Do You Suffer With

HEADACHES?

Won't you be guided by the experience of others—take what they took—and cure yourself as they cured themselves? Fruit-a-tives cure the cause of the headache. They remove the blood poisons which cause it entirely relieve constipation and tone up the nerves. This letter is the proof that puts an end to doubt:—

"I have tried Fruit-a-tives and found them splendid for headaches. I feel so much better since I commenced taking them. I think they are a splendid medicine, and am recommending them to all my friends." Mrs. J. W. DULONG, Thamesville, Ont.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. All druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Local News

(From Friday's Daily.)

A Lumbering Enterprise.—Mayor Coburn, of Ladysmith, is visiting the cedar limits owned by the Ladysmith Lumber Company on Howe sound. It is likely that the shingle mill at Ladysmith will soon be running on timber from these limits.

Address Wanted.—Mr. John McLennan, 3 Richmond Hill street, Accrington, Lancashire, England, enquires for the address of his uncle, Mr. Colin Ross, who has property in Vancouver island, and also of his brother, C. Frederick McLennan.

Concert at Gorge.—A great crowd went to the Gorge yesterday evening, the attraction being the open air concert by the Fifth Regiment band. An excellent street car service was provided and the crowds were handled without any tedious waits. The programme rendered by the band was very pleasing, and as weather conditions were ideal the evening proved a most enjoyable one.

E. & N. Road Boss.—The E. & N. roadbed is to be placed in charge of W. Newman, of Revelstoke, one of the oldest servants of the C. P. R., who has arrived in Victoria to assume his duties. He is accompanied by S. Phipps, of Revelstoke, a master mechanic in the C. P. R., and they will at once go over the line on a trip of inspection. Mr. Newman will reside in Victoria.

Mining Case Judgment.—In the Full Court at Vancouver, Sabin vs. Pine Creek Mining Company was disposed of. This was an action to recover costs in a partnership dispute re some claims near Atlin. Judge Henderson had given judgment for the plaintiff Sabin, without costs. Sabin's counsel, Mr. A. D. Taylor, appealed to the Full Court for judgment for costs. Their lordships allowed costs in full.

Empress Officer Promoted.—C. A. McLellan, assistant purser of the R. M. S Empress of China, which arrived in port on Tuesday from the Orient, will not return from the next voyage outward. He has been ordered to Shanghai to join the staff of the C. P. R. at the Chinese port. This promotion is the cause of many congratulations on the part of his friends, both on board the white liner and ashore

Many Tourists Here.—A very large number of tourists are in the city and there is every indication that the ensuing three or four months will see the greatest influx of these visitors in any similar period in the history of the city. The magnet drawing the great throng westward is the Portland exposition, and when the big Dominion fair opens at New Westminster there will be a double incentive to travel. The tally-ho and the Gorge launches did a big business yesterday afternoon.

Dead at Fort Gibbon.—J. L. Green, probate judge at Rampart, Alaska, has written to Chief Langley, under date of June 1, telling of the death of Daniel M. English, which took place at Fort Gibbon on April 15. There was $300 in money, a gold watch and a memorandum book on the person of the deceased, and the writer says he is anxious to learn from friends of the deceased as to what disposition is to be made of the effects. He had been informed that the father of the late Mr. English resided in Victoria.

Some Appointments.—In yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette notice is given of the following appointments: Edward A. Hill, of Movie, to be a justice of the peace. Constable David Henry Anderson, of Quesnel, to be a registrar under the Marriage Act at Quesnel; Wentworth Fletcher Wood, of Kamloops, to be sheriff for that portion of the county of Yale which is not comprised within the Grand Forks and Greenwood electoral districts from the 1st day of July; Malcolm Russell Simpson of Ladysmith, and Alexander Dow of the city Vancouver, to be notaries public; Robert Wilson Clarke, of Victoria, to be a clerk in the office of the King's printer. Such appointment to date from 1st January, 1905.

Branch Coal Line.—Tomorrow the first coal trains will run over the short line from Ladysmith to Extension. The bridge across Nanaimo river is completed and the road is ready for use from Extension Junction to the mines. From Saturday Fiddick's Junction will be a thing of the past, as it is the intention of the company to remove the steel from the line from Fiddick's to Extension and lay it on the line now building from Extension Junction to Ladysmith. Until this is done the main line will be used from the Junction to Ladysmith. The use of the new road will reduce the time between Ladysmith and Extension to 15 minutes, and will do away with the necessity of using extra engines to push the trains over the hill.

