Trackmen's Strike

General Manager McNicoll, of the C. P. R., on the Strike of Employees.

President Wilson Appeals to the Men to Stand by Him—No Developments.

Montreal, June 19.—Mr. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., states that as he anticipated, many of the men in Ontario have returned to work and applicants for employment are plentiful. In Quebec only a small percentage of the men went out, and the company have given them till to-day to return without losing their standing. In Manitoba and the Kootenays there is practically no strike. He is very much pleased with the situation and gives the following as a sample of many letters he is receiving:

"I thought it my duty to let you know how myself and my brother, who is a section foreman, feel in regard to the trouble between the C. P. R. Co. and trackmen. Myself and brother have been on the road since it started, and must say we have been treated like gentlemen by the officials of the company. I have been a foreman for twenty years this fall, and should the committee call a strike, though every man go out, myself and men, and my brother and men, will stay with the company, as we think they are asking unreasonable things. We are satisfied with our wages now. (Signed) ———, Section Foreman."

"And to these men," he says, "the committee in Montreal are saying: 'Turn on the company, from whom you have derived your living for so many years, and so jeopardize the future of yourself and family.'"

Invaded Yards at Revelstoke.

Vancouver, June 19.—The first outbreak in connection with the trackmen's strike occurred this morning at Revelstoke. Four striking trackmen invaded the Canadian Pacific yard and tried to drive out two special constables. They were armed with sticks, but no damage was done. The men were finally forced to evacuate through fear of being arrested.

Montreal, June 19.—No important developments took place to-day in connection with the strike on the C. P. R. President Wilson left for Toronto this morning to attend a mass meeting called to meet there this evening.

Mr. McNicoll, the general manager of the C. P. R., states that several track foremen throughout the system have returned to work and have taken their men with them. The strike committee, on the other hand, state that men are not returning, but all reiterate their determination to remain out until their demands are granted.

Meeting at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., June 19.—A meeting of striking trackmen was addressed in Forum hall, Yonge street, to-night, by J. T. Wilson, of St. Louis, Mo., the head of the order. There were 75 persons present, all strikers.

Mr. Wilson spoke for over an hour and left for Montreal at 10 p. m. He read messages showing the number of men who were out at different points along the C. P. R., together with the correspondence that passed between the committee and Mr. Shaughnessy. He also gave an account of the progress of the trackmen's strike on the Maine Central. He appealed earnestly to the strikers to stand by him, and not go back to work. He admitted that the C. P. R. had paid and was paying its trackmen higher wages than the Grand Trunk or Intercolonial, but said this had nothing to do with the question, and that the C. P. R. should be compelled to advance the rate still further to $1.50 per day, so every laborer they employed.

Mr. Sanderson, of the Longshoremen's Union, who followed, urged the men to stand together. Mr. Armstrong, a former president of the Typographical Union of the United States and Canada, pointed out in strong terms that the public mind was prejudiced against the strike by the fact that the C. P. R. was actually treating its men better in regard to wages than the Grand Trunk or the Dominion government railway system. If, he said, a builder in Toronto paid his men 25 or 30 per cent. more wages than other builders, it would be very difficult indeed to make people understand why his men should go on strike while the men employed by those who paid lower rates remained at work. He did not wish to discourage the strikers, but warned them that this feature of the case would require a good deal of explaining.

General Superintendent's Statement.

Winnipeg, June 19.—General Superintendent Leonard of the C. P. R. was interviewed this morning in regard to any new developments in the C. P. R. trackmen's strike. He stated that he had received reports form Superintendents Milstone and Niblock, who informed him that their men were still at work and had made no move to go out.

"There are no men out west of Brandon," said Mr. Leonard," or north of Portage la Prairie. There are of 163 gangs in Superintendent James's division only 56 men out. These men can have until to-morrow to reconsider their intention of striking and will be taken back. If they do not, I have no doubt but that I can fill their places. The section foremen on the C. P. R. are getting now more money than on any of the other roads and should not have any ground for complaint. I have received notices that no men west of Toronto are out."

Situation in Maine.

Brownville, Me., June 19.—Some of the trackmen who went on strike on the Maine Central railroad, and whose places have been filled by that company, are endeavoring to get employment from the C. P. R. on its line through Maine. The C P. R. has given its men until to-day to return to work before replacing them with others, and many of the men are taking advantage of the opportunity.

