

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1902.

VOL. 33.

NO. 23.

HAD TO ADOPT SEVERE MEASURES

MAJOR WALLER ON PHILIPPINE FIGHTING

Ordered to Kill All Insurgents Caught Armed or Who Refused to Surrender.

San Francisco, June 13.—Major L. W. T. Waller, United States Marine corps, by far the most interesting personage to reach here on the transport Warren, which brought the battle-scarred remnant of fighting Ninth Infantry to port, expressed emphatic views in the matter of the war in the Philippines.

"You can't stop the revolution in the Philippines unless you take the severest measures," said Major Waller in an interview. "You would have to see your wounded and dead mutilated. I can't describe the fearful condition in which we found some of the bodies of men under my command who were murdered by insurgents. I received both verbal and written orders from Gen. Jacob Smith to kill all insurgents who were caught armed or who refused to surrender.

"It was the only thing that could be done, and I never questioned General Smith's orders, with one exception. This exception I refuse to state. A fair estimate of the number of natives killed by the men of my command would be four or five hundred. These were all killed in battle, with the exception of 11 carriers, who were injured by mortar and shot. There was only one woman shot, and she was only slightly wounded. She happened to be in the breastworks of a fort my men were storming."

His dark eyes snapped and his nostrils twitched at the mention of the insurrection. General Smith had ordered him to convert into a howling wilderness. "I left Samar a howling wilderness. They tried to make it that for us, but we made it a howling wilderness for them. "Want any more of it?"

"Oh, I'm getting to be an old man now. His face relaxed. "In my infirmities. Besides they're surrounded, and it's all over. It's always all over when they surrender in the Philippines," and a sarcastic smile curved under his military moustache.

NORTHERN STEAMERS REACH VANCOUVER

New England Based Schooner Nellie Thurston Pounded for Naxalmo—Smallpox on Dog Island.

Vancouver, June 13.—Steamer New England passed the schooner Nellie Thurston, bound for Naxalmo, and that vessel should have been in Albert Bay last night.

Passengers by the Princess may state that large amounts of gold are being secretly shipped down the river to be exported via St. Michael, without the payment of royalty, and there is a general difficulty all through the Klondike to obtain exact estimates of the clean-up. D. Menzies, customs collector at White Horse, removed by Inspector McMichael, came down to-day.

Three men, supposed to be the burglars who robbed various houses on Wednesday night, have been arrested and partially identified.

The city postmen to-day notified the postmaster that unless substitutes were employed within a week to take their positions during the holidays they would all go on strike at that time and refuse to work until a better arrangement was made.

Two Persons Reported to Have Been Caught in the Hold and Drowned.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—The small sloop Henry P. Hobbs, of Brindley, N. J., from Port Norris, N. J., for Philadelphia with oyster shells cased in Delaware river to-day off Chester, Pa. Two persons are reported drowned, their bodies being caught in the hold. Two men and a woman were rescued by the United States engineering survey party at work on the river.

MORE SURVIVORS.

London, June 14.—Lord Kitchener reported the capture of the Transvaal, and to the war office to-day the Boers Orange River and Cape Colony.

GUNBOAT DISABLED.

Encountered Heavy Weather and Had to Be Towed to San Francisco

San Francisco, June 13.—The gunboat Manila arrived from Manila last night in distress. She was picked up off Point Bonita and towed into port by the United States tug Slocum. The Manila had on board a crew of 97 men, 10 officers and 84 marines.

On June 1st the Manila's high-pressure piston broke. On June 4th a storm came up and blew the sails to pieces. The vessel lay in the trough of the sea beyond control from 6 a.m. until 2.45 p.m. The engine was finally started and headed for San Francisco. A fair estimate of the gear was repaired and the ship brought to a position of comparative safety, she was 1,100 miles from this port, outside the track of vessels. The course was set for San Francisco, and the vessel run with the low-pressure engine. Good weather was met with until June 10th, when a stiff gale came up. The vessel was forced to lie to 24 hours. All sails that could be repaired were set. Yesterday afternoon the United States weather observer at Point Reyes saw the Manila and the Slocum was sent to her assistance.

THE TRADE RETURNS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Ministers Leave Ottawa for London—A Commission to Consolidate the Dominion Statutes.

Ottawa, June 13.—The commission to consolidate the Dominion statutes will be as follows: Sir Henry Strong, chairman; E. L. Newcombe and A. Power, department of justice; E. R. Cameron, registrar of the Supreme court, Robertson, Collingwood; Cameron, Robert; Roscoe, Nova Scotia; Murphy, Ottawa, and St. Louis, Montreal, joint secretaries. A member will be appointed for West Lake Superior.

Trade of Dominion.

The Canadian trade returns for the 11 months past show an increase in the aggregate trade of the country of about thirty-five million dollars. The increase is from all sources, except those of mines.

Left for Coronation.

Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. W. Patterson left for London for the coronation. Hon. W. Mulock joins them in Montreal. They sail to-morrow.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

Tracks Cleared by Militia and Preparations Are Being Made to Start Cars.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 13.—The militia who are assisting the local authorities here to maintain order owing to the street railway strike, cleared the streets today of all debris, some of which had been placed on the tracks to hinder traffic. The street railway was notified by General Tanner, in command of the troops, that the lines were unobstructed, and preparations were made to send out cars. The spirit of the irresponsible element to whom yesterday's turbulence is attributed, seems to have subsided.

Several Lives Lost.

Mill and Church Destroyed By Fire—A Number of Houses Taken From Ruins.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—Fire broke out to-day in the mill of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., manufacturers of leather goods, and destroyed that plant and several adjoining properties, including the Third Reformed Presbyterian church. As heavily as can be learned the fire started in the celluloid department of the leather works. Within ten minutes the plant was ablaze. Eight girls are missing, and it is believed they were trapped upon in the stampede, and were unable to reach the fire escape. The fire was reported under control later.

Conflicting Reports.

Philadelphia, June 13.—A member of the firm of Rosenblatt & Co. says all the persons in their building at the time the fire broke out have been accounted for, and that no lives were lost. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

Three bodies were taken from the ruins of the building at 3.15 o'clock. The firemen now state that at least 12 persons perished in the flames.

INUNCTION SUIT.

New York, June 13.—Argument in the injunction suit brought by Miriam Berger, of Sullivan Co., N. Y., to restrain the United States Steel Corporation from retiring \$200,000,000 of preferred stock and issuing bonds instead, was begun here to-day before Vice-Chancellor Emery.

THE KING'S REPLY TO THE ADDRESSES

OF CONGRATULATION ON RESTORATION OF PEACE

Hopes Feeling of the Past May Be Replaced by Ties of Loyalty and Friendship.

London, June 13.—King Edward held a special court at Buckingham Palace to-day for the reception of addresses from the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, and the corporation, and from the London county council, congratulating His Majesty on the restoration of peace. The King took the occasion to express his sentiments on the subject more fully than heretofore, and the tactful recognition which he made of the sterling qualities of the Boers will doubtless materially aid in the work of appeasement in South Africa. His Majesty, surrounded by the household, received the city dignitaries in the throne room and replying to the Lord Mayor's address, said:

"I thank you in my own name and in the Queen's for your loyal and dutiful address, and the congratulatory you tender us at the close of the war in South Africa. I heartily join in your expressions of thankfulness to the Almighty God for the termination of the struggle which, while it entailed on my people at home and beyond the sea so many sacrifices, has secured a result which will give increased unity and strength to my Empire.

"The cordial and spontaneous exertions in all parts of my dominions, as well as your ancient and loyal city, have done much to bring about this happy result. You give fitting expression to the admiration universally felt for the valor and endurance of the officers and men who have been engaged in fighting their country's battles. They have been opposed by a brave and determined people, and had to encounter unexampled difficulties. These difficulties were cheerfully overcome by steady and persistent efforts, for those who were our opponents will, I trust, to think, become our friends.

"It is my earnest hope that by mutual co-operation and goodwill the bitter feelings of the past may speedily be replaced by ties of loyalty and friendship, and that an era of peace and prosperity may be in store for South Africa."

FREE MASONS.

Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest Elects Officers.

Calgary, June 13.—The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Manitoba and the Northwest at present in session here, yesterday elected the following officers: Grand master, S. Hill Myers, M. P. P., Minnedosa; deputy grand master, A. E. Braithwaite; grand senior warden, Rev. Andrew Chisholm; grand junior warden, G. W. Baker; grand treasurer, John McKechnie; grand secretary, Jas. A. Ovas; grand registrar, G. H. Wasler; grand chaplain, Rev. F. Webb; grand Tyler, John McBride.

WEBB-MEYER SYNDICATE.

J. G. Cannon Has Purchased More Than Half of Outstanding Loans.

New York, June 13.—James G. Cannon said to-day that he had purchased more than half of the outstanding loans of the Webb-Meyer syndicate, including some of the following officers: Adair, Ordick, and Rutland railroad preferred shares. The amount of the loans bought was about \$1,500,000. They are supposed to have been purchased for individual or financial investment, and he declined to go into the readjustment plan.

HANSEN EXECUTED.

Hanged at Montreal To-Day For Murder of a Seven-Year-Old Boy.

Montreal, June 13.—Thorvald Hansen, who killed little seven-year-old Eric Marotte in Westmount last fall for the sum of fifteen cents in his possession, was hanged this morning at eight in the jail here by Radcliffe. There was no appeal. Hansen was pronounced dead six minutes after the drop fell.

STRIKE PROBABLE.

Toronto, June 13.—President McKenzie, of the street railway, in a statement to-day refused to recognize the men's union. The men have made a demand for a uniform scale of 25 cents an hour. A strike will likely be the outcome.

FIREMAN'S SUICIDE.

CORONATION WEEK.

Programme as Arranged For Events in London Visit to the Abbey.

London, June 13.—The final court of the season will be held at Buckingham Palace to-night. Their Majesties will then go to Windsor and will not return to London until coronation week. The programme is as follows for coronation week:

Monday, June 23rd.—Arrival in London of the Royal representatives; dinner at Buckingham Palace and reception to the suites.

Tuesday, June 24th.—Their Majesties will receive the special foreign envoys and deputations to the coronation and give a state dinner at Buckingham Palace.

Wednesday, June 25th.—Reception of the Colonial premiers and other envoys; the Prince of Wales will give a dinner party at St. James's Palace to the princes and envoys.

Thursday, June 26th.—The coronation. Friday, June 27th.—The procession through London will be a military pageant, some two miles long, representing every portion of the British dominions. In the evening Their Majesties will attend a reception at Lansdowne House.

Saturday, June 28th.—The Royal party will leave London for the naval review. Sunday, June 29th.—Dinners to foreign princes by their respective ambassadors.

Monday, June 30th.—Their Majesties return to London; gala performance of opera.

Tuesday, July 1st.—Garden party at Windsor Castle.

Wednesday, July 2nd.—Departure of the feteau princes and envoys.—Their Majesties dine at Lansdowne House.

Thursday, July 3rd.—Their Majesties attend the service at St. Paul's and the lunch at Guildhall. Their Majesties attend the reception of Indian princes.

Friday, July 4th.—Their Majesties attend the reception of King Edward's dinner to the people.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were engaged to-day in what was practically a rehearsal of the coronation ceremonies. Accompanied by Princess Victoria and a suite, Their Majesties drove to Westminster Abbey. There they were met by the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and chief butler of England, who escorted Their Majesties through the abbey and, in order to prevent the possibility of a hitch in the proceedings of Coronation Day, all the details of the procession and ceremonial were explained to them. The Royal visit to the abbey was accompanied by very quietly, and but a few of the persons about the building were aware of the presence of Their Majesties.

FREE MASONS.

Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest Elects Officers.

Calgary, June 13.—The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Manitoba and the Northwest at present in session here, yesterday elected the following officers: Grand master, S. Hill Myers, M. P. P., Minnedosa; deputy grand master, A. E. Braithwaite; grand senior warden, Rev. Andrew Chisholm; grand junior warden, G. W. Baker; grand treasurer, John McKechnie; grand secretary, Jas. A. Ovas; grand registrar, G. H. Wasler; grand chaplain, Rev. F. Webb; grand Tyler, John McBride.

WEBB-MEYER SYNDICATE.

J. G. Cannon Has Purchased More Than Half of Outstanding Loans.

New York, June 13.—James G. Cannon said to-day that he had purchased more than half of the outstanding loans of the Webb-Meyer syndicate, including some of the following officers: Adair, Ordick, and Rutland railroad preferred shares. The amount of the loans bought was about \$1,500,000. They are supposed to have been purchased for individual or financial investment, and he declined to go into the readjustment plan.

HANSEN EXECUTED.

Hanged at Montreal To-Day For Murder of a Seven-Year-Old Boy.

Montreal, June 13.—Thorvald Hansen, who killed little seven-year-old Eric Marotte in Westmount last fall for the sum of fifteen cents in his possession, was hanged this morning at eight in the jail here by Radcliffe. There was no appeal. Hansen was pronounced dead six minutes after the drop fell.

STRIKE PROBABLE.

Toronto, June 13.—President McKenzie, of the street railway, in a statement to-day refused to recognize the men's union. The men have made a demand for a uniform scale of 25 cents an hour. A strike will likely be the outcome.

FIREMAN'S SUICIDE.

NEWS NOTES FROM EASTERN CANADA

PRIEST'S BODY FOUND IN THE RED RIVER

Dominion Iron and Steel and Coal Company—The Presbyterian Assembly at Toronto.

Halifax, N. S., June 12.—County Judge Angus McIsaac, of Antigonish county, brother of Hon. C. F. Isaacs, M. P., dropped dead this morning.

Steamer Ashore.

Quebec, June 12.—The steamship Sahara, from Rangoon for Montreal, with a cargo of rice, ashore at Bicquette Island, is in a dangerous position. She is on a shelf of rock and should she slide off would be in 100 feet of water. As the craft is taking water, fears are expressed that her cargo will swell and strain her hull.

Coronation Corps.

Montreal, June 12.—The coronation contingent from Hongkong was inspected on the Champ De Mars this afternoon by Lt.-Col. Roy, D. O. C., in the presence of 1,000 citizens. The men afterwards marched to the baseball grounds, by way of St. James, Windsor and St. Catharine streets, which were lined by hundreds, who heartily cheered the visitors as they passed. To-night they were engaged to give a smoking concert in the Victoria Rifles armory. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party left on the Central Vermont train this evening on the way to New York, thence to the coronation ceremonies in London.

Over-Subscribed.

The subscription list of the Ogilvie Trust, which was opened on the 10th, was closed at 3 o'clock to-day, and the final allotment will be made as soon as the Royal Trust Company receive the detailed list of out-of-town applications from the branches of the Bank of Montreal and Royal Bank of Canada. No actual figures are yet obtainable, but it is understood that the applications for the \$2,000,000 bonds and preferred stock have been over-subscribed several millions.

Steel and Coal.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and of the Dominion Coal Company took place here to-day. The old boards being in each case re-elected. The coal company reported a surplus of \$1,057,913, after meeting fixed charges, etc. Both meetings ratified the lease of the coal company property to the steel company, practically on a basis of an annual payment of \$1,600,000, and a royalty of 7 1/2 cents per ton for each ton of coal mined in excess of 3,500,000 tons in any calendar year. It was announced that it would be some time yet before the steel company would be in a position to turn out the finished product. The rail mill could be put in a position to do business before November, but an account of the condition of the market, it had been deemed advisable to complete the other departments before finishing the rail mill. The Dominion Coal Company report announced that 600,000 tons of coal had been sold during the year and the surplus earnings of the company amounted to \$957,681.44. At a subsequent meeting of the steel company's directors, James Ross was elected president, replacing H. M. Whitney, who, however, remains on the board.

Methodist President.

Winnipeg, Man., June 12.—At the Methodist conference for Manitoba and the Northwest in session at Portage la Prairie, Rev. T. C. Bachmann of Edmonton was to-day elected president.

Priest Drowned.

The body of a man found in Red river near Emerson has been identified as that of Rev. M. J. Mercer, a Roman Catholic priest, from Armour, South Dakota. Father Mercer is thought to have been on his way to the Catholic Monastery of St. Michael, when he met his death.

Copper.

Toronto, June 12.—J. S. Doble, C. E., of Bruce Mines, has discovered the vicinity of Thessalon, a very large deposit of copper. The vein, which is nearly a mile in length, is about 15 feet wide and tests so far prove it to be very rich in copper ore.

Presbyterians in Session.

At the general assembly this morning was spent in routine work. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Warden read the report of the executive committee of the Western section of the alliance of reformed churches of the world, which is concerned with the North American continent. Rev. Dr. Torrance presented a report of the committee of statistics. The report urged greater attention on the part of congregations to the duty of making reports. The total ordinary expenditure for the year was \$1,861,880, an increase on the previous year of \$133,870.

Sailed for Liverpool.

New York, June 14.—Premier Dunsinane, accompanied by R. B. Fewish, Breveton St. Governor and R. E. Gossell, sailed to-day for Liverpool.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Vote of Confidence Carried by 329 Votes to 124.

Paris, June 12.—In the discussion on the government's programme to-day, M. Busseire urged the government to firmly carry out the radical programme and introduce measures tending to the separation of church and state, and a progressive income tax, and the partial purchase of the railroads by the state.

M. Jaures, on behalf of the Socialists, declared that they would collaborate with the Republic and Reform policy. The plan of the work promised by the government was fairly satisfactory to him. They wanted a reduction of the heavy burdens imposed by the maintenance of the army and navy.

The Minister of Finance, M. Rouvier, here interposed, saying: "We intend to make economies in all the services."

Mr. Jaures said he was pleased by the government's promise to vigorously enforce the law of associations, but he regretted that the powers of the clergy were not further curtailed, and hoped that the reduction of the period of military service to two years would be the first step in the formation of a militia system. M. Jaures suggested that France make the glorious initiative in disarmament. The question of Alsace-Lorraine, he asserted, could not stand in the way.

The Rightists protested against these remarks of M. Jaures. There were repeated interruptions when he said that the Franco-Russian alliance, on which the patriots counted formerly for supporting the French claims to Alsace-Lorraine, had now become the principle instrument for the maintenance of the status quo.

The President, M. Bourgeois, thereupon intervened, and begged M. Jaures not to injure the patriotic and sacred feelings of his colleagues.

M. Jaures concluded, amid cheers, by asserting that disarmament was the best means to assure social reform.

M. Sembat, who followed, spoke of the uncompromising Socialists. He attacked the moderation of the government, and said he would vote against it.

M. Combes said that the recent elections had shown that the nation approved the policy of the last cabinet, desired its continuance, and that this was the purpose of the government. After entering upon details of his policy, M. Combes concluded by saying that the cabinet's attitude was of combating nationalism and clericalism.

After listening to a speech by M. Ribot (Republican), in which the speaker dwelt upon the vagueness of the ministerial declaration, the chamber adopted a vote of confidence in the government by 329 to 124. The expression of confidence was worded as follows: "The Chamber expresses its confidence in the government to apply the policy of laicism, fiscal reform and social solidarity."

The chamber then adjourned until next Monday.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Election of Officers—Reports Shows Order in Flourishing Condition.

New Westminster, June 12.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., A. Graham, Victoria, was elected grand master; Dr. E. C. Arthur, Nelson, deputy grand master; Mayor Nesland, Vancouver, grand warden; Frederick Davy, Victoria, grand secretary (re-elected); D. E. Mackenzie, New Westminster, grand treasurer; G. R. Gordon, Vancouver, grand representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge.

During to-day's session \$100 was voted in aid of the widows and orphans of Odd Fellows killed in the Fernie mine disaster.

The Odd Fellows' Relief Association of Canada was granted permission to do insurance business in this jurisdiction, and was recommended to the brethren.

The various reports presented show the affairs of the order to be in a flourishing condition. To December 31st the membership rose to 3,366, having increased 150 during last year among 41 lodges. Last year's revenue was \$62,672.51, out of which was paid in sick benefits \$20,512.92. The total assets of the order in British Columbia are \$225,347.22, and since the institution of the Grand Lodge \$295,290.14 has been disbursed in benefits. The nine Besebek degree lodges have a membership of 517.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Suit Against Paris Paper by Widow of Lt.-Col. Henry.

