VOL. 17

THAT THE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

storia is put up in one-size bottles only.

at sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

anything else on the plea or promise that it just as good" and "will answer every pursue" dee that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

way one feels who has been without for three hot days. If Elk Lake hick and the city too poor to comme the filters, use local beer, at two bo

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, pints, 70c.

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, quarts, 85c. Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, hf. gal., \$1.

lour has taken another tumble. Snow ke, \$1.25; Hungarian, \$1.50 a sack. agar down a notch. Up goes the quan-to 20 lbs for \$1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

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pecially Klondike

NRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

te of Galianolsland, British Columbia, and

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

donce is nereby given that at the explicion of three mouths from the first public and the first public of this notice, I shall register the of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Stots, in the county of Humangdon, Engid, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and cry Ann King of the town and county of teester, England, widow, the two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heresses

the said deceased, the sole co-heiressed next of kin of the said deceased unlessed the said deceased the said d

is hereby given that at the exp

Huntingdon, England, Deceased

ria, Agents.

SIGNATURE

AC-SIMILE

VICTORIA. B. C. FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

NO. 37.

CERVERA'S DASH INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH

Details of the Naval Conflict Which Resulted in the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.

THE DONS FOUGHT LIKE HEROES

Cervera's Grief at the Terrible Disaster.

Spanish Troops Massing at Santiago and Shafter Waiting for Reinforcements.

Madrid Has as Yet No Official News of the Disaster to Cervera.

Ten miles west of the harbor of Santiago, Sunday, July 3, per Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda to Port Antionio, Jamaica, July 4.-With the exception of the bombardment yesterday morning which resulted in knocking down the flag of Morro Castle and the supposed silencing of the batteries, which opened fire again this morning, the navy nemselves seem to have been watching developments and the operations being conducted by the army, which succeeded in reaching the very gates of Santiago after an enormous loss in killed and wounded during the fighting of the past

demensions and the operations being conducted by the army, which succeeded in reaching the very gates of Santiago after an enormous loss in killed and after an enormous loss in killed and wounded during the fighting of the past two days.

It was not believed that Admiral Certera should attempt to escape from his perilous position at this late day but it was supposed he would keep his ships in the harbor to shell the advancing American army, and if Santiago fell he would blow up or sink them before remitting them to be captured by the American fleet lying outside. The Spanish admiral's real plans, however, were plainly not anticipated. He accepted the but echance open to imminist of the states of the broad himself and going to some other feel of operations. There was substoct to the condition was as bad as that of the town and make the move successfully, but he took that chance, and while the rest in the perilous position and the presentation of the condition was as as as as that of the treat in which he found himself and going to some other feel of operations. There seems to have been but one chance in a hundred that he would make the move successfully, but he took that chance, and while the succession of the condition was assistance to the crew of the great pellow. The success of the presentation of the condition was as as that of the treat in which he found himself and going to some other field of operations. There seems to have been but one chance in a hundred that he would make the move successfully, but he took that chance, and while the presentation of the condition was assistance to the crew of the great pellow of the presentation of the condition was as a solution of the condition was as as as that of the presentation of the condition was as a solution of the condition was as been the presentation of the condition of the condition was as a solution of the condition of the condition was as been the presentation of the condition of the condition was as been the presentation of the condition of the conditi

passed under the walls of Morro Castle and was shown to the latter's cabin, but and steamed out to sea. She was followed by the Christobal Colon, Vizcaya bitter defeat that had come to him. He and Oquendo and the torpeuo boat astroyers Pluton and Furor. The look-outs on the American vessels, which were gallant fight, and then spoke earnestly of his sollcitude for the safety of his and Oquendo and the torpedo boat deto the harbor, sighted them immediately. lost of the American cruisers were at their usual Sunday morning quarters, without a thought of anything so surprising as the Spanish fleet getting past the sunken collier Merrimac, which they had been deluded into believing had ef-fectually blocked the exit of the fleet. There was great exciteemnt at once and very rapid action all along the Am-

several six pounders and three pounders, was lying three miles east of Morro

when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack on the large

vessels, then held off, Captain Wain-wright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in

a point within five miles of Morro, pourign shot after shot into them all the

1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long before both destroyers were on