General Manager Evans, of the Maine Central railroad, says that the trackmen's strike on that road is a thing of the past. The last opportunity was given several days ago to the men to return to work, and nearly all the places are filled now.

POLICE ON DUTY.

Authorities Had Difficulty in Keeping Order at a Pro-Boer Meeting.

London, June 19.—Thousands of people began collecting outside of Queen's hall two hours before the advertised time of the pro-Boer meeting held there tonight. When the doors were finally opened the pressure of the surging mob was so great that many people fainted. In spite of the vigilance of the promoters of the meeting, many jingoes gained an entrance to the hall. Mr. Henry Labouchere presided.

During the meeting fully ten thousand jingoes who were outside Queen's hall, blocked traffic and necessitated relays of police to keep order. Several men mounted the parapet of the Langham hotel, and waiving Union Jacks, proposed resolutions against the pro-Boer agitation, which they declared to have been carried when the meeting in Queen's hall terminated. The usual speeches were made, and the usual resolutions were carried amid much commotion and excitement.

The resolutions included an amendment, in favor of the complete independence of the Boer republics proposed by Baron Battersea for the Radicals, which did not meet with the approval of the Labouchere party.

The meeting ended with the singing of the Marseilles. Several collisions occurred between the crowd outside the hall and the police and the latter had the greatest difficulty in handling the assemblage. No casualties were reported.

CABINET MEETING.

United States Ministers Discussed the Chinese and Philippine Questions.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The cabinet meeting to-day was without an important feature. There was desultory discussion of the Chinese settlement, of the situation in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, but nothing of moment developed, and no action was decided upon.

The President is prepared to issue his proclamation declaring the abolition of duties between the United States and Porto Rico, if the insular legislature at the extraordinary session called for July 4th presents facts to him to sustain the claim that the revenues under the Hollander tax law make the island self sustaining.

The cabinet believe that the Chinese settlement is close at hand. In talking of this settlement, Secretary Hay suggested that the amounts voluntarily paid the United States missionaries by the Chinese should be deducted from our aggregate claim of $25,000,000. The general sentiment of the cabinet seemed to favor this course, but no action was taken.

Secretary Hitchcock reported that a decision of the courts in the suit to enjoin him from proceeding with the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahama, probably would be rendered in a few days. Until the court acts nothing further will be done.

EARL RUSSELL IN COURT.

London, June 17.—At the hearing today of Earl Russell, charged with bigamy, the prosecution proceeded to outline the Earl's marriage to Mabel Scott (his first countess), the separation, his subsequent disappearance from England with a neighbor, Mrs. Somerville, and the discovery that he and Mrs. Somerville were together in Nevada. On April 14th, 1900, Earl Russell obtained a license to marry Mollie Cook, otherwise Mrs. Somerville, and a judge performed the ceremony April 15th.

Counsel for the Earl pointed out that the prosecution omitted mention of the divorce proceedings instituted by His Lordship in the United States. In the event of a conviction the case will be taken to the House of Lords, as Earl Russell is entitled to a trial by his peers.

The prosecution announced that Nevada district Judge Koehler and witnesses of the marriage had arrived in England to prove the ceremony.

Counsel for the defence intimated that Earl Russell having secured a divorce in the United States believed his subsequent marriage was legal.

KILLED IN AVALANCHE.

Keyser, W. Va., June 18.—An avalanche unparalleled in the Virginia mountains occurred last night at Hopeville, Grant county. Great sections of the mountainside along the Potomac river for two miles rushed down into the beautiful valley. Thousands of tons of forest trees, immense rocks and earth came down, and the home of Mrs. Andrew Ouris, a widow, was completely wrecked. The 22-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ouris is in a dying condition. A little grandchild, who was spending the night with Mrs. Ouris, was grabbed by her when the first warning came, but escape was impossible, and when found this morning the grandmother was buried to her waist in debris, holding the child in her arms above the chilly mud and stone in which she was fastened so tightly that after many efforts a neighbor found it necessary to literally pull the bruised body out, leaving her clothes buried in the mud.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Peace of Europe

Emperor William Says It Is Assured For Long Years to Come.

