Notables on the Empress

M. Pokotiloff Major G[illegible], Hatton and Other Pas[illegible]engers on White [illegible] Liner.

Iyo Maru Sails—Sealers Long Imp[illegible]soned by Russians—Spokane's Accident.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The steamer Empress of Japan, Capt. Pybus, which reached part yesterday morning, brought a number of distinguished passengers, including M. Dimitri Pokotiloff, one of Russia's peace envoys to Washington, his secretary, Mr. P. Rojestvenisky, of the same name but no relation to the hapless commander of the Baltic squadron; Major-General Villiers Hatton, commanding the British troops in South China, with headquarters at Hongkong, who, with Mrs. Hatton, is en route to Banff to spend a vacation; Chan Chin Man, one of Honan's wealthiest matting merchants, and Lo Man Leung, also a wealthy merchant, who are bound to Washington to interview the Chinese legation regarding the China-American trade crisis arising as a result of the boycott movement. Neither has any official standing, but represent large commercial interests. Mrs. Fred J. Hall of this city returned from a trip to Yokohama.

The steamer had an uneventful voyage, having sailed from Yokohama a day late. When at Hongkong Capt. Pybus sat as one of the members of a marine board to enquire into the standing of the British ship Travancore on the China coast. Two sailing vessels and a schooner, which the Empress officers took to be an American sealing vessel, was sighted, the schooner bound inward. It is improbable, however, that it was a sealing vessel, and more improbable that the schooner was an American sealer. At Nagasaki a Japanese transport was seen under water with nothing but her masts showing. She had foundered in the harbor when waiting to be hauled out for repairs.

CAPT. BAUGHMANN'S FICTION.

Worked Off an Ancient Aurora Borealis Joke in Seattle.

Capt. E. G. Baughmann, master of the steamer Humboldt, on Sunday "loaded" some innocent Seattle newsgatherers with a yarn that on his way south he had passed through what he was pleased to call an aurora borealis, says the Vancouver Province of Tuesday. Since the Seattle papers have gravely accepted the yarn, and given due credit for it to Capt. Baughmann, that gentleman may not think the joke so funny. Capt. Baughmann, in his account of the "phenomenon," said:

"I first saw the light as we rounded an island in the sound near Port Simpson. The aurora borealis curved in a majestic circle from South Dundas Island to Green Top Island. The ends of the light seemed to find a resting-place on either island.

"Another remarkable feature of the aurora borealis was its great light. As we passed under the semi-circlet of heavenly illumination, it became sufficiently light upon the decks of the Humboldt to read. The significance of that statement can be more fully appreciated when I say that it was about midnight, the night of July 23rd, that we passed off Lucy island and under the light."

AT VANCOUVER, TOO.

Shipping Master Insists on Coasters' Crews Signing Articles.

Evidently the shipping master at Vancouver is following the lead of Shipping Master Laird of Victoria, whose latest demand is that all coasters must also sign their crews upon articles, which, as stated, is of some financial benefit to the shipping master. The Vancouver Province says:

"For the first time in the history of the port of Vancouver the shipping master today insisted on the crew of a coastwise vessel signing articles. This was done in the case of the steamer Camosun, which is scheduled to sail tonight for ports along the British Columbian coast as far north as Naas river. At 11 o'clock this morning the entire crew of the Camosun were signed on the articles of the ship at the shipping master's office.

"No person has been enlightened as to the reason for this strange departure from usual proceedings, and there are many shipping men who have come to the conclusion that it is all humbug and nonsense for a coaster to have to place her crew on articles with consequent expense and trouble in the employing and discharging of men.

IYO MARU SAILS.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Takes a Large Cargo to the Far East.

Steamer Iyo Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed yesterday for Yokohama from the Sound, without calling here, taking in the neighborhood of 7,000 tons of merchandise, machinery and locomotives. It was desired to hold the Iyo Maru for 24 hours in order that she might take aboard more freight which had been delayed in transmission across the continent, but as the ships of the N. Y. K. line are operated under a government subsidy, no delay from the regular schedule can be made without government permission. This permission was cabled for, but as it failed to arrive, the vessel went to sea. Structural steel and eight locomotives comprise a large part of the Iyo's cargo, the balance being made up of manufactured goods, small consignments of machinery and miscellaneous merchandise, most of which is from the East.

THE SPOKANE'S ACCIDENT.

Failure of Valve to Close Floods False Bottom of tSeamer.