The Gloucester then sent boats to the

assistance of the crews of the destroy-ers. It did not take the flames which

had broken out on the Furor long to

mediately and went to the bottom in

calding sound as she disappeared below

Brooklyn and five battleships were keep-

ing up an incessant fire upon the Incara Maria Teresa, Vizcaya and Almirante

Her efforts bore abundant fruit, for to her belongs the credit of the de-struction of both destroyers. She fired

oof shall be furnished me that other rooms are entitled to claim heirship to e said deceased with the said Amelia anklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-Genera OTICE is hereby given that 30 days aft intend to apply to the Chief Com-ner of Lands and Works for a spe ahead" running from bridge to engine room in every ship, and the entire fleet license to cut and carry away timbe he following described lands: Con eing at a post marked "F. P. Ker commenced to move inshore towards the Spanish, and the great 12 and 13 inch enering at a post marked "F. P. Ken ill," southwest corner, situate on the sterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point rectly opposite islands at entrance to the trows, and about six miles from south dof Teslin Lake; thence running 16 takins north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains east lence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains est, to point of commencement, cartely east, to point of commencement. guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range as the ships ran towards the shore. It soon became evident that the Spaniards did not come to point of commencement, contain g 640 acres, more or less, ated 6th day of June, 1898.

F. P. KENDALL. cleared the harbor and started on a race safety, at the same time sending ancrowded on all steam in preparation for the chase, never stopping for a moment.
The Gloucester, a fast liftle yacht,
which cannot boast heavier battery than

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Frank Higgins," northwest corner, situate on easterly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a half miles north from mouth of Fifteen Mile river, opposite Shell Island in Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains in an easterly direction; thence 160 chains in a southerly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a northerly direction, to point of commencement, containing in all 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of Lyne 1809. Dated 6th day of June, 1899.
FRANK HIGGINS.

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Special Repres Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar district: Commencing at a post at the east end of the south shore of the west arm of Lake Hennett, thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-uree copy of our big Book on Patents.

Oquendo, and the latter was returning it bravely, though with no success.

The guns of the battery just east of Morro also took part in the game and shells fell around the American ships, Many of them struck the upper works of the fleeing Spaniards, and must have resulted in killing and wounding many of their men. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two 13 inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing the structure of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing the structure of the s

Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes in her side and causing her to fill immediately. The Oquendo was suffering about the same fate, and both ships were headed for a small coverage went aground two hundred yards The Gloucester later steamed along the shore where the cruisers were straight

though a number were unable to reach a small strip of sandy beach and were thrown against rocks and killed or were and the seamen swam through the surf with a line from the Maria Teresa, mak-

ing it fast to a tree on shore. By this means many on the flagship, including has done little recently to attract in- Admiral Cervera, lowered themselves interest here, and the officers and crews to the Gloucester's boats. The wounded were taken to the Gloucester as rapidly as possible, and the lower deck of the yacht was soon covered with Spanish sailors, mangled in limb and body by bursting shells. There were still some

but he took that charce, and while great piles of naval architecture are ground to pieces on the rocks a few miles from where he started and tell a mournful story of his failure, there are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship Infanta Maria Teresa passed under the walls of Morro Castle thanked the captain of the Gloucester men on shore. For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued burning, and every now and then a deep roar, accompaled by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammuni-tion or another magazine. As the flames and very rapid action all along the Am-erican lines, the signal for "full speed of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet many of those who witnessed the scene felt that it had a strong connection with the struction of the American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana five months ago. Captain Wainwright, com-mander of the Gloucester, was the executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and it was his ship that

out to make an aggressive fight, for they turned eastward as soon as they had day and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war. The Gloucester's boats picked up as swering shots at the American ships as many survivors as she could find shore. The prisoners of war inc shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both boats, who did not the Spaniards than any of the other vesusels, and still most of them were away too far to get in effective range. Furor, scattered along the coast some distance and could not be found. The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet, and the hard fight those ships made,

even after they were on fire, the American vessels should escape without injury. Admiral Camara's Fleet. Hongkong, July 5.—The British con-sul here has notified Admiral Dewey that the Spanish fleet has passed The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to through the Suez canal.

Washington, July 5.—The state department has been officially apprised of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the

Sampson Enters Santiago Harbor.