Organizing Steel Plant.—The Seattle men who have secured options on valuable iron mines on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, as was announced in the Colonist some time ago, are organizing a company, comprising Eastern and Seattle capitalists, for the purpose of erecting a blast furnace and open-hearth steel plant on Puget Sound in the neighborhood of Seattle. William Pigott, vice-president of the Seattle Steel Company, and William Wilson, who is associated with him in that enterprise, are among those organizing the company. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The proposed plant will be a step forward in the development of the steel industry on the Pacific Coast, as it will differ from any other steel plant located west of Duluth, the intention of the locators being to smelt iron ore and manufacture steel products of every description. Parties connected with the enterprise both here and in the East have been securing necessary iron ores to be worked by the plant, and it is known that plans are now being drawn for the plant."

From Port Simpson.—George Rudge, an old-time resident of Victoria, but for the past few years located in Port Simpson, spent yesterday in the city, having made a flying trip to the lower coast on business. Mr. Rudge says there is naturally much speculation in the North as to where the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus will be located, but the best informed are of the opinion that it is entirely premature as yet to come to any conclusions in the matter. As indicative that Port Simpson is not entirely "out of the race," Mr. Rudge mentions that it is impossible to buy any real estate in the townsite. The Hudson's Bay Company controls most of the property and will not sell at any price. He offered $1,000 for a lot with 50 feet frontage and the offer was refused. A considerable number of speculators have arrived at Port Simpson, but they found little to engage their attention, as no property is on the market.

Activity at Salt Spring.—There is much activity in agricultural pursuits in the thriving farming districts on Salt Spring. A large number of the farmers have commenced their harvesting operations. The Salt Spring creamery is at present making 900 pounds of butter per week. H. W. Bullock arrived from England the other day, in company with his brother and wife.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Gets Appointment.—Doctor John Hanington, who recently graduated at McGill University, has been fortunate in obtaining the appointment of resident physician and surgeon to the Montreal Maternity Hospital.

Forest Fires Raging.—Large forest fires are reported to be raging along the northern coast of the province. Valdez island is said to be the worst sufferer in this respect though there are fires in other places. The dry spring is no doubt accountable for the damage.

Placing Salmon Fry.—On Thursday Mr. Kemp, the oyster expert, and Mr. Taylor, fisheries inspector, placed a number of Atlantic salmon fry in Cowichan river, and next week will place some in Qualicum river, forty miles north of Nanaimo. Oysters will be placed at various points next week.

Address Wanted.—Commissioner T. B. Coombs, of the Salvation Army, whose address is 20 Albert street, Toronto, is desirous of learning the address of Thomas Latham; age, 54; height, 5 feet 8 inches; grey hair; blue eyes; last known address, Balmoral hotel, Nanaimo, B. C.

New Companies. — The following companies have been incorporated under the laws of British Columbia: Shatfords, Limited, with a capital of $50,000, to assume the business now carried on in Fairview and Hedley under the firm name of W. T. Shatford & Co.; the Shoko Company, Limited, with a capital of $15,000.

Seeking Runaways.—Chief Langley has received a communication from Toronto in which information is sought regarding two boys who left their homes in Toronto on May 29, with the intention, it was believed, of going to Dawson. The boys are John Fulton and Joseph Pauloski, both 16 years of age.

Completed His Course—George Hall, nephew of Dr. Frank Hall, is another Victorian who has just completed his university course. Mr. Hall successfully passed his final in medicine at Toronto University recently, returning to Victoria last week. He will take the local examination in October.

Work on Hotel.—It is likely that the work of laying the first course of stone for the superstructure of the C. P. R. hotel will begin next week, when a large proportion of the material needed for the beginning of building operations will have been laid on the grounds. Brick and stone are arriving steadily and are being placed alongside the foundations in readiness for the workmen.

Mr. Hendry's Injuries.—A cablegram from London gives particulars of the recent accident to John Hendry, president of the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., in which he injured his ankle. He slipped on the deck of the liner Victorian owing to the boat pitching. When the steamer docked he was conveyed ashore on a stretcher. Mr. Hendry is one of the party of Canadian manufacturers now visiting the Old Country.