Interesting Speech By the Kaiser In Which He Poses As Prophet.

Cuxhaven, June 19.—At the conclusion of the regatta held yesterday on the Lower Elbe, a dinner was given on board the Hamburg-American yacht Victoria Louise, at which Emperor William made a speech. His Majesty told his hearers that he deduced from recent events in China the guarantee that the peace of Europe was assured for long years to come, because of the mutual esteem and spirit of comradeship created by the united action of the allied contingents. His Majesty, in reply to the burgomaster's toast, said:

"I express to all of you, comrades on the water, my delight that it has been granted to me once more to participate with you in the races of the North German regatta club. The burgomaster, in his brief, pithy speech, has just given us a picture of the progress made by our Fatherland in the domain of aquatic sports.

"My whole task in the future will be to assure that seeds now sown shall spring up in peace and security. Notwithstanding the fact that we as yet have not a navy such as we should have, we have won for ourselves a place in the sunshine, and it will now be my task to take care this place remains in our undisputed possession so that the sun's rays may shed fruitful influence over our trade and intercourse abroad and industry and agriculture at home, and also on the yachting on our waters, for our future lies on the water. The more Germans go on the water, whether in yacht races or on voyages across the ocean, or in the service of the German naval flag, the better it is for us, for once the German has learned to keep an eye on the far horizon the pettiness surrounding him in his daily life disappears. If man wants to get this broad and higher view a Hanseatic tour is surely the most suitable place for him. We have drawn our conclusions from what Emperor William the Great and the great man whose monument we have just unveiled, left us as their creation. Those conclusions consist in this: That we start at the point at which the old Hansa had to leave off, because it lacked the vivifying and protecting power of the Empire. May it, therefore, now be the task of my house, in profound peace, to promote and protect trade and commerce for long years to come.

"I behold in the events of which China has been the scene, and of which the present return of the troops marks the close, a guarantee that European peace is assured for long years to come, for the service performed by the individual contingents have called forth an appreciation, based on mutual esteem and comradeship, which can only contribute to the maintenance of peace. I trust that profiting by this peace our Hansa towns will flourish and that our new Hansa will mark out a path for winning and retaining new trade outlets.

"As the supreme head of the Empire, I can only rejoice over every Hanseatic man who goes forth with far-seeing gaze, seeking new points where we can knock in nails on which to hang our armor."

Emperor William concluded with an eulogy of the director general of the Hamburg-American line, Herr Albert Balin, who "had gone out as a bold adventurer to make peaceful conquests, whose fruits our grandchildren will reap."

APE MEN OF AFRICA.

Sir Henry Johnston Tells of His Recent Discoveries in Uganda.

London, June 17.—Sir Henry Hamilton Johnston, special commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate, has returned to London after an absence of two years.

He brings stories of Uganda rivaling Henry M. Stanley's description of Darkest Africa. Sir Harry relates that the country surrounding Moantelgon is totally depopulated as a result of tribal wars, and is consequently marvellously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yards, and there is no sport in killing them. Elephants and rhinoceros are abundant, and, acording to Sir Harry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartebest to notice a passing caravan.

The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered in this country by the commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park. He photographed a race of ape men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies, and secured phonograph records of their language and music. He says that twelve varieties of rubber trees are found in this country in inexhaustible supply.

RIOTERS KILLED.

Two Persons Dead and Twenty Wounded As Result of Cavalry Charge.

Rio de Janeiro, June 19.—Great indignation and excitement have been aroused here by the charging of increased fare on the San Christoval street railway. Some cars were burned by rioters Monday night, and on Tuesday further excitement was fomented by the disgruntled elements of the population. The police and cavalry charged at Ouvador in the business district, killing four persons and wounding twenty.

The disturbances continued to-day, and several persons were wounded, but the excitement is abating as this dispatch is sent. There is no political significance in the rioting.

THE KAISER AND M. LOUBET.

Paris, June 19.—The Libre Parole asserts, in connection with the report of a forthcoming meeting between Emperor William and President Loubet, at Cherbourg, upon the occasion of the return of the troops from China, that this movement was negotiated by Germany through the French ministry of foreign affairs.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Dr. Wm. Irving died at St. Mary's, Ont., yesterday, after a brief illness. He was a brother of T. C. Irving, Toronto, and brother-in-law of Rev. Dr. Fletcher, Hamilton.

