

## Pelagic Sealing.

Special Report by the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Presented to the Joint High Commission for Consideration.

A special report on the sealing question before the Joint High Commission has been made to the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries. An abstract of this report is herewith given. One of the most significant features of the report completely discredits the efficiency of branding, so far as pelagic sealing is concerned, and the whole tenor of the document must naturally have a very encouraging effect upon the Canadian pelagic sealing industry. Following as a full abstract of the report:

"As the Behring sea question is one of those receiving the consideration of the Joint High Commission, it has passed, for the time being, out of the ordinary channel of correspondence between the different governments, hence the past year has been marked by an absence of proposals and arrangements hitherto obtaining each season in the prosecution of the sealing industry, and the application of the legislation under which it is conducted.

"By the terms of the Paris award, the regulation for the government of the seal fishing in Behring sea and the North Pacific ocean were to be subjected to a new examination every five years, so as to enable both interested governments to consider whether, in the light of the past experience, there was occasion for any modification thereof.

"The representations made to the Canadian government by those engaged in the sealing industry in British Columbia were to the effect that no modification of these regulations should be agreed to in the nature of further limitations to the business; but that, on the contrary, the successful prosecution of the industry depended that the existing restrictions should be curtailed, and that the close season and as to the protective zone around the Pribyloff Islands.

"As the United States government would not entertain any proposals in either of these directions, and it did not seem to the Canadian government possible for those engaged in the sealing industry to consent to any further limitations upon the operations of the sealers, it was found impossible to agree upon any change in the Paris award regulations.

"The report then proceeds to comment upon the sealing regulations issued by the treasury department for the season of 1897, against which, it is stated, no protest was entered, as they 'did not seek to extend the legislation already provided for the terms of the Paris regulations, nor to increase the powers of the United States officers over British ships at sea beyond those given them by Imperial legislation and regulations.' It then proceeds to comment upon the modifications of existing regulations as to the importation of fur seal garments the report says:

"On November 30th last the department was notified of the issue of a circular by the treasury department to collectors of customs, amending an act of 1897, with reference to the regulations in force regarding the importation of fur seal garments. The change was one merely for the convenience of the fur trade, and had no significance, so far as Canada is concerned, from a diplomatic or international point of view. The circular itself is prefaced by the statement that 'representations had been made that the requirements of the report of a treasury agent to accompany each invoice of seal skin garments shipped to the United States, seriously embarrassed trade, on account of the delay incident to the procuring of such reports, under the original regulations, and they were accordingly so as to dispense with the reports, and the certificate of a consul was regarded as sufficient.'

"With regard to the outlook for the pelagic sealing industry, the report makes some very interesting and highly significant suggestions, distinctly encouraging to the Canadian sealers. It says: 'The total Behring sea fleet comprising this year of twenty-six vessels, representing 1,894 tons register, crews—213 white men and 587 Indians—68 boats and 285 canoes, the total catch of the vessels being 34,454 skins, augmented by an Indian catch of 1892 on the coast, bringing the total Canadian seal catch for year 1899 up to 35,346, being larger than that of 1898 and 1897, represented, respectively, by thirty-five and forty-one vessels. Of these twenty-six vessels, twenty operated on the British Columbian and Alaska coasts, while the remaining six, and five others, operated in Behring sea, and only one on the Asiatic side. The coast catch was 10,471 skins; the Behring sea catch 22,294; the Asiatic catch 699, and the Indian catch 892.

"Separating the Indian catch from that of the vessels proper, the following figures show the catch from the year 1893 to 1899, inclusive:

Year	Vessels	Catch	Vessel
1893	23	29,570	1,285
1894	20	39,351	1,357
1895	51	50,437	969
1896	25	46,582	1,113
1897	55	67,798	1,233
1898	50	60,483	1,533
1899	61	66,962	1,097
1900	64	53,324	833
1901	41	29,392	717
1902	35	27,452	784
1903	26	34,454	1,328

"It will thus be seen that, from 1892 to 1899, there was an average of over sixty vessels annually engaged in the sealing business, and that in the latter year forty-four vessels secured only 53,234 skins, whereas in the year 1891 fifty-one vessels secured 50,437. In 1897 the fleet numbered forty-one vessels, securing 29,392, and in the present year, 1899, twenty-six vessels secured 34,454 skins. A glance at the above figures will show that, in the whole history of the