No Site on Reserve.—W. J. Pendray will require to abandon all hope of securing a site for his works on the Indian reserve, as will be seen from the following Ottawa despatch of yesterday: "The deputy minister of Indian affairs writes to George Riley, M. P., in reference to the application of W. J. Pendray, of Victoria, for a site on the Songhees reserve on which to erect soap and paint works, stating that the matter of a lease of the necessary lands was referred to the Indians, who unanimously resolved not to lease any part of their reservation, so that the department is not in a position to entertain Mr. Pendray's application."

Ex-Commissioner Here—Fred. Congdon, ex-commissioner of the Yukon, accompanied by Mrs. Congdon, spent yesterday in the city, guests at the Driard. Referring to conditions in the North, Mr. Congdon said the Yukon, while it still offers many inducements to individual miners, is developing into a field for carrying on work by large corporations. There is abundant ground to be covered by steam dredges to give good results for years and years to come. The enterprise is a great one, and so far removed from the manufacturing centres it is an expensive undertaking to place machinery on the ground. The results are such as to induce large companies to invest. The water supply is an important feature in connection with the work, and millions will have to be spent in this branch alone.

Suburban Train Service.—As an instance of the ever-increasing popularity of the suburban train service now in operation on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway between this city and Shawnigan Lake and intermediate stations, it may be said that the number of families camping is being augmented daily, and with the closing of the city schools no doubt a good many more will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend the warmer season of the year at one of the many picturesque camping grounds along the line. For the benefit of those wishing to visit their friends under canvas, or for picnic parties, a special rate of 50 cents return to Shawnigan Lake and 35 cents return to Goldstream will be in effect on Sundays, and this, together with the suitable train service, affords a splendid opportunity to enjoy a day's outing at a nominal expense. The trains leave the city on Sundays at 9 a. m., 2 and 4 p. m., and returning arrive here at 8 p. m.

The Salmon Season.—According to the Vancouver World, about forty canneries will pack the Fraser river salmon this season. These are distributed as follows: B. C. Packers' Association, 16; Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co., 6; United Canneries, 3; Canadian Canning Co., 3; J. H. Todd & Sons, 2; British Columbia Canning Co., National Packing Co., Great Northern Cannery, Federation Brand Salmon Canning Co., St. Mungo Canning Co. and C. S. Windsor, one each. All these are in the Fraser River Canners' association. Outside that organization are several more. To catch the fish, five or six thousand men will go out daily, except in the weekly close season of 36 hours, from the time the run begins until it ends, a period which usually occupies most of July and August, and may even extend into September. By agreement with the canners, the men will receive 12½ cents a fish during July and 10 cents a fish for the rest of the season.

The Giant Whirl.—A novelty in the amusement line, owned and operated by Vancouver people, and built at Bullen's works, Esquimalt, was thrown open to the public at the big exposition at Portland on Wednesday. It is known as the Giant Whirl, and Mr. G. G. Bushby, of Vancouver, together with several other people of that city, controls the machine. During the evening the whirl was well patronized. It is a sensation-furnishing contrivance, and when going at full speed passengers on it are traveling through the air at the rate of a mile a minute in perfect safety. The whirl operates on the centrifugal force principle, and cars attached to immense poles, set in a revolving platform, whirl out to an angle of 45 degrees when the machine is in operation.

One Hundred Millions.—The United States assay office at Seattle yesterday announced that $100,000,000 in gold had been treated at the assay office since July, 1898, and gold is still pouring in. The receipts for Thursday alone were 21,627.94 troy ounces of gold. This brought the grand total from the opening of the office, July 15, 1898, to June 22, 1905, inclusive, up to 6,002,158.72 troy ounces. Reduced to avoirdupois pounds it gives 397,145.77; again to tons, 198.55. Of this gold, by far the greater amount comes from the Canadian Yukon, the total amount dealt with at the mint from the Yukon being $68,792,576.42, as compared with $21,126,269.74 from the territory of Alaska. Over five millions—to be exact, $5,196,171.26—was received at the mint from British Columbia. The gold received from Washington, Idaho, Montana and Oregon did not amount to $1,500,000.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over forty years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter has the most careful consideration and is regarded as *sacredly* confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment cures in the privacy of your home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands of bad cases. It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—take his advice and be well.