Norman Thomson, 15 years old, while out shooting ground hogs at Holland Landing, Ont., accidentally shot himself in the chest on Tuesday afternoon and died shortly afterwards.

According to the opinion of Miss Ravenhill, of England, who was sent to the United States by the English educational department to investigate the system of teaching domestic science on this side of the water, and who is in Hamilton at present, England is about 10 or 15 years ahead of America in this connection.

William Hodgkinson, a well known trapper and farmer, residing near St. Catharines, ended his life by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He had taken off one shoe and torn a hole in the sock so that the great toe protruded. Then placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth he put his toe on the trigger, shooting himself in the mouth and blowing off the top of his head. He leaves a widow, five sons and two daughters.

JEWELLERY ROBBERY.

Three Clerks Employed by Express Company Taken Into Custody.

New York, June 18.—It became known to-day that three clerks charged with the theft of $7,000 worth of jewellery from the branch office of the Adams Express company at 49th street and Madison avenue, on Sunday night last, were arrested last night. The prisoners are Robt. Penrose, Christopher M. Brown and Thomas McCarthy. All have been in the employ of the company for several years.

The Times Was Right

No Copy of Fisheries Act Yet Received by the Dominion Government.

Instructions to Lieutenant-Governor Provide for Forwarding Measures to Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 19.—The government has not yet received a copy of the Fisheries Act or any of the other acts passed at the recent session of the British Columbia legislature.

It was the duty of the government, and is contained in the instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the acts should have been forwarded to the government here ten days after the legislature prorogued. That has not been complied with. The Dominion government, however, will have one year from the date the acts are received for the purpose of disallowance.

Refused Admittance.

The Presbyterian assembly for the second time refused to admit Rev. J. C. Madill to the Presbyterian ministry. Mr. Madill is of P. P. A. fame, and is now engaged as a missionary in the West.

CANADIAN BUILDING

At the Pan-American Exposition to Be Formally Opened on Dominion Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—It has been decided to formally open the Canadian building at the Pan-American grounds on Dominion Day, July 1st. Prominent men from Canada and Canadians residing in the United States will be invited to speak and participate in the ceremonies in other ways. The very large Canadian population of this city will be well represented. Plans for an elaborate display of fireworks are being formulated. The attendance, it is expected, will be the largest since the opening of the exposition.

BULLETS ENDED TROUBLES.

New York, June 19.—James F. Ahearn shot his wife Louise and then sent a bullet through his own brain in a yard in the rear of the residence of Henry Warnicke, Gravesend, early this morning. Both were dead when found. Anger at his wife's habits, which were somewhat dissipated, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

INCREASING CAPITAL.

London, June 19.—Vickers, Sons & Maxim inform the Associated Press that the increase in the firm's capital by a million pounds in ordinary shares has absolutely nothing to do with the American amalgamation. The measure is purely of internal finance, and was considered necessary for the needs of the English company.

COSTLY FURNACES.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—The St. Clair Furnace Co., owned by the Crucible Steel Co. of America, to-day started to build three six hundred tons daily capacity blast furnaces in H. C. Frick's new town, Clairton, on the Monongahela river. The furnaces will cost, when completed, $3,250,000.

FAST STEAMING.

Plymouth, June 19.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland arrived here at 8.50 a. m., having beaten her own speed record. She covered 3,082 miles in 5 days, 11 hours, 51 minutes, at an average speed of 23.38 against 23.36, her best previous record.

PATTI'S HOME FOR SALE.

London, June 18.—Craig-y-Nos Castle the residence in Wales of Adelina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) was put up at auction this afternoon at the mart, in this city.

Craig-y-Nos was bought in for £45,000 after a dramatic scene caused by a false bid of £50,000, which was the reserve price.

Cut a Hole In the Roof

Seven Prisoners Break Out of the Jail at Nome City.

Four Still at Large—Man Shot in His Dash For Liberty.

