Dominion News Notes

The Montreal Policy Operators Roundly Fined By Police Court Judge.

Celebrated Will Case In Quebec Terminates In Favor of Defendant.

Mill Hand Falls Against Band-saw and Has His Head Cut Off.

Montreal, May 26.—Men who were running full-fledged policy games under the name of the Argenteui Granite Co., and it a costly mistake this morning when in the Police court Judge Desnoyers imposed fines running from ten to two hundred dollars, aggregating $700. Casimir Beaudry, who organized the scheme, was the principal sufferer. It cost him two hundred. All paid up.

THE WILLOCKS CASE.

Quebec, May 26.—Judge Andrews gave judgment in the Willocks will case today, a case which has been a disturbing feature in Presbyterian circles for some time past. Mrs. Willocks died some time ago, leaving two wills. The first one left her estate, valued at about six thousand dollars, to Rev. T. T. Love and trustees of St. Andrew's church. The second will left it to Mr. Brodie and E. C. A. Hooks. Mr. Love and the trustees sued to have this second will set aside on grounds of undue influence and that Mrs. Willocks was not of sound mind when she made it. Judge Andrews, however, found that it was a good will and condemned Love and the trustees to pay costs, which will be heavy.

LEGISLATORS DAMAGED.

Seven Liberal members of the provincial legislature, two of them ministers, have taken action for $400 each against the Evenemet, a local French conservative organ, for damages caused by a recent editorial in that newspaper.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Parry Sound, May 26.—Robert Tuck, employed in the Parry Sound Lumber Company's mills, while endeavoring to loose a hand hook which had become stuck in a plank, was drawn against the band saw and his head was completely severed from his body at the shoulders.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Wilsonburg, Ont., May 26.—A young man named Scott while planting corn in a field at Deerham yesterday, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

MRS. WOOD DEAD.

Hamilton, May 26.—Mrs. Wood, widow of the late Senator A. T. Wood, died yesterday.

KILLED ON TRACK.

Fort Colborne, May 26.—Bert Hess, of Marieville, was killed on the railroad track between Wainfleet and Lowbank today. He leaves a widow and three children.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, May 26.—V. Constant, of Broquerie, Man., lost his home and goods by a brush fire.

The former well-known lacrosse player, Fred Bryant, received at Calgary a sentence of two years for robbery.

Bishop Edon, of Wakefield, England, has declined the nomination for Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, having written his refusal to the synod secretary.

Garette licenses has been finally struck at $50 by the city council.

A. A. McDonald, a new settler in the Appelle district, while cleaning a shotgun yesterday, received the contents in his body with fatal results. He was 26 years of age, and came from Kearry, Ont.

The residence of W. Blanchard, at St. William, was destroyed by fire, the people being awakened by a baby's cry to find the house full of smoke. The loss is $1,500.

Harry Singleton, a young Englishman of years of age, who has been working in the Assiniboia district, was drowned today in the Mississippi river on the way to seek work with a companion, J. Russell, in the States.

Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending May 26 were $4,350,000, against the same week in 1903, $4,112,773; corresponding week in 1902, $2,743,856.

THE IROQUOIS THEATRE.

Chicago, May 26.—Permission to rebuild the Iroquois theatre on the plans submitted to the building department has been flatly refused by Building Commissioner Williams on an opinion from Corporation Counsel Toleman. Commissioner Williams said the theatre would not be allowed to reopen until every provision of the theatre ordinance had been complied with, and intimated that it might be found impossible to model the interior of the playhouse to conform with the law. Mayor Harrison concurred in this opinion and said he would close all theatres October 1 if they failed to meet the requirements of the ordinance.

BE IN EARNEST.

Be in earnest about your health. Do not suppose that the headaches, backache and other symptoms from which you suffer will pass away of their own accord instead of developing into serious chronic disease. If you are subject to dizziness, liver and bowel derangements there is no preparation which will be so useful to you as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

NELSON POLICE UNEARTH CONSPIRACY

Young Women From Spokane Victims of Bogus Employment Agency.