Mrs. R. D. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., O., writes: "I have received the Medical Adviser." A crisp, new five dollar bill could not tempt me to part with it."

On receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*, we will send to any address a paper-bound copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1000-page book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Or, for 50 stamps the same in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. Little pill, Little dose, but give great results in a curative way in all derangements of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Prompt Payment.—Mr. F. John, late warden of the provincial jail, was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and his death occurred on May 29 last. Yesterday his widow was handed a check for $3,000, covering her late husband's insurance.

Demand for Fruit Farms.—The business of the Southern Okanagan Land Company is progressing very satisfactorily. This is the report brought by S. W. Shatford, M. P. P., who is at present in the city, a guest at the Driard. Surveyors have divided a part of the land into small plots and these are selling rapidly for fruit growing. A comprehensive irrigation scheme is planned so as to ensure a fruit crop every season. The company, in addition to selling the land, also offer special inducements to purchasers by agreeing to plant the plats and care for the orchards until the holder wishes to locate on it.

Write Up Interior.—Percy Godenrath, one of the best known newspaper writers in British Columbia, has been engaged by the Colonist as its Mainland representative in the dual capacity of advertising solicitor and special writer. He will leave on Wednesday and will first tour the Similkameen, Nicola and Okanagan districts—the development of this territory now commanding much attention because of the likelihood of the early construction of the V., V. & E. railway. His descriptive articles, written from various points in the districts mentioned, will prove of special value to intending settlers. Mr. Godenrath, who has in course of preparation a pamphlet entitled "Treasure Vaults of Mother Earth," which will be published by himself and the Colonist, has had wide newspaper experience in British Columbia, having "covered" almost all portions of the province, with the conditions of which he is thoroughly familiar.

A Child's Mishap.—A child of Mr. A. E. Allen, a little over three years of age, met with an extraordinary mishap at Beacon Hill park on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Allen had taken the little fellow to the park for an outing, and during the afternoon it strayed away from her side to play with a number of other small children, who were amusing themselves with a go-cart, near the bridge which spans the narrow waterway connecting the two lakes. Suddenly those near the children were startled by piercing screams, and rushing to the spot where the children had been playing, it was discovered that the go-cart was in the water, clinging to it being the little child of Mrs. Allen. It was the work of a moment for a gentleman who had hurried to the scene to jump into the water and rescue the little one from its terrible plight. Mr. Allen is extremely grateful to the gentleman, of whose identity he is as yet unaware, and he would be pleased to have his address, so that he can show appreciation of his prompt deed.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

Tourist Tide is Rolling West

C. P. R. Has Booked Eighteen Hundred Private Car Passengers.

Washington Press Correspondents Coming Early Next Month.

As an evidence that the tourist travel to the coast has set in in earnest, attention is drawn to the telegram from Vancouver yesterday to the effect that the C.P.R. has already booked no fewer than 1,800 private-car passengers for the season just commencing. Never in the history of the railroad has that number been even approached. Other things that are helping the tourist travel are the cheap rates from the East, and the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland.

An excursion which will probably attract the most attention in Canada and to Canada is that of the Washington press correspondents. These gentlemen, who are at the head of their profession in the United States, will be here early in July. They will travel across the continent on the C.P.R., and numerous side trips in Manitoba and the Territories have been arranged for their convenience. The correspondents will convey their impressions of the great Canadian West to millions of people in the United States through the medium of the American press.

The party will come west on two private cars. They will arrive in Vancouver on July 7, at 10.45 o'clock, and will leave for Victoria on the afternoon of the same day. They will leave here on July 8 for Vancouver, and will leave for Revelstoke at 5.15 o'clock. At Revelstoke they will branch off and tour the mining districts of the Kootenays, and will go east over the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

The Michigan Medical Society, traveling west on three Pullmans, will arrive in Victoria about a hundred strong on July 9.

The American Medical Association members will cross the continent over the C.P.R., and although they will not come here, they will see the scenic beauties of the British Columbia Rockies. The special train of seven cars bearing this party will reach Mission Junction on July 9, and it will then proceed south to Portland via the Northern Pacific railway.

