

The Vancouver Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY MAY 17 1897.

VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 44.

XI.
ravel ought to find ere long
In a scene the death of song
Upon the bravest lips—
Only only could he find
Nature fronts us in her shroud
Beneath the sky's eclipse.

XII.
harvel more to find the steed,
Whom famed for spirit and for speed,
To drag on a painful pace—
Drooping crest, and faltering foot,
Sorrowful white, the weary brute,
Seems conscious of disgrace.

XIII.
he paused with mortal fear,
Plaintive sank upon the mare
Stiff as a steel of stone—
In the master winds his horn,
Save the howling wolves forlorn
Attend the dying roan.

XIV.
as the heart and sore the plight
Benumbed bewilder'd knight
Now scrambling through the storm,
Step by step he sank in pace—
Death-dread freezing on his face—
In vain each loud alarm!

XV.
orpid echoes of the rook
And with one unearthly moan
Of danger round about
Muffled in their snowy robes,
Sought their bleak abodes,
And gave no second shout.

XVI.
on his knees himself he cast,
That hour to him was night—
Yet mindful of his faith—
By St. Catherine and St. John,
His dear Lady call'd upon
For grace of happy death.

XVII.
lo! a light beneath the trees,
Clank their brilliant in the breeze—
And lo! a phantom fair,
Saw in heaven's light the light
Lady's self rose to his sight
In robes that spirits wear!

XVIII.
lovelier, lovelier far than pen,
Or art, or fancy's ken
Can picture, was her face,
Was the sorrow of the sword,
The last sorrow of our Lord
Had left no living trace!

XIX.
ben the moon across the door
To the lost peasant to his door
And glitters on his pane
Ben along her trail of light
And hushmen steal their flight
A harbor to regain—

XX.
e warm radiance from her hands
And for him death's icy bands,
And nerve the sinking heart—
Presence makes a perfect path,
Who who such a helper hath
May anywhere depart.

XXI.
rembling, as she onward smiled,
Saw that knight our mother mild,
Frowning a granite brow,
Far down the mountain gorge
And him to the antique fane,
Where her own shrine stands now.

XXII.
grim, chance thy steps should lead
To emblem of our holy creed,
Canadian crosses glow—
You may hear what here you read,
Seek in witness of the dead,
Our Lady of the Snow!

XXIII.
One Hundred Per Cent. Better.
Burn's Heart and Nerve Pills are
every town and village in Canada. Mrs. F.
Toronto, says: "Burn's Heart and Nerve
Pills cured my husband, who for
fifteen years suffered with weak-
ness caused by heavy drinking. He was
set to pains in his head, dizziness,
ing spells, sleeplessness, etc. He is
free from these troubles and feels 100
per cent. better than when he began using
them."

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE

First Trial in the Suits Brought Against Victoria and the Tramway.

Mrs. J. B. Gordon Sues for Damages for Her Husband's Death.

Vancouver, May 12.—(Special)—The first of the cases against the City of Victoria and the Point Ellice bridge disaster, opened this afternoon before Chief Justice Davis. This is the suit brought by Mrs. J. B. Gordon on account of the death of her husband, who was one of the victims of the disaster. The court room was filled with spectators. Mr. C. Wilson, Q.C., and Mr. Lindley Chase, represented Elizabeth Gordon, plaintiff; and R. Cassidy and C. Dubois Mason appeared for the city of Victoria, and Messrs. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., A. E. McPhillips and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the Consolidated Railway Company. L. G. McPhillips formally objected to the city and tramway being joined as defendants. Cassidy desired to amend city's defence by striking out paragraph number 2.

The Chief Justice said that if the amendment was inserted all costs of action up to the present time should be plaintiff's, in any event in the case of the city.

Mr. Wilson, in reviewing the case to the jury, reminded them that the case was tried in Vancouver chiefly because of the success of this and other similar suits the rate of taxes might be raised somewhat in Victoria, and it would be painful for Victoria jurors to sit on the case.

The Chief Justice said that as he was a ratepayer in Victoria, unless all counsel on both sides agreed, he would choose some one else to preside. No objection was raised.