Nome City, June 6, via Seattle, June 19.—One of the most daring and successful jail deliveries that has taken place in Alaska occurred on May 20th, when seven prisoners in the Federal jail escaped, and at last advices four were still at large. Those who got away were named Powers, Davis, Miller and Landes, while Smith, Libby and May were recaptured. In the capture May was shot in the head and the jaw, and is in a precarious condition. Escape was effected by cutting through the corrugated iron roof of the jail. As soon as the prisoners were missed a detachment of soldiers was sent from Fort Davis, everyone leaving town was questioned and dodgers, advertising the escaped, were circulated. Libby was first captured hiding in a cabin. Smith and May were found making their way over the bridge and were called to surrender. The former did so, but May made a break for liberty, and was shot and brought down.

The results of the winter's work prove emphatically that Nome is a winter camp. Within a radius of eight miles about the city dumps have been piled up which, on a conservative estimate, will yield a hundred thousand dollars, and this, in spite of the lack of proper apparatus and high prices of fuel. With an ample supply of coal at reasonable prices for thawing winter work can be prosecuted on a large scale. From the Council City and the Topkuk come the best reports, it is said, of gold having been taken out during the winter to the value of half a million dollars. The Topkuk beach is still yielding good. The bankers and commercial agents of the city have received over one hnudred thousand dollars in winter dust and nuggets.

All reports received at Nome during the winter tend to establish the reports of immense richness in the Bluestone and Kougarok country, and excellent reports come from the farther northern Arctic districts.

Fire at Nome.

Seattle, June 19.—On May 18th Nome was subjected to a most disastrous fire. The blaze started in a building at the corner of Stedman avenue and First street, and soon leaped across to the old court house. The latter, the Washington Trading Co.'s building and the Smilie Campbell building, caught fire. The fire department encountered great difficulty in fighting the flames owing to the hose being filled with ice. Judge E. P. Ryan and his wife barely escaped with their lives, losing all their possessions. The total loss has been placed at $125,000. Business has been resumed and the effects of the fire are not expected to result in more than a temporary blow to the prosperity of the town.

COMMUTING PUNISHMENT.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—Prof. Ott's bulletin says the condition of the Czarina and her child is entirely satisfactory.

The Czar has signalized the birth of h's daughter by issuing a ukase commuting punishment of the riotous students. Some of them are exempted from further military service and others are credited with their period of punishment as part of their regular military service.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, June 19.—Fred. Peters, K. C., arrived this afternoon, and the final settlement of the waterworks purchase by the municipality took place. The first payment of $10,000 will be paid over to the company by the city on the 21st instant.

Citizens of Nanaimo to-day subscribed $20,000 of the first $100,000 issue of the capital of the new shipbuilding company.

I WEIGH 175 lbs.
Former Weight 135 "
Gain 40 lbs.

There are people who say that the benefit derived from the use of put-up medicines is imaginary. It is not the case with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. A woman may imagine she's weak, or may fancy she's sick, but *her imagination can't add forty pounds to her weight.* The positive proof of the curative power of "Favorite Prescription" is found in the restoration of health which is recorded in face and form, of strength which can be tested, and weight which can be registered in pounds and ounces.

The general health of women is so intimately connected with the local health of the womanly organs that when these are diseased the whole body suffers loss. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I am very glad to let other poor sufferers know what Dr. Pierce's medicines have done for me," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Beechwood, Norfolk Co., Mass. (Box 26.) "You know I wrote to you last summer. I read what your medicine had done for other people, so thought I would try it, and I found it was a blessing to me and my family. I began in June and took six bottles of your medicine, and three vials of 'Pellets.' I took your medicine a year when I had a ten-pound girl. I had the easiest time I ever had with any of my three children. I have been very well since I took your medicine. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of 'Pellets.' I had no appetite and could not eat much without it distressing me before I took your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I only weighed 135 pounds. Now I weigh 175."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only.* Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

REVISING THE ASSESSMENT.

The Municipal Court Disposes of Most of the Appeals Yesterday.

The Municipal Court of Revision yesterday almost completed their work. The further appeals will be heard at a sitting to be held at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. In addition to those appeals mentioned in the Times yesterday, the following were disposed of by the court: A reduction will be made on property adjoining those lots which have had the assessment reduced.