Another special train which will come west over the C.P.R. and switch off at Mission for Seattle and Portland, will carry several hundred Gates' excursionists. This train will run off the C. P. R. at Sumas on July 9. The train will be made up of eight coaches.

On July 3 a special train of five cars belonging to the Rock Island railway, and bearing Prof. E. C. Thornburg and party, will arrive in Vancouver from Seattle.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Farmer's View of Prospects Out in the Saanich District.

An old-time resident of South Saanich yesterday, interrogated as to the agricultural prospects of his district, had a good deal to say on the condition of the crops from the point of view of the expert farmer.

The grass crops, he considers, are fairly good in the newly-seeded lands, but somewhat poor and thin in the pastures of a couple of years standing and upwards. This he attributes to late frosts and shortage of rainfall in the early spring. As regards the grain crops, their appearance generally may be described, he thinks, as fairly satisfactory and promising, though the ultimate yield, of course, will largely depend upon the proportion of drought between now and harvest. In the event of this following the course of last year, the crop will undoubtedly be light.

Touching the root crops, he considers it premature to judge, though with reference to the result of the potato yield he evinced some uneasiness, appearances in certain directions not being apparently of an altogether healthy and reassuring character, but seeming rather to indicate a possible return of the insect pest, to which the tubers of that district have not been in the past entire strangers.

The fruit crop, however, both large and small, gives promise of a good harvest.

Paris Commune Recalled at Lodz

Demonstration Assumed all the Importance of Actual Insurrection.

St. Petersburg's "Red Sunday" Overshadowed by Fight of 60,000 Armed Strikers.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—St. Petersburg is without a line of definite news of the happenings Friday and last night at Lodz, and there is the keenest apprehension that Saturday may have been marked by a renewal of the battle of Friday, the dead of which are apparently to be numbered by hundreds.

Nothing approaching the disorders, which passed far beyond the scale of recent demonstrations and approximated the dignity of actual insurrection, recalling the days of the commune in Paris, has been recorded in Russia since the street fighting at Warsaw during the Polish revolutions of 1830 and 1863.

The events of January 22 in St. Petersburg, "Red Sunday," were merely the dispersal of unarmed crowds by soldiers, but at Lodz the troops were desperately opposed by an army of 60,000 workmen, many armed with revolvers, defending substantial barricades with bullets and showers of paving stones and other missiles and bombs. The city was largely in the hands of the rioters, and the task of the troops was akin to that of the Russian soldiers in the war in Turkestan, when towns had to be stormed street by street, almost house by house.

The demolishing of the barricades at Lodz required regular sapper work under the fire of revolvers and showers of missiles from windows of houses, by which the troops suffered heavily. The military governor had at his disposal four regiments of infantry and two of cavalry.

The last barricades were taken at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. A despatch by way of Warsaw estimates the number of slain indefinitely at "several hundred" workmen and sixty soldiers.

Struggle Threatened at Warsaw

An outbreak similar in nature to that at Lodz is threatened at Warsaw where the industrial population is much larger, discontent and bitterness equally widely spread, and the feeling inflamed by the events at Lodz. A despatch late last night from Warsaw reported the initial bloodshed. It is said the workmen were gathering in large crowds and assuming a menacing attitude. The revolutionists had accumulated a considerable stock of bombs at Warsaw, and expected to employ them at every opportunity against the Cossacks and infantry.

The picture of Lodz "Black Friday," fully as appalling as that of the St. Petersburg eventful "Red Sunday," is presented in the reports that are filtering into St. Petersburg with painful slowness. The number of dead and wounded is unknown here, and the reports differ widely. One account, taken to Warsaw by courier, gives "several hundred" working people and sixty soldiers killed Friday, while a despatch direct from Lodz to the official news agency says 20 persons were killed outright and 400 died from their wounds, and that 165 persons were wounded. The despatch admits there were other casualties, and it is thought here that a correct estimate is probably somewhere between these two accounts. That the situation is extremely serious and the feeling still tense is shown by the despatching of a division of infantry and another of cavalry to reinforce the already large garrison at Lodz.