The plaintiff, Mrs. Gordon, was the first witness and explained that she had no other means of support except the \$6,300 insurance for herself and two boys, which was inadequate. Mr. Gore, commissioner of lands and works, swore as to the bridge being all right before it was taken into the city limits in 1893, it being then five years old. Smaller cars than those in present use ran over it previous to that period. The bridge was capable of standing the strain it was then subjected to. The weight of a bridge was increased by the weight of the cars.

The Chief Justice stated that he was very desirous of disposing of these suits as quickly as possible, and he would like to see the case go to a jury.

Mr. Cassidy said that as far as the bridge was concerned it was outside the jurisdiction of the city, and if they mediated with it they did so involuntarily.

The Chief Justice remarked that he was of opinion that the bridge was under the control of the city when the repairs were made.

Mr. Cassidy claimed that control was proved by by-law and statute legislation, which were ultra vires.

The Chief Justice said he could not consider them so in a motion for non-suit. He would allow Mr. Cassidy to renew the arguments on the motion for judgment.

The same disposition was made of the other suits. Mr. Cassidy's motion for non-suit was personally attended at smallpox patients, which have come to the station. It required, sworn statements to this effect, for the visit of nurses and guards can be forwarded. Ask for affidavit in the contrary, which Col. Prior asserts he can furnish.

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- Elephant White Lead, \$5.50 PER 100 LBS.
- Pure White Lead, \$6.00 PER 100 LBS.
- Pure Mixed Paints, \$1.50 PER GALLON.
- Roof Paint, \$1.00 PER GALLON.

J. W. MELLOR,
76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas.

WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, ETC.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

Mr. Fielding Admits That the Clause Admitting Mining Machinery Is Vague.

Premier Says Direct Taxation Must Follow If Prohibition Should Be Carried.

Ottawa, May 13.—(Special)—This has been British Columbia's day in the house. Prior brought up the question of what constituted mining and smelting machinery which should enter duty free. He pointed out that until the matter was clearly defined great uncertainty would result.

Mr. Patterson said he could not make any regulations until the tariff bill passed, and Mr. Fielding admitted that the clause governing the admission of mining machinery was still vague and indefinite and thought it possible a specified list might be agreed upon saying exactly what machinery should be dutiable and what free. The government were now considering the matter.

In committee of supply the William Head quarantine matter was again taken up. Col. Prior defended the action taken by Dr. Ducean, while Mr. McInnes came to Dr. Watt's assistance. Mr. McInnes got into an altercation with Mr. Quinn for the widow McKinnan and was called to order.

Mr. Charles Tupper strongly condemned Dr. Watt's action regarding smallpox patients some weeks ago. Hon. Sidney Fisher said Dr. Watt had not reported any deaths at the quarantine station, but he was aware of the over the accounts found an account from Watt for a coffin.

At the evening session the marine estimates were passed. Col. Prior bringing up the necessity for more light Mr. Davies promised to consider the request for a light on Fiddler's reef.

Mr. Laurier moved a deputation of liquor men that the prohibition plebiscite bill will be down almost immediately. He considered, if the plebiscite carried that direct taxation would be absolutely necessary, as the limit of customs taxation was reached. The question of compensation could be debated, but he declined to discuss it for the present.

Mr. Lister seeks to compel all railways seeking incorporation from this to the members of parliament and legislature free.

Soup manufacturers are here urging the government to make a national port for the Dominion.

Ottawa, May 14.—(Special)—The bill was passed in a fruitless discussion started by Cameron, the Liberal member for Huron, over the action of Supt. Fairlie, of the Winnipeg industrial school, refusing Mr. Tartie's plea to bring intoxicating liquor on the school premises on the occasion of the visit last November. Before the house adjourned Mr. Fisher read a telegram from Dr. Watt to the following effect: "The statements by Col. Prior that I neglected smallpox patients is absolutely without foundation. I have personally attended all smallpox patients, which have come to the station. It required, sworn statements to this effect, for the visit of nurses and guards can be forwarded. Ask for affidavit in the contrary, which Col. Prior asserts he can furnish."

The government has concluded arrangements with the Grand Trunk railway for running international trains into Montreal.

Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, gave notice of a bill to prohibit the export of pork produced from hogs fed on American corn.