Canadian pelagic sealing business, the average catch per vessel of the present year has been surpassed only twice, in 1890 and 1894, whereas it has in no other year been approached very closely. It has also to be borne in mind that the phenomenal catch of the year 1894 was principally taken on the Asiatic side, hence the high average cannot be attributed to what has been called the Pribyloff herd of seals. It would also appear that the Asiatic waters have ceased to be exploited by the sealers, they now confining themselves to the North American waters of the North Pacific ocean.

"It is somewhat significant, after all that has been said on the subject, that so comparatively small a fleet as was engaged in the present year should have made the largest catch of the past three years, and the largest average catch of any but two years in the history of the Canadian sealing industry.

"For the season of 1899 many of the vessels cleared from Victoria earlier than usual, and proceeded southward to the California coast, as considerable success attended some vessels there during the previous year.

"Towards the close of April the sealers encountered violent gales, which prevailed along the whole western coast, and although the spring catch proved a fairly good one, it would undoubtedly have been much better but for unpropitious weather, which interfered with the work of the hunter.

"Continuing, the report compliments the Canadian sealers on the fact that they have been observed to have carefully observed their obligations, the year having been marked by an entire absence of any seizure, 'or by undue interference by patrolling vessels'; a significant comment, in view of the fact that practically the entire patrolling fleet was made up of United States vessels. The report closes with some interesting observations upon changes recently noted in the habits of the seals, and the effect of branding upon the pelagic sealing industry, as follows:

"The masters of the sailing vessels say that in the neighborhood of the Fairweather grounds, where the sealers congregate prior to entering the Behring sea, through the Aleutian passes, they are seemingly as numerous as in former years, and it is said that, generally speaking, their number at sea is undiminished, but they are growing more timid and migratory.

"It being reported that the seals were found most numerous to the northeast of the Pribyloff Islands, instead of the northwest, as formerly, the date available in the department has been examined, and it has been demonstrated that in the earlier years the best sealing grounds in Behring sea, and, in fact, where the majority of the seals were secured, was principally westward of the islands, and that, very few at present being made to go north, and comparatively few catches being made there.

"A careful examination of the positions at sea where the vessels have taken seals for the past four years shows that there has been a decided change in the localities of hunting, and that on the coasts the vessels have increased their areas very materially in a southerly direction, while in Behring sea there is a distinct trend north and east, bringing them principally to the northeast of the Pribyloff Islands.

"This has been accounted for by some as being due to the disturbance of the seals upon the islands, and a consequent desire to seek other haunts. The managing officers are Charlie Yip, president; Chang Choy, first vice-president; Yip Sang, second vice-president; Lee Yon Ching, treasurer; Wong Soon King, recording secretary; Yip On, corresponding secretary, and W. A. Canyon, foreign secretary.

"The applicants are W. A. Cunyony, English and Chinese interpreter at Vancouver; Lee Folk Gay, manager Quong Man Fung & Co., Victoria; Dong Tai, manager of Tai Soong & Co., Victoria; Fung Kit, manager of Chu Chung & Co., Victoria; and Tong Ork, manager of On Hing Bro., Victoria.

"His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has made the following appointments: To be justices of peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo, and Kootenay: Lewis Thompson of Moyie, David Louie of Clooose, G. S. Mathews of Rivers Inlet and John Smith of Colquhoun. To be notaries public for British Columbia: John M. B. Spinks of Vernon, Ernest F. Appenbe of Greenwood, Nathaniel A. Heywood, of 10 Norfolk street, Strand, London, Eng., solicitor, a commissioner for taking affidavits in and for the courts of British Columbia.

David Sprague of Victoria to be returning officer for N. Victoria, vice J. G. Brown, resigned.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of John Hilbert of Nanaimo as a justice of the peace.

### CANADIAN BREVETTES.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, May 9.—The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has received a communication from Lord Strathcona offering to send all publications of interest to Canadian trade to the Manufacturers' Association, also assuring the association that British consuls the world over would give careful attention to communications from Canadian consuls relating to Canadian trade.