Steamer Spokane, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, will sail for Alaska this evening with another excursion for the glaciers and other points of interest in the North. She will arrive at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will sail at 9 p. m. At an early hour Tuesday morning considerable alarm was caused on board the steamer by the big list she had, causing water to flood in her false bottom about two feet deep. The failure of an automatic out-port discharge valve to close properly after the water ballast tanks had been emptied admitted considerable water into the false bottom of the vessel. The ship canted over and the water began trickling across the fire-room floor. Some members of the crew became frightened and gave the alarm. The fireboat Snoqualmie and steamer City of Puebla came alongside, but found no assistance was needed.

The discharge valve was closed and the 120 tons of water that had been taken aboard was no more than had been previously discharged. But for the fact that the anks were open there would have been no excitement on board the vessel.

IN SIBERIAN PRISON.

Efforts to Secure Release of Sealers Held for Twenty-three Years.

Arrangements are being made by the former sealing men in California, who were engaged in pelagic sealing before the United States forbade citizens of the United States from engaging in the industry, are petitioning the Washington authorities seeking to have the United States government interest itself in securing the release of five sealers who have been in a Russian prison for 23 years. They were given up as dead by their friends.

Captain Jarriet of San Francisco is heading the movement, seeking to secure the release of his brother and four friends who were captured by Russians in 1881 and exiled for life to work in the mines of Siberia.

In 1881 Benjamin Morse, Henry A. Long, Charles Jerriett, Joe Redding, Joe Smith of this country and two other sailors from San Francisco and Oakland shipped on a sailing vessel bound for Behring Sea. A year later the whole party was reported lost.

Last week a Russian exile called upon Thomas Irwin, of Olema, California, and informed him he had escaped from the Siberian mines, and that he was exiled with boys from this country. He promised the sealing party that if he reached California alive he would look up Irwin.

The Russian states the men have been in the mines 23 years, and seldom see the light of day, and are subjected to all kinds of cruelty.

MORE DEADLY THAN FAMINE.

Neglected catarrh sooner or later causes consumption which destroys more human beings than famine and war combined. The way "Catarrhozone" cures catarrh is very simple; it first kills the germs that cause the irritation; then by soothing away the congestion and inflammation it cures the discharge, hawking and dropping in the throat. "I suffered so continually from nasal catarrh," writes Ernest R. Dakin of Rosemont, "that I scarcely knew what it was to be free from headache and pain over the eyes. Catarrhozone relieved me at once and made a thorough cure." No other remedy cures like "Catarrhozone"—try it for your next cold.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

August 2, 1905.

Capital City Canning & Packing Company, Limited, vs. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Company, Limited.—A writ was issued in the above action by Mr. R. T. Elliott, solicitor for the plaintiff company, who claim to have vested in it and be entitled to a sole and exclusive salmon fishery and a sole and exclusive right to take salmon in traps in and upon that certain parcel or tract of land in the district of Renfrew, demised by a foreshore lease, No. 96, and more particularly described as that part of the foreshore and tidal lands fronting on section 79, Renfrew district, together with the territorial waters of the province of British Columbia appertenant to the said described parcel or tract of land.

Also for $50,000 damages for breaking and entering the plaintiffs' said sole and exclusive fishery, and erecting, maintaining and operating a fish trap therein, and fishing therein, and chasing, disturbing and destroying salmon of the fishery.

For a declaration that all salmon caught and taken by the defendant in the fish trap of the defendant, erected in the said sole and exclusive fishery, of the plaintiff were and are the property of the plaintiff, and were wrongfully caught and taken by the defendant, and that the plaintiff is entitled to a return thereof, or to the payment therefor by the defendant to the plaintiff of the value thereof.

For an account of the number and value of all salmon caught and taken by the defendant in the fish trap of the defendant erected in the said sole and exclusive fishery of the plaintiff, and for the return of the said salmon or payment by the defendant of the value thereof.

For a mandatory injunction ordering and directing the defendant to pull down and take away and remove all the fish trap of the defendant erected in the said sole and exclusive fishery of the plaintiff, and to pull down, take away and remove all erections and materials in connection with the said fish trap; and for an injunction.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

VILLAGE CLUBS.

Nation, New York.

Every one who has lived in an English village knows how important in the rural laborer's life are the clubs to which he pays a few pence weekly or monthly. The improvident one who falls behind with his "club money" is a marked man, while to pay it in "regular" covers a multitude of sins. But the Trousseau Club, which in France induces girls to store up from the age of nine, is non-existent in England. It is due to a desire for daintiness, even in the poorest surroundings, which is usually alien to the instincts of the British working-class.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Chat With an Oil Operator

Possibilities of the Industry in East Kootenay and Alberta.

