THE HERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

de by the largest paint manurers in the world, in the complete, and best equipped factory in existence.

ese are facts, that have red from simply making a reicle at the beginning, a quarcentury ago, and maintainquality always. By giving ssible to give, and the best iving attention to one thing

n-Williams Paint you get in ur money's worth, and more aint., A booklet on paint free.

.. PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 2620 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoino Street, Montreal

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

dapted for Klondike

ia, Agents.

of candidates has bee LROADS. The crop of 1898 is ific. The sucker voter will bite. have a full line of fancy goods a

For Sherbut, Punch and Puddings. Ripe Olives, 20c. a pint. Johnson's Fluid Beef, 16 oz. bottles. \$1 London Dry Cin.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

On Monday evening the city council asked to re-appoint the following to represent the city upon the irectors of the Provincial Roy bilee Hospital for the years 1898-H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., J. L. W. J. Dwyer, Charles Hayward, C. E. Renouf. The recommendation same meeting introduce a by-law t known as the tax by-law, 1898, and wi atroduce the following resoluti the sewerage comittee and the ci ts of the city the rental from the sew ge rental by-law can be expended est advantage. The amount of t revenue is estimated at about \$4,000.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's ugh Remedy, we seldom fail to sell same person more, when it is again led. Indeed, it has become the family and we recomend it because of it stablished merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Pro-rietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland

nnual Picnic of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Scciety will be held at

Sold by Langley & Henderson

AANICH PARK ON 1st JULY Refreshments on the grounds. Admission free.
TURGOOSE, Secretary, Turgoose P. 0
B. C.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

ate of Galianclsiand, Eritish (clr m 1 : :1 formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

Notice is hereby given that at the explation of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Steets, in the county of Huntingdon, Engand, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Jany Amy King of the town and county of and, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and dary Ann King of the town and county of the secretary. England, widow, the two sister of the said deceased, the sole co-heiressed next of kin of the said deceased unless roof shall be furnished me that other errors are entitled to claim heirship to be said deceased with the said Amelicanship and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General Registrar-Genera

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after ite I intend to apply to the Chief Con issioner of Lands and Works for a spe missioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Kendall," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point directly opposite islands at entrance to narrows, and about six miles from south end of Teslin Lake; thence running 160 chains north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains east; thence 160 chains south; thence 160 chains south; thence 160 chains south; thence 160 chains of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. ing 640 acres, more or less.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.
F. P. KENDALL.

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

Dated 6th day of June. 1898. FRANK HIGGINS. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chit Commissioner of Lands and Works for Special license, the cut of warms timble. Commissioner of Lands and Works 102special license to cut and remove timbe
from off the following describe
tract of land, situate in Cassia
district: Commencing at a post a
the east end of the south shor
of the west arm of Lake Bennett
thence westerly along the shore of th
lake 100 chains; thence southerly
chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence
northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning
and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMUS HUME.
Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Wictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

WERE REPULSED

Madrid Government Claims a Victory for Spain in the Fighting Near Sevilla.

Where the Ships Can Protect Them.

Madrid, June 28 .- (2 p.m.) In governor circles the announcement is made at the Americans were repulsed in the setting near Sevilla, and that they were elled to retire to Baquiri, "where are encamped under the protection their ships' guns."

denied that wagon loads of inded Spaniards were taken to the of Santiago, and it is added that neral Linares troops fought under covand that their losses are definitely wn to be a captain and seven sols killed and two lieutenants and 12

Cervera not Bottled Up.

Havana, via Vera Cruz, June 28.orrespondent of the A. P. here is informed that the sinking of ollier Merrimac in the channel of or of Santiago de Cuba by As-Naval Constructor Hobson and s companions on June 3rd has not obacted the channel, although the imgenerally prevails that the amer was sunk in such a manner that vessel could leave the harbor.

Advices were received from Pinar Del saying the insurgents this morning ked a Havana passenger train with mite, causing great loss of life and ading many persons. Details of the are unobtainable.

Cervera Taking it Easy.

Santiago de Cuba, Monday, June via Kingston, Jamaica, June 28.— Victoria Blue, of the auxiliary gun-Suwanee, returned to the fleet to-from another investigating trip from another investigating tripe. He reported that Admiral Cerships are all in the harbor. With exception of one torpedo boat de-yer they are at anchor and show no

Situation in the Philippines.