Nelson, B. C., May 26.—At a hotel in this city are two young, handsome and honest-looking girls, who tell a similar story. They were engaged at a Denver employment agency, 715 Lawrence avenue, Spokane, to go to work in the Exchange hotel at Sandon as dining-room girls for $30 a month. They left Spokane on Saturday, and when they got to the Mountain depot in this city they were accosted by a man who had a hack, who said the girls who was expecting them and offered to see them was down town. The girls refused to leave the train, saying that they were en route for Sandon to work in a hotel there. When the train arrived at the lower depot the man was there with the hack, and said he was sure that they were the girls wanted. They reluctantly accompanied him to see the lady. They had two interviews with the woman who turned out to be Helen West, of London. The girls were indignant and left the place where the interview took place. They were taken in by a kind-hearted proprietress of the Nelson hotel and will be kept until they can secure work. They refuse to give their names, saying they do not care for publicity. Their trunks have gone on to Sandon, where they are held for their charges, which were advanced to them when they left Spokane. The police think that the entire affair looks like a conspiracy, of which several took a hand, and will make a full investigation.

Line To Mexico Is Discussed

Victoria Merchants Criticize Ottawa's Attitude Toward This City.

Commercial Community Here Advised to Take Vigorous Action.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Interest has again been strongly revived in the new Canadian-Mexican line of steamships by the announcement from Ottawa, published in the Colonist yesterday morning, to the effect that tenders for the new vessels had been called for. Around the city, however, great dissatisfaction was expressed by all classes of the people that there seems to be a disposition on the part of the Ottawa authorities to ignore Victoria as a port of call for those steamships. It was freely asserted that should the efforts of Mr. Earle prove futile in securing this piece of justice for this port, other and more effectual means must certainly be adopted.

Several merchants who were spoken to by a Colonist representative expressed indignation at this fresh instance of Ottawa unfairness, but they said that Victoria's merchant community had themselves entirely to blame in the matter, in allowing such a feeling to grow up unhindered. It seems to be a settled conviction at Ottawa, they said, that Victoria can safely be left out of consideration when the mainland is concerned. The merchants declared that the best answer to this kind of discrimination was a vigorous canvass in Mexico on behalf of Victoria's manufacturing industries. The best plan, according to them, was to send to Mexico an experienced business man to represent the city and make connections with the leading firms in the principal cities of the republic.

They urged that the government should undertake some such work, by despatching a special commissioner to Mexico to look into the trade conditions there and to report as soon as possible. It was pointed out that by thus taking time by the forelock incalculable good would be done to the province as a whole. It is the favorite method of United States business people; they first send their special government commissioner, follow him up with bright, clever commercial travelers, able to talk to the people in their own tongue, and provided with samples of every article manufactured by them, and as a consequence of this scientific method of dealing with the problem they immediately do a business that yields a handsome return for all the expense and trouble. In the competition for a share of the rich Mexican traffic the Canadians and the Victorians will have to emulate the example of their lively neighbors south of the line. Such is the opinion of many of the leading business men of the city, as expressed in conversation with the Colonist.

"We have the goods," said one merchant, "now we are going to get a good chance to deliver the goods. It is up to us to take advantage of the opportunity to the utmost limit. This thing can be worked to Victoria's profit by concerted action. I would like to see the Board of Trade take this matter up and push it vigorously and persistently; there's millions in that Mexican trade."

TEES BREAKS TAIL SHAFT.

While backing out from the Oceanic cannery, near Aberdeen, on the Skeena river on Wednesday morning, the steamer Tees had the misfortune to break her tail shaft. She was at once towed back to the dock, where she awaits the arrival of the steamer Amur with a new shaft. The Amur left Vancouver last night bound north, and will make a special trip to the Skeena to deliver the shaft. The repairs to the Tees will take several days to complete.

HINDOO WANDERER HERE.

On the last Empress to arrive from the Orient there arrived a tall Hindoo, black as the ace of spades, and unable to talk more than half-a-dozen words of English. He had taken the wrong steamer at Hongkong and come to Victoria instead of going back to India. All he could say was, "Me here, money Hongkong." He was recommended to apply to the government for assistance, but they were unable to render such help as he required, which was a free passage back to the Orient. Several kind people became interested in the poor fellow, who seemed much distressed at his awkward predicament, and they made some arrangement with the C. P. R. whereby the wanderer from India's coral strand was sent westward again on the Empress of India, leaving here on Tuesday evening. It is understood that the Hindoo has enough money in Hongkong to defray the cost of his journey. How he managed to exist here is a puzzle to a good many who learned of the circumstances. The man seemed to be perfectly harmless and inoffensive, and appeared to feel his position keenly. It is not often that a waif of this sort escapes the eagle eye of the pursers, or their mates, aboard the Oriental liners, but it is possible for a man to stow himself away in some nook of the steerage and evade detection until the ship is too far at sea to make it worth while bothering about him.