J. B. Ferguson a Former Victorian Tells of Operations at Latter Point.

I. B. Ferguson, an old-time resident of Victoria, but now of Vancouver, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the New England hotel. He is the managing director of the Western Oil & Coal Company of Vancouver. The company has two fields, one in British Columbia, in the Crow's Nest valley, and the other in Western Alberta, near the Waterton lakes. Operations are for the most part being conducted in Alberta, where the company have a plant of the value of $25,000 in operation. They have two producing wells in this district, oil being obtained at an average depth of 1,050 feet. The oil has a paraffine base and is of the highest grade of crude petroleum ever found in Canada. The first two wells produce an average of 20 to 30 barrels a day.

Canada at the present time produces only one-fifth of the amount of its oil consumption, the balance being imported from the United States. The average retail price throughout Canada is 50 cents per gallon.

"Oil such as we are producing," said Mr. Ferguson, "will produce about 20 gallons of illuminating oil per barrel, and the lubricants alone would pay a large profit on the cost of production and refining, so it is easy to see that the company will be able to reduce the price of oil 50 per cent throughout the Northwest Territories and British Columbia and still make a very large profit.

"At present the company devotes attention only to the illuminating and lubricating oils; the by-products, such as are utilized to such great advantage elsewhere, will be considered at a later time.

"The seepages of oil in the southeast Kootenay and southwest Alberta are very extraordinary, and are probably more productive than in any place in the world where seepages of oil are found, there being pools there where the oil can be readily gathered in considerable quantity, in a condition, in some instances, like refined kerosene, being water white. The Indians take advantage of this by throwing their blankets over these pools, and when saturated with the oil wring it out into a receptacle and store it in bottles for use in lamps.

"I think," continued Mr. Ferguson, "that the first wells that were put down were not put in the most favorable locations to obtain large producing sources. These wells were located at the larger seepages. When the oil rock was struck there was comparatively little escape of gas. This would indicate that, the ground being broken, the gas had practically all escaped, and with it, of course, more or less of the oil. This escape of the gas has no doubt being going on for an unlimited period of years, and so, naturally, would affect the volume of the oil flow, and I think we were very fortunate to obtain even 20 barrel oil wells.

"We are conducting our operations now where the ground is unbroken and where the anticlinals are exposed, showing thereby that there has been no clearage or fracture of the formation, and from the indications already obtained in the wells we anticipate very much better flows, and shall be disappointed if we do not get wells which will go easily over 1,000 barrels per day."

Diverting the conversation to general topics, Mr. Ferguson went on to say:

"I think that Canadians should be more loyal than they have been to the industries developing within their own borders. In a recent visit to Eastern Canada I found that Canadian capitalists were investing largely in enterprises in foreign countries, many of a very speculative, not to say exceedingly doubtful nature and that they know practically nothing of the marvelous resources of the Pacific province nor the developments which are going on here. They seemed to think of British Columbia as "a sea of mountains," and were amazed to hear of the enormous capabilities it possessed; of its fisheries, lumber industries, agricultural interests, fruit growing, and of our extensive mining industries, which, to my mind, will, in a no distant future make British Columbia the wealthiest province in the Dominion.

"To return to our company's matters," concluded Mr. Ferguson, "our No. 3 well is down 864 feet and we expect to reach the oil rock within the next 200 feet."

Mr. Ferguson left last night for Vancouver.

KEEP THE BOWELS REGULAR.

If your bowels didn't move for a week you would be prostrated. If more than one day goes by you become languid, blood gets bad, breath horribly offensive, you feel sick all over. To remedy this take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which regulate the bowels and cure constipation. Taken at night you are well by morning. They purify and cleanse the system, prevent headache, biliousness and sick stomach. Prompt and certain are Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c. per box or five for $1.00 at all dealers.

By the redistribution scheme outlined in the resolutions of which Mr. Gerald Balfour has given notice, says Public Opinion, Ireland will suffer a net loss of twenty-two seats, while England will gain seventeen seats, Wales one, and Scotland four. Boroughs with a population of less than 18,500 will cease to exist as separate constituencies. Burv St. Edmunds, Durham, Grantham, and Penryn and Falmouth will thus be extinguished. Bath and Ipswich each loses one member, while Manchester gains three. West Ham two, and Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Croydon, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Sheffield one each. The five new seats for London are allotted to Battersea and Wandsworth, Fulham, Hackney and Islington; and in Greater London new boroughs are carved out in East Ham, Leyton, Walthamstow, Hornsey, Tottenham and Willesden.