Prof. Macaulay, of Toronto, one of the local secretaries for the reception of the British Association, is here arranging for the visit of members and guards can be forwarded. Ask for affidavit in the contrary, which Col. Prior asserts he can furnish.

BUNGLED ELECTIONS.

Montreal, May 14.—(Special)—Votes in several of the constituencies of Quebec are so close that the actual Liberal majority in the house is still in dispute. The Premier's majority over Charles Marcell, in Gaspé county, is 8. A recount will be asked for and Marcell's friends claim he will be counted in.

John S. Hall, Conservative, has been declared elected by sixteen majority over Bickardike, Liberal. The case will probably go to the courts as a result.

In two polling sub-divisions no statements were enclosed by the deputy returning officers, and consequently the returning officer was not able, legally, to count the votes. At another strong division it was found that the poll-book had been mutilated and there was no record of the result.

MORE CLOSED DOORS.

Montreal, May 14.—(Special)—Fortier's tobacco factory closed down today. Mr. Fortier says that until the new tariff is definitely settled, it will be impossible for him to do business. He complains of increased excise duty on cigarettes, and states there are thirty million cigarettes on the market, which are fewer than ninety million cigarettes which were last sold in South Australia during the last three days. The subterranean disturbances were especially severe at Kingston, where buildings were damaged and the inhabitants are living in tents for safety.

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USED THE BAYONET.

Greeks Attack the Turks at Griboro With Great Dash and Spirit.

King George's Troops Are Making Desperate Efforts to Capture Preveza.

Ara, May 14 (6 o'clock).—Desperate fighting has been in progress all day near Griboro, on the road to Filippada. Two brigades of Greeks with many guns, two companies of sappers and a squad of cavalry attacked the Turks, who are almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defence, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second. In several places the infantry was so close to the cannon that the bayonets could be used. Already 500 of the Greeks are hors de combat. The battle continues as this dispatch is being sent.

Nine p.m.—The fighting at Griboro has ceased, and the Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and four hundred men are hors de combat. The battle will be resumed to-morrow. Since 4 o'clock this afternoon the gun-battle has been attacking Nicopolis from inside the Gulf of Arta, with a simultaneous attack proceeding from the land. The Turkish batteries replied vigorously, and finally resisted the attack. The coming of darkness stopped the engagement. All the Greek efforts are now concentrated on capturing Nicopolis, which is a few miles before advancing to Penteliphada.

Doxokos, May 14.—(7 p.m.)—The Turks have retired in the direction of Preveza.

London, May 15.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The Turks who had taken refuge at Griboro were largely reinforced during the night (Thursday), and received the attacks of the Greeks on Friday with a terrific fire. The Greeks retired with a loss of 200 men."

Except for the fighting in Epirus the Turco-Hellenic situation is virtually unchanged from what it was yesterday. It is tolerable certain that a few Greek troops remain in Doxokos, the bulk of Constantine's army having been withdrawn to Lania, where it will be in a position to communicate with General Molokani.

London, May 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: "The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situation. The evident intention of the Greek commander is to capture the Turkish positions there in order to show that they have been defeated."

In an interview to-day Mr. Ralli, the premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Preveza and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory.

"We are still at war," he said, "and until an armistice is concluded Greece retains her liberty of action. The war is not allowed to be confined to Thessaly where the Turks are preponderant. The powers have hindered us from acting in Epirus, and this we have barred everywhere nor compelled to restrict our operations in a limited area. We have done our best to obtain an armistice, but the powers have refused to do so where and when we can. If we have not already presented the war at various points and among the islands occupied by the Greeks, we have taken into consideration the sufferings to which the Greek population might be subjected."

The government apparently thinks that a renewal of the war will hasten instead of retarding the armistice. This calculation may prove to be correct, but it is more likely that Turkey will seize upon it as an excuse for delaying the armistice, and will deal a crushing blow in Thessaly.

Paris, May 14.—It is believed here there is no doubt that Germany is urging moderation upon the Sultan of Turkey. The powers, it is generally believed, do not intend to press Greece to surrender her fleet as a condition of the war. Indignity which Turkey will probably demand, Greece in this respect, it is added, will be allowed full liberty. The powers are trying to make arrangements to enable Greece to meet the demands of Turkey without injury to the previous creditors of Greece.