With a view to curtailing the power of the mayor, the city council last night increased the number of aldermen on the board of control to five. Prior to this the mayor had a double vote, which gave him almost complete control of the board by obtaining the support of one alderman.

London, May 9.—The London Presbyterians have decided to give all ministers in its jurisdiction, who have reached the age of 70, a fixed annuity of \$100, payable half yearly.

Kingsville, May 9.—The heaviest hail storm ever witnessed here passed over the place on Monday night. Hailstones came down in sheets and ridged the leaves, buds and blossoms from the trees in the town and vicinity. Peach orchards suffered severely.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., May 9.—The Legislature was opened by Lieut.-Governor McIntyre yesterday afternoon, but adjourned at five, owing to a deadlock in the government and opposition on the question of the resignation of Mr. Wise, a member of the government party, which the opposition declared was improperly handed in.

Hamilton, May 9.—A meeting of the

## Provincial Gazette.

David Sprague Appointed Returning Officer for North Victoria.

Hutchinson Company With \$25,000 Capital Takes Over Business of the Westside.

The Gazette this week will contain the announcement of the appointment of J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, as Minister of Finance and of Agriculture. Other announcements are as follows:

Municipal Court of Revision for Victoria will be held in the council chambers, city hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, June 12th, at 10 a.m.; at Nelson on June 4th.

Application will be made by the Vancouver, Nanaimo and Yukon Railway Co. at the next session of the legislature for an act extending the time given them for completing the railway from Vancouver to New Westminster.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Pooman Gold Mining Co. will be held at Vancouver, British Columbia, for the purpose of having an account laid before them as to the winding up of the company.

John Sharley Harrison of Westbridge has been appointed a deputy mining recorder for the Upper Kettle River district, and Jas. Christie Tunstall of Vernon a deputy mining recorder for the Upper Kettle River district, with sub-recording offices at Westbridge and Vernon, respectively.

The following companies are incorporated: Hutchinson Co., Ltd., of Victoria; capital, \$250,000 (to take over the Westside); The Nanaimo Herald Printing & Publishing Co., of Nanaimo; capital, \$3,000. Skylark Gold Mines, of Rossland; capital, \$100,000. Wide West Gold Mining Co., of Rossland; capital, \$1,500,000.

An interesting notice appears in this week's Gazette incorporating 'The Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada.' The purposes of the society are said to be 'for social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement and rational recreation, and for the promotion of literature, science and fine arts, and the promotion of diffusion of knowledge and for promoting the cause of temperance and moral reform, and for establishing and maintaining hospitals for the treatment of disease.' The above objects, so the notice reads, 'are intended to be accomplished, among other ways, by inducing the Chinese people in the principles of British constitutional government in the science of medicine, and in the sciences and arts generally, and otherwise with a view to insuring the adoption of the leading improvements, and that, on the other hand, which have been and are being advantageously adopted by the English speaking people of the earth so as in every lawful way bring about the amelioration of the Chinese people, and to secure for them the advantages of a free diffusion of knowledge and science. The managing officers are Charlie Yip, president; Chang Choy, first vice-president; Yip Sang, second vice-president; Lee Yon Ching, treasurer; Wong Soon King, recording secretary; Yip On, corresponding secretary, and W. A. Canyon, foreign secretary.

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### THE MACCABEES.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, May 9.—A special to the Chronicle from Wabash, Ind., says: 'Milo Meredith, of this city, grand commander of the Maccabees of Indiana, has been advised that the Catholic church has placed the order under the ban. Mr. Martinelli, it is claimed, has written a letter to the effect that all Catholics must withdraw from the society.'

### LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

(Associated Press.) Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—The fourth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers began this day session here to-day. Between 700 and 800 engineers are in attendance.

### A KINGSTONIAN'S DISTRESS.

But It Was Short Lived When He Began South American Kidney Cure Treatment.