Paris, June 12.—As a result of the suit begun in January, 1899, by Madame Henry, widow of Lt.-Col. Henry (who committed suicide in prison after having confessed forgery of a document in the Dreyfus case) against Joseph Reinach, editor of the Siecle, and against that paper, 200,000 francs damages being claimed for injury to herself from the accusations against her deceased husband by M. Reinach in the Siecle, the court has today rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her 500,000 francs to the widow, 500 francs to her son and the costs of the action.

The judge said that in fixing the damages the court took into account the good faith of the defendants and the absence of any intention on their part to injure the widow and orphan, and also the circumstances under which they acted.

After the revelation of the odious crime committed by him against whose memory they produced their imprudent allegations.

LYNCH BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE TO-DAY

LARGE CROWD PRESENT AT BOW STREET COURT

The Solicitor-General Submits Case For Prosecution—Prisoner Remanded For a Week.

London, June 14.—Bow street police court was crowded to-day when the investigation into the charge of high treason against Colonel Arthur Lynch, formerly of the Boer army, who was elected member of parliament for Galway in November last, and who was arrested at Newhaven on Wednesday on landing there from France, was begun. Mrs. Lynch and other friends of the accused were present.

The solicitor-general, Sir Edward Carson, opened for the prosecution. He referred briefly to Col. Lynch's Australian nationality, residence in Paris, and departure thence to the Transvaal in January, 1900.

"The case for the prosecution," said Sir Edward, "will be that an arriving in South Africa Lynch took service with the Transvaal government, raised a regiment of men in its behalf, and actively fought against Gen. Buller's operations. Lynch was in Pretoria on January 15th, 1900, and wrote to the Transvaal authorities, notifying them of his desire to take up arms. On January 18th, he signed a field cornet's certificate describing himself as an Irishman, a British subject and as born in Australia. But he declared his willingness to fight for the South African Republic in order to maintain and defend its independence. Lynch also took the oath of allegiance as a full burglar, the certificate enabling him to do so as well as to accept a commission from the Transvaal government. Lynch then raised the so-called Irish brigade, joined the invading army in Natal, and sent an appeal, signed Arthur Lynch, to the British authorities, offering Irishmen to assist the two republics."

Hon. Charles Russell, second son of the late Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, represented the defendant. He said that Lynch had faced the proceedings like a man. What he had done, he had done openly and he desired to facilitate the inquiry as much as possible.

After the police had furnished evidence of the prisoner's arrest, during the course of which Detective Inspector Walsh testified to finding in Colonel Lynch's pocket a visiting card of Hamilton Holt, "introducing Colonel Lynch, of the Boer army," to three Americans, A. S. Hardy, United States minister at Geneva, Switzerland; Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Tehran, formerly minister to Venezuela, and Prof. Richardson, of the American school at Athens; and after some testimony had been presented respecting Colonel Lynch's presence "on command" in Natal, the prisoner was remanded till June 21st.

JAPAN HOUSE TAX.

Britain and Germany Have Agreed to the Proposal to Submit Matter to Arbitration.

Tokio, May 26th, via San Francisco, June 14th.—It is announced here that Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister, and Count von Aro-Halley, the German minister, have notified the Japanese government that their respective governments have accepted Japan's offer of arbitration of the house tax portion of the treaty property question, while urging submission thereto of all the remaining points in the revised treaties which are in doubt. Japan, however, is said to be firm in refusing to extend the scope of the arbitration. England, Germany and France are now included in the negotiation parties to arbitration. America not being included, but coming in for the benefits of the appeal under the most favored nation clause. The Netherlands government has signified its intention of not joining in arbitration, but of abiding its decision. The question which foreigners here desire settled, is the right of Japanese to tax property, i.e., property exempted from taxation, by special treaty. They are not likely to have the whole question settled at this time, but consider that a decided victory has been scored by securing arbitration on a portion of the vexed questions. The Japanese Bar Association has decided that the house tax is rightly levied on foreigners residing in the treaty reservations.

OLEOMARGARINE.

If Any Coloring Matter Is Used In Manufacture Tax Is Increased.

Washington, June 13.—Commissioner Hayes, of the Internal revenue bureau, has settled the contested question as to whether butter or any other ingredient artificially colored may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax from a quarter of a cent to ten cents a pound, by issuing a regulation which holds in effect that no artificial coloring matter whatever can be used in any way in the manufacture of oleomargarine, without increasing the tax as stated.

THE CONDITION OF KING EDWARD

IS SUFFERING FROM ATTACK OF LUMBAGO

Unable to Attend the Review at Aldershot, Where Prince of Wales Took His Place.

London, June 16.—King Edward, who was attacked yesterday with lumbago, following a chill, contracted on Saturday night, passed a good night and is much better. Rain is falling, however, so he will not risk attending the grand review to-day at Aldershot. The Prince of Wales will take the salute in His Majesty's stead.

Condition To-Day. London, June 16.—A dispatch to the Executive, Telegraph Company from Aldershot says: "The King's illness has become of much more serious nature than at first expected. Yesterday the King was in a low state and laudanum was administered to allay pain. Complications were feared this morning."

Much Better. London, June 16.—Lord Fitzgibbon, master of the household, who is at Windsor Castle, said this afternoon that King Edward was much better and that His Majesty would arrive at the castle this evening from Aldershot in accordance with his previous arrangements.

Secretary's Statement. London, June 16.—3:45 p. m.—When questioned regarding the latest reports circulated about the health of King Edward, His Majesty's private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, said: "The best answer I can give is the King is going to Windsor this afternoon."

The Review. Aldershot, June 16.—The indisposition of King Edward and the incessant down-pour of rain combined to effectually spoil the grand review of troops here to-day. The King did not leave the Royal pavilion and was represented by the Prince of Wales, who rode on the leading point, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and a brilliant staff, comprising several Indian Princes, the military attaches, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, and the headquarters staff. Queen Alexandra drove to the parade grounds in a carriage with the Prince of Wales and the Princess Victoria. In other carriages at the salute point were the Duchess of Cornwall and many of the notabilities who are now visiting England. Over 32,000 rain-soaked troops marched past the heir to the throne.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

At Windsor. Windsor, June 16.—King Edward arrived here at 6 p. m. from Aldershot.

DROWNING OF MR. M'GIRR. To the Editor:—I have noticed in the Colonist dated May 27th, under the heading "News brought down by the Steamer Boscovitz," the scandalous account of the drowning of Mr. McGirr, which I wish to contradict, as I am the young lady mentioned. There is only one true statement in the entire item, and that is that the "man was drowned." This, we suppose, is the case, as the body has not yet been found.

STRONG GUARD KEPT WATCH ON TREASURE

LARGE CONSIGNMENT ON STEAMER DOLPHIN

Cold Wave in the North—Allin Miners Demand Higher Wages and Shorter Hours.

Vancouver, June 16.—Steamer Dolphin arrived last night from Skagway with 60 passengers, mostly from Dawson. She brought \$300,000 worth of gold dust, consigned by the banks to the Selby smelting works, San Francisco. The shipment was brought in strong boxes in Capt. Hunter's cabin, under a strong guard all the way down.

There has been a cold wave throughout the upper river section, and the water in the Yukon is at a standstill. Transportation men say heavy rains only will save navigation this season. Steamer Dawson touched the bottom many times between Lower La Barge and White Horse, and other boats are meeting with much difficulty.

Skagway papers say labor troubles are imminent in Adlin, the miners having decided at a mass meeting to demand higher wages and shorter hours. The mine owners replied that the properties will be closed if the demands are insisted upon.

J. A. Fraser will succeed J. D. Graham as gold commissioner, according to a telegram from Hon. D. M. Eberhart.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STRONG GUARD KEPT WATCH ON TREASURE

LARGE CONSIGNMENT ON STEAMER DOLPHIN

Cold Wave in the North—Allin Miners Demand Higher Wages and Shorter Hours.

Vancouver, June 16.—Steamer Dolphin arrived last night from Skagway with 60 passengers, mostly from Dawson. She brought \$300,000 worth of gold dust, consigned by the banks to the Selby smelting works, San Francisco. The shipment was brought in strong boxes in Capt. Hunter's cabin, under a strong guard all the way down.

There has been a cold wave throughout the upper river section, and the water in the Yukon is at a standstill. Transportation men say heavy rains only will save navigation this season. Steamer Dawson touched the bottom many times between Lower La Barge and White Horse, and other boats are meeting with much difficulty.

Skagway papers say labor troubles are imminent in Adlin, the miners having decided at a mass meeting to demand higher wages and shorter hours. The mine owners replied that the properties will be closed if the demands are insisted upon.

J. A. Fraser will succeed J. D. Graham as gold commissioner, according to a telegram from Hon. D. M. Eberhart.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

STANDARD TIME. St. John, N. B., June 16.—Intercolonial or Atlantic standard time went into effect in this province yesterday morning. At midnight the public clocks were set ahead twenty-four minutes.

J. M. MARTIN DEAD.

Former Representative of Rossland Riding in the Provincial Legislature Passed Away.

Rossland, B. C., June 16.—James M. Martin, ex-member of the provincial parliament, and one of the wealthiest residents of the Kootenays, died here this afternoon, after a lengthy illness.

Mr. Martin, who was educated at Renfrew, Ont., served two terms as Mayor of Vernon before being elected to represent Rossland riding in the general election in 1895. He was unmarried and a Liberal.

WHOLESALE MARKET. The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Potatoes (Island), Carrots, Parsnips, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Hay, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal.

CONSUL AT PRETORIA. Washington, June 16.—The President sent the following nomination to the senate to-day:

Capt. Charles E. Clark to be advanced seven months in rank and to be rear-admiral in the navy.

Joseph E. Profit, of West Virginia, to be consul at Pretoria, South Africa.

Nansimo, June 16.—The police have information to lay against persons being found in barrooms after 11 o'clock on Saturday evening in violation of the Sabbath Observance By-Law.

The cases will be delayed pending a decision of the Supreme court upon a stated case to test the validity of the by-law, which has been forwarded to the registrar to bring up.

Winnipeg, Man., June 13.—Crop bulletin No. 66 is issued to-night by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, and is compiled from returns received by the department up to June 11th.

From all parts of the province reports indicate that the germination of seed has been perfect, and that where even the seed was mudded in and farmers had difficulty in drawing seeders of the fields, the prospects are surprising.

The farmers have done their work as well as could be expected under the conditions and from past experiences it is only natural to expect a good harvest. Seeding commenced in some parts of the province as early as the 1st of April, but was not general until after the 15th.

In most parts of the province what seeding was not finished until May 24th. Oats and barley and other crops were sown up to the end of the first week in June.

Plax was sown by late June 10th. Seeding was greatly retarded in all parts of the province by heavy rainfall throughout the month of May.

There was more rain during seeding than the farmers desired, resulting in a few cases in a decreased acreage in wheat, but this has been amply compensated for by the wonderfully rapid growth, which all crops have made.

A feature of the past season was the heavy rainfall in March, there being an average of 1.75 inches. April was light in contrast, being only .21 inches for the points reported.

Rainfall for May was the heaviest on record for that month, being 4.03 inches, as compared with .91 in 1901.

Grass, like the grain crops, has made remarkable progress under the prevailing favorable influences, and pastures are in the finest possible condition.

Hay meadows are now flooded, and if they dry sufficiently by haying time the crop will be equal to that of last year in quantity and superior in quality.

Correspondents are almost unanimous in their reports that all kinds of live stock are in prime condition. The abundance of fodder of all kinds, and coarse grains has enabled farmers to feed liberally.

Satisfaction is expressed at the Appointment of House of Commons Shipping Committee.

New York, June 14.—In shipping circles the formation of a House of Commons committee, with the object of looking after urgent shipping questions in parliament, is regarded as a movement of a distinctly satisfactory character.

Sir Charles Cayzer, chairman of the committee, and Colonel Rogers, deputy chairman, sit on the government side of the House, but Walter Rensman, honorary secretary, is one of the most promising of the younger men in the Radical ranks.

The clear suggestion is therefore that parliamentary differences are to be as far as possible, forgotten in the effort to enlighten parliament on the subject of the British shipping industry.

In taking these steps the ship owners in the Commons are by no means to be accused of adopting a strikingly original line of action. The church party and the service members have had their own parliamentary committees for a long time past.

It is significant, however, that all the members of the new committee look upon the north Atlantic combination in the light of a real danger to England's shipping industry.

It is stated that the promoters of the British combination in opposition to the Morgan syndicate will not take further action until the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Minister Tarte in this country.

Hamilton, Ont., June 16.—The recount in North Westwont gives Thompson, Liberal, 31; no change.

Regatta and Negligee Shirts Tweed and Flannel Suits. Entire stock Straw Hats.



Half price for cash this week only. No goods charged at these prices.

B. Williams & Co.

78-70 YATES STREET.

THE OUTLOOK FOR MANITOBA FARMERS

OFFICIAL BULLETIN BY THE GOVERNMENT

Decrease in Candidates For the Ministry - Discussion at the Presbyterian Assembly

Winnipeg, Man., June 13.—Crop bulletin No. 66 is issued to-night by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, and is compiled from returns received by the department up to June 11th.

From all parts of the province reports indicate that the germination of seed has been perfect, and that where even the seed was mudded in and farmers had difficulty in drawing seeders of the fields, the prospects are surprising.

The farmers have done their work as well as could be expected under the conditions and from past experiences it is only natural to expect a good harvest. Seeding commenced in some parts of the province as early as the 1st of April, but was not general until after the 15th.

In most parts of the province what seeding was not finished until May 24th. Oats and barley and other crops were sown up to the end of the first week in June.

Plax was sown by late June 10th. Seeding was greatly retarded in all parts of the province by heavy rainfall throughout the month of May.

There was more rain during seeding than the farmers desired, resulting in a few cases in a decreased acreage in wheat, but this has been amply compensated for by the wonderfully rapid growth, which all crops have made.

A feature of the past season was the heavy rainfall in March, there being an average of 1.75 inches. April was light in contrast, being only .21 inches for the points reported.

Rainfall for May was the heaviest on record for that month, being 4.03 inches, as compared with .91 in 1901.

Grass, like the grain crops, has made remarkable progress under the prevailing favorable influences, and pastures are in the finest possible condition.

Hay meadows are now flooded, and if they dry sufficiently by haying time the crop will be equal to that of last year in quantity and superior in quality.

Correspondents are almost unanimous in their reports that all kinds of live stock are in prime condition. The abundance of fodder of all kinds, and coarse grains has enabled farmers to feed liberally.

Satisfaction is expressed at the Appointment of House of Commons Shipping Committee.

New York, June 14.—In shipping circles the formation of a House of Commons committee, with the object of looking after urgent shipping questions in parliament, is regarded as a movement of a distinctly satisfactory character.

Sir Charles Cayzer, chairman of the committee, and Colonel Rogers, deputy chairman, sit on the government side of the House, but Walter Rensman, honorary secretary, is one of the most promising of the younger men in the Radical ranks.

The clear suggestion is therefore that parliamentary differences are to be as far as possible, forgotten in the effort to enlighten parliament on the subject of the British shipping industry.

In taking these steps the ship owners in the Commons are by no means to be accused of adopting a strikingly original line of action. The church party and the service members have had their own parliamentary committees for a long time past.

It is significant, however, that all the members of the new committee look upon the north Atlantic combination in the light of a real danger to England's shipping industry.

DECORATION DAY SERVICES HELD

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DO HONOR TO DEAD

Resting Places of Departed Brethren Ross Bay and Jewish Cemeteries Decorated With Flowers.

Members of the two local Knights of Pythias lodges, Far West and Victoria, numbers 1 and 17 respectively, gathered at their hall yesterday afternoon and arranged to Ross Bay to do honor to their departed brethren. About 150 Knights took part in the parade, marching from the hall at 2 o'clock promptly, along Broad, up Yates and along Cook street to Fairfield road to the cemetery. There was no band, but this fact, if anything, added to the solemnity of the occasion.

Before starting services were held at the hall, being conducted by P. C. J. J. Randolph, assisted by P. C. F. J. Hall, as prelate, and H. Pettigrew as marshal. An opening address was given and the Knights then reformed and marched to Ross Bay. At the cemetery the services were of a most solemn nature, a triangle being formed around each of the resting places of departed brethren, religious services conducted, and the graves decorated. Before this, however, the following address was delivered by P. C. J. J. Randolph:

Brother Knights:—We gather about this

resting places are not known or who are buried elsewhere. The committee having charge of the arrangements deserve great credit for the thorough and able manner in which their duties were performed. The committee follows: J. J. Randolph, E. Prudden, Thos. Walker, J. Hilton, W. Tyson, John Walker and W. Smith.

UTAH PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Programme Arranged for Their Entertainment—Trip to Mount Sicker.

The Tourist Association held its weekly meeting on Saturday evening, when the committee appointed for the purpose of arranging a programme for the entertainment of the Utah Press Association presented their report.

The party, which should arrive to-day about 4 o'clock, consists of the following: Leona Howe, Salt Lake Tribune; C. W. Pearson and lady, Desert Evening News; Charles Randall and lady, Daily Herald; D. P. Felt, wife and mother, Juvenile Instructor; Mrs. Annie Morton, Zion's Young People; Miss Estella Neff and Mrs. E. Goddard, Young Woman's Journal; M. E. Jones and lady, Mining Review; Miss May Anderson, Children's Friend; W. W. Taylor, Plain Dealer; Parley P. Jensen and lady, Blumberg; Miss Annie Campbell, Woman's Exponent; James Dunn and daughter, Keele Transcript; Miss Louise Mathews, Beaver News; J. B. Graham and wife, Brigham Bulletin; John Stahl and wife, Bountiful Clipper; E. Huisch and wife, Bureau Reporter; William Brys and sister, Wasatch Wave; J. W. Russell and lady, Lehi Banner; E. T. Hyde and wife, Logan Nation; A. O. Soderberg and lady, Mount Free Press; N. B. Dresser and wife, Mercur Miner; J. M. Bayden and

GOLD LEAVES DAWSON.

Special correspondence to the Seattle Times dated on Saturday last, gives the following interesting Dawson items: "Three hundred thousand ounces of dust, belonging principally to the commercial companies, and eight hundred ounces, belonging to private individuals, left here by express during the week. One thousand ounces went by the lower river route.

"The body of Frank LeBlanc, who fell off the Klondike bridge six weeks ago and was drowned, has been found one hundred and fifty miles below here on a sand bar.

"A verification of the existence of peat-ripped ships in the tundra and snow-capped mountain to the north have been brought by Rev. L. J. Woodin, Episcopal missionary at Fort Yukon, who arrived from there yesterday. He says the ships are at the head of Crow river, on the verge of the Arctic Circle.

"Considerable excitement prevails over encouraging news from the Koyukuk diggings. The authenticity is beyond question.

"The Yukon was clear of ice at St. Michael on May 28th, something unprecedented.

"A sad story was brought by the first boat from St. Michael yesterday, regarding George Carpenter, a newspaper man of Tacoma, who had his feet and hands frozen off last winter. He is now a living man and a result. His parents live in Oakland, California.

"A couple of weeks ago two hunters from the headwaters of the Maitse Mae, in the Stewart River district, left in a cache a couple of large moose carcasses, taken under peculiar circumstances."

The highest class tobacco only is used in the manufacture of "DARDANELLES" an absolutely pure Egyptian cigarette. Packed in Silver, Cork and Plain tins. Sold everywhere, 15 cts. per package.



SENIOR GAMES.

At Ottawa, June 14.—Montreal beat the Capitals by 10 to 1.

At Montreal, June 14.—Match was awarded to the Shamrocks by the referee owing to the Cornwallis refusing to play owing to a dispute over time, when score stood 4 to 4.

At Toronto, June 14.—Toronto, 30; Nationals, 3.

THE TURF.

SANDOWN PARK RACES. London, June 14.—The American jockeys were one, two, three in the British Dominion two-year-old race of 1,100 sovereigns, distance five furlongs, at the Sandown Park race meeting today.

The Smeena, colt, J. H. Martin, was first; Chancer, Maher, second; and Hammercup, Clem Jenkins, third.

Louvre, colt, won the Hampton two-year-old plate of 200 sovereigns, distance five furlongs.

THE SUBRRBAN HANDICAP.

New York, June 14.—The suburban handicap at the Onsey Island Jockey Club for \$5,000 was run today. Best horse was first, Seattle, second, Bluebird, third, Time, 2:05 1/2.

The heavy rain of last night did not hamper the track materially.

LACROSSE.