Appeal made by R. S. Day on behalf of Law Union & Crown Insurance company, lot 18, block 12, allowed to stand as assessed; lot 19, block 12, reduced to $25,400.

H. M. Graham, on behalf of Douglas estate, appealed against the assessment of blocks 15, 16, 33, 34 and 51 Fairfield estate. Reduction of assessment to $50 per acre allowed.

The appeal in the estate of J. C. Martin was withdrawn.

Appeal made by H. M. Grahame for A. C. P. Haggard on lots 22 and 24, block 2, Work estate. Assessment reduced to $500 on each lot.

H. M. Grahame, appealing for John Warren, on lots 1,868 and 1,869; had them reduced to $700 and $800 each.

The appeal by H. M. Grahame, for H. D. Helmcken, was withdrawn.

B. Boggs, appealing for Victoria West Athletic Association, lot 78, Springfield, had the assessment reduced to $200.

The appeal made by B. Boggs, for A. Walter, was withdrawn.

B. Boggs appealed for C. Morley on parts 178 and 179, block 1. The assessment on part 178 was allowed to stand; part 179 was reduced to $1,300. Improvements on both were allowed to stand as assessed.

An appeal was made by B. Boggs for James Ure on lots 43, 44, 45, 50, 51 and 52 in 5-acre lot 19. The assessment was allowed to stand; the improvements on lot 43 being reduced to $100.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Two Popular Young Victorians Were United in Matrimonial Bonds Last Evening — Very Pretty Event.

The services of Rev. Elliott S. Rowe were called into requisition last evening in the interests of one of those happy events which produce a halo around the month of June and make it stand out the most distinguished of the twelve.

The contracting parties were Mr. A. Huxtable, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Huxtable, and Miss Rose Matthew, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Matthew. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, 116 North Chatham street. The interior of the residence had been tastefully and appropriately decorated, interested friends having taken possession of the house for this purpose, and the result of their efforts contributed materially toward making the scene a pretty one indeed.

The principals stood under a flower bell in which were harmoniously blended carnations, roses and blossoms, and which was suspended from an arch of intertwined ivy and evergreens.

The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by Miss Ella Whitehead, while the bridegroom was supported by Mr. Geo. Harris. The bride was charmingly apparelled in organdie, trimmed with lace and ribbons, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and the bridesmaid pink carnations. A large number of relatives and friends were present, and after the happy pair had run the gauntlet of congratulations the guests sat down to the well laden tables, which awaited them.

Both the bridegroom and bride are well known in Victoria. They were born here and their many estimable qualities have won for them a legion of friends—a fact that was evidenced by the array of beautiful and serviceable presents. Mr. Huxtable has been for some years a valued employee of M. W. Waitt & Co., while the bride had a sphere of activity in Method'st church circles, in which she is widely known and esteemed.

They left this morning for the Mainland, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will make their future home on Fernwood road.

NORTH SAANICH NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Henry Hooton has been appointed road foreman for North Saanich. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

Miss Carry intends having the second annual excursion of the pupils and parents of Sidney school next Saturday. The excursionists will make the round trip on the steamer Iroquois.

Ah Lee has purchased the steam schooner Katie. She will carry wood from Coal Island to Victoria.

A. Roberts has charge of L. Dickinson's branch store here during the absence of J. Critchley in England on a vacation.

CROSSED THE BOUNDARY.

Jap Fined $500—Smelter and Refinery to Be Built on Burrard Inlet.

Vancouver, June 19.—Elias Rogers, general manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, is here. He says every effort possible will be made to complete the Crow's Nest Southern this fall.

President Jay P. Graves, of Granby smelter, has announced the decision of his company to build a smelter and refinery on Burrard Inlet immediately.

A Jap was to-day fined $500 or six months at Westminster on a charge of coming across the boundary line in defiance of the Immigration Act.

MR. PINGREE WEAKER.

London, June 18.—Increasing anxiety is felt regarding the condition of ex-Governor Pingree, of Michigan. Mr. Pingree this morning is weaker than he was yesterday.

STUMBLING WRECKS!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. It's nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—156.

"Alas Poor Yorick!"

Some Workmen Unearthed Grim Reminders of the Past Yesterday Afternoon.

Two Skulls Lifted Out of Resting Place by Excavator's Pick.