New York, July 5 .- A Washington dispatch to the Journal says:

It was reported to Gen. Greely by
Signal Officer Allen at Playa del Este shortly before noon to-day that Admiral Sampson was then in the harbor of Santiago. The report is generally credited at both the war and navy departments,

reach her magazines, and there were two terrific explosions. Her stern sank Situation at Santiago. perpetual oblivion, giving out a hissing. Washington, D. C., July 5.—There will be no bombardment of Santiago to-In the meantime the day, nor possibly during the present week. This opinion was expressed af-ter the cabinet meeting. Secretary Alincessant fire upon the Infanta

ger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation, and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present

General Shafter, in a dispatch received last night, confirmed the report that General Pando with about six thousand Spaniards had arrived in the city and were alread, distributed among the fortifications. This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000. The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to their strength and in the terially to their strength and in the opinion of military men makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

General Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the past week or two have contributed nearly as much as Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. Under the circumstances, in his opinion, it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault. This view is shared by clicials here, and also, it is understood, by General Shafter and Admiral

id in the transportation of reinforce

ded. There was danger from the mag portation can be provided. Thus augertheless, the orders under which both army and navy are now operating give the commanders wide discretion, and it is not doubted that should the changed circumstances seem to warrant it an aggressive movement will be begun. Madrid Ignorant of Cervera's Defeat.

Madrid, July 5.—The general public at

sults. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships, which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said in Madrid that General Pando is still at Hayana and that the reindo is still at Havana and that the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Pareja and Col-

onels Escario, and Nario.

Madrid, July 5 (noon).—Not one of the official dispatches received from Cuba up to this hour makes mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet. and consequently the American accounts of the battle cause intense surprise and a sensation, though they are discredited

THE FOURTH IN LONDON. Jubilation at the Annual Dinner of the

American Society. London, July 5 .- The annual dinner of the American Society in London yester-day became a jubilation over the victory at Santiago. Five hundred Americans gathered in the banquet hall at the Hotel Cecil, where British and American flags were hung over the table. There was an unusual number of prominent English visitors, testifying to the new found international cordiality. Among them were many Liberals, some of whom attended avowedly to give negation to the report that the Liberals were colder the report, that the Liberals were colder than Conservatives towards an Anglo-American understanding. All classes in American life were represented. On the right of President Taylor, who ocupied the chair, was U.S. Ambassador Hay; upon his left was the Marquis of Duffer-in and Ava; Mr. Calvin Bryce and Mr. James Bryce, radical members of Parliament for South Aberdeen sat together and Mr. E. L. Codkin, editor of the New York Evening Post, and Mr. Richard York Evening Post, and Mr. Richard Croker were near neighbors.

Among the distinguished Englishmen present were the Earl of Kimberley, Baron Kinkaird, Lord Brassey, Lord Bishop of Rochester, Sir Frederick Potter, Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Sir Edward Poyter, President of the Royal Academy, Mr. Rider Haggard, novelist; Major General Frank Shirley Russell, Conservative member of Parliament for Cheltenham.

The chairman toasted Her Majesty the

The chairman toasted Her Majesty the Queen in a speech, the keynote of which was Whittier's line, "We bow the heart was winter's inte, we sow in the large if not the knee," a sentiment which was greatly applauded. The Marquis of Ripon voiced the earnest hope that the signs of friendship between the kindred nations would not be an abberration of ticket in Montreal, and so far as known ed it as a "gallant victory over foemen worthy of your steel," (Cheers).

United States Ambassador Hay proposed the "day we celebrate in London,"

It's not the cough, but what it may end in that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup if Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 cents, at all druggists.

IN A FOG AND HUNDREDS LOST

The Big French Liner, La Bourgogne, Founders Off Sable Island.

COLLIDED WITH SAILING SHIP

the Waves.

tlantic Company's steamship La Bour-

aboard only 200 were saved. One woman was saved by her husband. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship.

The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the 200 passengers and seamen who were rescued, transhipping them to the Grecian, which came along at that hour. Only 165 Persons Saved.

New York, July 6 .- According to the best information obtainable La Bourgogne had 165 persons saved, of whom 106 were officers, sailors, firemen, waiters and other ships people, while 59 passeners escaped.