WHALE VISITS TACOMA.

A big black whale calmly swam into Tacoma harbor Tuesday morning as far as opposite the Oriental dock, where, for a few moments, he sported, blowing columns of spray into the air. There are few vessels anchored in Commencement bay at the present time, and it is doubtful if his "babe" realized that he had entered one of the most important harbors on Puget sound. Finally, however, after he had been playing within 500 yards of the Oriental dock, where three ocean steamers are at work loading, an insignificant tug nearer the city let off a blast from her whistle. Winking one eye at the crowd of longshoremen and sailors that lined the steamer rails, the whale sent up a final column of spray and, diving beneath the waves, disappeared.—Tacoma News.

EGG ISLAND DISASTER.

Kestrel Found Lightkeeper There in a Pitiful Plight.

Captain Newcombe, of the Dominion fisheries cruiser Kestrel, settled the cause of alarm from the Egg Island lighthouse by a visit there on Saturday last. It will be remembered that the steamer Princess May passed there over a week ago, and reported on arrival here that the flag was half-masted and possibly some one had died. This caused considerable anxiety and the department of marine sent a telegram to Captain Newcombe at Port Simpson, advising him to make a visit to Egg Island as soon as possible. The Kestrel took water and provisions and started before daylight the next morning. Arriving at the lighthouse there was quite a surf to be seen, and it was some time before a landing could be made. After waiting several hours and even then wading ashore in the breakers, Captain Newcombe was cheered by the information that the lightkeeper wished to send some eggs to Vancouver!

As the principal virtue of eggs is freshness, the lightkeeper wanted a steamer at once. It may be added that the captain bought the eggs.

WRECKAGE FOUND.

Provisions From Ship Located by Indians Near Skidegate.

The Kestrel, which has just returned to Vancouver, had a long cruise this time with lots of rough weather. She visited Massett and many Indian villages. Interest centered in the finding of wreckage. Between Skidegate and Rose Spit oranges and other boxes of fruit were seen, and the Indians reported the picking up of a barrel of butter. There were eighty-six pounds of it, packed in two-pound pieces. Nothing was marked on any of the boxes to show where they had come from or what ship had lost them.

The Indians are catching very few seal at North Island. The canoes had been out there for some time, and they had only four or five each, and some only one or two.

The Kestrel will leave next Monday for Cape Scott and other places in the North, and will be gone for a couple of weeks.

ESTIMATE OF CATCH.

Poor Results of Present Season's Work by Victoria Schooners.

Following is an estimate of the catch so far recorded for the season of 1904 by the Victoria sealing schooners. Reports of some those catches have already appeared in the Colonist:

Victoria, Capt. Byers, 7 white and 20 Indians, 317 skins.

Rainbow, Capt. V. Jacobson, 12 whites and 14 Indians, 293 skins.

Jessie, Capt. John Haan, 7 whites and 24 Indians, 93 skins.

Allie I. Alger, Capt. Geo. Heater, 8 whites and 20 Indians, 256 skins.

Ida Etta, Capt. Wm. O'Leary, 6 whites and 17 Indians, 37 skins.

Fawn, Capt. Anton H. Olson, 6 whites and 22 Indians, 100 skins.

Dora Siewand, Capt. R. E. McKiel, 7 whites and 21 Indians, 55 skins.

Zillah May, Capt. H. F. Brown, 6 whites and 21 Indians, 164 skins.

Carrie C. W., Capt. V. Gullin, 8 whites and 21 Indians, 36 skins.

Director, Capt. D. G. Macauley, 8 whites and 24 Indians, 24 skins.

Oscar and Hattie, Capt. W. Delouchrey, 8 whites and 21 Indians, 25 skins.

Libbie, Capt. Wm. Heater, 6 whites and 20 Indians, 100 skins.

Umbrina, Capt. Blackstad, 5 whites and Indian hunters, believed to have about 70 skins.

An Echo of the Alaskan Award

Curious Predicament of a Northern Cannery Concern—Wants Compensation.

Building In Canada and Fishing Grounds In U. S. Waters.

When the Alaskan Tribunal drew the line dividing English and American territory in the Far Northwest it split the physical property of an important commercial industry.

The Wales Packing Company was incorporated under the laws of New York in January, 1902, to engage in the salmon packing business in Alaska. It erected a plant on the northern side of Wales island, which was then in possession of the United States, which exercised a right of sovereignty which was not challenged by Great Britain.