"I am too disheartened to try another remedy," was the almost forlorn remark of a well known Kingston citizen when being persuaded by a friend to try South American Kidney Cure for his case, which doctors had said was incurable. "There are too many promises of help without results," but he did take South American Kidney Cure, and in a letter a few days ago says: "I owe my life to this wonderful remedy—it truly is a blessing."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

creditors of the defunct Stinson's bank was held in the Board of Trade rooms last night. It was reported by the chairman and secretary that the outlook for the creditors was decidedly unfavorable. It was decided to take up subscriptions sufficient to pay the expenses of getting the opinion of the best legal talent in Canada as to whether the proprietor of the bank, Jas. Stinson, of Chicago, could be extradited to Canada and tried for criminal fraud. There is much hardship among the depositors, some of whom placed all they possessed in the defunct institution.

Montreal, May 9.—Manager Matthews, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Banff Hotel, left here this morning with fifty servants for that charming summer resort.

An unusual number of mining men from British Columbia are in the city to-day endeavoring to find purchasers for mining shares in that province.

### DR. BORDEN IN BOSTON.

Entertained by the Canadian Club—Africa, War and Trade Relations.

(Associated Press.) Boston, May 9.—The Canadian club of Boston tendered a reception last night at the Copley Square Hotel to Hon. F. W. Borden, M.P., Minister of Militia and Defence in the Canadian cabinet. The banquet was attended by members of the Canadian fraternity in the city, and among the guests were Mayor Thos. N. Hart, Prof. F. C. Deschamps, of Harvard University; W. H. Lincoln, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Hon. J. B. Blunt, British Consul-General; Henry Windler, and Henry Squire. At the conclusion of an address by Dr. Borden, the minister was elected an honorary member of the Canadian Club. Dr. Borden's address was divided between a resume of the African war from the British standpoint, and trade relations between this country and Canada.

### SPANISH TAXES.

Hostile Demonstrations Against the Minister of the Interior.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, May 9.—The government is seriously concerned in regard to the opposition developed to its financial projects. The feeling on Catalonia, especially, is high, and has taken the form of hostile demonstrations against the minister of the interior, who is now making a tour of Barcelona and its environs. A league against the government's taxation schemes has been formed in Madrid with the title of National Union, whose platform is a refusal to pay taxation, and as a protest the members of the union propose a general closing of the stores in Madrid to-morrow. The government realizes the significance of the movement and to-morrow, therefore, is looked forward to with anxiety.

### THE TERMINAL CITY.

The Skeleton Found in the Park Probably That of a Suicide.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, May 9.—The human skeleton found in Stanley park yesterday afternoon is supposed to be that of Harry Kerr, who disappeared in April, 1899. He was a young fellow of 20, and had been clearing land at English Bay. His several times threatened suicide on account of trouble. On the day he was missed he had been sent into town for a supply of giant powder, and the supposition is that he blew himself to pieces. The murder theory has also been advanced.

### BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

Twenty-two of the Crew Believed to Have Been Drowned.

(Associated Press.) Melbourne, May 9.—The British ship Silver Nevada, Capt. Scott, from Liverpool, took Jan. 16th, for this port, was totally wrecked outside the Heads. Five of her crew were saved, but it is believed that 22 others, including the captain, perished.

### "OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA.

(Associated Press.) New York, May 9.—Sir Thos. Jackson, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, a subject of the Queen, and Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, advocated the same platform last night at Delmonico's; no dismemberment of China, an open door to commerce, and American and England should shoulder to shoulder to keep open markets for the trade of the world.

One hundred members of the American Asiatic Association tendered a dinner to Sir Thomas, E. Frazer, president of the association, presided. Others at the guests' table were the Chinese minister, Seth Low, Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general, and Bishop Potter.

### PRESTON'S SUGGESTIONS.

(Associated Press.) Ottawa, May 9.—W. T. R. Preston, Dominion immigration agent in London, before the agricultural committee of the House of Commons this morning, referred to the ignorance which prevailed in the Old Country regarding Canada, and suggested that the Canadian high commissioner's office be moved to more attractive quarters. He also advised that the lantern slides showing Canada from the winter side be broken up.

### PLAGUE ON THE DECLINE.

(Associated Press.) Simla, May 9.—The bubonic plague is generally showing a material decline throughout India.

### SHAMEFACED?

And Why?—Because Blood Impurities Have Made It "Pimply"—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a Sure Cure.