A correspondent calls attention to the aphorisms of Oscar Wilde, some of which were published in the Colonist. England during the last century produced few more brilliant intellects thar that of the gifted but misguided man in question. His genius was of that character, however, that illustrated the theory of Max Nordau about its being allied with insanity. His philosophy was the philosophy of the cynic, and his maxims are the smart sayings of the blase. It would be a misfortune if they became fashionable even with the "smart set." In the case of the individual they are the evidences of moral decadence, and as part of a national system of ethics would presage downfall. It is not at all probable that Wilde in his heart of hearts believed what he wrote. Culture in his instance took that form of eccentricity that affects opposition to accepted standards, which, though accepted by the majority as right, in practice are too often not lived up to, and thus, as acted out in the circle in which he lived, succeeded in exciting his contempt rather than his admiration. He came to believe, or professed to believe, in the obvious and admitted improprieties rather thin in a system of only pretended propriety and right.

Emperor William is rapidly extending his calling list.

NORTHWESTERN NOTES

Flow of Gas Struck at Edmonton—Developing Coal Mine.

Edmonton, Aug. 2.—A phenomenal flow of oil gas was struck in the fields of the Egg Lake Oil Company today. It is believed oil will be found within 100 feet at the most.

Lethbridge, Aug. 2.—J. Cockburn was killed by coming in contact with an electric wire last night during a fierce storm.

Raymond, Alta, Aug. 2.—An excellent coal prospect is being opened near here known as the Wadsworth mine. A tunnel has been run 85 feet into the seam, which shows three feet of clean coal.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The Sovereign Great Priory Knights Templar concluded its annual session this evening and will meet next year in Montreal. J. B. Tressider, of Montreal, was elected supreme grand master; O. S. Hillman, of Hamilton, grand treasurer; W. Ray, of Port Arthur, grand registrar.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CONFIDENCE.

Public Opinion.

Mr. Chamberlain, who on Saturday celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday, on Friday assisted in the second birthday celebration of the Tariff Reform League at the Albert Hall. He said: "We have kindled a torch which not all the pump efforts of our opponents can extinguish. We will not go back one step until all the essential attributes of our policy have been successfully accomplished. Our object includes the greatest social problem of our time—the full employment of our people. Our opponents may have an alternative proposal, but it is a secret locked in their breasts. We have a remedy. Give us a trial, and I venture to think that our working men and our manufacturers will hold their own against all fair competition. The Little Englander denounces retaliation as a 'method of barbarism.' In the same breath we are told that there are thirteen millions of our people starving. We have entered upon a period when our aspiration is to bring the colonies into closer communication. The time for small states has gone by. We will not have those who thwart us at the commencement coming back after the victory as nominal supporters. Our policy is the policy of the vast majority of the Unionist party."

WORK FOR HUMANE SOCIETY.

Exchange.

"I see by the papers that King Oscar is going to give an exhibition fight between a bloodhound and a starthing to celebrate the independence of Norway," said Mrs. Naive, as she glanced around for the scissors to cut out a pattern coupon; "and I just think it is a shame, and the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals ought to interfere."

Another Big Run Expected

Canners Look for Another Rush of Sockeyes This Season.

Gear Carried Away at the Sooke Traps—Tug Belfast Has a Mishap.

W. J. Leary, managing director of the Capital City Canning Company, is at the Dominion. He reports that the salmon run is somewhat slacker at present, but the prospects are that the full moon tides will bring in the usual heavy August run.

"The old timers, whose veracity none question," said Mr. Leary, "say there should be three distinct sockeye runs, and the latest, or coming run, is always the big run, known as the Harrison river run. These fish are making for the Harrison and Seaton lakes and Lillooet river, whereas the earlier runs are making for the upper waters of the Fraser. The coming run is expected to reach the Fraser about the 10th or 12th of August and should arrive here some few days sooner.

"The only incidents at the Sooke traps have been the loss of about 700 feet of lead, web, piles, capping and all, at Muir creek, Tod & Munsie's trap. This is being repaired as rapidly as possible. There is a crew out with a pile-driver at work and the trap will be in its usual working order in a couple of days.

"There was another accident at Jordan river yesterday. Messrs. Malcolm and Belfast, fishing steamer Belfast, whilst engaged in lifting their herring trap, got her propeller fouled in the net, and, drifting before a stiff southwest breeze and running flood tide, she brought up in one of the B. C. Packers' Jordan river traps. The steamer escaped with very little damage, but she carried away about 800 feet of their lead web. This also is being rapidly repaired.

"The trap men are complaining bitterly of some marine or other monster which is said to go about from trap to trap, biting holes in the bottoms of the pots and spiles and allowing large quantities of fish to escape. Messrs. Findlay, Durham and Brodie were the worst sufferers, losing 30,000 fish at one fell swoop. This firm has been making remarkable catches, and although their trap is the smallest on the coast, and almost all the others are in front of it, its output has been greater than any other trap during the time it has been in operation.