The boundary line between the United States and Canada, as determined by the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, is such that claimant's cannery is in Canada, while its fishing grounds are in territory recognized as belonging to the United States. The American tariff on that product of the company is such as practically to shut it out from the United States market.

The company is now in a predicament. The waters mainly fished to supply the cannery remain under the sovereignty of the United States, and the catch in American waters could not, it is said, under existing laws be delivered to and packed in a Canadian cannery. The Canadian waters legally accessible to the plant are insufficient to supply a cannery of its capacity. It is doubtful if the company, as a foreign corporation, could obtain recognition of its existing property rights on Wales island, and the company has no established Canadian trade.

Former secretary Root is of the opinion that his government gave the world notice that the island belonged to the United States by erecting a government building on it. The Boundary Tribunal was constituted to determine how the description of the boundary in the treaty of 1812 should be interpreted. It was not empowered to decide the question whether or not the United States held title to Wales island and the territory claimed as part of Alaska. The decision of that tribunal was, therefore, not a finding that the United States did not own the island in 1903.

It is thought by many that the United States never has, in formal terms, ceded territory over which it has asserted sovereignty, although in every instance in which a boundary has been settled by treaty, territory claimed by the United States has been lost to it. This has been true in several parallel cases in which the United States relinquished sovereignty to territory now Canadian in the settlement of the northern boundary of Maine, Massachusetts and New Brunswick, and obtained cession to the United States of territory undoubtedly British on the north of New Hampshire, Vermont and New York, an island in St. Mary's river and land west of Lake Superior.

Former Senator George Turner, of Washington, a member of the Alaskan Commission, says:

"While we relinquished sovereignty and denied those who had accepted our invitation we ought to make good their losses. If the cession of sovereignty had been by statute or indirectly by treaty there can be no doubt that the provisions would have been made for the compensation of American citizens affected by the act. That the cession was the result of judicial decision provided for by treaty cannot alter the moral status of the act.

"If it had been supposed," continues Senator Turner, "that any substantial rights were to be destroyed as the result of the decision of the tribunal, one way or the other, provision would have been made in the treaty for compensation.

"The decision of the tribunal, while binding on the two countries and binding the citizens of the two countries in a political capacity, is not a binding adjudication as between the governments and their citizens concerning the rightfulness of the cession, so far as the cession for compensation."

U. S. EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Washington, May 27.—Rear Admiral Chadwick has reported to the navy department the arrival of his squadron consisting of the Brooklyn, Atlanta, Castine and Marietta at Teneriffe, the Canaries. The Brooklyn was at once despatched to Tangier in connection with the kidnapping of the American Perdicaris.

Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles is about to come into possession of the farm on which he was born. It is a place of 70 acres located near Westminster, Mass. Across the road from the farm is a brick house, which the general's father built. Not far away is the hill where the general as a boy took his first lessons in Indian fighting, his playmates acting as redskins.

A DECISIVE BATTLE IS NOW PROGRESSING

A Private Despatch to a Paris Paper States General Kuroki Has Begun Attack on Russian Position.

Paris, May 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien reports that according to a private despatch from Liaoyang, Gen. Kuroki's army has begun an attack on the Russian position on the Liaoyang road and that it is believed what will prove to be a decisive battle is progressing.

CAPTAIN NAKAO of THE HATSUSE.

CAPTAIN SAIKI of THE YOSHINO

CRITICAL POSITION OF JAP'S FIRST ARMY

Said to Be Between Two Russian Forces of Superior Strength.

Paris, May 26.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: "The forces of Generals Kondratovitch and Rennenkampf, which are between the Japanese armies at Fengwangcheng and south of Liaoyang, are estimated at more than 25,000 men and include a large number of Cossacks. The position of the Japanese first army between the two Russian forces is most critical. It is thought that General Kuropatkin is advancing through the mountain passes commanding the Haicheng road, and may drive back the Japanese to the sea."

HUNTING OCEAN VAMPIRES.

With the possible exception of the basking shark, the "Sea Devil" or "Ocean Vampire" is the largest of all the monsters of the deep. An unborn ocean vampire, taken from the mother, preserved at the British museum, is five feet broad, and before mounting weighed twenty pounds. The mother measure sixteen feet in length and quite as much in breadth.