London, May 14.—Following upon the intimation that Russia would not be opposed to the administration of Thessaly by Turkey, it became known semi-officially this evening that the diplomats are greatly concerned at the news recently received from Bulgaria. During the past week much agitation against Turkey has been reported both among the people of Bulgaria and in the Bulgarian army, and fears are expressed that the popular feeling, which would be for the hands of the government of Bulgaria.

VERY ANTI-BRITISH.

Breux, May 15.—The correspondent in this city of the Associated Press is reliably informed that during the past week a definite understanding was perfected by which the cabinets of Germany, France and Russia will soon reach a solution of the Egyptian and Transvaal questions, and this will be done systematically in an anti-British sense. So soon as the Greco-Turkish trouble is definitely settled, the matter will be jointly taken up unless Great Britain in the meanwhile precipitates matters, in which case she will encounter the open hostility of three

NINETY EARTHQUAKES.

London, May 14.—A special dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, says that no fewer than ninety earthquakes were felt there last three days. The subterranean disturbances were especially severe at Kingston, where buildings were damaged and the inhabitants are living in tents for safety.

CONTINENTAL POWERS.

The ultimate object of the agreement is to force the evacuation of Egypt, the nullification of the convention of 1882 and to put the Transvaal upon a perfectly independent basis. France, in the settlement of peace conditions with Greece, will persistently side with Russia and Germany, in spite of a strong current of public opinion to the contrary.

COWARDLY CONDUCT.

London, May 15.—The inquiry into the fire at the charity bazaar, Paris, on May 4, has been followed with the most keen interest at the French capital. This has been especially the case with the evidence throughout, throwing light upon the cowardly conduct of many of the men. The examining judge, M. Bertules, minutely investigated the circumstances, and it is asserted that the names of several men guilty of brutal cowardice are known and that they will never again be admitted into Paris society. One consequence of the Paris fire is the closing of a number of theatres and cafe-chantants. The Palais de Glace is also closed. A majority of the Parisian theatres are deadly firetraps, and even the stalls of the opera house are not safe owing to the gress from them being obstructed by additional seats.

The Figaro's relief fund reached the sum of 1,178,959 francs to-day, and the Rappeil's reached 367,925 francs. While Emperor William's telegram to President Faure, expressing sympathy with the families of victims of the fire, made an excellent impression, he made a false step in contributing 10,000 francs to the relief fund, as his so-called patronage is a greatly resented and has elicited anti-German articles from a large section of the French press, which is suspicious of the motives of the gift.

WAR WITH MOROCCO.

That is the Trouble France is Likely to Meet on Her Hands.

Paris, May 15.—There were indications of the possibility of serious trouble between France and Morocco owing to the incursions of Moorish tribesmen into Algerian territory. These Moors, it appears, recently revolted against the authority of the governor of Oudis, near the French frontier, and on Tuesday the insurgents attempted to seize an Algerian village. The latest news from the scene of the disturbance is that a column of French cavalry is being massed on the frontier of Morocco, and two companies of zouaves and a number of tirailleurs, who are being sent to the scene, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to leave the port of Algeria nearest to Morocco. A rumor is also in circulation to the effect that a Spanish Arabian cavalry, on the frontier French service, has been surprised near Maghenta by the Moors, who fired several volleys at the Spaniards, putting thirty of them hors de combat. The commander of the Spaniards was wounded.

BURIED WITH HONORS.

Breux, Eure et Loir, May 15.—The remains of the late Duchesse d'Alencon, one of the victims of the Paris charity bazaar fire, arrived here to-day accompanied by 200 relatives and friends, including the Duchesse d'Orleans, the Comtesse de Paris and other members of the house of Orleans. The Austrian, Spanish and British ambassadors also accompanied the remains. The body was met at the railroad station by the clergy and municipal authorities, who escorted the coffin to the magnificently decorated chapel royal. There was a requiem mass celebrated, after which remains were placed in the crypt, where only the French Princes were admitted.

DIFFERENT IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 14.—Tom Mann, the English labor leader, has been in Paris since Monday attending the organization of the Trades Unions, and a large meeting was arranged for to-night, at which he was announced to deliver an address. This morning Mann was notified by the police that he would not be allowed to speak to-night and, furthermore, that he must quit the country within twenty-four hours or suffer the consequences of his failure to do so. Mann will return to London immediately.