"A large sturgeon, weighing about 200 pounds, was taken in the Capital City trap yesterday, and has been secured by Messrs. Brown & Cooper, fish mongers of this city. The sturgeon being a royal prerogative, it is up to the royalties of Victoria to get around and have some.

"The Bute brought up today four tons of spring salmon and a variety of other fish. Three tons of the former are for the canning establishment, who are packing for the German market. The balance went to Messrs. Brown & Cooper."

From Mainland Points

The following is the report sent out yesterday by the Fraser River Canners' Association:

English Bay—Yesterday boats averaged 130. Few in this morning, one with over 400.

Ewen's—Yesterday and this morning average 70. No boats in this morning.

Fraser River and Vancouver—Yesterday boats averaged 280.

Imperial—Yesterday and today average 215.

Phoenix—Yesterday and today average 200.

Reports from Vancouver Island traps state there are lots of fish in the traps.

Gulf of Georgia—Boats averaged over 200.

Bunswick—Yestedayr boats averaged 75.

Reports from the Sound, kindly given by Mr. Deming, are as follows: We got plenty of fish, 55,000 from Salmon Banks, 50,000 from Lummi Island, 85,000 from Point Roberts and Boundary Bay. Part of a big school of fish which has been passing Lummi shore for several days has now reached Point Roberts and Boundary Bay. Seiners are making good hauls. Gill netters have not been doing so well, but expect to do better.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

Speculation on Governorship

Opinions of Nanaimo Free Press and Columbian of New Westminster.

Former Paper Hopes That Sir Henri Joly May Be Retained.

Outside of the particular gentlemen who are anxious for the position, the statement made that Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere may have his term as Lieutenant-Governor extended will be welcomed by the people of British Columbia regardless of their political leanings, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Sir Henri has adorned the office, bringing to it a ripe experience and a knowledge of the delicate duties, combined with an old-fashioned courtesy that has made him thoroughly liked. In his hands one does not for a moment feel that his tact and good judgment will allow the slightest bias politically to rule his actions. Although a Liberal and one who had taken a very leading part in the political arena for many years, he has held the scales with even hand, unswayed by partisan feeling and above the arena of party strife, so that Conservatives have never been uneasy that their interests might be allowed to suffer in his hands. This entire confidence in the impartiality of the incumbent is of course intended by the constitution, but it takes a man of broad views and judicial mind to fill the office to general satisfaction. There are besides little touches where the educated man, of wide sympathies and large experience is able to smooth the way over rough places, where a more brusque nature might offend. There is a keen rivalry among certain men for the position of Lieutenant-Governor of this province, and by prolonging the term of Sir Henri the government can stave off for a certain length of time the necessity of rewarding one or the other of the aspirants and offending the others. If it causes the retention of the position for some time longer by the present occupant the province is likely to be the gainer, that is, if some of the rumors regarding possible men for the office are true.

Under the caption "A New Official Star," the New Westminster Columbian says: "An Ottawa report says that Mr. Robert Jardine of this city, is in the running for the office of Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, having taken his place as local candidate, of Mr. John C. Brown, who 'has got and that is coming to him'—in the words of our Tammany—in being named fishery commissioner. Since the Columbian's opinion on political appointments is not valued at the capital, we will not presume now to advise whether Sir Wilfrid's choice should be Mr. Jardine or somebody else; but take leave to remark that certainly there is 'something coming' to Mr. Jardine.

"He it was, it is well known, who secured the seat for New Westminster for the Liberal candidate, and before Mr. Jardine made his influence felt in the contest he had the most distinct assurance that he would be taken care of, in return for the self-abnegation shown in striving to secure for a less capable rival a prize that he felt to be due himself. Mr. Templeman particularly impressed Mr. Jardine with the value of these assurances, and no doubt the senator has been interviewed during the session just ended, on the necessity for keeping an important promise and for a skilled chief of staff in political campaigning.

"Locally, it is stated that Mr. Jardine has retired from his position at the mills in advance of his appointment to the governor's chair. This report casts a shadow upon his personality, and may be taken at a discount. There is local precedent proving the folly of releasing the bird in hand to pursue the more attractive plumage seen in the bush, and it would be too bad if our prominent fellow-citizen parted with the substance only to be deceived by the shadow of the impressive promises of the cunning politicians whose valuable servant he has been at so great cost to himself."

POLITICAL PROMISES.

We have frequently called attention to the political practices of the Liberal government at Ottawa in carrying elections by profuse promises. We had a striking illustration of the methods adopted in this province during the last general elections for the Dominion House of Commons, when the Grand Trunk Pacific, as a huge bait, was successfully held up to the electors, and of how every promise made before the election has been grossly violated since. There seems to be no moral groundwork in campaign methods. There is not even common honesty. The great deliberatum for the moment is how to carry the election. If promises of railways, or wharves, or lighthouses, or positions, or favors of any kind, will accomplish the end in view, the promises are made and the future is left to look after itself, in the hopes that when the next election comes around the people will have forgotten, and some other beautiful illusion can be invented for the occasion.