THE CHAMPIONS WON. In a good game of lacrosse at Queen's park, New Westminster, on Saturday afternoon, the Victoria twelve met defeat at the hands of New Westminster to the tune of 12 to 2.

Notwithstanding the one-sided score, the thousand spectators saw a good game. The play was free from all roughness, and but one unfortunate occurrence took place in the last quarter, when W. Gifford struck Lorrimer on the head with his stick for a cross-check.

No person was more sorry that this had occurred than Gifford himself, who acknowledges that it was in a fit of temper that he struck his stick. He apologized to the referee for five minutes for this, and the only other man on the fence was Turnbull, who was sent off for four minutes for too closely checking his man.

The champions were without the services of Tom Gifford, whose place on the defence was filled by Turnbull. Tom Kenna played centre, until the third quarter, when Turnbull announced that he wanted a change to run, and swapped places with Bennie. Although Bennie is not as great a player at present as his brother George, he has the stuff to make a good player. He will accompany the team to East of the water.

The Westminsters were not at all hard pressed, and the team worked together like clockwork. Covain is improving every game he plays. Covain is the star of the victory, and was well assisted by Dewar, in goal, and Lorrimer. Dewar played his first game in goal, and made a good impression. He stopped a large number of shots, and got a nasty one on the forehead with the rubber in an epiphany by Latham to score. He played on the home part of the last quarter.

The Victoria team is not as fast as last season, but they are better than the Westminsters. They took their defeat in good humor, and joyfully announced that they were improving since their last game with the champions, and that they were up. The score was 12 to 1. After the game, the players of both teams lined up and were photographed by a travelling photographer. Stan. Peely was a satisfactory referee.

WON BY VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver-Nanaimo lacrosse match, played at Brudenbury on Saturday, resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 13 goals to 8. As indicated by the score, the Vancouver men had the game all their own way, although, for a few minutes during the second quarter, the visitors put on a big spurt, and "got there" three times, making the score even, but for a short time only. The Vancouver men showed a great improvement in all except their passing, which was ragged.

The games were scored as follows: The first three, by Vancouver, in 7, 2 and 3 minutes respectively. Herring scored the first, and Matheson the next two. Nanaimo then scored three goals, Glaholm effecting two goals, in one minute each, and Dinmore the third, in two minutes. The Vancouver players then scored the next ten goals in quick succession. Chase, Morrison, Matheson, Godfrey and Hornum putting the sphere through, Hornum on three occasions, Morrison on two and Matheson on three occasions. Godfrey's goal was one of the easiest scored, the player running right up to the Nanaimo net and dropping his ball in.

AN EVEN MATCH.

Probably the closest exhibition played this season in Victoria was that put up on Saturday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds between the intermediate James Bay and Victoria West aggregations. The game was won by Victoria West, and the score, 3 to 2, will give an accurate idea of the evenness of the contest.

Both played good lacrosse, and there was little to choose between the two teams. The Victoria West boys might have played

Baby's Own Tablets THE ROAD TO HEALTH. If your children are subject to colic, indigestion, or any stomach trouble. If they are troubled at any time with constipation, diarrhoea, or any other of the minor ills that afflict little ones, give them Baby's Own Tablets.

This medicine will give relief right away, making sound, refreshing sleep possible. It will put children on the high road to recovery at once. It is doing this to-day for thousands of little ones in all parts of the country.

The Tablets are good for children of all ages and are taken as readily as candy. If crushed to a powder they can be taken with perfect safety and gratifying results to the youngest infant.

A Mother's Praise.

Mrs. Janes Spencely, Pentridge, Ont., says:—"Any mother with a cross and restless child should get Baby's Own Tablets at once. When my baby was teething he was cross, feverish and so sleepless that I had to be up with him most of the night. The Tablets were recommended to me and after giving them to baby his fever was reduced, he became quiet, got refreshing sleep, and I was able to get sleep myself. I have since given him the Tablets both for constipation and diarrhoea and find them a cure for both these troubles. I do not know what I would do without the Tablets at times and I always keep them in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N. Y. Illustration of a woman in a nurse's uniform sitting in a chair.

a little the stronger game, having a good order that every man may compete with men in the same class as himself. Four spoons have been presented to be shot for in each class.

YACHTING.

PECKING THE VICTOR. Peckin, owned by Capt. Bowdler, captured the third of the series of races for the one design class on Saturday afternoon. The Aphon, owned by C. W. Mcintosh and G. Brown, was completed as himself four days before the start. The prizes were presented Saturday evening at Work Point. They were two ladies' cups and two silk flags. The times were as follows:

Peckin, 1 hour 30 min. 20 sec. Onetta, 1 hour 43 min. 35 sec. Marletta, 1 hour 52 min. 40 sec. Thilkum, 1 hour 54 min. 40 sec. The third, 1 hour 56 min. 17 sec.

RE-UNION MEETING.

Caledonia Grounds Obtained for June 27th—Good Progress Reported. The meeting of the Societies Re-Union committee, which was held in the Pioneer hall last evening, was large and enthusiastic. The principal business was the receiving of the reports of the different sub-committees as to what progress had been made during the past week in arranging for the "celebrations."

The grounds committee reported that the endeavor of the members of that committee to obtain the use of the Caledonia grounds for June 27th had not been successful. Messrs. McEachern and Croot and Messrs. Walker, Hanna and Boller were appointed two special committees, the one to look after transportation, expressage, etc., and the other to wait on the Mayor for police assistance to keep the ring clear on the occasion of the sports at the Caledonia park. Posters, handbills and other advertising matter, it was reported, had been distributed in the cities of Vancouver Island and the Mainland and the Sound, a considerable number of prizes had already been received from merchants and promises of more were coming in.

The report of Mr. Sexton, who visited Nanaimo and Ladysmith to advertise the Coronation celebrations, was then submitted. It was substantially the same as published in these columns yesterday. Mr. Sexton leaves for Seattle, Tacoma and other Sound points this evening.

WON IN CLOSE MATCH.

The match at Nanaimo between the Nanaimo and Work Point eleven was won by the Coal City team by a close margin. The Garrison players scored seventy-three runs when they were to be held next week. Mr. Sprague will present the letter. Should the Australians decide to visit Canada, they may rest assured of a most cordial and hearty welcome.

WON IN CLOSE MATCH.

The match played at Beacon Hill on Saturday last between the Victoria and Vancouver first eleven was a most uneven contest. Victoria put up a score of 51 runs in two innings, while four of the Vancouver cricketers made a score of 162 runs. Rigby and Crossfield bowled for Vancouver, and the only Victoria player who made at all a creditable showing was Gooch, with a score of 10 not out. Only 20 runs were made by the local team in the second innings. Deane and W. B. Ferlie went to the bat first for Vancouver, the former making 10 and the latter before he was out, 26 runs, made by Crickman, while Rigby contributed 1 before sides were called, making a total of 162 runs.

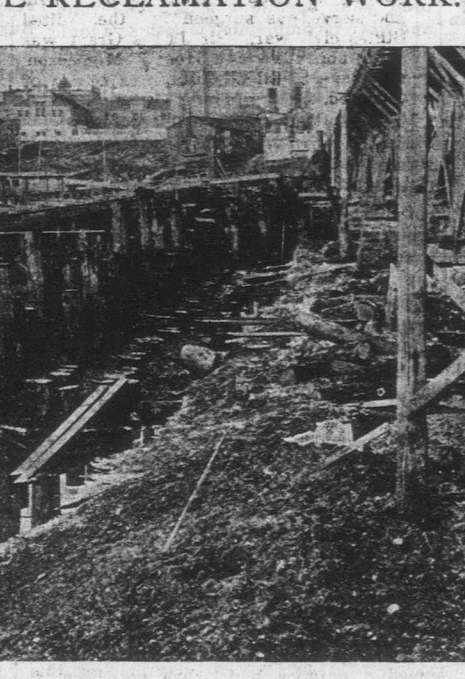
THE RIFLE.

SATURDAY'S SHOOT. The league rifle shoot which was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon was postponed until the arrival of the special score cards. An association practice was, however, held, when the following scores were made by some of the better shots:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes names like Corp. W. Winsty, Corp. W. Pumphrey, and Sgt. J. A. McCreary with scores ranging from 87 to 91.

Photo loaned by City Engineer. Showing how the piles are sawn off.

THE RECLAMATION WORK.



RETAINING WALL—INITIAL STAGE.

This cut shows the retaining wall in its early stage—about eight hundred piles driven deeply into the mud on the outside of the present bridge. These piles were seen on this foundation the wall was erected, the granite being secured at the Nelson Island Spring Island.

of the sleeper, but to bring back to memory the love we bore him in life, and to manifest the undying regard we cherish for his name. All about us is life and beauty; nature smiles in the pride of summer, and we can scarcely realize that beneath the sod rests those who saw the brightness of the world as we do, who thought and spoke as we speak, but whose eyes are forever closed, and whose brains and tongues have ceased for aye to answer the call of affection. What a lesson is taught us here! The hopes of youth, the ambitions of manhood, the ties of natural love, all are buried in their narrow cells, but bright in these eternal halls above beams the lamp of intelligence, glows the unquenchable spark of man; the God-given soul, disenthralled and freed, moves on opinions of light in that celestial air, and whispers to us to-day confidence in nature and in nature's God, undying faith in the future of the faithful. "If a man die, shall he live again? Why see our answer gleaming in the heavens. Those orbs that burn in the farthest limits of space speak the eternal principle of life; the flowers, the leaves, the springing grass, all testify the reviving force of nature; but deep in the soul of man is the graven truth of immortality. Will this composite intelligence be resolved to its vital essence by the power that perfected it? Will the maker destroy his masterpiece? Will the father slay his child? With perfect faith in the wisdom of God, and trusting that the death of those who practice our principles is only a call to brighter life, we desire to keep their memories sacred on earth, and to perpetuate a custom that shall sweeten death and have enduring remembrance here, we bring to-day the emblems of human virtue and future resurrection. So they have been regarded from the earliest morning of the race. On the heights of Olympus the deities held their festival of flowers; in the days of Tyrtias the warrior's bow was bound with oak, the poet's temples garlanded with laurel, their graves decked with amaranth. Beautiful in the thought of their consecration to our use.

The graves of the following brethren were visited and over each was conducted religious services. The flowers were numerous and each resting place was liberally adorned. Among the graves thus remembered were those of H. Hinton, J. Englehart, F. Randolph, W. Beyers, A. S. Mount, C. Cox, F. Fell, N. Hilton, W. Slater, D. and J. T. Fox, P. Campbell, G. Koenig, J. T. Matthews, P. Wilson, H. J. Shockey, J. B. Cymichael, A. A. Green, G. Eheridge, G. Frye, M. Hooper, S. Arnold, F. Williams, Thos. Durham, H. L. O'Brien, T. Tuttle, T. Kennedy, and at the Jewish cemetery the graves of H. A. Levin and J. Seelig.

ACCIDENT AT GORGE.

Canoe Overturned by Current on Saturday Evening.

That the passage of the Gorge is a dangerous adventure for even experienced boatmen is a fact that Victorians are apt to overlook, but that it is a particularly risky proceeding when the boat's crew consists of one man and two ladies is a fact that ought not to be ignored.

On Saturday evening a canoe containing the Misses Nuttall and Mr. Mountain of James Bay, was upset by the current while coming through the Gorge, and the occupants were thrown into the water.

Mr. Mountain succeeded in getting the young ladies to the returned canoe, to which they held until the arrival of a boat to rescue them. Fortunately, beyond a trifle and a chill, nobody suffered any injury.

THE POISONED SPRING.—As in nature so in man, polute the spring and disease is bred. The spring of the stricken and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nerve Green purifier, cures indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is in the fact that it has cured thousands of cases. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—76.

The Dog of Allen, the biggest in Ireland, is 15 paces 47 feet deep.

OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

New York, June 13.—Chas. S. Shriver, secretary-treasurer of the "American District Telegraph Company" in this city for many years, was arrested to-day at the direction of District Attorney Joome. He is accused by the company of peculations for half a dozen years, amounting to between \$4,000 and \$17,000. The case was referred to the grand jury.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the D'Arcy were: John S. Howell, of San Francisco; H. L. Devilly, of Toronto; and J. Cockburn, of Winnipeg.

IT MEANS OSTRACISM.

FOUL BREATH AND DISGUSTING DISCHARGES DUE TO CATARRH MAKE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE OMBOTS OF AVERSION. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHIAL POWDER BRINGS IN 10 MINUTES AND CURES.

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and spitting in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—14.

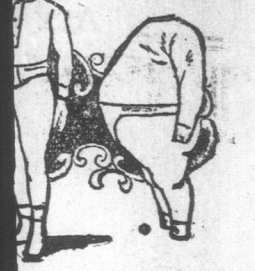
THE RECLAMATION WORK.



Photo loaned by City Engineer. Showing how the piles are sawn off.

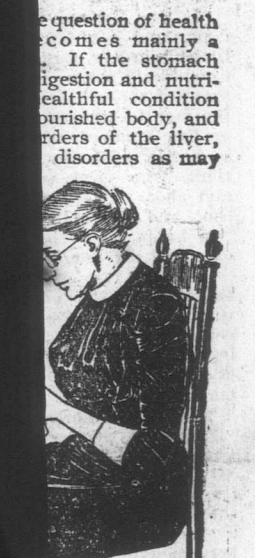
RETAINING WALL.

Showing how the piles are sawn off.



vest was taken up, and a recommendation of the home that the field supported for each of the Lake Superior, and in addition, putting this was extended powerful, H. P. seconded the city impressed with history and the work that a committee me three superintendment was thus do as to their salubrious fraternal duties of the Church of England were re-

requestion of health comes mainly a. If the stomach indigestion and nutritious condition purified body, and disorders of the liver, disorders as may



vital power and old age.

chronic diarrhea for five years. A. Aaron, of Rolla, Mo., writes: "I have tried many different remedies, but for a short time return as bad as ever, so, and by your advice I took your 'Medical Discovery,' and some of the pills you advised, and anything to relieve my trouble since I have never had anything to do with anything else. I have never had anything to do with anything else. I have never had anything to do with anything else."

For "Golden Medicine" is nothing "just of the stomach, they cure soon."

Pellets, the best of them. They cure soon.



City Engineer.

was progressing, and seeing the dam

SEE FOR YOURSELF

Advertisement for Ashley Strawberries. Don't take the word of others; see for yourself the celebrated Ashley Strawberries. Be sure you get them. The name is stamped on every box—to be had only from us. Use our FRUIT JARS and there will be no complaints about your jam not keeping. QUART FRUIT JARS, 50c dozen. HALF FRUIT JARS, 30c dozen. Leave orders now for Preserving Berries.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS.

PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are made in appearance, will last longer, and are more economical. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened and closed in any way and are self-acting. The only good metal gate of this kind in the world. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. J.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, VICTORIA, KAMLOOPS AND VANCOUVER.

"ENCOURAGING SETTLERS."

The Times has received the following letter, which it respectfully submits to the consideration of the Legislature now in session:

To the Editor:—I hope you will publish this letter as showing the manner in which the government of British Columbia is acting towards the settlers. It is not only a plea, but it is a statement of fact. There is not a road fit to travel on. They are now robbing them outright.

Last January I applied to the government agent at Vernon for a pre-emption situated near Rock Creek. After some correspondence I received a record of it, No. 3,715, dated February 13th. I went at once to work and spent every cent I had in buying a plough, etc., getting in a crop, building a cabin, etc. Two days ago I went to the post office and got a letter from the government agent, dated May 12th, saying that as the Columbia & Western railway claimed my land he had cancelled my record, and if I sent it back to him he would return me the \$2 I paid him for it. As I cannot afford to go to law with the government, I can only let them rob me, and I will try and make my way back to Ontario.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES MARTIN,
Box 11, G. B. 2.

Sidley B. C. June 6th, 1902.

It may be that the "moral claims" of the C. P. R. to another great slice of the province will be allowed under instructions from the master of the administration and the boss of the unique comedy combination which now plays at directing the affairs of the province. Yet we cannot believe the House will tolerate the perpetration of such an outrage as the letter of our correspondent indicates is in contemplation. The claim of the Columbia & Western railway to the lands has not been established, and even if it be admitted in the report of the special committee, which has been submitted to the Legislature, surely the rights of bona fide settlers, of men who have taken up land under government sanction and hold it by government authority, are to be protected? If such conditions are to be tolerated, where shall we find the good name of the province in the course of a few years, with disgraced and banished settlers relating their wrongs in all parts of the continent?

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S GREAT COMBINE.

Perhaps the people of this province have deluded themselves into the belief that they have not yet been encircled by the tentacles of any great trust. It may be that the majority of them have not followed as closely as they should have done for their own sakes the proceedings of the Legislature which has been for three months of the present year making laws "in the public interests." Those who have been patriotic enough to give the attention which every citizen should give to the actions of our legislators have probably had their eyes opened ere this day to the nature and power of the combination which is guiding our destinies and binding us up securely in order that we may be bundled around according to its own sweet will in the future.

All who have been doing or too busy to pay attention to the actions of the government to draw the only deductions possible from its actions should be aroused into activity by the revelations of the past week in the House, unless they have become so callous through observing repeated acts of venality as to be impervious to any shock of a milder character than a case of open bargain between corporations and members. The Times has more than once asserted that there is a conspiracy between the C. P. R. and the Premier, who has gone to London in the hope of securing a reward for his patriotism and distinguished services to his province, to control in their own interests the transportation, and possibly some other businesses, of British Columbia. Our position has been confirmed in the most unmistakable manner by the proceedings of the Legislature during the past week. During the same period some members who were at one time heralded as in a special sense the guardians of the rights of the people have placed themselves on record as the tools and servants of corporations and the betrayers of those who were foolish enough to place confidence in them to an extent which those who had their eyes opened earlier never could understand.

A day or two ago the Attorney-General, who fairly boils over with indignation when any one suggests that the government is not the soul of honor and the embodiment of all that is straightforward and righteous, introduced amendments to a number of acts—twelve in all, we believe—for the purpose of repealing the alien labor clauses they contained and saving them from disallowance by the Federal government. The Victoria Terminal Railway Act was not among this number. Why? Possibly because some men connected with it have opposed the government politically. That reason would be sufficient to stamp the present administration as the smallest in nature and the most contemptible in disposition that has ever, through the mysterious workings of providence and an unlimited purchasing power, assumed so rule in any country. But that is not even the chief reason. The V. & S. Railway with its steamboat connections is an active competitor with the Premier's railway and steamers, and also has an intimate connection with roads which compete with the C. P. R. This competition has been a blessed thing for

Victoria and the surrounding country. As has been repeatedly pointed out, this small railway is the one power that stands between the people and monopolies which, as past experiences prove, have been the curse of Victoria. Now that the C. P. R. has passed into the hands of the C. P. N. and there is a working agreement between the monopoly which would control the mainland and the power which would possess the Island, it is obvious that it is our advantage that the autonomy of the V. & S. shall be maintained. Falling in his efforts to buy it out, the Premier evidently hopes that, by refusing to extend to this institution the provisions he proposes to apply to the dozen other companies we have mentioned, the act will be disallowed at Ottawa and the operations of the road crippled. The people of Victoria, for some reason we cannot understand, do not seem to appreciate these things nor the value to them of the concern the Premier and his government would put out of business if they could.

It was when the discussion upon the Coast-Kootenay road was approaching a conclusion that the evidence of the complete control the C. P. R. has over the House was given. In order if possible to secure the construction of a direct line by a competing company the opposition offered amendments which would have made the payment of subsidies conditional upon the completion of the mountain section. To further safeguard the interests of coast cities and of his constituency particularly, Mr. McPhillips moved that the ferry in connection with the road, should be run from a point south of the Fraser river to a point on Vancouver Island. These amendments were voted down because they would interfere with the plans of the Premier and his great ally. The people desire quicker communication and cheaper rates; and trust wants to maintain rates and to control the situation and the business. And it will have its way, for it controls the House. The C. P. R. will build a line east of the Hope Mountains from Midway to Princeton and it will gather up the subsidy for the same as it goes along. It will divert the line north to Spence's Bridge, when it is ready, connecting with Victoria by the Premier's ferry. From one point of view could there be a happier arrangement? We shall have our Coast-Kootenay road since we insist upon it and the C. P. R. and the Premier will have whatever profit there is in the deal, outside of, course, of the cost of "fixing up" the Legislature. Now we should all understand why the joyfully heralded railway bills were introduced last year. They played their part with their onerous conditions in preventing railway construction until the masters of the situation were ready to go ahead. It should also be clear why the offer of the Great Northern was not accepted last year and a higher subsidy voted this session for a non-competitive road and to the rightful proprietors of the soil. As the advocate of government roads says, the people of the rich districts east of the mountains are entitled to an opportunity to turn the wealth of the country they practically discovered to account, and, as he did not say, it is only fair if they have a good thing that they should share it with their dear friends and patrons. Mr. Hunter has told them that the virtues of railway competition, like the gods of the ancients, are all mythical. Why should such foolish sentiments be paraded to? The Premier and his omnipotent ally were first in the field, no company can compete with them, and they should have the whole thing.