How distressingly common is the "pimply" face, particularly in young people, and yet it is a simple thing that a little local treatment will dispel in short order. If the right remedy is used, Dr. Agnew's Ointment removes pimples—leaves no mark and makes the skin soft. It will cure pimples in from three to five nights.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

### BRITAIN'S DEFENCES.

Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Annual Habitation of the Primrose League.

London, May 9.—Speaking at the annual habitation of the Primrose League, Lord Salisbury, after referring to the war in South Africa, said:

"After external affairs will occupy a considerably larger place among the problems we have to solve. Not necessarily because in themselves they are more important, but if we look around we can see the elements and causes of menace and peril slowly accumulating, and they may accumulate to such a point as to require our earnest and most active efforts to repel them."

"I am nervous at using language of such a kind lest it should be thought I am indicating that something is known to the foreign office, by pointing out this possible danger. But I wish most emphatically to say I have no idea of that kind. The state of affairs as I know it, and so far as the government is concerned, is peaceful. It is impossible to speak too highly of the careful, calm neutrality which has been observed by all governments of the world."

The Premier's remarks were greeted with loud cheers. He continued:

"A certain section—not, I hope, a very large, though a very noisy one—has at the present moment a great prejudice against this country. It does not, however, follow that we have no precautions to take. Governments may come and go, and feelings may change from year to year. That root of bitterness against England, which I am unable to explain, may be mere caprice to satisfy the exigencies of journalists today, or may indicate a deep-seated feeling which never we may have to reckon with. There can be no security nor confidence in the feelings or sympathy of other nations except through the efficiency of their own defence or the strength of their own right arm. Everywhere the power of defence is increasing, and who knows but all these things may be united in one great wave to dash upon our shores? In every case in history the great maritime power has been paralyzed, not by disasters suffered in its provinces, but by a blow directed at the heart. The British navy, of course, ought to be sufficient, but are we wise in placing all our eggs in one basket?"

"As to land defence, so far as I can see, anything in the nature of conscription is not a remedy the country is prepared to accept. Therefore we must induce the people to voluntarily put themselves in a position to defend their homes and country. The Primrose League can do much to foster the creation of rifle clubs. If once the feeling could be propagated that it is the duty of every able-bodied Englishman to make himself competent to meet an invading enemy, we would have a defensive force which would make the chances of an assailant so bad that no assailant would appear."

After a resolution urging British subjects to prepare in times of peace so as to be ready to play their part in time of imperial emergency had carried by acclamation, the meeting adjourned.

### ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Company's Manager Says Police Protection Is Inadequate.

(Associated Press.) St. Louis, May 9.—Every street railway line in St. Louis City was tied up this morning and not a car was moving. General Manager Geo. W. Baumhoff, of the St. Louis Transit Company, which operates all the lines in the city except the street cars, announced that no attempt would be made to run cars to-day unless ample police protection should be afforded. The protection given yesterday by the police, he said, was entirely inadequate. Mr. Baumhoff said that the company had plenty of men willing to take out cars, but did not feel it would be right to risk their lives while the present condition of lawlessness should continue.

Chief of Police Campbell declared the force under him too small to handle the situation properly.

### STRIKE RIOT.

(Associated Press.) Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 9.—During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttewood mine, of the Parrish Coal Co., this morning, some 20 men were badly injured, including Superintendent W. T. Smith. The strikers dispersed the workmen. The sheriff has been called out.

### THE COAL TRADE.

J. W. Harrison's coal circular says: "It is singular how the coal arrivals at this port vary. Last week there were seventeen deliveries, a subject of the Queen, and Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, advocated the same platform last night at Delmonico's; no dismemberment of China, an open door to commerce, and American and England should shoulder to shoulder to keep open markets for the trade of the world."

### WHERE WE RECRUIT FROM.

An amusing story is going the rounds with reference to President Kruger's grandson of that amiable old gentleman is said to have been in communication with Pretoria and received a cable: 'More ships arriving; are any men left in Manchester?' Young Kruger went to Manchester and called on Mr. Regent Manchester still full. The second cable from Pretoria: 'Still more troops arriving; what about Leeds?' 'Leeds also full.' A third cable, 'Try Newcastle.' Young Kruger went to Newcastle and there saw a lift go down a shaft empty except for a man and a dog. He rushed off to the telegraph station he cabled, 'Stop the war, grand-pa, England is bringing up men from hell.'