It is at all times a dangerous undertaking to attempt to capture one of these monsters, says the Sunday Magazine, but particularly so in the case of a mother accompanied by her offspring. She is quite capable of reversing the role of hunter and hunted, attacking and capsizing the boat containing her would-be captors, and of seeing that none of them escapes alive.

"Imagine," writes the Hon. William Elliot, in describing the exciting sport he had in hunting ocean vampires, a monster from 16 to 20 feet across the back, full three feet in depth possessed of powerful yet flexible flaps or wings with which he drives himself furiously in the water or vaults high in the air, through which he skims like some enormous bird; his feelers (commonly called horns) projecting several feet beyond his mouth, and paddling all the small fry that constitute his food into that capacious receptacle—and you will have an idea, though an imperfect one, of this extraordinary fish."

The so-called "horns" to which allusion is made are a singular feature in this animal. The pectoral or breast fins, much elongated, pointed, arched in front, concave behind, stop short at the head, to reappear as frontal appendages projected on each side of the head. These appendages take the form and character of limbs, being flexible and capable of grasping prey and carrying it to the mouth. The "feelers," as they are called, are sometimes three feet in length, and are curiously articulated at the ends so as to resemble the fingers of the human hand when clenched.

In this way fishing boats and vessels of a much larger size have been dragged from their moorings, and in some cases capsized by the ocean vampire's having laid hold of the anchor. An instance of this kind occurred in the harbor of Charleston. A schooner lying at anchor, suddenly and seemingly of its own volition, to the amazement and alarm of those on board, started at a furious rate across the harbor. Upon nearing the opposite shore its course changed so abruptly as to almost capsize the vessel and it recrossed the harbor to its former moorings.

These mysterious flights across the harbor were repeated a number of times in the presence of hundreds of astonished spectators, who were utterly at a loss to account for the phenomenon. The migrations ceased as suddenly as they began. Not till then did the back and undulating flukes of an immense ocean vampire, appearing above the water of the harbor, disclose the motive power that caused it all.

One of the curious habits of the fish is to throw somersaults, sometimes at a considerable distance beneath the surface, and sometimes in the air above the surface. The reason for this peculiar practice, which is kept up for hours, has, so far as the writer knows, never been conjectured. At times the great fish will throw himself bodily, perhaps as much as ten or twelve feet into the air. A young man student of Columbia University, writing from Port Spain, describes the flight of one of these enormous sea monsters, which passed completely over him and the light boat he was rowing.

DEVELOPMENTS ON THE WEST COAST

With Opening of Season Mining Enterprises Reviving at Quatsino.

The steamer Queen City arrived at 5 p. m. yesterday, making the round trip of the West Coast in five days eighteen hours. Quatsino was well represented among the passengers.

Olaf Strandwold speaks of affairs at Quatsino as follows: "In spite of the usual dull winter period, some activity has been carried on in a quiet way at Quatsino, and with the opening of the dry season the milling and mining enterprises are reviving.

"The Yreka sawmill has been in constant operation since last fall. Owing to its incapacity for handling large logs, the average output has been only about two thousand feet per day, but a larger mill is under consideration. In addition, the pulp company has had a force of cruisers and surveyors at work and their mill and plant are expected to be erected near the mouth of Marble creek in the near future.

"The government wharf is now almost completed. There is some disappointment in that the location is so far from anywhere, but it is considered an act of charity on the part of the government that finds the receipts of the entire government appropriation goes as salary to the settlers.

"In contrast to the present gloomy outlook at the Yreka mine, where the ore has been found only in bunches, is the strike of a contact vein on the Teeta river property. Last winter the owners, C. Nordstrom and G. Sorenson, drove in an eighty-foot tunnel, tapping a well-defined vein of white quartz at a depth of sixty-feet across the back, full three feet in depth possessed of powerful yet flexible flaps or wings with which he drives himself furiously in the water or vaults high in the air, through which he skims like some enormous bird; his feelers (commonly called horns) projecting several feet beyond his mouth, and paddling all the small fry that constitute his food into that capacious receptacle—and you will have an idea, though an imperfect one, of this extraordinary fish."

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WOMAN DIES IN HOTEL FIRE.

Greenwood, N.C., May 26.—Fire that started in the Central hotel yesterday caused the death of Mrs. Anna Hosely, the proprietress of the hotel. Eighteen stores and the First National Bank were burned. Loss, $133,000.

A JURY'S VAGARIES.