Now, are not these achievements worthy of a government which has defied public opinion from the very first day of its existence and has openly worked to advance the selfish interests of its head and to carry out the purposes of those who schemed to bring it into being at the instigation of the corporation in whose employ they have always been? Was it not worth while to tear up the constitution and to "govern" the province with a fragment of what by courtesy may be termed a government in order to land us in our present predicament? North Victoria is vacant, the Lieutenant-Governor is complainant, the Legislature is venal, the C. P. R. and the Premier are supreme and happy, and the people be—well, what does it matter about the people?

EXPANDING THE FRANCHISE.
The Legislature which through the inscrutable workings of a power the wisdom and benevolence of whose designs must not be questioned has been called to rule this province yesterday refused to confer the franchise upon women and voted to grant it to men of the mature age of eighteen years. Possibly as our lawmakers have signified their approval of this proposal it may be a wise and judicious and just and proper and eminently discreet idea. We fancy, however, the general opinion of those who are deterred from the precincts of the ages will be that the legislators should take a holiday and make an effort to build up the judgment which seems to have become sadly impaired by reason of the excessive toil and strain of a prolonged session. In a word, the legislature appears to have reached a point when it is not fit to be entrusted with the duty of making laws for the people. Far be it from us to suggest that a youth just let loose from school, high, collegiate, college, or what-

ever term we may apply to the academy which endowed the stripling with a learning far exceeding in his estimation the accumulated wisdom of all those who have gone before him—who are we to insinuate such an one is not a fit and proper person to be entrusted with a voice in the affairs of state? At the age of eighteen a "man," unless he be a human knobby, knows far more than the mother who has been denied that which has been granted to him. It is common knowledge that only by unloading and scattering this accumulation of wisdom, knowledge and power to do things, can the attributes of youth be applied to practical purposes. The young man begins to "unlearn" things when he is about eighteen—when he goes out into the world and bumps his bursting head against hard facts. That is the age when it is proposed to give him a voice in the affairs of the nation. The purposes of our lawmakers may be good and their designs benevolent, but still we think such a question is worthy of more than ten minutes' consideration. Is there any precedent for the action of the House? Do we find such a "principle" incorporated in any of the platforms which have been set before the people of this province by the various leaders and parties who have at divers times appealed to the electorate? The mover of the resolution contended it was a hardship to keep a youth who had come of age just after an election waiting four years for an opportunity to express his political opinion through the all-powerful ballot. No doubt it is. After watching the operations of the present government for a couple of years, we have come to the conclusion that it would be well if we could have a provincial election annually—until we got rid of the class the Premier and his independent supporters call "drafters." Four years is altogether too long for them to be allowed to operate. But we shall never have perfect political machinery in this world. A British subject of mature years who arrives in the province and in a short time becomes aware of the political conditions has to wait until the political time before he is permitted to apply the remedy he perceives to be necessary. Is the youth who arrives at years of discretion at an inopportune time left in any worse position than this man? On one point we are quite clear. No assembly of the youths it is proposed to enfranchise could do more to bring representative institutions into contempt than the present Legislature has done.

Nevertheless we hope the House will come down to business to-day election and in its right mind. Let this question remain open for discussion for a few years and give the electorate generally an opportunity to express its opinion.

Vancouver News-Advertiser: After such a week as that of which it was guilty yesterday, in proposing to extend the provincial franchise to youths of 18 years of age—we can easily believe that the present Legislature may at any moment involve the province in some course that may prove most disastrous. We do not suppose that any one of the solons who supported the proposal gave any consideration to the matter or treated it seriously. They would probably stand aghast if it was proposed to give youths of that age equal authority and responsibility with persons of more years in the ordinary affairs of life. Yet they do not hesitate to do so in regard to a matter that is of supreme importance and the wisdom or thoughtless performance of which may have results that will be most baneful. Certainly the Legislature has now set its own seal to the popular verdict that for incapacity and frivolity its like has not been seen in British Columbia.

ACTIVITY AT SICKER.
New Machinery Installed at Key City Properties—Capt. Wasson in City.

Capt. Wasson, representing the shareholders in the Key City mine of Mt. Sicker, arrived in the city this morning from the Sound in company with Mrs. Wasson and registered at the Victoria hotel. In conversation this morning Capt. Wasson told of the progress of the work of installing a full equipment of mill machinery at the Key City. He said that 275 horsepower had been installed with all the other necessary appliances, had been installed, and he hopes that work in the development of the property will go forward now without interruption. When asked when he expected the mine to make active shipments to the smelter, the captain replied that that was a difficult question to answer, but hoped to see that point reached as soon as possible. Several new hoists are being installed on Mount Sicker for properties, the captain said, and mining is booming.

LUMBER-EXPORTS.
Four vessels were loaded at the Chemainus lumber mill last month. The fleet was made up of the Sonoma, which sailed for Melbourne on the 7th with 73,419 feet; the Ostara, which sailed for Port Natal on the 9th with 1,605,061; the King Cyrus, which sailed for Sydney on the 27th with 84,000 feet; and the Star of Bengal, which sailed for Adelaide on the 28th with 1,608,402 feet. The Challenger left the Hastings mill for Delagoa Bay on the 10th with 1,600,233 feet. The fleet now at these two mills are the J. D. Brewer, which is taking in cargo at the Hastings mill for the United Kingdom; the Invermay, which is also at the Hastings loading for Melbourne; the Antioque, which is loading at Chemainus for Europe; the Antioque, which is loading at Hastings for Fremantle; and the Louisiana, which is loading at Chemainus for Melbourne.

PRESENT BOARD NO POWER TO ACT

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT IN COLONIST CASE

Will Be Managed by Receiver Until New Meeting of Shareholders—Other Decisions.

(From Friday's Daily)

The Chief Justice and Justice Drake and Martin presided at yesterday afternoon's session of the Full court. The two appeals in the cases of Oppenheimer et al. vs. Spelling et al. were heard and disposed of. The suits are brought by the executors of the late David Oppenheimer against the members of the firm of Spelling & Co., the claims being for damages for alleged non-delivery of shares in the old Consolidated Railway Co., Spelling & Co. being the promoters of the tramway company in 1895. The executors started an action against the firm two years ago, and obtained leave to serve the writ in London, but the service was subsequently set aside on the ground that the contract as to the shares was to be carried out in this province. In August last the executors started another action against the individual members of the firm, and served the writ upon one member, R. M. Horne-Payne, who happened to be in Vancouver then. A third action was started against both the individual members and the firm, and that writ was also served upon Mr. Horne-Payne. Applications to disallow these services being refused, the defendants appealed, and their Lordships yesterday ordered that the firm name be struck out of the third writ, and that the executors elect which of the actions they will proceed with, the other action to be dismissed, and the defendants to have out their day done. This decision was made by Mr. Justice Drake, and the appeal for the defendants; B. P. Davis, K. C., for the plaintiffs. In Nichol vs. Pooley, R. Cassidy, K. C., asked that the appeal be heard at the present sitting, or else that the order staying proceedings until after this sitting be extended. It was directed that the appeal stand at the head of the list for the next sitting, to be held on Monday, Mr. Justice Walker returns, as no quorum of judges can be obtained without him. Mr. Justice Martin stated that he would not sit on this appeal unless it is absolutely necessary, as he has been engaged as counsel in connection with the matters out of which the suit arises previous to his elevation to the bench.

The same quorum of judges presided at this morning's session. The first appeal taken up was in Fry vs. Botsford (appellant), a mining suit, the appeal having reference to the effect of a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada in the case of Callahan vs. Copeland, where the same subject matter was litigated. F. Peters, K. C., appears for the appellant; Jas. Martin, K. C., and E. J. Brown, Esq., for the respondent. The appeal is still being argued as we go to press, and will probably occupy the whole of to-day's sittings. The next case to be called on will be (12) McCune vs. White Bear, and (21) re Assessment Act and lot 1 Alberni.

Two more appeals have been added to the list, viz., Star Mining Co. vs. Byron N. White Co., and Fisher & Leiser vs. Manly.

County Court.
The trial of Okell & Morris vs. Dickson & Popham was continued yesterday afternoon, but only part of the evidence for the defence was in when the court adjourned. The trial will be continued at a time to be fixed, when the Chief Justice will be at liberty to hear the case to completion.

Chambers.
No orders were made in Chambers this morning. Mr. Justice Martin directing the only applications on the list to stand over until to-morrow. There were applications in each of the penalty actions against the White Pass & Yukon Company for further and better particulars, and a motion for injunction in the case of the White Pass & Yukon Company.

The argument on the return of the rule nisi in regard to the quashing of the Craigflower Road Closing By-Law has been adjourned until Thursday next.

38 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Congressman Goodwyn of Alabama. Writes: "I have now used one bottle of Peru-na and am a well man today."
U. S. Senator Robinson of Alabama. Writes: "I have used Peru-na and am a well man today."
U. S. Senator Roach of North Dakota. Writes: "I have used Peru-na and am a well man today."
W. N. Roach, Larimore, N. D., says: "I have used Peru-na as a tonic. It has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite."
Congressman Linsay from North Carolina. Writes: "My secretary had as bad a case of catarrh as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle of Peru-na he seems like a different man."
Congressman Ogden from Louisiana. Writes: "I can conscientiously recommend your Peru-na."
Congressman Smith from Illinois. Writes from Murphysboro, Ill.: "I have taken one bottle of Peru-na for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited."
Congressman Meekison from Ohio. Says: "I have used several bottles of Peru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head."
Congressman Crowley from Illinois. Writes from Robinson, Ill.: "I have taken a number of bottles of Peru-na on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure."
Congressman Thompson of Kentucky. Writes: "Besides being one of the very best tonics Peru-na is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."
Congressman Howard from Alabama. Writes from Fort Payne, Ala.: "I have taken Peru-na for the grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peru-na as an excellent remedy."
Congressman Cummings from New York. Writes: "Peru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it."
Senator Thurston of Nebraska. Writes from Omaha, Neb.: "Peru-na is a very refreshing and very irritating cough."
Congressman Worthington from Nevada. Writes: "I have taken one bottle of Peru-na and it has benefited me immensely."
Congressman Bankhead from Alabama. Writes: "Your Peru-na is one of the best medicines I ever tried."
Congressman Powers from Vermont. Writes from Morrisville, Vt.: "I can recommend Peru-na as an excellent remedy for colds and throat cure."
Senator Sullivan from Mississippi. Writes from Oxford, Miss.: "I take pleasure in recommending your great natural catarrh cure, Peru-na, as the best I have ever tried."
Congressman Mallery of Florida. Writes from Pensacola, Fla.: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peru-na, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."
Senator Butler of South Carolina. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes: "I can recommend Peru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble."
Congressman Brooker of Indiana. Says: "From what my friends say Peru-na is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."
Congressman Duvier of West Virginia. Writes from Wheeling, W. Va.: "I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy."
Congressman Broderick of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "I have taken two bottles of Peru-na and find it to be an excellent remedy for colds and throat trouble."
Congressman Yoder of Ohio. Writes: "I only used Peru-na for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania. Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I take pleasure in commending your Peru-na as a substantial tonic."
Congressman Spaulman of Florida. Writes from Tampa, Fla.: "I can endorse Peru-na as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."
Congressman Brewer of Alabama. Writes: "I have used one bottle of Peru-na for indigestion, and I take pleasure in recommending it."
U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa. Writes from Burlington, Ia.: "Peru-na is a tonic, and all as a very good tonic."
Congressman Allsberry of Texas. Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na as one of the very best of tonics."
Congressman Livingston from Georgia. Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."
Congressman Clark of Missouri. Says: "I can recommend your Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrh trouble."
Congressman Pelham of Virginia. Writes from Bancroft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peru-na for about one week for catarrh of the throat and it manifestly improved."
Congressman Burnett of Alabama. Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."
Congressman Burton of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peru-na has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."
Congressman White of North Carolina. Writes from Tarboro, N. C.: "I find Peru-na to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."
Congressman Wilber of New York. David E. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peru-na is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."
Congressman Dungan of Ohio. Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peru-na to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."
Congressman Harham from California. Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "As the solicitation of a friend I used your Peru-na, and can cheerfully recommend it."
A. Barham. For free book address The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.



Capitol at Washington, D. C.

Senator Mallery of Florida. Writes from Pensacola, Fla.: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peru-na, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."
Senator Butler of South Carolina. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes: "I can recommend Peru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble."
Congressman Brooker of Indiana. Says: "From what my friends say Peru-na is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."
Congressman Duvier of West Virginia. Writes from Wheeling, W. Va.: "I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy."
Congressman Broderick of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "I have taken two bottles of Peru-na and find it to be an excellent remedy for colds and throat trouble."
Congressman Yoder of Ohio. Writes: "I only used Peru-na for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania. Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I take pleasure in commending your Peru-na as a substantial tonic."
Congressman Spaulman of Florida. Writes from Tampa, Fla.: "I can endorse Peru-na as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."
Congressman Brewer of Alabama. Writes: "I have used one bottle of Peru-na for indigestion, and I take pleasure in recommending it."
U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa. Writes from Burlington, Ia.: "Peru-na is a tonic, and all as a very good tonic."
Congressman Allsberry of Texas. Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na as one of the very best of tonics."
Congressman Livingston from Georgia. Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."
Congressman Clark of Missouri. Says: "I can recommend your Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrh trouble."
Congressman Pelham of Virginia. Writes from Bancroft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peru-na for about one week for catarrh of the throat and it manifestly improved."
Congressman Burnett of Alabama. Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."
Congressman Burton of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peru-na has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."
Congressman White of North Carolina. Writes from Tarboro, N. C.: "I find Peru-na to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."
Congressman Wilber of New York. David E. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peru-na is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."
Congressman Dungan of Ohio. Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peru-na to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."
Congressman Harham from California. Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "As the solicitation of a friend I used your Peru-na, and can cheerfully recommend it."
A. Barham. For free book address The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania. Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I take pleasure in commending your Peru-na as a substantial tonic."
Congressman Spaulman of Florida. Writes from Tampa, Fla.: "I can endorse Peru-na as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."
Congressman Brewer of Alabama. Writes: "I have used one bottle of Peru-na for indigestion, and I take pleasure in recommending it."
U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa. Writes from Burlington, Ia.: "Peru-na is a tonic, and all as a very good tonic."
Congressman Allsberry of Texas. Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na as one of the very best of tonics."
Congressman Livingston from Georgia. Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."
Congressman Clark of Missouri. Says: "I can recommend your Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrh trouble."
Congressman Pelham of Virginia. Writes from Bancroft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peru-na for about one week for catarrh of the throat and it manifestly improved."
Congressman Burnett of Alabama. Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."
Congressman Burton of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peru-na has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."
Congressman White of North Carolina. Writes from Tarboro, N. C.: "I find Peru-na to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."
Congressman Wilber of New York. David E. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peru-na is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."
Congressman Dungan of Ohio. Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peru-na to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."
Congressman Harham from California. Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "As the solicitation of a friend I used your Peru-na, and can cheerfully recommend it."
A. Barham. For free book address The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania. Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I take pleasure in commending your Peru-na as a substantial tonic."
Congressman Spaulman of Florida. Writes from Tampa, Fla.: "I can endorse Peru-na as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."
Congressman Brewer of Alabama. Writes: "I have used one bottle of Peru-na for indigestion, and I take pleasure in recommending it."
U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa. Writes from Burlington, Ia.: "Peru-na is a tonic, and all as a very good tonic."
Congressman Allsberry of Texas. Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na as one of the very best of tonics."
Congressman Livingston from Georgia. Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."
Congressman Clark of Missouri. Says: "I can recommend your Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrh trouble."
Congressman Pelham of Virginia. Writes from Bancroft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peru-na for about one week for catarrh of the throat and it manifestly improved."
Congressman Burnett of Alabama. Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peru-na as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."
Congressman Burton of Kansas. Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peru-na has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."
Congressman White of North Carolina. Writes from Tarboro, N. C.: "I find Peru-na to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."
Congressman Wilber of New York. David E. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "I am fully convinced that Peru-na is all you claim for it after the use of a few bottles."
Congressman Dungan of Ohio. Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peru-na to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."
Congressman Harham from California. Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "As the solicitation of a friend I used your Peru-na, and can cheerfully recommend it."
A. Barham. For free book address The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

THE END IS EXPONED ON WEDNESDAY

Proposal to Extend Franchise Over Eighteen—D

Press Gall.
Wednesday of next week will be the day for the conclusion of the session. The members of the Legislature will be busy for the remainder of the week with a concerted effort to wind matters up by the end of the week.

Business is progressing rapidly. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

Members are specialising in the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The Speaker took the Chair. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

On the third reading of the bill to amend the Legal Profession Act, introduced by Mr. H. G. Worthington, the bill was passed.

On the fourth reading of the bill to amend the Legal Profession Act, introduced by Mr. H. G. Worthington, the bill was passed.

The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

NEARLY GAVE UP

A CAPE BRETON LADY SAVED AT THE LAST MOMENT

A Little Longer and It Would Have Been Too Late—Her Gratitude For Her Deliverance Is Unbounded.

Rock Dale, C. B., June 13.—(Special)—One of the most thrilling escapes in the history of the island has just been reported here.

The subject was Mrs. David Riley of this village, and had help not reached her at the moment it did, the chances for her recovery were indeed very small.

Mrs. Riley has given the following account of her experience: "I have been a sufferer for the last 8 years with weakness of the body and pain across the back and I could scarcely lift any weight."

"I took loads of medicines but without any good results. I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and although I had but little faith in medicine after my many discouraging experiences, I decided to give them a trial."

"I used four boxes and I must say that the change they made in my condition was wonderful. With the first box I commenced to feel stronger, and I continued the treatment, and now my back does not trouble me at all, and I am stronger and better than I have been for years."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

THE END IS EXPONED ON WEDNESDAY

Proposal to Extend Franchise Over Eighteen—D

Press Gall.
Wednesday of next week will be the day for the conclusion of the session. The members of the Legislature will be busy for the remainder of the week with a concerted effort to wind matters up by the end of the week.

Business is progressing rapidly. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

Members are specialising in the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

The Speaker took the Chair. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session. The members of the Legislature are busy with the session.

On the third reading of the bill to amend the Legal Profession Act, introduced by Mr. H. G. Worthington, the bill was passed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

THE END IS EXPECTED ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Proposal to Extend Franchise to Those Over Eighteen—Demoralization of the House.

Press Gallery, June 17th.

Wednesday of next week is the day tacitly agreed upon among the members for the conclusion of the session. It may be finished before that day, or it may run on for the remainder of the week, but a concerted effort will be made to wind matters up by that time.

Business is progressing with rather more expedition than formerly. In fact from being hypercritical of legislation the members seem to be swinging to the opposite extreme, and in regard to the business before them. The four months' session has been demoralizing, and the House, as previously stated in these columns, is unfit for the consideration of the important measures before it. Thus after a radical departure from the law as it has existed hitherto regarding the franchise was made by extending its privileges to all those over eighteen years of age. Earlier in the session the step would have been carefully weighed; to-day it went through with little opposition.

Members are speculating on the influence of the temporary choice of the Attorney-General on the ultimate selection of a successor to the Premier. Possession is nine-tenths of the law, and sometimes of the game of politics. The Hon. Mr. Eberts as acting leader gives him considerable prestige for the more tangible post when the Premier retires in a month or two. But Col. Prior's friends will have something to say then, also.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:30 p.m.

Chamberly Bill.

On the third reading of the bill to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, Mr. Martin moved to strike out clause 8, introduced by Mr. Phillips, which provided that the bill should not affect any pending litigation.