We have a more recent instance of such methods, which, however, were not so successful. A bold and barefaced attempt was made by some of the members for British Columbia in the Ottawa House to defeat the local government candidate in Alberni. Two representatives came here, while the session of parliament was still in progress, when their duties demanded that they should remain where they were and look after the interests they were elected to serve, and threw themselves with all the vigor possible into the contest. They no doubt came armed with authority from the government to make any promises necessary to secure the election of the Liberal candidate. They apparently made the issue a personal matter, as though much in their own interest at Ottawa depended upon the result, and we can understand how the election of a Liberal candidate through their individual efforts would be viewed by the government there, and how it would increase their claims for consideration. We know at all events that Mr. Sloan in the northern end of the Island, to which he particularly devoted himself, made the strongest kinds of personal appeals, and declared himself prepared to carry the election for Mr. Aitken at any cost. We know that promises of wharves, lighthouses, post offices and public positions were freely made as a reward for the votes of the electors. Of this we have very positive proof, and it will not be denied. It had its effect in one or two places, but we are glad to know that in others it was instrumental in turning the voters, who felt insulted by that manner of approach, against the Liberal candidate. It is hard for politicians of a certain class to realize that there are people who cannot be bought and sold like so many chattels.

Apart from the propriety of Dominion representatives using the influence of Dominion government patronage in a provincial election, the method of carrying elections by wholesale bribery of this character cannot be too severely condemned. For instance, we are informed that it was a favorite form of appeal with Mr. Sloan to ask the electors to place him in a position, by electing the Liberal candidate, whereby he could assist them in some way or other as might be designated. The average elector is not a fool, and he is not slow to understand that Mr. Sloan or any other member of the Dominion House is already in a position to do what is necessary in the interests of the people he represents, without any reference to who represents them in the local legislature. Whatever power or influence he may have with the government at Ottawa, he can exercise it now, and during the whole term of his office. The appeal made in such a specious way simply amounted to a threat and a bribe to the electors that in Provincial as well as in Dominion politics they must do as they are told, from Ottawa, in order that their requirements may have consideration. It is coercion in its most naked form, and as a system is immoral and rotten.

British Columbia, it is needless to say, is not the only place in which the methods referred to are adopted. We have a case in point in Alberta. The Frank Paper just to hand gives the particulars of how the electors were not only promised certain things, but of how after the elections were over the promises were repudiated in a shameless way. There is a certain amount of honor in carrying out promises made, whether the government candidate is successful or not. It is bad enough in the case of defeat, but is inexcusable and dishonest where the electors have taken the government at its word and "delivered the goods." It is inexpressibly despicable and mean. This is what the Frank Paper has to say:

While the Dominion House was in committee of supply on the 13th, Mr. Herron, member for this riding, made an effort to provide for the building of a wagon road through the slide here. In so doing Mr. Herron recalled the fact that just prior to the election last fall, government engineers were sent to Frank ostensibly to lay out such a road and to estimate the cost; that they worked up to the time of election, and gave it out that the government would build the road immediately, but that since the election nothing more has been heard of the matter. Mr. Herron pointed out the great inconvenience suffered by people on this side of the slide, as well as by the farmers on the other side, by the want of a road and the necessity that entails of traveling five miles over a bad road to get a distance of a mile and a half. He made a strong appeal for the insertion of an item in the bill to provide for the road.

It will be interesting to those who remember the assurances given last fall to know that the Minister of Public Works, in replying to Mr. Herron, let it be plainly understood that the government has no intention of redeeming those promises. Hon. Mr. Hyman said he did not consider the building of the road a proper charge against the Dominion government, but that it was work which should be done by the provincial government. This undoubtedly settles the question of Dominion government aid for the building of the road.

There is a striking similarity between the treatment of the electors in Mr Herron's constituency in a small way and that in which the people of British Columbia were treated in a very large way. One was promised a road, only a wagon road, it is true, but it was a road and it was promised. More than that, there was a semblance of sincerity about it from the fact that government engineers went on the ground and worked up until the time of the election. After the election all interest ceased in the matter. The new Minister of Public Works discovered just in time that the work belongs to the local government, and should not be undertaken by the Ottawa authorities. In other words, he convicted his government of deliberate fraud in promising something not even within its province to perform.