### POLITICAL NOTES.

T. W. Paterson Being Requisitioned to Enter the Field in North Victoria—Liberal Association Meeting Friday.

On Friday evening the adjourned meeting of the Liberal Association will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall, when the officers for the year will be elected. There will in all probability be a large attendance of members, as more interest is manifested in the election this year than has been the case for years.

A petition is now in circulation asking T. W. Paterson, manager of the V. & N. railway, to become a candidate in North Victoria in opposition to J. P. Booth. Mr. Paterson states that at the present time he does not intend becoming a candidate, although, if a largely signed petition were presented to him asking him to become one, he might enter the field.

Comrade Wm. McLean, president of the International Association of Machinists, of Vancouver, has been selected by the United Socialist Labor Party of B. C. to contest Vancouver for the legislature.

### INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

The methods by which the English Intelligence Department obtains the information which is as the breath to its nostrils, the main object indeed of its existence, cannot, and naturally ought not, to be publicly made known. But it may be taken on as certain that they are for the most part open and avowable. In the first place any system of espionage is inherent in our spirit and traditions, and even if bribery and corruption were considered necessary, there are no funds easily available for the payment of secret agents, and the purchase of news and facts underhand. The Intelligence Department has never been allowed to dip into the funds appropriated for secret service, and falling there is no money to be had; every item of military expenditure is much too closely watched, both by antecedent estimate and subsequent audit, to leave any loophole for the appropriation of a single farthing to any purpose not distinctly and specifically stated. It may be argued that there are no very potent secrets closely guarded against inquiry even by the most jealous of military hierarchies; this was the one fact plainly proved at the Dreyfus trial—the alleged leakage was not of serious consequence.

Most things in the nature of very new inventions and warlike appliances become public property sooner or later, for the scientific mind works commonly in the same direction, and, as we have often seen, great discoveries are made in many different places, at much the same time. Of course, an expert may come upon the fringe of something he has long suspected, but could not quite evolve, and then gain his lost inspiration by some happy chance. Some time back an eminent inventor and manufacturer of explosives verified the constitution of melinite when it first came in by the adherence of only a few grains of the powder to his fingernail when it was casually and unguardedly shown to him. From this to minute investigation and analysis, with accurate result, he needed, was not difficult for the alchemist. But had he not succeeded in this way, the discovery would no doubt have been made by some one else.—Major Arthur Griffiths in The Cornhill.

The strict quarantine regulations which have been in effect at Honolulu and other Hawaiian Island ports since last December, owing to the plague, were raised on April 30th, according to advice. No new cases of the plague had developed for twenty-five days previous to raising the quarantine.

### Another Manitoba Case

In Which Doan's Kidney Pills Cured After Many Medicines Failed.

Mr. Felix Gill, Arden Station, Tells of His Relief From Suffering by Their Use.

Failure of the kidneys to carry off the poisons of the system produces endless suffering and misery. Backache, headache, lumbago, rheumatic pain, gravel, are some of the painful afflictions that may follow the clogging of these delicate filters of the body.

Ill health is bound to follow—sickness of a most serious nature is often the result of sluggish or disordered kidneys. Our advice is—don't neglect the kidneys. On the first indication of any kidney trouble take Doan's Kidney Pills. There is no remedy equal to these "Cure-quickers of kidney ills."

Just read what Mr. Felix Gill, Arden Station, Man., has to say about them: "For some time I had heard of the wonderful cures Doan's Kidney Pills were making in the case of persons suffering from kidney troubles and at last decided to try them myself, as I had been a great sufferer from backache and had tried several medicines, some of which gave only temporary relief."

"I have taken but one box of the pills and they have done me such wonderful good that I am positive I am on the road to rapid recovery." (Signed) Felix Gill. Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by medicinal dealers everywhere. Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all substitutes and imitations. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

### Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies—your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 45¢ per box; No. 2, 10¢ stronger, 50¢ per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

### APOL & STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cucha, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria.

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