Situation More Serious

Advices received here say the situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored despatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress yesterday between the military and the striking workmen, who barricaded the thoroughfares in various quarters of the city, and offered resistance which the troops met with volleys. The list of the dead and the wounded presumably is heavy, but not even an estimate has been received here. Russian correspondents telegraphing that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob, and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details. It is not known whether the fighting was continued last night, but it is feared that order can be restored only with heavy sacrifice.

Lodz has been in a turmoil for the past three days. The strike which embraces sixty thousand workmen, appears to have entirely lost its economic nature and is now a vast political manifestation. All forms of public business activity have been suspended and the peaceful inhabitants remaining indoors in fear for their lives.

The political sect of the manifestations has become inflamed by intoxicants from vodka shops, which were broken into and pillaged yesterday.

At Warsaw a strike has commenced and disorders are looked for and the trial of Okrjey, who threw the bomb at a police station March 26th, will probably result in other bomb outrages. A man was arrested yesterday morning armed with a bomb which was evidently intended to be used in court during the trial yesterday.

In the meantime the government has publicly disclaimed all designs as to the Russification of Poland. The committee of ministers in its deliberations on the school question which were published yesterday, saying: "The committee considers it absolutely necessary to establish the fact that the Russification and denationalization of Poles cannot possibly lie within the intent of the Russian government. The aim must rather be the amalgamation of the Polish government with the Russian administration and the welding of the Polish people with the general body politic of Russia by peaceful ties, which will preserve Polish individuality, culture and language.

Preparations for mobolization of troops in the Moscow district have been completed. There will be a medical examination of 48,000 men, from whom 20,000 will be selected, not for service in the Far East, but for incorporation in the reserve battalions.

Information from the front is still scanty. While preliminaries are in progress, a general engagement has not yet begun. General Linevitch's latest report is dated June 20, but the Associated Press despatches from Godzydiadane record a reconnaissance in force against the Japanese the night of June 21. The Japanese were found to have strongly fortified this position. Their lines of defence probably have the usual strength defending it. Rumors continue to circulate that Linevitch is surrounded, but apparently they have no other basis than the London Daily Telegraph's despatch from Tokio. An optimistic feeling prevails at the offices of the general staff. The negotiations for a meeting of peace plenipotentiaries are proceeding slowly. There are no developments today. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is still ill and unable to see Ambassador Meyer, but perhaps they will hold a conference tomorrow. It is improbable that an armistice will be arrangeable until the plenipotentiaries are named and the time of the meeting is fixed.

The foreign office says it is now awaiting Japan's propositions on these points. In connection with the present peace movement the newspapers are recalling that half a century ago there was much talk of American mediation to end the Crimean war.

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If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

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GOOD DIGESTION.

If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition, the body will be well nourished, and you need have little fear of disease. By regulating the kidneys, liver and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ensure a healthful condition of the organs of digestion, and for this reason are indispensable as a family medicine.

COLUMBIA COAST MISSION.

Encouraging Reports of the Gospel Work Amongst the Loggers.

Most encouraging reports are received from the Rev. J. Antle and Dr. Hutton of the work amongst the logging camps and settlers on the northeast coast of Vancouver island. The steamer Columbia is of the greatest use and her visits to the camps are highly appreciated; and, moreover, produce results. At one, which shall be nameless, it was acknowledged that it had been the quietest Sunday for three years. At Quathiaski Cove 23 settlers attended the service on board and the singing was most hearty. A silver set of communion vessels has been given by a friend in England. Dr. Hutton is kept busily employed. In one week 20 cases were treated, including a serious axe wound.

The hospital is being erected at Rock Bay and will be ready for use on July 1. It is being furnished by the Victorian Order of Nurses and the running expenses are to be provided by the Columbia mission. This involves a considerable responsibility, but the way in which the loggers have expressed their appreciation of the work leads to the hope that in a little time the hospital will be self-supporting. Meanwhile subscriptions are earnestly asked. The Woman's Auxiliary to Missions in this diocese has guaranteed for six months the sum of $45 a month for the wages of the seaman and cook, who form the crew of the Columbia.

The cathedral branch has made arrangements for the collection of books and magazines and Messrs. Hibben have kindly consented to receive them. They will be packed and forwarded regularly to Mr. Antle for distribution in the camps.

STRIKE AT NANAIMO.

First Financial Assistance Received From Headquarters.