In the case of the province of British Columbia, the people were promised a railway, which was not to cost them a dollar or an acre of land. It was promised that it should be completed, and that construction should be from this end. The promise was solemnly made by two cabinet ministers, and reiterated by every Liberal orator from the hustings, and was endorsed in a letter from the president of the railway to a cabinet minister. Appearances in this case, as in the other, were strengthened by the visit of railway magnates, ostensibly to select a site for a terminus. We know the sequel. There is a limit to the bad faith of politicians, and the time comes when the magic of promise ceases to work. So far as this Western country is concerned, the limit has about been reached.

GOSPEL OF BEAUTY.

Beauty, in The Boudoir.

Electric baths are as essential (to a woman of fashion) as—soap; the pedicure should be as honored as the hairdresser; the masseuse is next to godliness; and to be masseaged is something finer than going to church. There is no more vanity in having one's face "made up" than in having one's bust shaped by the corsetiere.

GRAFT.

Minneapolis Journal.

Graft aft,
Graft abaft,
Graft above, graft below,
Grafters reign where'er we go.
Graft in socks,
Graft in blocks,
Drop a good man in the slot,
Pull out a grafter, fierce and hot.

Diarrhoea,
Dysentery,
Summer
Complaint,
Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera
Morbus, Cholera Infantum,
and all Looseness of the Bowels

may be rapidly and effectually cured by the use of that old and sterling remedy

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

It has a reputation of 60 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health.

HAS USED IT FOR YEARS.

MRS. CHAS. WOODS, Waubaushene, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my house for years, and I find it a splendid remedy for Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints, especially in children teething."

DR FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

BRIGHT EYES.

Lend an Irresistible Charm to Every Face.

Clear, sparkling eyes make the plainest face beautiful. But the eyes cannot be bright if the body is suffering from blood poisoning. Many people suffer from blood poisoning and do not know it, but they show it by their dull eyes, grey or sallow complexion and faded appearance. Constipation poisons the system. Instead of the blood taking up wholesome nourishment in the intestines, it absorbs the poisons which the bowels have not gotten rid of. The blood deposits these poisons wherever it can, which accounts for the dull eyes, pimples and headaches. Ripe fruit is Nature's remedy for constipation. Fruit acts on the bowels and makes them move—acts on the liver and causes more bile to flow, which is the natural purgative, —acts on the kidneys—acts on the skin and clears it and beautifies it. An Ottawa physician has discovered a process for combining the juices of oranges, apples, prunes and figs—and then by forcing into the united juices an additional atom of bitter from the orange peels, a new and very much stronger fruit is produced. The fruit extract is made into tablets, with the addition of tonics, and sold under the name of "Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit Liver Tablets." These little tablets are easy to take, have the gentle fruit action and are a positive cure for constipation, biliousness, headaches, kidney and liver disease and all blood impurities. "Fruit-a-tives" are recommended by able physicians everywhere. For sale at Druggists 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WEDDED AT ESQUIMALT.

W. W. Wilson Joined in the Holy Bonds to Miss Daisy Purdy.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, last last evening, W. W. Wilson was married to Miss Daisy Purdy, daughter of T. Purdy, of Esquimalt. The service was performed by Rev. C. Ensor Sharp. The groom was supported by James Purdy, a brother of the bride, and Miss Bone attended the bride, while the Misses Phillips, two little nieces of the groom, acted as flower girls.

The bride was beautifully gowned in ivory satin trimmed with real lace, a gift from Mrs. Stafford, which was sent all the way from the Old Country. The bridemaid's dress was of pale blue eleine, and the flower girls were dressed in white organdie and carried wreaths of daisies.

The church was nicely decorated by the ladies of the choir, of which the bride was a member, assisted by other friends of the happy couple.

After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, at which a large number of guests were present.

The groom's present to the bride was a handsome turquoise and diamond ring; to the bridesmaid, a gold bangle; and to the flower girls, forget-me-not pins.

The happy couple left last evening on a trip to Portland and Astoria, and on their return will take up their residence at Viewfield Gardens, Esquimalt.

Mr. Wilson is well known in aquatic circles, having for three years stroked the "Big Four" of the J. B. A. A. to victory. The members of the club presented the happy couple with a silver dinner service, which was suitably engraved. The set was secured at Challoner & Mitchell's, and is a very handsome one.