Grim relics of the past were unearthed on Johnson street yesterday afternoon. Two gruesome reminders of the days when Victoria was merely a bastioned fort bounded by four streets were exposed to the light of day by workmen preparing the ground for a permanent sidewalk adjoining Porter's market on the corner of Johnson and Douglas street.

One of the skulls was discovered first. The workman responsible for the find was using his pick when he felt some hard resistance in the earth, which investigation showed to be a human skull. Another was found in the same place, the latter being attached to a skeleton. One of the skulls was of the flat formation peculiar to an Indian, while the other was undoubtedly that of a white man. Both were found a very short distance below the surface—a fact which has started some of the old timers thinking.

One of them explained to a Times reporter this morning that in the early days there was a cemetery where Johnson street meets Douglas, which was in use for about eight years. The first burial there took place about 1851, but when the city commenced to extend, its limits, a large number of the bodies were removed to the old burial ground on Quadra street. Some were left, however, as was evidenced by the discovery of several coffins and a quantity of bones during the excavations for the building on the corner of Johnson and Douglas streets.

Several antiquarians who congregated on the spot when the find was made yesterday after a learned inspection on the skulls pronounced one as that of an Indian. If that be true, it is unusual. The Indians, according to the old timers, always used their own burial ground, their customs and rites being very distinct from those of the whites.

The fact that the remains were found almost on the surface of the road indicates that during the past decades the many improvements have caused a pronounced grade from Yates street toward the ravine, which naturally minimized the depth of the bodies in the earth.

As soon as the skeleton was raised from the ground by the curious workmen it fell to pieces. The question is whose property do the bones become? There has been no scramble after them, although it is felt that the city engineer may have a claim on the new find on behalf of the city, as the street improvement is being carried on under his supervision. The workman whose pick disturbed the last resting place of somebody has not yet entered his claim, and so the bones are still there without an owner.

There is a hole in the back of one of the skulls, but this was probably caused by the point of the pick.

Possibly when these two earthly tenements were interred the place of their burial was considered quite a distance from the city. Victoria, as represented by a stockade, had not yet taken unto itself the proportions of even a town, and the cemetery on the corner of Johnson and Douglas streets was doubtless a sequestered spot indeed.

Fifty years have passed and that spot is the heart of the city. Pedestrians in large numbers tread on it continually; butcher boys drive their steeds furiously over it; the junk man and vegetable peddler halt to exchange commercial courtesies and all oblivious of the fact that they are standing on the ancient graveyard of Old Victoria.

CHARMING GARDEN FETE.

A Pleasant Time Spent By Guests at Wolston Yesterday.

Upon the grounds of Wolston, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Penwell, Victoria West, the garden fete held yesterday afternoon and last night was in every way a success. It was held under the patronage of His Honor Sir Henri Joly and Lady Joly, Mayor Hayward and Mrs. Hayward, Lieut.-Col. Grant and Mrs. Grant, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin, for the benefit of the organ fund of St. Saviour's church. The beautiful grounds of Wolston were set off with flags and bunting and dotted with tents and booths utilized for various purposes. The different booths were taken charge of as follows:

Floral, Mrs. F. S. Barnard and the Misses Loewen; fancy work, Mrs. C. W. Jenkinson and Mrs. Nicholson; candy, Mrs. Finmore; painting butterflies, Mrs. Goepel; grab bag, Miss Hilda Stromgren; tea, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Higgett, assisted by several young ladies; ice cream, Miss Penwill, assisted by several young ladies; fine art tent, Misses Russell and McKay and palmistry, Mrs. Lester.

The musical programme, given under Miss C. Loewen, was enjoyed by all. Beside her solos Miss Loewen contributed, with Miss Bickerstaff Wilson, a piano duet. Mr. Cave rendered two solos.

ARREARS OF SEWER RENTAL.

The city treasurer is in receipt of a cheque from the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, in payment of arrears since 1898 to date of the sewer rental for the new and old post office buildings and drill shed, Victoria.

This matter has for a long time been the cause of considerable correspondence and irritation between the civic and federal authorities, and it is gratifying to know that the contention of the city has thus been gracefully admitted by the Ottawa government.