THE WARY SULTAN.

London, May 14.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Sultan, acting upon the advice of the Emperor William, has debarred M. Cambon, the French ambassador, that he cannot agree to granting an armistice until the basis of peace has been decided upon and approved by him."

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Rome, May 15.—The anniversary of the death of Daniel O'Connell, who died in 1847, Genoa, was observed to-day by a reunion mass celebration at the college. Bishop Keene, formerly rector of the Catholic university at Washington, and now bishop assistant at the pontifical throne, delivered the funeral oration.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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TRADE IN CANADA.

An Increase is Reported in Clearings in All the Principal Cities.

New York, May 14.—The bank clearing totals for the week ending May 13, with comparisons as telegraphed to Bradstreet's were: Montreal, \$11,725,279; increase, 9.3 per cent. Toronto, \$7,123,788; increase, 6.7 per cent. Halifax, \$1,641,717; increase, 4.4 per cent. Winnipeg, \$1,111,955; increase, 8.8 per cent. Hamilton, \$650,622; increase, 3.4 per cent. St. John, N.B., \$650,771.

According to E. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review the failures for the week in Canada were 31, against 33 last year. Bradstreet's to-morrow will say concerning the Canadian trade: "General trade at Montreal has been checked by the provincial election and tariff changes have demoralized prices of some articles of Canadian manufacture. There is a fair trade with Toronto wholesale dealers in dry goods and groceries, the latter going into mining camps in the Northwest. Ontario farmers are busy seeding. The season is backward at Nova Scotia. General trade is dull at St. John, N.B., where shipments of lumber have decreased."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Vancouver, May 14.—(Special)—At the Methodist conference to-day A. M. Sanford was admitted and ordained. Delegates of the Methodist Episcopal church of Washington state were welcomed, and a letter of greeting read from Bishop Cranston, of Whatcom.

Vancouver, May 15.—(Special)—The Methodist conference was engaged all day on the discussion of ways and means of keeping the Methodist college going, as it is dying for want of financial support. Dr. Foster and Dr. Carman came to the Coast in the attempt to save the institution. The Massey estate, following up the gift of the late H. A. Massey, agree to loan \$7,000, and A. Massey agrees to contribute \$600 a year. But to cover present indebtedness \$3,000 must be raised. These amounts, however, a system of assessments is being devised. A new college board was appointed.

PREMIER FLYNN.

Quebec, May 15.—(Special)—The latest reports give Flynn nine of a majority in Gaspé. The vote is to be counted by the returning officer on the 26th inst. Premier Flynn had an interview with the Lieutenant-Governor yesterday. He will probably resign before the end of next week. Lavollette, formerly legislative councillor, resigned his seat in that body two months ago, and Dr. Girouard, of Longueuil, was appointed from March 27.

SUNDAY CARS WILL RUN.

Toronto, May 15.—(Special)—The by-law vote to-day on the Sunday car question caused much excitement in the city. In fact there was more interest than during the last general election. The by-law favoring Sunday street cars was carried by about one thousand majority, and it is expected the service will begin next week.

FIGHT WITH SMUGGLERS.

St. John's, Nfld., May 14.—A serious encounter has taken place in Fortuna Bay between a band of smugglers and the crew of the revenue cutter Florida. The revenue officers endeavored to arrest the smugglers for carrying venison to St. Peter's. The smugglers resisted and succeeded in driving off the officers. Reinforcements are being sent by the revenue authorities, and it is feared the disturbance may assume serious proportions.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Toronto, May 14.—(Special)—Discussing the appointment of a new manager of the branch bank of Montreal here, to succeed the late Constantine Brough, a prominent banker said the appointment probably will be given to one of three gentlemen—Campbell Sweeney, Vancouver; A. Kirkland, Winnipeg; or W. J. Anderson, Ottawa, all of whom are through bankers and fitted to occupy the position of manager of such an important branch at Toronto.



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MEDICAL AND Surgical Offices for the cure of all Special Diseases, in the male Complaints, Men's Ailments, Nervous Debility, Acute Drains, Stricture, Blood Taints, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood and Skin Diseases and all other ailments of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Nerves and other Organs.

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