The list of presents which were received is as follows: A. & W. Wilson, march range; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, bedroom set; Mrs. Oliver, jardiniere; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Phillips, New Westminster, bonbon dish; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. White, chocolate set; St. Paul's choir, cut-glass berry dish and spoons; Miss E. Johnston, silver cake-dish; Miss Lindsay, silver coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. James Townes, silver salad spoon; J. H. Purdy, half dozen silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Massachusetts, silver meat fork; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bone, clock; F. Ella, half dozen silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. S. Reid, clock; William Howes, sugar spoons and breakfast cruet; Miss Earl, England, pair silver frames; Miss Wilson, pie-knife; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Dawson, silver sugar and cream dish; Miss Bone, hand-painted china; Mrs. Thomas Dodds, flower vase; Mrs. W. Howes, two cushions; Mrs. Rutter, oil painting and picture frame; Mrs. Laura Wilson, burnt wood nut-bowl; Miss Eve, England, centrepiece; Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, cut-glass jars and household linen; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, dinner set and cuckoo clock; Mrs W. H. Bone, picture; Miss Cullin, net doilies; H. Martin, Toronto, carving set; M. A. Farrington, fern; Reid children, berry set; Mr. and Mrs. Winsby, biscuit jar; Nan Phillip and Gordon Reid, cream jug; Norman Austenson, Astoria, burnt leather cushion.

We were not aware before that Ex-Premier Parent's Christian names were Simeon Napoleon. That may account for the fact that he has had such an unexampled career of success in his native province, and that he is now chairman of the transcontinental railway commission, a position to which he has been appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

VOL. XLV

Peace [illegible]
(Clasp[illegible]

With All Outwar[illegible]
Cordiality Ru[illegible]
Japa[illegible]

President Roos[illegible]
Formal Gre[illegible]
Plenipote[illegible]

Striking Scenes [illegible]
flower D[illegible]
Introd[illegible]

OYSTER BAY, [illegible] was made in [illegible] Russians and [illegible] hands and s[illegible] with all outward [illegible]ity, and for the f[illegible] nations began to [illegible] with another, an e[illegible] power received t[illegible] belligerent countrie[illegible] peace.

President Roose[illegible] the United States [illegible] greetings to the [illegible] Russia and Jap[illegible] plenipotentiaries t[illegible] entertained them [illegible] luncheon, at which [illegible] Japanese fraternize [illegible] as comrades.

During the lu[illegible] Roosevelt proposed [illegible] when he expressed [illegible] and prayer in the [illegible] of these two great [illegible] civilized nations [illegible] lasting peace may [illegible] cluded between the [illegible] was attended by si[illegible] ness.

Due honor was [illegible] tinguished guests o[illegible] of the country, a[illegible] ceived with all th[illegible] their exalted rank [illegible]

The day was ide[illegible] yacht Mayflower, o[illegible] reception of the pl[illegible] place, swung at [illegible] trance of Oyster Ba[illegible] the despatch boat [illegible] out the cruiser C[illegible] chored, in waiting [illegible] sels bearing the [illegible] mouth.

Before the arriva[illegible] and the envoys th[illegible] Mayflower were ha[illegible] with flowers.

No Questions

In order that no [illegible] tions of precedence [illegible] was determined th[illegible] should be a buffet [illegible] officer on the May[illegible] in special full-dress [illegible] of the crew were [illegible] of snowy white, an[illegible] vants, also in wh[illegible] about the cabins.

Major-General F[illegible] commander-in-chie[illegible] East, and Rear A[illegible] Coughlan, command[illegible] lyn navy yard, resp[illegible] sentatives of the [illegible] the reception, went [illegible] flower at 11:50 a. m.

A launch from th[illegible] to the west pier fo[illegible] 11:30 o'clock. As [illegible] the President and [illegible] passed under the st[illegible] ths crew of that v[illegible] and trumpeters sou[illegible] As the President st[illegible] way to ascend to th[illegible] flower, the first gun [illegible] salute of 21 guns [illegible] beautiful presidentia[illegible] and gold was broke[illegible] head. The Preside[illegible] Commander Winslo[illegible] the deck. The ban[illegible] Spangled Banner."

After the dinner [illegible] sonally greeted and [illegible] the officers of the s[illegible]

Meantime the cr[illegible] the Japanese envo[illegible] on board, had arriv[illegible] The ship came [illegible] o'clock, half a mi[illegible] flower. Almost at [illegible] naval yacht Sylph, [illegible] ant Secretary of S[illegible] Peirce on board, al[illegible] near the Mayflo[illegible] who in the absence [illegible] was to represent [illegible] state, boarded the [illegible] launch shortly after [illegible] President. He a[illegible] chatted a while. T[illegible] ed that the Japane[illegible] leave the Tacoma [illegible] flower. Scarcely h[illegible] made before the g[illegible] the salute of nine[illegible] plenipotentiaries.

Bowing to the o[illegible] President said: [illegible] below. The recep[illegible] in the cabin."

Japanese Co[illegible]

The Japanese [illegible] Baron Komura and [illegible] hira, came over th[illegible] black and shining [illegible] made three ruffles [illegible] rollicking march.

At