Mr. Helmecken objected to the motion on the ground that the legislature ought not to interfere in cases before the courts.

Mr. Martin pointed out that there was but one case in question. He stated that the chief justice had already decided against the Law Society, and it was possible that the Law Society might appeal, in which case the other party to the action would be a purely academic question, which the legislature, by means of the bill before the House, had decided once and for all.

The section was struck out and the bill was read the third time and passed.

Municipal Elections Act.

On further report on the bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act, Mr. Oliver moved to strike out sub-section 12 of section 4, which was agreed to. This subsection was as follows: "In any district municipalities, two justices of the peace are hereby empowered to hear and determine cases when it is alleged after the voters' list has been certified as correct by the returning officer, that any person's name has been improperly omitted from, or placed on the voters' list, and the clerk of the municipality is hereby authorized to add to or strike from the voters' list the name of any person whom the said two justices of the peace decide is or is not entitled to vote, on receipt of such order from the said two justices of the peace."

Mr. Curtis moved an amendment changing the hours during which the elections should be held from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. to 9 a.m. until 7:50 p.m., which hours, he said, would enable the working men to go to the polls with less inconvenience.

Mr. McBride supported the amendment, which was carried.

Mr. Helmecken moved the recommissioning of the bill for the purpose of inserting the following sub-section in lieu of sub-section (c) of section 2:

"No person shall be entitled to his or her name twice entered on the annual voters' list as a voter for aldermen or councillors in one and the same ward in a municipality; and it shall be unlawful to twice enter the name of any person on the voters' list, for any reason, as a voter for aldermen or councillors in one and the same ward, by reason of his or her being able to qualify as a voter in one and the same ward under one or more sub-sections of this section."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Helmecken then moved an amendment to section 2, the object of which was to reserve the right to the city municipalities to pass a by-law on the lines of the above-mentioned sub-section. This was also defeated.

The bill was then reported, read the third time and passed.

Provincial Elections Bill.

On report on the bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, Mr. McInnes moved to strike out the words "electoral district or riding for which said collector is acting" in sub-section (c) of section 2, and substitute therefore "province of British Columbia." The object of this amendment was to prevent inequality in regard to people who might not be resident in the districts to which they belonged just prior to the holding of a provincial election. He pointed out that at the next general election the redistribution bill would come into operation, and the electoral lists would have to be prepared so that only bona fide residents would be returned.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. McBride moved to strike out section 5, which provided that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council might appoint any person as commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited

period, without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under the act. Mr. Curtis supported the motion. The provision might lead to the appointment of a commissioner in sympathy with the government and to the commission of immoral acts on his part. It would open the door to a wholesale commission of fraud.

Mr. McBride said that under this clause it would be competent for the government to send out electioneering agents all over the country as commissioners. He did not mean to imply that this government would do so, but it would not be wise to allow such a possibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts indignantly repudiated the idea that any government in British Columbia would take advantage of the clause in the manner suggested. But he was not particularly anxious that the clause should be retained. The object of the clause was to provide for a situation in which none of the officials mentioned in the previous clause were available.

Mr. Curtis said that the members of the Turner government had put men to work on roads all over the province in order to carry an election.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That story is untrue from beginning to end.

Mr. Curtis—They were put to work anyway, and they were taken off on the day following the elections.

Mr. Curtis—It happened that the elections took place just at the time of the year when road work is going on. The object of the act is simply to give any qualified elector an easy avenue for getting on the voters' lists.

Mr. Taylor—I can vouch for the truth of what the hon. member for Rossland states. During the time he refers to we were employed on road work all over my constituency, and they were laid off immediately after the elections.

Mr. Martin—I should like to ask the hon. member if he voted for the government then.

Mr. Taylor—That is another story.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the provisions of the bill the names of those applying for the franchise in a district would have to be posted for 30 days, so that there would be ample opportunity for objections.

The motion to strike out the clause was defeated.

Mr. Curtis then moved to amend the section so that it should read as follows: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may appoint any person who is a British subject and has resided in the electoral district continuously previous to his appointment for at least one year a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited period, without payment of fee, for the purpose of acting under this act in the electoral district in which he resides."

This amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment to the section consisting of the last eight words in Mr. Curtis's amendment. This was agreed to.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment providing that the commissioner appointed should be a British subject, which was agreed to.

Mr. Curtis moved a new section to amend the act in such a way that the age of 21 would not be required of any candidate for election, whose nomination paper should be signed by at least 5 per cent. of the electors in the constituency.

The vote being taken Mr. Speaker called the amendment, lost by 14 votes to 13. A recount was called, on which Mr. Murphy turned over his vote for the amendment, which was then declared carried.

Mr. Curtis then moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to women. He declared that no satisfactory argument had ever been advanced in favour of the franchise, and he instanced New Zealand as an example of the successful operation of female suffrage.

Mr. Martin supported the amendment, which he said would tend to raise the moral tone of public men. He made a confession that men had, on the whole, proved failures as politicians.

The proposal was defeated on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Murphy, Taylor, Helmecken, Kidd and Hall—12.

Nays—Messrs. McInnes, Hayward, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Houston, Wells, Prior, Rogers, Hunter and Dickie—11.

Mr. Ellison moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to young men of 18 years of age. He said that many boys of 18 were fully qualified to vote, because they paid the poll tax, made good soldiers, and were generally capable of playing man's part in life.

Mr. Martin supported the motion. Many men of 18 were capable of taking an intelligent interest in politics, although, perhaps, their opinions might not be quite so stable as those of later life. The plan might be given a trial, and if it did not work well, the age limit could be raised to 21.

Mr. McInnes said that the motion should not be commended to the House. Mr. Martin had said that the experiment could be tried and altered afterwards if it did not prove successful. But every member of the House knew that it would not be easy—in fact it would be impossible—to take away these votes if they were given.

If boys of 18 were given votes now, they would have votes for all time. He admitted that it was an anomaly that the young men should pay taxes and not be given votes, but if that anomaly had to be done away with it would be better to raise the age at which men should be taxed than to lower the age at which they could vote.

There was no doubt but that the provision to strike out the words "electoral district or riding for which said collector is acting" in sub-section (c) of section 2, and substitute therefore "province of British Columbia." The object of this amendment was to prevent inequality in regard to people who might not be resident in the districts to which they belonged just prior to the holding of a provincial election. He pointed out that at the next general election the redistribution bill would come into operation, and the electoral lists would have to be prepared so that only bona fide residents would be returned.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. McBride moved to strike out section 5, which provided that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council might appoint any person as commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited

period, without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under the act. Mr. Curtis supported the motion. The provision might lead to the appointment of a commissioner in sympathy with the government and to the commission of immoral acts on his part. It would open the door to a wholesale commission of fraud.

Mr. McBride said that under this clause it would be competent for the government to send out electioneering agents all over the country as commissioners. He did not mean to imply that this government would do so, but it would not be wise to allow such a possibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts indignantly repudiated the idea that any government in British Columbia would take advantage of the clause in the manner suggested. But he was not particularly anxious that the clause should be retained. The object of the clause was to provide for a situation in which none of the officials mentioned in the previous clause were available.

Mr. Curtis said that the members of the Turner government had put men to work on roads all over the province in order to carry an election.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That story is untrue from beginning to end.

Mr. Curtis—They were put to work anyway, and they were taken off on the day following the elections.

Mr. Curtis—It happened that the elections took place just at the time of the year when road work is going on. The object of the act is simply to give any qualified elector an easy avenue for getting on the voters' lists.

Mr. Taylor—I can vouch for the truth of what the hon. member for Rossland states. During the time he refers to we were employed on road work all over my constituency, and they were laid off immediately after the elections.

Mr. Martin—I should like to ask the hon. member if he voted for the government then.

Mr. Taylor—That is another story.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the provisions of the bill the names of those applying for the franchise in a district would have to be posted for 30 days, so that there would be ample opportunity for objections.

The motion to strike out the clause was defeated.

Mr. Curtis then moved to amend the section so that it should read as follows: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may appoint any person who is a British subject and has resided in the electoral district continuously previous to his appointment for at least one year a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited period, without payment of fee, for the purpose of acting under this act in the electoral district in which he resides."

This amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment to the section consisting of the last eight words in Mr. Curtis's amendment. This was agreed to.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment providing that the commissioner appointed should be a British subject, which was agreed to.

Mr. Curtis moved a new section to amend the act in such a way that the age of 21 would not be required of any candidate for election, whose nomination paper should be signed by at least 5 per cent. of the electors in the constituency.

The vote being taken Mr. Speaker called the amendment, lost by 14 votes to 13. A recount was called, on which Mr. Murphy turned over his vote for the amendment, which was then declared carried.

Mr. Curtis then moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to women. He declared that no satisfactory argument had ever been advanced in favour of the franchise, and he instanced New Zealand as an example of the successful operation of female suffrage.

Mr. Martin supported the amendment, which he said would tend to raise the moral tone of public men. He made a confession that men had, on the whole, proved failures as politicians.

The proposal was defeated on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Murphy, Taylor, Helmecken, Kidd and Hall—12.

Nays—Messrs. McInnes, Hayward, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Houston, Wells, Prior, Rogers, Hunter and Dickie—11.

Mr. Ellison moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to young men of 18 years of age. He said that many boys of 18 were fully qualified to vote, because they paid the poll tax, made good soldiers, and were generally capable of playing man's part in life.

Mr. Martin supported the motion. Many men of 18 were capable of taking an intelligent interest in politics, although, perhaps, their opinions might not be quite so stable as those of later life. The plan might be given a trial, and if it did not work well, the age limit could be raised to 21.

Mr. McInnes said that the motion should not be commended to the House. Mr. Martin had said that the experiment could be tried and altered afterwards if it did not prove successful. But every member of the House knew that it would not be easy—in fact it would be impossible—to take away these votes if they were given.

If boys of 18 were given votes now, they would have votes for all time. He admitted that it was an anomaly that the young men should pay taxes and not be given votes, but if that anomaly had to be done away with it would be better to raise the age at which men should be taxed than to lower the age at which they could vote.

There was no doubt but that the provision to strike out the words "electoral district or riding for which said collector is acting" in sub-section (c) of section 2, and substitute therefore "province of British Columbia." The object of this amendment was to prevent inequality in regard to people who might not be resident in the districts to which they belonged just prior to the holding of a provincial election. He pointed out that at the next general election the redistribution bill would come into operation, and the electoral lists would have to be prepared so that only bona fide residents would be returned.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. McBride moved to strike out section 5, which provided that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council might appoint any person as commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited

period, without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under the act. Mr. Curtis supported the motion. The provision might lead to the appointment of a commissioner in sympathy with the government and to the commission of immoral acts on his part. It would open the door to a wholesale commission of fraud.

Mr. McBride said that under this clause it would be competent for the government to send out electioneering agents all over the country as commissioners. He did not mean to imply that this government would do so, but it would not be wise to allow such a possibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts indignantly repudiated the idea that any government in British Columbia would take advantage of the clause in the manner suggested. But he was not particularly anxious that the clause should be retained. The object of the clause was to provide for a situation in which none of the officials mentioned in the previous clause were available.

Mr. Curtis said that the members of the Turner government had put men to work on roads all over the province in order to carry an election.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That story is untrue from beginning to end.

Mr. Curtis—They were put to work anyway, and they were taken off on the day following the elections.

Mr. Curtis—It happened that the elections took place just at the time of the year when road work is going on. The object of the act is simply to give any qualified elector an easy avenue for getting on the voters' lists.

Mr. Taylor—I can vouch for the truth of what the hon. member for Rossland states. During the time he refers to we were employed on road work all over my constituency, and they were laid off immediately after the elections.

Mr. Martin—I should like to ask the hon. member if he voted for the government then.

Mr. Taylor—That is another story.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the provisions of the bill the names of those applying for the franchise in a district would have to be posted for 30 days, so that there would be ample opportunity for objections.

The motion to strike out the clause was defeated.

Mr. Curtis then moved to amend the section so that it should read as follows: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may appoint any person who is a British subject and has resided in the electoral district continuously previous to his appointment for at least one year a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited period, without payment of fee, for the purpose of acting under this act in the electoral district in which he resides."

This amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment to the section consisting of the last eight words in Mr. Curtis's amendment. This was agreed to.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment providing that the commissioner appointed should be a British subject, which was agreed to.

Mr. Curtis moved a new section to amend the act in such a way that the age of 21 would not be required of any candidate for election, whose nomination paper should be signed by at least 5 per cent. of the electors in the constituency.

The vote being taken Mr. Speaker called the amendment, lost by 14 votes to 13. A recount was called, on which Mr. Murphy turned over his vote for the amendment, which was then declared carried.

Mr. Curtis then moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to women. He declared that no satisfactory argument had ever been advanced in favour of the franchise, and he instanced New Zealand as an example of the successful operation of female suffrage.

Mr. Martin supported the amendment, which he said would tend to raise the moral tone of public men. He made a confession that men had, on the whole, proved failures as politicians.

The proposal was defeated on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Murphy, Taylor, Helmecken, Kidd and Hall—12.

Nays—Messrs. McInnes, Hayward, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Houston, Wells, Prior, Rogers, Hunter and Dickie—11.

Mr. Ellison moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to young men of 18 years of age. He said that many boys of 18 were fully qualified to vote, because they paid the poll tax, made good soldiers, and were generally capable of playing man's part in life.

Mr. Martin supported the motion. Many men of 18 were capable of taking an intelligent interest in politics, although, perhaps, their opinions might not be quite so stable as those of later life. The plan might be given a trial, and if it did not work well, the age limit could be raised to 21.

Mr. McInnes said that the motion should not be commended to the House. Mr. Martin had said that the experiment could be tried and altered afterwards if it did not prove successful. But every member of the House knew that it would not be easy—in fact it would be impossible—to take away these votes if they were given.

If boys of 18 were given votes now, they would have votes for all time. He admitted that it was an anomaly that the young men should pay taxes and not be given votes, but if that anomaly had to be done away with it would be better to raise the age at which men should be taxed than to lower the age at which they could vote.

There was no doubt but that the provision to strike out the words "electoral district or riding for which said collector is acting" in sub-section (c) of section 2, and substitute therefore "province of British Columbia." The object of this amendment was to prevent inequality in regard to people who might not be resident in the districts to which they belonged just prior to the holding of a provincial election. He pointed out that at the next general election the redistribution bill would come into operation, and the electoral lists would have to be prepared so that only bona fide residents would be returned.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. McBride moved to strike out section 5, which provided that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council might appoint any person as commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited

period, without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under the act. Mr. Curtis supported the motion. The provision might lead to the appointment of a commissioner in sympathy with the government and to the commission of immoral acts on his part. It would open the door to a wholesale commission of fraud.

Mr. McBride said that under this clause it would be competent for the government to send out electioneering agents all over the country as commissioners. He did not mean to imply that this government would do so, but it would not be wise to allow such a possibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts indignantly repudiated the idea that any government in British Columbia would take advantage of the clause in the manner suggested. But he was not particularly anxious that the clause should be retained. The object of the clause was to provide for a situation in which none of the officials mentioned in the previous clause were available.

Mr. Curtis said that the members of the Turner government had put men to work on roads all over the province in order to carry an election.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That story is untrue from beginning to end.

Mr. Curtis—They were put to work anyway, and they were taken off on the day following the elections.

Mr. Curtis—It happened that the elections took place just at the time of the year when road work is going on. The object of the act is simply to give any qualified elector an easy avenue for getting on the voters' lists.

Mr. Taylor—I can vouch for the truth of what the hon. member for Rossland states. During the time he refers to we were employed on road work all over my constituency, and they were laid off immediately after the elections.

Mr. Martin—I should like to ask the hon. member if he voted for the government then.

Mr. Taylor—That is another story.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the provisions of the bill the names of those applying for the franchise in a district would have to be posted for 30 days, so that there would be ample opportunity for objections.

The motion to strike out the clause was defeated.

Mr. Curtis then moved to amend the section so that it should read as follows: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may appoint any person who is a British subject and has resided in the electoral district continuously previous to his appointment for at least one year a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited period, without payment of fee, for the purpose of acting under this act in the electoral district in which he resides."

This amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment to the section consisting of the last eight words in Mr. Curtis's amendment. This was agreed to.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment providing that the commissioner appointed should be a British subject, which was agreed to.

Mr. Curtis moved a new section to amend the act in such a way that the age of 21 would not be required of any candidate for election, whose nomination paper should be signed by at least 5 per cent. of the electors in the constituency.

The vote being taken Mr. Speaker called the amendment, lost by 14 votes to 13. A recount was called, on which Mr. Murphy turned over his vote for the amendment, which was then declared carried.

Mr. Curtis then moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to women. He declared that no satisfactory argument had ever been advanced in favour of the franchise, and he instanced New Zealand as an example of the successful operation of female suffrage.

Mr. Martin supported the amendment, which he said would tend to raise the moral tone of public men. He made a confession that men had, on the whole, proved failures as politicians.

The proposal was defeated on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Stables, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Martin, Curtis, Munro, Murphy, Taylor, Helmecken, Kidd and Hall—12.

Nays—Messrs. McInnes, Hayward, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Houston, Wells, Prior, Rogers, Hunter and Dickie—11.

Mr. Ellison moved an amendment to the act extending the franchise to young men of 18 years of age. He said that many boys of 18 were fully qualified to vote, because they paid the poll tax, made good soldiers, and were generally capable of playing man's part in life.

Mr. Martin supported the motion. Many men of 18 were capable of taking an intelligent interest in politics, although, perhaps, their opinions might not be quite so stable as those of later life. The plan might be given a trial, and if it did not work well, the age limit could be raised to 21.

Mr. McInnes said that the motion should not be commended to the House. Mr. Martin had said that the experiment could be tried and altered afterwards if it did not prove successful. But every member of the House knew that it would not be easy—in fact it would be impossible—to take away these votes if they were given.

If boys of 18 were given votes now, they would have votes for all time. He admitted that it was an anomaly that the young men should pay taxes and not be given votes, but if that anomaly had to be done away with it would be better to raise the age at which men should be taxed than to lower the age at which they could vote.

There was no doubt but that the provision to strike out the words "electoral district or riding for which said collector is acting" in sub-section (c) of section 2, and substitute therefore "province of British Columbia." The object of this amendment was to prevent inequality in regard to people who might not be resident in the districts to which they belonged just prior to the holding of a provincial election. He pointed out that at the next general election the redistribution bill would come into operation, and the electoral lists would have to be prepared so that only bona fide residents would be returned.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. McBride moved to strike out section 5, which provided that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council might appoint any person as commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited

period, without payment of any fee, for the purpose of acting under the act. Mr. Curtis supported the motion. The provision might lead to the appointment of a commissioner in sympathy with the government and to the commission of immoral acts on his part. It would open the door to a wholesale commission of fraud.

Mr. McBride said that under this clause it would be competent for the government to send out electioneering agents all over the country as commissioners. He did not mean to imply that this government would do so, but it would not be wise to allow such a possibility.

Hon. Mr. Eberts indignantly repudiated the idea that any government in British Columbia would take advantage of the clause in the manner suggested. But he was not particularly anxious that the clause should be retained. The object of the clause was to provide for a situation in which none of the officials mentioned in the previous clause were available.

Mr. Curtis said that the members of the Turner government had put men to work on roads all over the province in order to carry an election.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That story is untrue from beginning to end.

Mr. Curtis—They were put to work anyway, and they were taken off on the day following the elections.

Mr. Curtis—It happened that the elections took place just at the time of the year when road work is going on. The object of the act is simply to give any qualified elector an easy avenue for getting on the voters' lists.

Mr. Taylor—I can vouch for the truth of what the hon. member for Rossland states. During the time he refers to we were employed on road work all over my constituency, and they were laid off immediately after the elections.

Mr. Martin—I should like to ask the hon. member if he voted for the government then.

Mr. Taylor—That is another story.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that under the provisions of the bill the names of those applying for the franchise in a district would have to be posted for 30 days, so that there would be ample opportunity for objections.

The motion to strike out the clause was defeated.

Mr. Curtis then moved to amend the section so that it should read as follows: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-council may appoint any person who is a British subject and has resided in the electoral district continuously previous to his appointment for at least one year a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for a limited period, without payment of fee, for the purpose of acting under this act in the electoral district in which he resides."