725 Persons on Board. New York, July 6.—There were on board La Bourgogne 85 first-class passengers, 125 second-class cabin, and 295 third cabin (steerage), making altogether 505 passengers. There were 220 in the crew, making a total of 725 persons on board

La Bourgogne was built in 1886 at Lasyne. She was a four-masted, ship rigged, screw steamer, of 7,395 tons gross register and eight thousand horse power. She was 494.5 feet long, had 52.2 feet boam, and 34.6 deep. She was built of steel and iron, had twelve water-tight compartments, and carried water ballest.

A Canadian Passenger. Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—H. S. Crumley, chief of the upholstering department of the Lindsay & Curry Company, sailed for Paris on the Bourgogne last Saturday. Mr. Crumley was unmarried and made his home with his parents at Kingston, Ont. He was well known in seriel circles home.

temporary sentiment, but would presage to the French line people here was not on board the steamer.

Pedro Sosa and his 12 year old son process and permanent union. Referring to the battle of Santiago, he described to the French line people here was not on board the steamer.

Pedro Sosa and his 12 year old son process and his presented to the French line people here was not on board the steamer.

Plunged Down to Death

Sengers were Mrs. Thomas Whitney, was the Mind others now off Santiago will be rought here at the earliest moment to id in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented, there seems to be no doubt that the forces under General Shafter will be able to take and storm the city without delay. These are the views held by the members of the cabinet, who to day talked freely on the subject. Nevertheless, the orders under which both the control of the subject. Nevertheless, the orders under which both the waves.

Plunged Down to Death

Sengers were Mrs. Thomas Whitney, child and maid. Mrs. Whitney, of the whitney of the witney of the whitney of the Whitney Glass Works, Glassboro', N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney's residence was in Mrs. Simon Koppe were on board also. They were on their wedding trip. Walter V. Clarke and wife, of Hackensack, N.J., were among the passengers. They were married last week. Mr. Clarke is well known among the militianen of northern New Jersey. Mrs. H. H. Knowles and Miss Gertrude Knowles are the wife and daughter of H. H. Knowles, inspector of agencies for the Equitable Life Assurance Co. in Chicago.

Washingtonians Aboard. New York, July 6.—News reached this ity this morning that the French Transity that the French

Maure, and a man of large means. A Chicago Party.

dmiral; Grecian with her bow torn away by a collision, sixty miles south of Sable is land, with the French steamer La Bourgogne, after having stopped at that hotel: B. J. Gauthier, gogne, which went down ten minutes so, but the re-Cameron, Mexico.

A Kansas City Family. Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—Among those on La Bourgogne was the entire family of John Perry, of the firm of Keith & Perry, of this city, one of the biggest coal and lumber concerns in the southwest. They included Mrs. John Perry, Katheline, aged 6 years, the Mises Florence and Sadie, twins, aged about 20 years, and A. Perry, aged 11 years

German Priest Among the Lost. New York, July 6 .- Rev. Anthony Kessler, who was a cabin passenger on La Burgogne, was pastor of St. Jo-seph's church, in this city. Father Kesler was born at Cologne, Germany, and was a resident of New York city for over 45 years, and considered the leading priest in the German Catholic church here.

One Passenger From Victoria. Among the passengers on the ill-fated teamship Bourgogne was Mrs. Pichon, nother of C. Pichon, a gunmaker, of this city, who resides on Superior street.

Mrs. Pichon left Victoria for New York
via the C.P.R. on the 18th June, and intended sailing from New York on
Saturday on La Bourgogne, her destnation being Paris. Mr. Pichon is, of
course, exfremely anxious as to the safety of his mother, and upon receipt of the news of the disaster immediately wired the steamship office in New York. He had received no reply up to the hour the Times went to press.

Mrs. Pichon went second cabin on La Bourgogne, consequently her name does

not appear among the list of first-class cabin passengers published above. First Cabin Passenger List. Following is the first cabin passenger list of the French liner Bourgogne:

made his home with his parents at Kingston, Ont. He was well known in social circles here.

The Officers.