U. S. Judge Refuses to Accept First Verdict in Manslaughter Case.

Rochester, May 26.—The jury in the case of Daniel McSweeney, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, on trial there for manslaughter in the first degree for killing Edward News, a fellow veteran, in the course of a barroom row last fall, came in tonight with a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. The court informed the jury that there was no such crime in the code, and sent them back under objection of the prisoner's counsel, who argued that such a verdict was equivalent to an acquittal. After further consideration, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. A motion for a new trial will be made tomorrow. McSweeney, who is 70 years of age and in feeble health, was tried last winter at Corning, the case resulting in a disagreement of the jury.

ST. JOHN'S DEAD CITIZENS.

St. John, N. B., May 25.—E. P. Stavert was not drowned at Lake Oromocto, as was feared. When the sailboat in which he and Messrs. Thompson and Foster were in at the time it was overturned, he managed to cling to the bottom of the boat. Mr. Foster could not swim and Mr. Stavert did all he could to keep him up. After a few hours he became exhausted and sank. Then Mr. Stavert, who is a fine swimmer, made for the shore. The distance was three-quarters of a mile and the wind was blowing a gale. Stavert managed to reach shore and fell exhausted on the beach. There he lay unconscious until the following morning when he came to, and, despite his weakness, started to find refuge. He wandered around all day, and it was not until that night that he came to the house of the caretaker of the lake. He was so exhausted that he was unable to retain nourishment on his stomach. He will recover however. The bodies of Messrs. Foster and Thompson were recovered by a diver and brought to the city today.

Bradstreet's Trade Review

Weekly Report of Trade Matters at Principal Canadian Centres.

Indications of Improved Business Continue at Pacific Coast Points.

Toronto, May 27.—Bradstreet's trade review says: Business at Montreal is rather more active. The sorting demand for seasonable goods shows a little improvement in some departments. The general outlook for trade is promising. The crop prospects are brighter and the wheat production of 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels in the West is looked for, or about 100,000,000 for all Canada. Stocks of staple goods in manufacturers' hands are not heavy. Values are firmly held. Shipping circles show more activity and labor is well employed. Railway earnings show good increases the past week. This is partly due to increased tonnage caused by the lake carriers' strike.

Wholesale trade at Toronto is scarcely as active as it was at this time last year, but the movement this week has improved a little. Stocks of summer goods in retailers' hands are not heavy, but as they carried over considerable lots from the winter they are buying cautiously. A good deal of sorting will have to be done the next few weeks by retail merchants and already there is a better inquiry in that direction. The winter wheat in this province has fared badly, from 20 to 90 per cent having been winter killed in various sections. The crop this year will be 5,000,000 bushels short. Stocks of old crop winter wheat are pretty well cleaned up and the price at country points is 96 cents.

At Quebec there is no apparent change in trade circles over that of the preceeding week. In the city retailers are fairly satisfied. Country remittances are still reported slow, and in some quarters renewals have been requested. Shoe manufacturers continue busy and are likely to be for some time.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific coast points, trade reports received by Bradstreet's are favorable. A good business is being done with the Yukon. Mining conditions show considerable improvement. The outlook for business is promising. Provincial lumbermen have issued an open letter favoring protection for the shingle and lumber industries. They wish to prevent dumping in British Columbia by American Pacific Coast mills.

Trade in Manitoba and the Territories is fair. Orders for the fall are numerous and large, in anticipation of a larger demand due to increased population through the large arrivals of settlers and also in the expectation of a larger wheat crop, improving the demand. Collections, are rather slow. This is attributed to land speculation absorbing funds which would ordinarily go to liquidate accounts.

In Hamilton trade has been very active this week. The sorting demand is fair and large shipments are being made. Fall orders have been coming forward and the outlook is for a steady improvement in general business. Stocks are not large in the hands of the manufacturers and the jobbing trade, and values are firmly maintained.

There has been a fair movement in wholesale trade at London this week as reported to Bradstreet's. The demand from the country trade centres to sort stocks is better in some departments. Continued warm weather would materially increase the sales. Prices are firm.

Ottawa wholesale business is of fair volume for the season, although in some departments the sales do not equal those at this period a year ago. The country is buying rather more freely of seasonable goods now and the prospects point to further improvement in the sorting demand.

INCREASE TEACHERS' PAY.

Montreal Protestant School Board Decides on Increasing Salaries.