This amendment was defeated by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment to the section consisting of the last eight words in Mr. Curtis's amendment. This was agreed to.

Mr. McBride then moved an amendment providing that the commissioner appointed should be a British subject, which was agreed to.

Mr. Curtis moved a new section to amend the act in such a way that the age of 21 would not be required of any candidate for election, whose nomination paper should be signed by at least 5 per cent. of the electors in the constituency.

The vote being taken Mr. Speaker called the amendment, lost by 14 votes to 13. A recount was called, on which Mr. Murphy turned over his vote for the amendment

he appealed to the people. That was to be on the south side of the Fraser river.

The amendment was then defeated on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Oliver, Curtis, Hawthornthwaite, Munro, McBride, McPhillips, Kidd and Gilman—8.
Noes—Messrs. Eberts, A. W. Smith, Martin, Hunter, Rogers, Houston, Wells, McInnes, Helmcken and Hayward—10.

Mr. McBride moved the following amendment:

Section 4, sub-section (c), line 8, insert between the words "the" and "Mountain" the words "following section between the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver and"

This was to insure that before earning any subsidy the company must make connection between those two cities. This carried.

Mr. Curtis moved to strike out of sub-section (d) all the words after the word "Agreement," in line 10 thereof.

This would give the railway company the right to use provincial lands so long as they are not higher than the level fixed by the "Lieut. Governor in Council."

This was defeated.

Mr. Curtis offered another amendment, providing that the company's lands and property shall be exempt from municipal taxation for the first ten years.

This was also defeated.

He then moved: "The said agreement shall be made by some company independent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the former company shall operate the railway aided under this act as a competitive line to the Canadian Pacific railway, unless it be found that no company independent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company can be got to construct the proposed railway upon the terms mentioned in the other sections of this act, and as a competitive line to the Canadian Pacific railway."

Mr. Curtis made a strong argument for a competitive road all the way from the Coast to Kootenay.

This was defeated. Messrs. Curtis, Oliver and Hawthornthwaite alone voted aye.

The report then passed.

Evidence at Commission.

Mr. McBride drew attention to the evidence of the committee which examined Mr. Cotton. A number of interpellations had been asked which led up to certain questions and answers. He would like the full proceedings reported, and asked that a fresh return be brought down with the notes.

Mr. Curtis referred to letters which were before the committee, and these were not produced.

Mr. Martin said he wanted a letter from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy dated October 25, 1898, to be included in that return.

Mr. Oliver said the government had promised all the papers. The unreliability of the government's statements as to what there was in their possession was shown by this return. The government denied by there being any papers, but an hour after the committee was appointed papers were discovered.

The Attorney-General disclaimed any desire to keep back correspondence.

The Chief Commissioner said he was not aware of these debated papers.

Mr. Curtis reminded the Attorney-General of his continued omission to bring down other returns for which he had asked.

The Chief Commissioner here filed a letter from the Attorney-General to the Chief Commissioner on the subject.

Mr. Oliver said this was manufactured evidence in the suggestion of the senior member for Vancouver.

Mr. Curtis asked for the letters accompanying applications for foreshore rights.

The Chief Commissioner said they were not asked for by the bill.

The Adjournment.

Mr. Eberts moved that the House at its rising stand adjourned till 10:30 to-morrow.

Mr. Oliver objected, it being understood that the objection of one member prevented a Saturday adjournment.

Mr. Martin held a majority vote could decide the matter.

Strong objection was taken by Messrs. McPhillips, Curtis and Hawthornthwaite that members were totally unfit for their duty by being kept at it morning, noon and night, and instanced the present listlessness of the House.

The House adjourned till 10:30 to-morrow.

Press Gallery, June 14th.

defining the route of the railway; from Vancouver to the mouth of the Fraser river and thence by ferry to Victoria.

He was afraid that under the section it would be possible for the railway to terminate at Vancouver so that Victoria would not get the connection intended by the C. P. R. Company, which was desired.

Mr. McBride said that by insisting upon the ferry route from Point Roberts to Vancouver Island and Victoria would be ensured a ferry independent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver. He could not understand why the government had not embodied this provision in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—Why don't you read the bill?

Mr. McBride said he had read the bill, and he was aware that the south side of the Fraser river was mentioned as the route of the railway, but there was nothing in the bill to compel the company to operate a ferry distinct from the C. P. R. railway system.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that it was quite evident that Mr. McBride had not read the bill, which provided that the railway should go "from a point on the main line of the railway south of the Fraser river; thence westerly through the municipalities of Surrey and Delta to a point at or near the mouth of the Fraser river, and connecting by suitable ferry with Vancouver Island, so as to give direct and speedy communication with the city of Victoria," which fully provided for the separate and new system.

Mr. McBride argued that there was nothing in the bill to force the company to build beyond Vancouver at all. The railway could be constructed from Vancouver to Midway and not from Vancouver through Surrey and the Delta to the mouth of the Fraser river.

Mr. Green moved the adjournment of the debate, on the ground of the absence of several members who were specially interested in the route of the railway.

Mr. Curtis and Mr. McBride supported the adjournment, which was carried.

Overdraft Bill.

On report of the bill to confirm the overdraft, and to provide in the future for obtaining funds by way of overdrafts from the banking institutions of the province, Mr. McBride moved an amendment limiting the amount of funds obtained or to be obtained under the bill to the sum of \$500,000 by June 30th, 1903. He understood that the Minister of Finance would accept the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Prentice—No.

Mr. McBride said that he thought Hon. Mr. Prentice could do better than follow the example of a former Minister of Finance, Mr. Turner, who in a similar bill had fixed a limit in the way suggested by the amendment. He did not think it would be right for the House to give the minister a roving commission to get any amount of money from the banks.

Mr. McPhillips said that the overdraft system was unpopular in the country. He had tried to persuade some local business men that the government only paid 3 1/2 per cent. interest on the overdraft, and he was not believed.

Hon. Mr. Prentice—We pay 4 per cent.

Mr. McPhillips said 4 per cent. was too much. The government had just passed a loan bill for three and one-half millions, and the Finance Minister knew that the \$2,000,000 limit to the overdraft would enable him to obtain more money than he would require. He did not wish to embarrass the government, but he was sure that the amendment would not have that effect.

The amendment was rejected by 13 votes to 9, the bill was reported and read the third time.

Act Amended.

The Railways Act Amendment, which repeals the alien labor clause in a number of railway acts passed by the House was amended in committee so as to include the "Victoria Terminal and Sydney Incorporation Act, which had been omitted from the schedule, and was then reported complete.

Fisheries Act.

Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the British Columbia Fisheries Act, 1901, Amendment Bill. He said that the right to the regulation of the fisheries was vested in the Dominion government and the Minister of Justice had taken exception to certain clauses in the act of 1901, which affected the regulations. In the bill before the House a change was made in the amount charged for licenses, and provided for the appointment of one commissioner in the place of the former board of three commissioners. The provincial government was entitled to charge a license fee as well as the Dominion government, which was a difficult thing to be done last year by each government taking a share of the fee charged. The province was also entitled to charge a tax on fish preserved for the purpose of maintaining the fisheries. The terms of the bill were acceptable to the cannermen, and he hoped that the House would accept its provisions.

Mr. McBride said that the bill before the House was one of the most important measures introduced during the session. The act of 1901 had met with the approval of both cannermen and fishermen. He was not willing to enter into the pros and cons of fish-baiting, but he knew that the bill passed last year had been scanned very closely by the fishermen to see if there was a loophole under which fish-baiting could be inaugurated. He thought the Attorney-General ought to consult the fishermen's unions as well as the cannermen, before the bill passed committee. He was of the opinion that the Attorney-General was too ready to give way to the claims of the Minister of Justice, whose efforts to interfere in provincial legislation ought to be watched very closely. The question of substituting one commissioner for the board of commissioners required careful consideration. He took exception to the clause enabling the government to lease lands for fishing purposes, which might entail the giving away of valuable foreshore rights. The clause gave too much power to the government, who could not be trusted in such matters. The House would remember that, if they had been allowed the government would have carried out the nefarious scheme of signing away foreshore rights for a political purpose.

Hon. Mr. Eberts objected to the word "nefarious," and a warm debate followed.

in which Mr. Hall took a prominent part, saying that he regretted that the foreshore rights in question had not been given to the applicants.

Mr. McBride said there was no doubt that an attempt had been made by the government to give the foreshore to select political friends of Mr. Hall during the recent by-election.

Mr. McPhillips regretted that the province had not been represented at the recent conference at Ottawa on the fisheries. He would do all he could to prevent the government from handing over the whole fishing industry to the management of one commissioner, who was an American citizen. Mr. Balsegok was doubtless a good man, but it was not right to give him control of the granting and cancelling of licenses.

At 1:15 Mr. McPhillips suggested that he should, with the approval of the government, move the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Eberts objected.

Mr. McPhillips continued his remarks, and agreed with Mr. McBride that the government ought not to have the power of granting leases of the foreshore unless proper conditions, such as sale by auction, existed, so that everyone would have an equal opportunity of acquiring the lands.

Mr. Hall denied the allegation that the government had favored those who supported Hon. Mr. Prior at the recent by-election. Certain gentlemen had been for eighteen months endeavoring to get foreshore rights in order to institute trap fishing. Among the applications he had recommended to the government was one sent in by a gentleman who, he believed, had voted for Mr. Bodwell.

Mr. Hunter hotly defended the government in the foreshore matter, and declared that it would not be just to put up the foreshore rights to auction, because they would then all be acquired by monopolists.

At 2:15 the second reading of the bill was carried, and the House adjourned until 2 p. m. on Monday.

THE RIVER FLEET RUN ON THE YUKON

ONE CASE OF SMALLPOX ON THE WHITE HORSE

Princess May Returns From Skagway—The Work of Locating the Islander—Notes.

Particulars of the quarantining of the steamer White Horse at Dawson on the third of this month were received through the arrival of the steamer Princess May last night. The smallpox victim was a Frenchman who had been well since leaving Vancouver. Health Officer MacArthur and Dr. Cassels boarded the steamer on her arrival and examined the suspect, who was found to be broken out in a rash. The result was that the Frenchman was taken off and hauled through the streets on route to the pest-house at the mouth of Bonanza, while the steamer with her remaining 120 passengers and crew was ordered to quarantine at Dog Island, between Dawson and Moosehide, where the latter were to remain for two weeks, and longer if there is any spread of the disease.

Of the river fleet running to Dawson the steamer Sybil, Capt. Gardiner, carried the broom at her mast head. She was the first to make Dawson. She carried a big load of cattle and over 1,000 pounds of mail. She was followed closely by other steamers, including the Sybil, of which W. Duck, of this city, is master. Not only have the steamers been operating on the White Horse route, but vessels left Dawson for down river points on their way to St. Michael over a week ago.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce exploration party, which left Dawson on July 12th to make a topographical and geological survey of the head waters of the Stewart, have returned, having lost not a single member during the year's difficulties and dangers. The party consisted of J. Patterson, J. Baker, A. Smith and W. Sims. They left on the Prospector, and went up the Stewart river as high as the Fraser Falls, where they built a boat and poled about 150 miles higher up to the forks of the south fork. Here they built the finest cabin in the district, and then hauled their winter supplies to it. Until the end of December they were principally engaged in prospecting, digging holes here and there up a fork of south fork, which they formerly christened Go-Go creek, because it made eyes of them but offered no further encouragement. These prospect holes mark a trail 25 miles long. About Christmas time they returned to their cabin and began trapping martens, wolverines and wolves. Game was in great plenty in the immediate neighborhood, it rarely being necessary to walk more than a half mile from the cabin to sight and kill a moose. There was a party of French prospectors settled about three miles below them, and a party of trappers some miles higher up. These were their nearest neighbors.

The Princess May once more had a light passenger list on arrival. D. Mendis, formerly collector at White Horse, who has been succeeded by H. B. Shadwell; Percy R. Peele, who occupied a similar position at Caribou; Geo. Walker, T. A. Redman, K. McInnes, Geo. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, J. Watson and E. Picgan, four for Vancouver and a number for Seattle and San Francisco comprised the steamer's list.

The Adlin Claim of May 24th says: "Two deals of considerable importance

has this week been consummated on Spruce creek, involving quite a little money. Both are in connection with hydraulic ground, and in each case it means considerably increased exploitation by the purchasers, and will be of great benefit to the owners."

In another paragraph the claim states: "Quite a number of pumps and hoisting machinery are being ordered for use on Gold Hill, and some of these are due to arrive by the 1st of July. Mr. A. C. Hirschfeld will leave for the Coast next week to place orders for mining machinery."

ADDITION TO LINE.

A cablegram from Danville, New Zealand, to J. W. Peters, Pacific Coast agent of the Union Steamship Co., of New Zealand, which operates the Canadian-Australian line of steamships, announces that one of the company's steamships will be on berth for Auckland and Sydney on or about August 25th. The name of the steamship was not announced in the cablegram, but Mr. Peters states that she will be of large tonnage, as there is a vast quantity of freight in sight for her to handle outwards.

The extra vessel will arrive about the middle of August, and it is expected that she will make at least two round trips, and possibly may remain longer on the route, all depending upon the volume of trade which presents itself. On her return trips she will call at Suva and load cargoes of raw sugar consigned to the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.

ATHENIAN ARRIVES.

Sidon three days pass without some big Asiatic liner arriving from Victoria. One of the fleet of five large steamers operated by the C. P. R. between here and the Far East, the steamship Athenian, was to-day's arrival. She had an uneventful passage across the Pacific and came in heavily loaded. Her freight of course, as does that brought by all vessels of the line, was

Boston, one of the directors of the C. P. R., who was in the city for three or four days of last week. On neither steamer was there much excitement. The passengers remained perfectly calm and only among the officers of the steamers were heard any grumblings.

LOCATING THE ISLANDER.

The latest Skagway papers contain accounts of the progress of work in the attempt to raise the steamer Islander. The Alaskan says: "There is now being dropped from the lower point of Douglas Island, to ascertain the location of the sunken steamer Islander, Capt. Lynch, representing Surtees Hope, is in charge of the work, and the investigations have been carried on very actively. Surtees Hope has a contract with Lloyds to endeavor to raise the steamer Islander on a percentage basis, with certain stipulations regarding the recovery of gold dust, supposed to be aboard her."

TABLED HER "STARVATION."

On arrival at San Francisco, from Antwerp last week, the British ship, Kyanace had the word "Starvation" in red letters on her starboard bow and "Hungry" in equally big red letters on her port bow. The ship had a very stormy passage, and the crew fought desperately with one another. The sailors' complaints of the quality and quantity of food served did not meet the condemnation of the crew thought proper and more than half of them deserted as soon as the Kyanace dropped anchor, first decorating her with the red paint as a warning to other sailors.

LAGVINE'S ILLNESS.

Stockton, Cal., June 14.—"Kid" Lavigne, the well known pugilist, is at the detention hospital suffering from mental aberration. Physicians are doubtful of his recovery. In his recent fight with Britt, Lavigne injured his arm, which a few months previously had been broken, and this, it is thought, may in part be responsible for his condition.

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

salmon on the Skeena was fairly good, and a large pack was looked for. The steamer Hazelton was at Port Simpson as the Willapa left for Victoria. One of her passengers down the river was S. A. Singlehurst, who had been up the Skeena, to where his mining camp is located.

LOCATING THE ISLANDER.

The latest Skagway papers contain accounts of the progress of work in the attempt to raise the steamer Islander. The Alaskan says: "There is now being dropped from the lower point of Douglas Island, to ascertain the location of the sunken steamer Islander, Capt. Lynch, representing Surtees Hope, is in charge of the work, and the investigations have been carried on very actively. Surtees Hope has a contract with Lloyds to endeavor to raise the steamer Islander on a percentage basis, with certain stipulations regarding the recovery of gold dust, supposed to be aboard her."

TABLED HER "STARVATION."

On arrival at San Francisco, from Antwerp last week, the British ship, Kyanace had the word "Starvation" in red letters on her starboard bow and "Hungry" in equally big red letters on her port bow. The ship had a very stormy passage, and the crew fought desperately with one another. The sailors' complaints of the quality and quantity of food served did not meet the condemnation of the crew thought proper and more than half of them deserted as soon as the Kyanace dropped anchor, first decorating her with the red paint as a warning to other sailors.

LAGVINE'S ILLNESS.

Stockton, Cal., June 14.—"Kid" Lavigne, the well known pugilist, is at the detention hospital suffering from mental aberration. Physicians are doubtful of his recovery. In his recent fight with Britt, Lavigne injured his arm, which a few months previously had been broken, and this, it is thought, may in part be responsible for his condition.

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

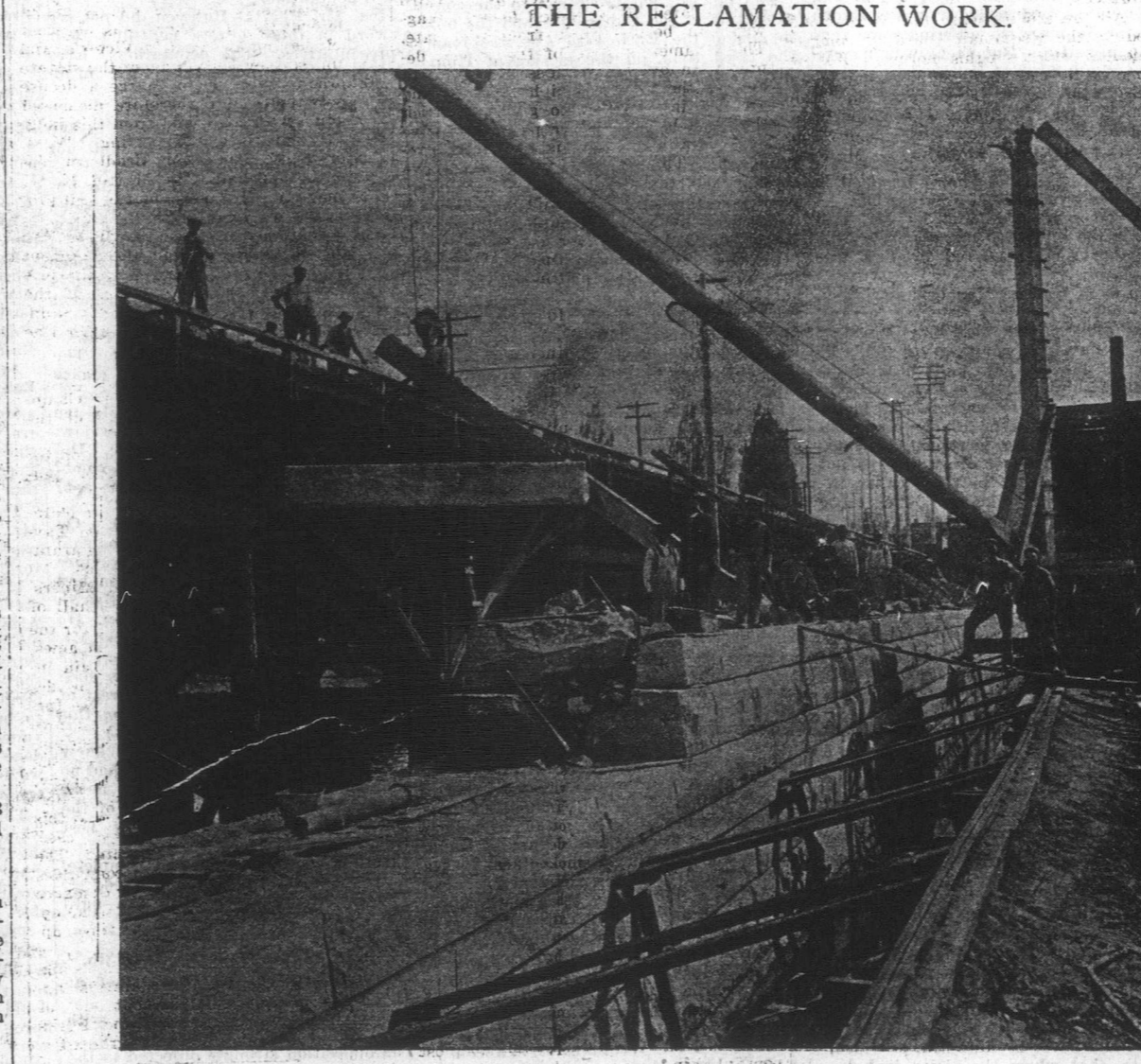
Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector



THE RETAINING WALL—ABOUT HALF COMPLETED. From photo loaned by City Engineer.