RICH AND POOR ALIKE use Pain-Killer. Taken internally for cramps, colics and diarrhoea. Applied externally cures sprains, swollen muscles, etc. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Very Slim Attendanc

Only Two Labor Leaders at Me ing of Strikers in Toronto Last Night.

The Section Men at Calgary A vise Acceptance of the Company's Terms.

Toronto, June 20.—The fact that though the leading labor men in Toro to were invited to the striking trac men's meeting last night, only tw Messrs. Armstrong and Sanderson, tended, and that Armstrong attacked strike on the grounds that it was illo cal and contrary to the principles Trades Unionism for men employed the C. P. R. to strike, seeing that C. P. R. has all along been paying trackmen higher wages than the Gra Trunk and Intercolonial, is much co mented on by strikers this morning. Wilson, head of the trackmen's ord evidently expected a big turn out labor leaders, and it is believed that sudden departure for the east at o'clock last night was due to disappoi ment.

The Globe has been suggesting that strike should be settled by arbitrati of the labor bureau at Ottawa.

The Mail and Empire this morni has an editorial on the subject, in whi it quotes the printed admission of grievance committee of the strikers th the C. P. R. has all along been pay higher wages than any other Canadi road, that is to say, than the Gra Trunk or Intercolonial, and says th this being the case the Dominion gove ment, which owns and operates the rcolonial, is scarcely in a position act as arbitrator on a demand that higher wages should be paid by the P. R.

Message From Calgary.

Calgary, N. W. T., June 20.—The st ing C. P. R. section men here have s a message to the grievance committee Montreal to accept the company's ter The feeling is that the company has ed fairly with the men and that opp tunity should now be given to let advances and new conditions conce by the company become effective.

Letter From the President.

Montreal, June 19.—The following ter has been issued by Presid Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R.:

Montreal, 18th June, 190

len in Maintenance of Way Departm Who Are at Work, or Who Have S pended Work:

I have seen the circular issued by operating officers to the trackmen this af noon, and therefore feel it a duty to the men, many of whom have been in company's service for several years, to sider the situation carefully before fin abandoning their occupation. The com tee had an interview with me, at whic heard and gave the greatest attention everything advanced in the interests their fellow workmen. Had there been slightest warrant for concessions bey those already made by the company's cers, matters would not have been per ted to reach an acute stage. Men char with the administration of the compa affairs are justified in according to ployees the highest pay prevailing on ne boring railways, and the greatest consid tion in other respects that the cir stances will permit. If they go beyond they are open to the accusation of ine petency or extravagancy. The company no quarrel with the men in the mainten of way department. There is no desire show resentment because of what has curred. On the contrary, it is hoped having given the committee all prom support, every man will return to his promptly so as to obtain the advantage the concessions, representing a very l annual sum, that the company feel just in making, and to give to the company its officers the same loyal service and port that has characterized every bra of the service from the beginning. In d ing with your committee, the company not governed by petty or technical co erations. From the time the discus commenced the only question was as what should properly be done in the d tion of meeting you, and as soon as was determined it was put into effect mediately. The moderation and good s that you have displayed on nearly e section of the system since the trouble commenced yesterday morning bears testim to your work as employees, and makes company the more anxious to retain services if at all possible. Apart every official consideration, I would be sorry if any of the old emplo should leave us to accept other ser without the certainty of improving position.

(Signed) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,
President.

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

LaGrange, N. C., June 19.—D. Jones, the negro preacher, who i alleged attempted to assault Mrs. N Davis near LaGrange yesterday, taken from the guard here last n and lynched.

In Spite of Denials.

Shreveport, La., June 19.—Frank, ter known as "Prophet" Smith, and C. McLand, held at Benton for c plicity in the Foster murder, were h ed by a mob to-night. The lynching curred on the Arkansas road about miles from the jail. Both made st ments before death, denying that had anything to do with the killing.

TO OBTAIN BETTER VIEW

Man Broke Window of Carriag Which Crown Prince Was Travelling.

Berlin, June 20.—While the Cr Prince Frederick William was on way from Minder to Dame, a drun individual approached his carriage Bochum, Westphalia, yesterday aimed a blow with a stick at the win at which the Crown Prince was sea The individual, who described him as a clerk, was arrested. He said merely desired to see the Crown Pr more clearly.