The Officers of La Bourgogne were: Deloncle, commander; Dupont, (Tr.) second captain; Pichard, first officer; Delonge, second captain; Pichard, first officer; Delonge, second officer; Delon



The B. C. Oarsman Defeated by the

Vancouver, July 4.—Gaudaur beat obnston in the single scull world's hampionship race to night over a three four lengths, Owing to the accident in the previous race every precaution was taken to keep the water clear by stretching two log booms half the length of the course. In spite of the taken to keep the water clear by stretching two log booms half the length of the course. In spite of this driftwood got in and unlucky Johnston that it is estimated he did not lose over

two boat lengths. When the starter's gun fired Gaudaur caught the water first and was soon a length ahead. He continued to increase his lead until a mile of the course was covered, pulling 32 to Johnston's 34, and being five lengths ahead. In turning the buoy, however, Johnston's bet-ter steering saved him three lengths, and on starting away for home about two lengths separated the men. John-ston brought his stroke down to 33 and Gaudaur increased his to that number, but his sweet was longer and more newbut his sweep was longer and more powerful, and half a mile from home he five lengths ahead again. Here J Gaudaur dropping back to 32. A wild howl went up from the shore as Johnston closed in the distance until only three lengths of daylight showed between the boats. The yell was changed to a groan when Johnston's right oar struck a learner of dispuss struck a log and to a roar of disgust when his left oar struck another. But he was at it again, 36 to the minute, in less time than it takes to tell of the

A Chicago Party.

Chicago, July 6.—Among the passengers on La Bourgogne were Mr. Rundel and wife. Mr. Rundell was vice-president of the Chicago Economist. In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Rundell were Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood was the wife of E. F. Osgood, of the firm of engravers. Accompanying this party was Miss Harriet M. Towers, assistant principal of the Goo souls aboard La Bourgogne.

The Cromartyshire at Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., July The British iron ship Cromartyshire was towed in the color of the Mrs. Rundell were Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood and son aged 11 years. Mrs. Osgood was the wife of E. F. Osgood, of the firm of engravers. Accompanying this party was Miss Harriet M. Towers, assistant principal of the Gartiel School, also Miss Floy Reeves and Rundell, Miss Reeves, Miss Towers and Miss Hess went as delegates to the Worlds' Sunday School Convention now in session in London.

Some Who Sailed From New York. still 32 allowed Johnston to creep up within four lengths. Gaudaur crossed the line a winner in 20 minutes 25 4-5 seconds. This time, considering the condition of the course, was very good. If the water had been flat and no strong wind or tide such as existed it would have made a difference of two minutes. Gaudaur did not play with Johnston, and the roung British Columbian has proved himself an oarsman of the first class.

> * FROM THE CAPITAL, Mr. Davis and the Chief Justiceship-Customs Returns.

Ottawa, July 5.—It is learned here that the conditions which E. P. Davis, Q.C., wants to impose in connection with the Chief Justiceship are such as to be tantamount to his refusing it. The customs department has not yet made out its returns for the year, but when this is done it will show that the increase of imports were so large over the preceding year that the revenue on duty collected will have increased by about \$2,000,000, notwithstanding the redustion by the preferential tariff.

MEETS YOUR NEEDS. When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find 11000's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it

the qualifies needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors. HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache,

biliousness and all liver ills. nausea, biliousness Price 25c. PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Ottawa, July 6 .- Contracts have been Ottawa, July 6.—Contracts have been awarded as follows for supplies to the British Columbia pententiary: Coal, Gilley & Rogers: flour, Lockerbie Bros., Montreal; beef, Reichenbach & Co.; fish, Western Fisberies & Trading Co.; groceries Parnell & Gun., E. McDonough and McKenzie Bros.; leather. F. W. Knight and Jacobi & Co., Toronto; drugs, Evans & Sons, Montreal.

TORONTO TSETIMONY

Catarrh's Victim for Years—An Unsolicited Story of a Wonderful Cure by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

"I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the good results derived from it that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have been troubled with Catarrh in the head and throat. I tried different remedies, but found no relief until I began to use Dr. Agnew's. Words cannot Express my gratitude for the good it has done me. I highly recommend it." Mrs. M. Greenwood, 204 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer county court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va.: "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrchamberian's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints, and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bres, wholesale agents. Victoria derson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Secretary Alger said last night: "The bombardment of Santingo probably will begin to-morrow noon."

Quickeure cures Tooth Ache. Stops all Pain.