Montreal, May 25.—The Protestant school board today decided to increase the salaries of all the teachers in its employ by 15 per cent. The increase is not to go into effect until the next school year. The increase was made necessary by the fact that the board was finding it impossible to secure the class of teachers it desires at the rates it was paying.

It was announced today that the attorney-general had appointed Edmond Guerin to represent the crown at the approaching June assizes. A few days ago it was stated that Crown Prosecutor Cooke would represent the crown, but public opinion was somewhat outspoken as to the propriety of his doing so until he had met the charges growing out of the Cooke-Blackley libel suit. In the end Mr. Cooke wrote to the attorney general asking that a substitute be appointed until a royal commission had investigated the charges against him.

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

The B. C. Rifle Association

The Annual Meeting Probably Will Be Held at the End of July.

A Large Number of Competitors Are Expected—Proposed Programme.

The forthcoming annual meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association, which will be held in this city on July 26th, 27th and 28th, promises to draw a larger number of competitors than usual. Preliminary arrangements were discussed at a meeting of members of the local branch and it was decided to recommend the above dates to the executive.

Some difference of opinion existed in regard to the arrangement of the various events, but an agreement was eventually reached. The programme to be submitted to the general executive of the association at a meeting in Vancouver on Saturday next is appended:

No. 1. Tyro Match—Prize nine $10 presented by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia, Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., for the encouragement of rifle shooting, and $40 added by the B. C. R. A. First prize, $6; 2nd prize, $5; 3rd prize, $4; three prizes of $3; four prizes of $2.50; eight prizes of $2.

No. 2. Nanaimo Match—200 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each range. First prize, cup and $10; 2nd prize, $8; 3rd prize, $7; 4th prize, $6; two prizes of $5; four prizes of $4; six prizes of $3; eight prizes of $2.50; ten prizes of $2; seven prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one prizes of $1, value $139.

No. 2. Victoria Corporation Match—500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each range. First prize, cup and $10; 2nd prize, $8; 3rd prize, $7; 4th prize, $6; two prizes of $5; four prizes of $4; six prizes of $3; eight prizes of $2.50; ten prizes of $2; seven prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one cash prizes, value $139.

No. 4. Westminster Match—600 yards; 10 shots. First prize, Westminster cup and $10; 2nd prize, $8; 3rd prize, $7; 4th prize, $6; two prizes of $5; four prizes of $4; six prizes of $3; eight prizes of $2.50; ten prizes of $2; seven prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one cash prizes, value $139.

No. 5. Helmcken Match—200, 500 and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range. First prize, Dorothy medal and $12; 2nd prize, $10; 3rd prize, $8; 4th prize, $6; three prizes of $5, five prizes of $4; nine prizes of $3; twelve prizes of $2; eight prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one cash prizes, value $148.

No. 6. Vancouver Corporation Match—500 yards: 10 shots. First prize, cup and $10; 2nd prize, $8; 3rd prize, $7; 4th prize, $6; two prizes of $5; four prizes of $5; six prizes of $3; eight prizes of $2.50; ten prizes of $2; seven prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one cash prizes, value $148.

No. 7. Vancouver Bankers' Match—$50 donated by the bankers of Vancouver, with $36 added by the association; 800, 900 and 1,000 yards; 7 shots at each range. Open to all comers. First prize, Cornwall cup and $12; 2nd prize, $10; 3rd prize, $8; 4th prize, $6; three prizes of $5; five prizes of $4; nine prizes of $3; twelve prizes of $2; eight prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Fifty-one cash prizes, value $148.

No. 8. The Service Match—500 yards; 7 shots. Position, any with head to target. The use of slings, verniers, orthoptics, and all aids to sight, other than clear glass spectacles, is prohibited. The V must be used and both sights painted or smoked black; no lines, temporary or permanent, allowed. First prize, $9; 2nd prize, $7; 3rd prize, $6; 4th prize, $5; three prizes of $4; four prizes of $3; six prizes of $2.50; seven prizes of $2; five prizes of $2, restricted to tyros; ten prizes of $1, restricted to tyros. Thirty-nine cash prizes, value $100.

Team Matches.

No. 9. Electric Railway Cup—(Presented by the British Columbia Electric Railway Co. in 1902. To be won twice in three successive competitions to become permanent property). Open to teams of eight previously named members, each representing any one of the cities of British Columbia, the aggregate of those scores in match No. 5 (Helmcken) shall be the highest. First prize, the cup and $24; 2nd prize, $16. Two cash prizes, value $40.