This cut shows the retaining wall with granite and backed with rubble.

VIOLATED THE LAW.

Arrested For Riding Portion of Car Reserved For Colored People.

Alexandria, Vir., June 13.—An arrest that caused considerable excitement occurred shortly after 7 o'clock to-night, when Miss Mary Curtis Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was taken into custody, charged with violating the law affecting the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric railway, which provides for the separation of white and colored passengers.

Miss Lee boarded the car at Washington, and without realizing it had taken a seat in the portion reserved for colored people. She was comfortably seated, and being unaccompanied by several bundles, declined to move to the forward part of the car, although the conductor explained the law on the subject to her, and frequently asked her to move. At Washington street, in this city, she started to leave the car, when she was informed by officers who had boarded, that she was in custody.

These prospect holes mark a trail 25 miles long. About Christmas time they returned to their cabin and began trapping martens, wolverines and wolves. Game was in great plenty in the immediate neighborhood, it rarely being necessary to walk more than a half mile from the cabin to sight and kill a moose. There was a party of French prospectors settled about three miles below them, and a party of trappers some miles higher up. These were their nearest neighbors.

The Princess May once more had a light passenger list on arrival. D. Mendis, formerly collector at White Horse, who has been succeeded by H. B. Shadwell; Percy R. Peele, who occupied a similar position at Caribou; Geo. Walker, T. A. Redman, K. McInnes, Geo. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, J. Watson and E. Picgan, four for Vancouver and a number for Seattle and San Francisco comprised the steamer's list.

The Adlin Claim of May 24th says: "Two deals of considerable importance

has this week been consummated on Spruce creek, involving quite a little money. Both are in connection with hydraulic ground, and in each case it means considerably increased exploitation by the purchasers, and will be of great benefit to the owners."

In another paragraph the claim states: "Quite a number of pumps and hoisting machinery are being ordered for use on Gold Hill, and some of these are due to arrive by the 1st of July. Mr. A. C. Hirschfeld will leave for the Coast next week to place orders for mining machinery."

ADDITION TO LINE.

A cablegram from Danville, New Zealand, to J. W. Peters, Pacific Coast agent of the Union Steamship Co., of New Zealand, which operates the Canadian-Australian line of steamships, announces that one of the company's steamships will be on berth for Auckland and Sydney on or about August 25th. The name of the steamship was not announced in the cablegram, but Mr. Peters states that she will be of large tonnage, as there is a vast quantity of freight in sight for her to handle outwards.

The extra vessel will arrive about the middle of August, and it is expected that she will make at least two round trips, and possibly may remain longer on the route, all depending upon the volume of trade which presents itself. On her return trips she will call at Suva and load cargoes of raw sugar consigned to the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.

ATHENIAN ARRIVES.

Sidon three days pass without some big Asiatic liner arriving from Victoria. One of the fleet of five large steamers operated by the C. P. R. between here and the Far East, the steamship Athenian, was to-day's arrival. She had an uneventful passage across the Pacific and came in heavily loaded. Her freight of course, as does that brought by all vessels of the line, was

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Inspector

Local

(From Field)

The annual report of the Protector which was to have been issued on the 15th, has been issued.

Hobson P. Wall, member by old record of early English barrister, law here, died in residence, Mariposa, where he resided after leaving this place, he was an and liked by all classes.

The death occurred yesterday of an elderly Englishman employed for a short time as a laborer, just gone on duty, who dropped dead without inquest will be held will be brought down to the terminus in Ross Bay.

For smuggling a boiler from Sidney, and Victor McCombs, months in the county of \$50. He was indicted by a grand jury at Tacoma last trial in Seattle last could not agree upon a trial again on Wednesday States court and found.

An army order which will make an in the bases of rank in the 1st Infantry, the two stars on his shoulder and the second under the new order, the lieutenant major, two stars on his shoulder, and the first star on his shoulder.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Brown, which took place on Saturday, was attended by a large number of friends. The services were held at the residence of Mrs. Brown, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Brown.

The Naval and Military authorities of the United Kingdom have been notified that the late Mrs. Brown, who was a member of the British Navy, was a widow of a naval officer.

The late Mrs. Brown, who was a member of the British Navy, was a widow of a naval officer.

The late Mrs. Brown, who was a member of the British Navy, was a widow of a naval officer.

The late Mrs. Brown, who was a member of the British Navy, was a widow of a naval officer.

The late Mrs. Brown, who was a member of the British Navy, was a widow of a naval officer.

The late Mrs

Local News.

GLEANNING OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A BREVIOUS FORM.

(From Today's Daily)
-The annual party in connection with the Protestant Orphans' Home, which was to have been held on June 18th, has been indefinitely postponed.

Hobson P. Walker, who will be remembered by old residents of the local steamer Islander, died in February last at his residence, Mariposa, Tworak, Melbourne, where he resided for many years after leaving this province, and where, as here, he was universally respected and liked by all classes.

The death occurred at Shawigan Lake yesterday of Percival Hull-Brown, an elderly Englishman, who has been employed for a short time in night watchman at the saw mill. Mr. Brown had just gone on duty last evening when he dropped dead without any warning. An inquest will be held to-day. The body will be brought down to-morrow for interment in Ross Bay cemetery.

For smuggling a steam engine and a boiler from Sidney, B. C., to Ocasca Island, Wm. MacConnell will serve six months in the county jail and pay a fine of \$50. He was indicted by the grand jury at Tacoma last year, but at his trial in Seattle last March the jury could not agree upon a verdict. He was tried again on Wednesday in the United States court and found guilty.

An army order has just been issued which will make an important change in the badge of rank up to that of captain. The badge of rank for a captain has worn two stars on his shoulder strap, lieutenant one and the second lieutenant none. Under the new order the captain will wear three stars on his shoulder strap, the lieutenant two and the second lieutenant one. This will apply to the militia as well as the regular army rank.

Sanitary Inspector Wilson has prescribed work through his sister of the illness of his nephew, Sergeant Major Cooke, in the Bhowayo hospital. Sergeant Major Cooke has served with British forces throughout the war, having fought from the opening of hostilities. Curiously enough the hospital in which he is undergoing treatment was erected in memory of his uncle, Major Wilson, who heroically met his death in a hospital encounter with an overwhelming band of Matabele near where Cecil Rhodes lies buried.

The funeral of the late Percival Hull-Brown, whose body was brought down from Shawigan by the noon train, takes place this afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hunt, Douglas street. The Rev. Bishop Perrin has charge of the services.

The Naval and Military Record contains particulars of the funeral in New Zealand last month of Theodore Hayward, late steward to Admiral Beaumont, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur. Mr. Hayward was well known on this coast, having served on H. M. S. Revenge when that ship was under Captain Haanett.

A very interesting incident took place at St. Barnabas church before the retiring choirmaster, J. S. Floyd, was made the recipient by the choir of two very handsome presents, a silver mounted baton and a pocket book, in appreciation of his very able leadership during the past few years.

An investigation is being held in London relative to the "manipulation" of the London stock market. It is alleged that information concerning the mine leak from the management to the benefit of certain speculators. Hon. Philip Stanhope, a shareholder, speaking at an extraordinary general meeting, declared the manipulation to be "one of the greatest scandals which has recently occurred in the city." The investigating committee consisted of O. W. Mills, Col. Baring, Brown, Sir T. T. Clayton, A. Morton and A. J. MacMillan, of Rossland.

It is expected that the large potato which is being held at the Quamquam reserve will continue until about the middle of next week. Fully five thousand bushels are being held.

dians, representing all the different tribes, are congregated on the reserve, which is about two miles from Duncan station, and the celebration is exceedingly varied and interesting, comprising pony and canoe races, native dances in full war paint and feathers, and the thrilling blanket tearing contests. Quite a number left the city this morning to witness the various amusements, and doubt a large number will make the trip to-morrow, the excellent roads for wheeling in the vicinity of Duncan adding interest to the trip.

A cablegram received by the Northwestern Commercial Company announced the arrival Wednesday night at Vladivostok of the steamship Manneuse, which sailed from Seattle on May 15th with a cargo of materials and supplies for the Northeast Siberia Company, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The latter concern has a concession for the exploration and development of a vast area of Russian territory bordering on Behring Sea and the Arctic. At Vladivostok the Manneuse will take aboard Hon. D. W. Svanhild, the new governor-general of the territory embraced within the concession, and 120 Russians. These she proceeds, sailing probably on Tuesday, for Plover Bay, Siberia, calling en route at Petropavlovsk for the necessary number of Cosacks with which to man the coast and the island developed, also about 100 head of horses.

Rev. J. P. Vickers will be married in marriage William Tait and Miss Marie Harrison, both of Seattle.

Seattle contractors are preparing to build a canal from Valdez to the Yukon river, a distance of 450 miles.

Geo. Snider has been awarded the contract for the brick and stone work, excavation, etc., for the new building on the present Arcade site. Hooper & Watkins are the architects.

In the Reformed Episcopal church on the 20th inst. will be special services, commencing at 10 a.m. Prayers will be read by the rector and Bishop Ordidge will deliver an address.

The schooner Libbie, Capt. C. Hackett, went to sea to-day. She makes the tenth schooner of the sealing fleet to sail en route to Behring Sea this month.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, have been visiting for some time past in their efforts to make their annual garden party and sale on the main grounds, Esplanade street, on tomorrow afternoon and evening an occasion of interest and pleasure to all who may attend. The Cecilia orchestra will be present in the evening.

A Victoria girl has just had a narrow escape from marrying a man who already has one wife and some children in Walkham, Mass. The deceiver was W. E. Dinkley, who has been employed on the B. & M. railway, and the deception was discovered through Mrs. Duppy writing to the police about her husband, who deserted her two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Maximer, of Bozeman, Mont., a newly married couple who are spending their honeymoon in making a tour of the Pacific coast, were in the city Saturday and Sunday, and left for Seattle last night. They were delighted with Victoria, its climate and what they termed unsurpassed scenic beauties. Mr. Maximer is ticket agent for the Northern Pacific Railway Company at Bozeman.

Up to 10 o'clock this morning twenty-four applications for the position of junior of the new High school building had been received at the office of the city superintendent. As the time in which they are received will not expire until Wednesday, it is altogether probable that a dozen or more additional will confront the school board when they proceed to deal with the applications. Another meeting of the trustees will be held some evening this week.

A prominent feature in the program to be held at the government buildings on Coronation Day will be the rendering of appropriate choral selections. All ladies and gentlemen who are accustomed to take part in choruses are requested to attend a meeting to be held on Tuesday night, to make the necessary arrangements. A list is to be held at the city hall, to which it is to be held at the city hall, to which it is to be held at the city hall.

Rev. John Spangson, a retired Congregational minister, and the father of the Spangson family of preachers, died at Saturday at South Norwood, Eng. He was born on July 15th, 1810.

HEART-SICK PEOPLE.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a medicine which never fails to cure its effects closer to the "border land" and restores the heart to its normal condition than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human suffering. Gives relief in 10 minutes. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

WILL NOT BUILD SKAGWAY STEAMER

C. P. N. COMPANY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLANS

New Ferry Will Be a Three Decker Built on the City of Kingston's Lines.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

TO-DAY'S SITTING OF THE FULL COURT

AN APPEAL IN WHICH CITY IS INTERESTED

Dowler vs. Union Assurance Company Still in Progress—Application in Chambers.

Mr. Justice Irving returned from Vancouver on Saturday, and was present when the Full Court sat this morning. In Dunsmyth vs. Colinet, F. Peters, K. C., for the plaintiffs, asked for a direction as to the costs of the motion for judgment. These costs Mr. Justice Drake had ordered to be paid by the company, but Mr. Peters contended that they should be borne by the directors who were sued, as otherwise the plaintiffs, who are shareholders, would be paying a large proportion of the costs of proceedings in which they had been successful. A. P. Luxton, for defendants, resisted this contention. The Court took the matter under consideration.

The first case taken up was Dowler vs. Union Assurance Co.—It is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin at the trial. The action is by the company to pay the annual license of \$300 for doing business in Victoria. The evidence showed that all the risks on properties mortgaged to the Law Union Assurance Co. had been placed with the Union Assurance Co. It was contended by the plaintiffs that the company was not liable for the mortgage and forwarded particulars of risks and premiums, less the usual commission of 15 per cent., to the defendants in Montreal, and the latter issued policies on the mortgaged premises payable to the Law Union & Crown. Judge Martin held that this did not constitute R. Ward & Co. agents of the defendants; that there was no proof of their having an agent in Victoria; and that unless they had an agent the statute authorizing the city to charge a license did not apply. He therefore dismissed the action with costs, and from this judgment the city is now appealing. Mr. Taylor, K. C., and J. M. Bradburn represent the appellants, Jos. Martin, K. C., the company. The argument is still proceeding as we go to press.

The next case to be heard will be Rao vs. Gifford, an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin allowing the preliminary objections in the case of the New Westminster election appeal, Saunders vs. Russell will be argued after Rao vs. Gifford.

Chambers. Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers this morning, and disposed of the following applications: Finch vs. White Bear—The motion for an injunction here was further adjourned until to-morrow.

Iko vs. Corley—C. J. Prior, for plaintiff, applied for leave to add Ellen Taylor as a party plaintiff, which was granted. G. H. Barnard for defendant.

War Eagle vs. Boston Miners' Union—By P. Davis, K. C., on behalf of A. C. Gall, of Rossland, solicitor for the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, applied for an order to adjourn certain members of the union as defendants. Leave was granted. He further applied for an order staying proceedings in the action until the determination of the similar action against the union by the Centre Star Company, which the latter company would undertake to prosecute without delay, and this action would be taken as a test case. This application was granted. The War Eagle and Centre Star companies are suing the Miners' Union for damages for coercing their employees. No one applied for the union to oppose these applications.

Royal Bank vs. John Earl, Wm. Craig, garnishee—B. Bennett, for plaintiffs, applied for an order for payment out of money paid into court at Grand Forks by this garnishee, which was granted.

"VICTORIA" ROCK MARKED. Quadra Locates its Position and Plants a Temporary Buoy. D. G. S. Quadra returned on Saturday evening from a short trip to Triunfoval channel, where Capt. Walbran had gone in pursuance to instructions from the department in this city to find the rock on which the light was struck on the last, and to fix its position. This has been done, and Capt. Walbran has handed his official report to Capt. Gardiner, who will forward it to the department at Ottawa, and will no doubt shortly receive instructions to buoy the danger. A small buoy is at present temporarily moored on the uncharted rock to show its position. The rock is three cables from the shore of Admiral Island, and bears from the beacon on Walker's rock southwest.

An interesting account is told of the stranding of the Victoria on the submerged rock by a resident of Salt Spring Island, who dives near where the accident occurred. The old man stated that he and a friend were standing by a tree close to the water's edge, 500 yards from Fernwood wharf, when they saw the big steamer coming down Houston channel and then along the shore of Admiral or Salt Spring Island. She was turning the water up bravely, he said, and when opposite to them they heard a fearful crash, and the ship went over on her side, the straightened up and the crew rushed about the deck without doing a thing. The water was so high that the crew were unable to get on shore, and the ship was slowly sinking. There was a second crash, and the water was observed to fly from the deck like a fountain several feet in the air, and the crew stopped working. The slowly sank by the head and the crew were afraid that she was sinking. After getting considerably the engines were again started, and to their surprise the steamer was seen to rise above the water, as previously stated, she was heeled for examination, prior to being brought down to Esquimalt for repairs.

Bombay, June 10.—A bad cyclone, accompanied by a tidal wave, swept over Kutch, the principal seaport town of the province of Sindh.

WILL NOT BUILD SKAGWAY STEAMER

C. P. N. COMPANY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLANS

New Ferry Will Be a Three Decker Built on the City of Kingston's Lines.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

Between the building of the new steamer for the C. P. N. Company, the overhauling being given the barque Mary Ellen, and the repairs to the steamer Victoria in dry dock, the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company are just now giving employment to a very large number of men. The company have not yet perfected their plan in Esquimalt, where all this work is going on, but they are constantly adding to its equipment and placing themselves in a position to compete against their most formidable rivals, so far as shipyard facilities are concerned.

TO-DAY'S SITTING OF THE FULL COURT

AN APPEAL IN WHICH CITY IS INTERESTED

Dowler vs. Union Assurance Company Still in Progress—Application in Chambers.

Mr. Justice Irving returned from Vancouver on Saturday, and was present when the Full Court sat this morning. In Dunsmyth vs. Colinet, F. Peters, K. C., for the plaintiffs, asked for a direction as to the costs of the motion for judgment. These costs Mr. Justice Drake had ordered to be paid by the company, but Mr. Peters contended that they should be borne by the directors who were sued, as otherwise the plaintiffs, who are shareholders, would be paying a large proportion of the costs of proceedings in which they had been successful. A. P. Luxton, for defendants, resisted this contention. The Court took the matter under consideration.

The first case taken up was Dowler vs. Union Assurance Co.—It is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin at the trial. The action is by the company to pay the annual license of \$300 for doing business in Victoria. The evidence showed that all the risks on properties mortgaged to the Law Union Assurance Co. had been placed with the Union Assurance Co. It was contended by the plaintiffs that the company was not liable for the mortgage and forwarded particulars of risks and premiums, less the usual commission of 15 per cent., to the defendants in Montreal, and the latter issued policies on the mortgaged premises payable to the Law Union & Crown. Judge Martin held that this did not constitute R. Ward & Co. agents of the defendants; that there was no proof of their having an agent in Victoria; and that unless they had an agent the statute authorizing the city to charge a license did not apply. He therefore dismissed the action with costs, and from this judgment the city is now appealing. Mr. Taylor, K. C., and J. M. Bradburn represent the appellants, Jos. Martin, K. C., the company. The argument is still proceeding as we go to press.

The next case to be heard will be Rao vs. Gifford, an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin allowing the preliminary objections in the case of the New Westminster election appeal, Saunders vs. Russell will be argued after Rao vs. Gifford.

Chambers. Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers this morning, and disposed of the following applications: Finch vs. White Bear—The motion for an injunction here was further adjourned until to-morrow.

Iko vs. Corley—C. J. Prior, for plaintiff, applied for leave to add Ellen Taylor as a party plaintiff, which was granted. G. H. Barnard for defendant.

War Eagle vs. Boston Miners' Union—By P. Davis, K. C., on behalf of A. C. Gall, of Rossland, solicitor for the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, applied for an order to adjourn certain members of the union as defendants. Leave was granted. He further applied for an order staying proceedings in the action until the determination of the similar action against the union by the Centre Star Company, which the latter company would undertake to prosecute without delay, and this action would be taken as a test case. This application was granted. The War Eagle and Centre Star companies are suing the Miners' Union for damages for coercing their employees. No one applied for the union to oppose these applications.

Royal Bank vs. John Earl, Wm. Craig, garnishee—B. Bennett, for plaintiffs, applied for an order for payment out of money paid into court at Grand Forks by this garnishee, which was granted.

"VICTORIA" ROCK MARKED. Quadra Locates its Position and Plants a Temporary Buoy. D. G. S. Quadra returned on Saturday evening from a short trip to Triunfoval channel, where Capt. Walbran had gone in pursuance to instructions from the department in this city to find the rock on which the light was struck on the last, and to fix its position. This has been done, and Capt. Walbran has handed his official report to Capt. Gardiner, who will forward it to the department at Ottawa, and will no doubt shortly receive instructions to buoy the danger. A small buoy is at present temporarily moored on the uncharted rock to show its position. The rock is three cables from the shore of Admiral Island, and bears from the beacon on Walker's rock southwest.

An interesting account is told of the stranding of the Victoria on the submerged rock by a resident of Salt Spring Island, who dives near where the accident occurred. The old man stated that he and a friend were standing by a tree close to the water's edge, 500 yards from Fernwood wharf, when they saw the big steamer coming down Houston channel and then along the shore of Admiral or Salt Spring Island. She was turning the water up bravely, he said, and when opposite to them they heard a fearful crash, and the ship went over on her side, the straightened up and the crew rushed about the deck without doing a thing. The water was so high that the crew were unable to get on shore, and the ship was slowly sinking. There was a second crash, and the water was observed to fly from the deck like a fountain several feet in the air, and the crew stopped working. The slowly sank by the head and the crew were afraid that she was sinking. After getting considerably the engines were again started, and to their surprise the steamer was seen to rise above the water, as previously stated, she was heeled for examination, prior to being brought down to Esquimalt for repairs.