Nanaimo, June 24.—(Special.)—The first financial aid towards the strikers was received today by Secretary Killeen from the headquarters of the Western Federation at Denver, which amounted to $2,000. This amount will be distributed among the members of the Western Federation only, whose membership at present is not over 20. Secretary Killeen states that another $2,000 is expected in two weeks and will be divided equally between the members of the local union. The support expected by the members of the United Mine Workers is $8 per week for married men and $6 per week for single men. There have been absolutely no new developments of late in the situation and present indications point to a protracted struggle.

GRAND DUKE WAS WARNED.

Alexis Received Notice From Terrorists Before Leaving Office.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—(6:35 p. m.)—A story is current in the city that the day before Grand Duke Alexis resigned the post of high admiral, he received a formal warning from the terrorists, informing him that unless he retired within 24 hours, sentence on him would be passed and executed.

TRANSPORTATION IS NEEDED FOR MINES

Great Many Properties Undeveloped Owing to Their Inaccessability.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., June 24.—E. Adair, of Revelstoke, a well known mine owner of that city, is in Vancouver. He states that from Revelstoke north for seventy miles there are a great many mines, unproductive because of lack of transportation. Beyond that again the country is unprospected and unknown. Transportation would not come for a long time, and the prospector thus does not waste his time locating mineral.

Seventy miles from Revelstoke there are three big hydraulic claims being worked. All by Americans. One on French creek, one on McCullough creek and one on Smith creek. Smith creek empties into the Columbia on the west, and French and McCullough empties into Gold creek, which flows into the Columbia on the east. All these claims are supposedly rich. Freight is taken in there from the steamboat landing twenty miles distant at ten cents a pound. All the lumber for the flumes is being carried in on pack horses. The shallow diggings on French creek have been worked right along. Pay streaks have been often found running $15 to $20 a day per man, but always lost again. The Minneapolis people now operating the claim expect to make a big clean up very soon. All around these creeks are quartz claims. The veins are free gold, and it is a common thing to knock out chunks of quartz with nuggets in them as big as a pea, but so far none have been so venturesome as to develop the claims where freight is ten cents a pound and civilization 70 miles away. Cairns creek is supposed to be very rich for hydraulicing, but no one is operating. It is twenty-eight miles from Revelstoke. Lafond creek, 20 miles from Revelstoke, is also idle. The Adair mine, which Mr. Adair is operating, has spent $30,000 in tunnelling. There are five leads on the claims, one lead of galena, the others gold and copper. The ore averages $16 to $18. Thus is it so low in value that nothing is being done but blocking ore waiting for the G. T. P., which must come through the valley. The Standard basin mines, the Keystone mountain mines and a dozen other important mines are in the same predicament.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

Even if there is such a thing as luck, you cannot afford to trust to it in case of sickness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and tissue and revitalizes the nerves, and by using it regularly you can be certain that your system is being built up, and that weakness and disease are being overcome.

LAWS RELATING TO JEWS.

Emperor Nicholas Approves of Recommendations for Amendments.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Emperor Nicholas last Wednesday approved of the recommendation of the committee of ministers of the revision of laws dealing with Jews. The committee was of the opinion that it would be detrimental to the interests of the remainder of the population to give Jews legal equality and might lead to outbreaks of popular ill-will, and it, therefore, decided to leave the revisions of the laws to the forthcoming representative assembly, but recommended the appointment of a special official conference, to consist of members to be nominated by the Emperor and the representatives of the authorities, to arrange the preliminaries.

LONDON'S FOREIGN INVASION.

Unusual Crowds Fill All Hotels to Utmost Capacity.

London, June 24.—During the past week the foreign invasion of London has surpassed all records. Every hotel is filled to its utmost capacity.

One Came Out After The Other.

Suffered with Boils for Six Months.

Mr. Elie Braizeau, Meadowside Station, Ont., tells of his experience with Boils and

Burdock Blood Bitters.

He says:—"In the Spring of 1889 I was continually troubled with boils—one coming after another for about six months. I suffered terribly, and was in a very bad condition. In August I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and began to feel better after taking it. I kept on until I had used five bottles, and can truthfully say that I was cured, and have remained so ever since. I have not had the least sign of a boil."

There is nothing like Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, indigestion, or any trouble arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

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