The cup to be held for the year by the winning team and to be returned to the secretary of the B. C. R. A. before 1st July, 1905. Won in 1902, Victoria; winners in 1903, Vancouver.

No. 10. Vancouver Bankers' Match—Team prizes to be competed for by teams of six previously named competitors, representing any branch of the Royal Columbia whose scores in match No. 7 (Vancouver Bankers') shall be highest. First prize, $15; 2nd prize, $9; 3rd prize, $6. Three cash prizes, value $30.

No. 11. Laurie Bugle Match—Open to teams of five men from any militia corps in military district No. 11 (Vancouver and New Westminster to be considered separate units for the purpose of this match). For the aggregate of scores in matches included in the Ottawa aggregate. Entrance fee $1.25 per team. First prize, the Laurie bugle and $20; 2nd prize, $10; 3rd prize, $5. Three cash prizes, value $30.

The Laurie bugle was presented by Lieut.-General Laurie, formerly D. A. G. of this district, to be held for the year by the commanding officer of the winning corps or unit, and to be returned to the secretary of the B. C. R. A. not later than 1st July, 1905.

The Aggregates.

No. 12. Ottawa Aggregate—For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Open to officers and members of the active militia of No. 11 militia district. First prize, B. C. R. A. gold badge and N. R. A. silver medal; 2nd prize, B. C. R. A. silver badge; 3rd prize, Governor-General's silver medal; 4th prize, Governor-General's bronze medal; 5th prize, D. R. A. silver medal; 6th prize, D. R. A. bronze medal.

No. 13. All-Comers' Aggregate—For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. First prize, $15; 2nd prize, $12; 3rd prize, $10; two prizes of $8; three prizes of $6; three prizes of $5; eight prizes of $4; ten prizes of $3; twelve prizes of $2. Forty-one prizes, value $172.

No. 14. Tyro Aggregate—Restricted to tyros. For the aggregate of scores of matches Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. First prize, $5; 2nd prize, $4; four prizes of $3; six prizes of $2; ten prizes of $1. Twenty-two cash prizes, value $43.

As most of the local delegates to the general executive expressed their inability to go to the Terminal City on Saturday, it was agreed to appoint one who would be authorized to represent the local branch of the association. Co. Sergt-Major Caven was appointed, and will hold the proxies of Lt.-Col. Hall, Capt. Curry, Quartermaster-Sergt. Winsby and Staff-Sergt. Lettice.

The meeting shortly after adjourned.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Dallas, Texas, May 26.—The annual general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church terminated one of its most important meetings in years this evening. The adjournment was taken until the third Thursday in May, 1905, at Fresno.

RUSSIA'S VON MOLTKE.

General Dragomiroff, although now past active work in the field, is recognized as the greatest military authority in Russia, and the most original thinker in her army. His contributions to military literature during the last quarter of a century are admittedly in the front rank of authoritative works on their subject.

The advice which he is said to have offered on being called into the councils at St. Petersburg is, therefore, the more significant. He is reported to have advised the evacuation of Port Arthur, both by the navy and army, in order that a greater disaster might be prevented; and, though there is no chance that the advice will be followed, the fact that it should have been tendered by a man of such first-rate ability as Dragomiroff was a very grave sign indeed.

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Mr. Henry Hedrick, South Woodslee, Ont., says that Doan's Kidney Pills are far ahead of doctor's medicine.

He writes: "I have tried Doan's Kidney Pills and can honestly say that I never used anything better. I was so bad with my kidneys I could hardly raise myself up without help but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me.

"My wife was always complaining of a lame back, and they completely cured her.

"Our son was also troubled with his kidneys and as your pills had done us so much good we got him to try them and they cured him as well. They are far ahead of doctor's medicine, and I advise a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills for all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. a box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands at Bella Coola: Commencing at a post marked J. Simister's S. E. corner, thence north 11 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the shore, thence following the shore east to point of commencement; containing 22 acres more or less.

J. SIMISTER.

Bella Coola, June 1, 1904.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Special License to cut and carry away timber from the following desdribed lands situated on the North side of Toba Inlet, commencing at a post on the North side of the lake, one mile from the head of the lake; S.E. corner J. L. Leigh, running North eighty chains to N.E. corner; thence Westerly eighty chains to N.W. corner; thence South eighty chains to shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake eighty chains to place of commencement.

J. L. LEIGH.

Dated at Victoria, B. C. May