Bombay, June 10.—A bad cyclone, accompanied by a tidal wave, swept over Kutch, the principal seaport town of the province of Sindh.

TO-DAY'S SITTING OF THE FULL COURT

AN APPEAL IN WHICH CITY IS INTERESTED

Dowler vs. Union Assurance Company Still in Progress—Application in Chambers.

Mr. Justice Irving returned from Vancouver on Saturday, and was present when the Full Court sat this morning. In Dunsmyth vs. Colinet, F. Peters, K. C., for the plaintiffs, asked for a direction as to the costs of the motion for judgment. These costs Mr. Justice Drake had ordered to be paid by the company, but Mr. Peters contended that they should be borne by the directors who were sued, as otherwise the plaintiffs, who are shareholders, would be paying a large proportion of the costs of proceedings in which they had been successful. A. P. Luxton, for defendants, resisted this contention. The Court took the matter under consideration.

The first case taken up was Dowler vs. Union Assurance Co.—It is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin at the trial. The action is by the company to pay the annual license of \$300 for doing business in Victoria. The evidence showed that all the risks on properties mortgaged to the Law Union Assurance Co. had been placed with the Union Assurance Co. It was contended by the plaintiffs that the company was not liable for the mortgage and forwarded particulars of risks and premiums, less the usual commission of 15 per cent., to the defendants in Montreal, and the latter issued policies on the mortgaged premises payable to the Law Union & Crown. Judge Martin held that this did not constitute R. Ward & Co. agents of the defendants; that there was no proof of their having an agent in Victoria; and that unless they had an agent the statute authorizing the city to charge a license did not apply. He therefore dismissed the action with costs, and from this judgment the city is now appealing. Mr. Taylor, K. C., and J. M. Bradburn represent the appellants, Jos. Martin, K. C., the company. The argument is still proceeding as we go to press.

The next case to be heard will be Rao vs. Gifford, an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin allowing the preliminary objections in the case of the New Westminster election appeal, Saunders vs. Russell will be argued after Rao vs. Gifford.

Chambers. Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers this morning, and disposed of the following applications: Finch vs. White Bear—The motion for an injunction here was further adjourned until to-morrow.

Iko vs. Corley—C. J. Prior, for plaintiff, applied for leave to add Ellen Taylor as a party plaintiff, which was granted. G. H. Barnard for defendant.

War Eagle vs. Boston Miners' Union—By P. Davis, K. C., on behalf of A. C. Gall, of Rossland, solicitor for the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, applied for an order to adjourn certain members of the union as defendants. Leave was granted. He further applied for an order staying proceedings in the action until the determination of the similar action against the union by the Centre Star Company, which the latter company would undertake to prosecute without delay, and this action would be taken as a test case. This application was granted. The War Eagle and Centre Star companies are suing the Miners' Union for damages for coercing their employees. No one applied for the union to oppose these applications.

Royal Bank vs. John Earl, Wm. Craig, garnishee—B. Bennett, for plaintiffs, applied for an order for payment out of money paid into court at Grand Forks by this garnishee, which was granted.

"VICTORIA" ROCK MARKED. Quadra Locates its Position and Plants a Temporary Buoy. D. G. S. Quadra returned on Saturday evening from a short trip to Triunfoval channel, where Capt. Walbran had gone in pursuance to instructions from the department in this city to find the rock on which the light was struck on the last, and to fix its position. This has been done, and Capt. Walbran has handed his official report to Capt. Gardiner, who will forward it to the department at Ottawa, and will no doubt shortly receive instructions to buoy the danger. A small buoy is at present temporarily moored on the uncharted rock to show its position. The rock is three cables from the shore of Admiral Island, and bears from the beacon on Walker's rock southwest.

An interesting account is told of the stranding of the Victoria on the submerged rock by a resident of Salt Spring Island, who dives near where the accident occurred. The old man stated that he and a friend were standing by a tree close to the water's edge, 500 yards from Fernwood wharf, when they saw the big steamer coming down Houston channel and then along the shore of Admiral or Salt Spring Island. She was turning the water up bravely, he said, and when opposite to them they heard a fearful crash, and the ship went over on her side, the straightened up and the crew rushed about the deck without doing a thing. The water was so high that the crew were unable to get on shore, and the ship was slowly sinking. There was a second crash, and the water was observed to fly from the deck like a fountain several feet in the air, and the crew stopped working. The slowly sank by the head and the crew were afraid that she was sinking. After getting considerably the engines were again started, and to their surprise the steamer was seen

THE SEARCH FOR MISSING NATZIC

CAPT. WALBRAN'S STORY OF CRUISE ON COAST

His Official Report to the Marine Department—No Definite Evidence of Disaster to Sealer.

D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Walbran, who was sent out for a cruise along the West Coast of Vancouver Island by Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries on the 4th instant, returned yesterday, having found nothing from the absent vessel Hatzic.

In his official report to Capt. Gaudin, Capt. Walbran says: I returned to Victoria to-day from my cruise along the West Coast of Vancouver Island in search of the missing schooner Hatzic. I regret to state I have not been able to obtain any definite news of her, though I have a quantity of small wreckage on board, picked up at various points on the West Coast and at Scott Islands, which probably may be recognized by persons acquainted with the missing vessel.

On a separate list I give the different articles picked up on the beach at Tatchu Point, where the most wreckage was found. I commenced my close search at Nootka, where I was informed a chronometer box had been picked up at the above point. An ivory plate was on the box with the name of Negus, of New York, and a number cut underneath. This plate was given to the Roman Catholic priest at Nootka, who had left Victoria two or three days before my arrival. At Nootka I heard of the vessel's wreck, and I heard of the vessel's wreck, and I heard of the vessel's wreck.

I proceeded then with the result seen on the attached list. From Tatchu I went to Kyquoot, where the missing vessel sailed from last February. Here the Indians were in great trouble about their lost friends, the head chief and his wife with six lesser chiefs having settled in the vessel on her fatal voyage, the total number of hunters on board being 23. The distress in the village through the principal men being lost is painful to see, there being many widows and mothers (old women) quite unprovided for. The Indian department through their agent will no doubt take these sad cases into their consideration and cause inquiries to be made with a view to the recovery of the vessel.

Before leaving Kyquoot, I unexpectedly received a letter from the Indians, a copy of which I enclose. The perusal of this letter will, I trust, be gratifying to the department. Hearing at Kyquoot that a party of Indians from the next village of Jek-lis-set had been along the coast from that village to Cape Cook in search of wreckage from the missing vessel, I visited that village and secured several small articles of wreckage the party had brought back with them. Amongst the articles was a small bottle covered with wicker work, such as is used for fresh water in sealing boats. In this bottle when picked up was a paper which the Indians who found it ignorantly threw away. On the paper I found a large quantity of white painted boards, evidently from a vessel using the electric light, as the fittings for that light were still attached to some of the wreck, probably from the Walls Walla or the Swan, as a marked one from the former vessel had been picked up; a gun rack and a stern davit of a sealing schooner were among the wreckage, the latter had the fall yet attached.

I next visited Quatsino, but nothing was known there of the missing vessel. A party of Indian hunters had lately returned from San Josef Bay, but they had nothing to report, so I did not consider it necessary to call there.

The Scott Islands were next thoroughly searched, the Quadra being anchored off each island in succession, and patrol parties landed, who walked along the beaches where accessible. The wreckage was picked up many feet in height and very much broken up, we, however, picked up some more white painted boards and portions of the boats, also a broken thermometer and a towel marked G. T. Evidence of the presence of persons having recently been on the islands; camp sites, with fresh provisions were scattered around; torn magazines, etc. In an old house on the island was a box with a small quantity of provisions in it, consisting of tea, sugar, butter and some mouldy bread and biscuit. On the white painted case was written in pencil, "C. R. Smith, May 12th, 1902."

We experienced a heavy gale with hard squalls from the S. E. to S. W. for 18 hours during our visit to the Scott Islands, the wind then veering westward, with fine weather. I returned to Victoria by the Inshore passages, coaling ship at Comox on the way down.

Capt. Walbran gives a list of the following articles as seen on the beach along the coast at Tatchu Point on June 24th: One spar, main topmast of schooner. One bow thwart of sealing boat. Ribs of a sealing boat. Stem of a sealing boat. The above wreckage of sealing boat painted red inside and lead color outside. Part of a hard wood frame, carved, evidently portion of a looking glass. Oak timbers of a vessel were strewn along the beach for about a mile. A schooner's canoe skid and the remains of a schooner's hatch. A piece of ship's timber with the initials L. M. cut in it.

The letter expressing the appreciation of the Indians for the Quadra's services, is as follows: June 7th, 1902. Dear Sir—It is a most sad sight to see the Kyquoot Indians heart-broken, mourning after their twenty-four relatives that sailed on the schooner Hatzic, many among them being chiefs of a tribe. The remaining Kyquoots wish me to express to the government through you their most kindly feelings for sending you Quadra in search of their missing relatives. They also wish me to express to you their most kindly feelings for the thorough search you are giving into the case, and for the trouble taken by the master, and the Indians now believe that the government has their interest at heart as well as the interest of the white man, and I send you this good impression on the Indians and one that will ever be remembered.

As I will not be able to see you again be-

PROTECTION FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

CHIEF WATSON TESTS NEW SMOKE HELMET

The Test Proved Very Satisfactory—Firemen Can Now Defy Deadly Gases.

Yesterday morning Chief Watson, of the fire department, tested the Vajen-Bader patent head protector recently purchased by the city, with the most satisfactory result. The test was successful, in fact the severest possible, Manager Hall, of the Chemical Works, kindly placing at the disposal of the chief a couple of chemical departments charged with sulphur and muriatic acid fumes. The latter in particular are exceptionally pungent. Three inhalations were made to make one feel that he has drawn a very active buzz-saw into his lungs.

What is a Vajen-Bader head protector? It is a helmet which affords absolute protection to its wearer from deadly smoke and deadly gases, and with one on a fireman can work for a long time without any danger to his health. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

the same time a shield for the face. The weight is practically nothing, as it rests on the shoulders. The protector is made of asbestos-lined horsehair, and is securely fastened by two straps which pass from the back under the arms and snap into rings in front. Its top is padded and also reinforced with transverse seams of the hard leather which stand up to the height of about an inch. This makes it capable of withstanding a heavy blow and forms at

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

Contributions of Victorians to Fund Acknowledged With Thanks.

Major Monro has received the following self-explanatory communication from P. S. Maud, honorary secretary of the Canadian South African Memorial Association:

Government House, Ottawa, 4th June, 1902. Dear Sir:—Colonel Irwin has informed me of the very handsome donation which you have sent in aid of the fund of the Canadian South African Memorial Association, the same being the proceeds of a joint concert given under your command and the Soldiers' Wives' League of the city of Victoria.

I trust that you will express to all who have so generously contributed the thanks of the Executive for the very material assistance which they have given in our work. Yours faithfully, F. S. MAUD, Honorary Secretary. The Canadian South African Memorial Assn. Major Monro, Commanding Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B.C.

BOTANISTS EXPECTED. Large Party Will Be Here From the East Early Next Month. Professor McMillan, of the Minneapolis University, who last year headed the party of botanists who came West to study plant life on the shores of this Island, will start for Victoria again very shortly. During the winter he has spent considerable time in the work of the students on this coast, and as a result a large party than came last year will arrive next month.

Last year there were 34 in the party, while this year it is expected that there will be just twice that number. They are expected to arrive on the 7th of next month, and will proceed at once to the station at Port Renfrew, where, during the last few months some improvements have been made. One of these is the establishment of a laboratory 25 by 40 feet with a large glass front and with different departments for the work of the front to the station, has, however, never been built, although when here last summer the visitors were faithfully promised by the government that a road would be completed by the time they reached here this year.

NEW ENGINE TESTED. Mr. Mallet's Patent Cylinder Proves Successful in Trial. Mr. Mallet's patent cylinder for steam engines was tested on Tuesday at the Marine Iron Works, being attached to a 25-horse-power engine in that establishment. The result of the trial was entirely satisfactory.

It will be remembered that some time ago the inventor of the cylinder was an engineer here a model engine embodying his patent which called forth considerable praise from the experts, who, however, desired to see it working on a large scale. The cylinder was undertaken by Andrew Gray, of the Marine Iron Works, who attached it to the engine which runs his plant.

Mr. Gray's opinion is valuable, and he says of the patent: "The trial made was a severe one, for running the blower from the engine requires a constant and steady pressure throughout, and this was well maintained from start to finish." The cylinder has been improved upon since the exhibition of the model patented, and steps are being taken to protect the new features.

VANCOUVER NOTES. Vancouver, June 14.—D. C. Webber, a former printer, attempted suicide this morning by drowning, but was rescued by the crew of the New England. T. W. Goulding, manager of the Western Union, in this city, was to-day appointed superintendent for the Pacific Coast of the north of Oregon, with headquarters in Seattle. Frank Jaynes, formerly local superintendent at San Francisco, has been appointed general superintendent for the Pacific Coast of the north of Oregon, with headquarters in Seattle.

President Slaught's arrival at 8 o'clock to-night. Tom Gray, arrested for recent burglary, was taken out to the jail, a member of the celebrated Tommy Wilson and Bruce Creighton's burglary gangs, well known in coast cities.

BROUGHT GOLD. Nearly Forty Thousand Dollars Worth in Dust Came on the Princess May. On her return trip from Skagway, just completed, the steamer Princess May brought nearly \$40,000 worth of gold from Atlin and upper Yukon gold fields. Of this \$24,600 represented a consignment from Atlin sent out by the Bank of B. N. A. The balance was made of personal findings belonging to Americans, who took it on to Seattle and other points across the Iles.

The Princess May left Skagway last Tuesday. She brought over thirty Dawsonites, nearly all of whom were destined for points on the American side. She arrived at Vancouver at noon yesterday, but remained over in that port until after 5 o'clock for the eastern mail and passengers arriving on the train, with which the Charmer did not connect.

Dawson arrivals tell of a big stampede to Chitken creek in the Forty Mile district. It is stated that over 7 below discovery on Chitken as high as \$22 to the pan has been taken out. Experts who have been on the ground say that the Chitken second Eldorado has been struck. Over a hundred had left Dawson for the new gold fields, and others were only waiting for transportation. Residents are looking forward to securing a smelter. The cable between that city and Juneau is now in working order again.

Men Old or young, married or single, who are weak from any cause whatever, are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM URINARY SYSTEM. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genital urinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliances Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: The north half of Sections 2 and 3, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. LOUIS KIRKPATRICK. May 12th, 1902.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE. The Octrol press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in the best condition. It is available for small daily or weekly offices. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The signature of Dr. J. C. Parke is on every wrapper.

THE NAVAL AND MILITARY REVIEW

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

Provide for an Inspiring Pageant at Macaulay Point on Coronation Day.

The review for the grand naval and military review at Macaulay Point on Coronation Day have been completed by the authorities, and there is every reason to expect that the spectacle will be one rarely, if ever, surpassed in the history of local pageants. The forces at Work Point, those from His Majesty's ships on this station, and the Fifth Regiment, which will also participate, will number between fifteen hundred and two thousand officers and men.

The review will be held at Macaulay Point on the morning and afternoon of the 26th. Preceding the march to this place an open air divine service will be conducted in the square at Work Point, to which the Fifth Regiment has been invited. Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain to the forces, will conduct the services, and he will probably be assisted by clergymen of other denominations.

Following this the forces will march to Macaulay Point, where they will be divided into two brigades. The naval brigade will be under command of Flag Captain Keppel, of H. M. S. Grafton, and the military brigade under Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E. The troops will take position about 11 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the Lieut.-Governor and Rear-Admiral Bickford will arrive and will be received with the royal salute. With their respective staffs they will then take up their station at the saluting base, when the march past will take place. The troops will then reform in their original alignment, and at 12 o'clock a feu de joie and royal salute will be fired from the R. G. A. field guns and guns of the Navy. This will be followed by three cheers for the King. The whole time will then advance in review order, after which another royal salute will be given. On the hour of the coronation of the King in London, which will probably be 2:30 o'clock, a royal salute will be fired from the saluting battery at Work Point and the ships in the harbor.

On Monday evening next there will be a general parade of the Fifth Regiment preparatory for the review. On the morning of the 26th, Major Monro and officers of the Fifth Regiment will proceed to Work Point to complete arrangements for the review to be played by the local force in the programme.

The review will undoubtedly be the piece de resistance of the coronation celebration. It is being largely advertised on the Sound and Mainland, and should attract a big contingent of visitors.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure and cure is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you will write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. C. W. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.

APOLLO STEEL PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Preston Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 289726, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 15th day of May, A. D., 1902.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897," AND AMENDING ACTS. Notice is hereby given that W. J. Taylor, barrister-at-law, of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the "Albert Copper Company" and the "Nahmut Mining Co.," in place of Granville H. Hayes, of the said city of Victoria. Dated the 23rd day of May, 1902. LOUIS KIRKPATRICK, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Prince No. 5 and Prince No. 8 Mineral Claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayquot District, where located, Sidney Island. Take notice that Thomas Blymer Marshall, Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

THE NAVAL AND MILITARY REVIEW

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

Provide for an Inspiring Pageant at Macaulay Point on Coronation Day.

The review for the grand naval and military review at Macaulay Point on Coronation Day have been completed by the authorities, and there is every reason to expect that the spectacle will be one rarely, if ever, surpassed in the history of local pageants. The forces at Work Point, those from His Majesty's ships on this station, and the Fifth Regiment, which will also participate, will number between fifteen hundred and two thousand officers and men.

The review will be held at Macaulay Point on the morning and afternoon of the 26th. Preceding the march to this place an open air divine service will be conducted in the square at Work Point, to which the Fifth Regiment has been invited. Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain to the forces, will conduct the services, and he will probably be assisted by clergymen of other denominations.

Following this the forces will march to Macaulay Point, where they will be divided into two brigades. The naval brigade will be under command of Flag Captain Keppel, of H. M. S. Grafton, and the military brigade under Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E. The troops will take position about 11 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the Lieut.-Governor and Rear-Admiral Bickford will arrive and will be received with the royal salute. With their respective staffs they will then take up their station at the saluting base, when the march past will take place. The troops will then reform in their original alignment, and at 12 o'clock a feu de joie and royal salute will be fired from the R. G. A. field guns and guns of the Navy. This will be followed by three cheers for the King. The whole time will then advance in review order, after which another royal salute will be given. On the hour of the coronation of the King in London, which will probably be 2:30 o'clock, a royal salute will be fired from the saluting battery at Work Point and the ships in the harbor.

On Monday evening next there will be a general parade of the Fifth Regiment preparatory for the review. On the morning of the 26th, Major Monro and officers of the Fifth Regiment will proceed to Work Point to complete arrangements for the review to be played by the local force in the programme.

The review will undoubtedly be the piece de resistance of the coronation celebration. It is being largely advertised on the Sound and Mainland, and should attract a big contingent of visitors.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as Shiloh's Consumption Cure and cure is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you will write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. C. W. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.

APOLLO STEEL PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Preston Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 289726, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 15th day of May, A. D., 1902.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897," AND AMENDING ACTS. Notice is hereby given that W. J. Taylor, barrister-at-law, of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the "Albert Copper Company" and the "Nahmut Mining Co.," in place of Granville H. Hayes, of the said city of Victoria. Dated the 23rd day of May, 1902. LOUIS KIRKPATRICK, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Prince No. 5 and Prince No. 8 Mineral Claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayquot District, where located, Sidney Island. Take notice that Thomas Blymer Marshall, Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Banner Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining District, where located: On the south side of Section 2, Township 10, Renfrew District, B. C. Free Miner's Certificate No. 190745, issued sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of this Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1902.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. Archard, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher.* APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Hats and Caps New lines in Soft Felt Hats and Tweed Caps. Good style. Low prices. **J. Piercy & Co.,** Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Health is Wealth THE USE OF OUR Vapor Bath Cabinet. Makes the weak strong. A valuable book, giving full instructions is given away with each cabinet. Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one. **CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street. TELEPHONE 425.**

RAW FUR THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR HIDES,