Hongkong, June 28 .- General Aguiddo, according to letters brought here om Cavite by a German steamer, ocpies the mansion of the late governor Cavite, but will shortly move to Imus to make room for the American troops. The insurgents now have 5,000 prisoners. One hundred and eighty-seven wounded Spaniards have been sent to Manila with a flag of truce by permission of Ad-

miral Dewey.

The wounded Spanish officers, with one exception, are at Cavite. The Spanish brigadier Morret was killed at San Fernado in an attempt to force the An American official at Cavite writes

'If great bloodshed and destruction ome to Manila Spain may justly blame the Germans. Manila would have surendered before the arrival of the German squadron without bloodshed, now, owing to the moral support of its presence, the city refuses to surrender.

Spanish Spy Talks. Baiquiri, Province of Santiago de Juba, Monday, June 27, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 28.—The Spanish spy captured by the Cubans on Sunday reports hat the Spaniards at Santiago believe Americans suffered heavy loss during e fighting netar Sevilla on Friday. The Spanish loss, he said, was very heavy. both killed and wounded. The spy also eported that there is much criticism at Santiago on account of the fact that the American landing at Baiquiri was not

contested. The spy says there is little food in the city of Santiago. The Terror Makes an Attack. Washington, June 28 .- The navy de rtment to-day posted the following bul-

Admiral Sampson reports that the ale arrived yesterday and discharged Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, re orts that on Wednesday afternoon off San Juan de Porto Rico, he was attacked by a Spanish unprotected ser and the Spanish torpedo boat deoyer Terror. The which was awaited by the St. Paul. he St Paul hit the Terror three times, ng one officer and two men and ing several others. The Terror ped back under the fortifications ith difficulty, and was towed in a sink condition into the harbor, where she

gun boat started out, but remained under he protestion of the forts. Spain Buys the O'Higgins. ondon, June 28.-The United States ssy has reports from several sources Spain has purchased the powerful an armored cruiser O'Higgins, last rd from at the Cape Verde islands, ere a transport with Spanish sailors

w being repaired. Later a cruiser and

board is said to have gone to take her

Admiral Camara's Cruise. Madrid, June 28—Spanish officials as-ert there will be no difficulty in Admiral mara traversing the Suez canal, as accompanying transports have all the the squadron requires. It is be-here that the Spanish ships will the canal to-day. The Spanish ment does not credit the report American squadron is to visit s waters, but the ministers say ports are all ready and 26,000 men e distributed among the principal tic and Mediterranean ports of

Gone to the Front.

uragua, province of Santiago de ba. June 27.—(via Kingston, Jamaica) lajor General Shafter has gone to the consultation with General eler and the division commanders. manent hospital arrangements are to

reatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure

DOOMED CITY OF SANTIAGO. Spain Reaping the Fruits of the Seed

New York, June 27 .- The Rev. Dr. Thomas Dixon Jr., preached last night to the congregation of the People's church on "Messages from the Doomed City of Santiago," and his text was 'Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. The quaint old city of Santiago, he said, now the centre of a terrible dra-U. S. Troops Compelled to Retire ma, was once the capital of Cuba, and the island's history under Spain began

> After the execution of Americans, bayonets were thrust into their mouths and cavalry charged over their dead bodies. Santiago then sowed the wind and to-day is reaping the whirlwind of fire,

sword and death.

If this mighty nation had done its duty at that time it would have raised an army of 500,000 men, hurled it into Spain and up to the gates of Madrid; but the wish of the people, roused to vengeance by the fate of the Americans on the Virginiars, where held in check on the Virginius, was held in check, though God piled wrath upon wrath, and to-day the coast of Spain is circled with fire and death. Hamilton Fish was secretary of state,

and it is a singular coincidence that his grandson should be among the first to fall in battle now. After all the children must reap what the fathers sow, whether it be weal or woe.
"The mills of the gods grind slowly,

but they grind exceedingly small."

Mr. Dixon called attention to the carrying out of the war programme, resistlessly, though slowly, the Spaniards were being driven back, their ships sunk, their commerce being driven from the seas, and how the sneers and criticisms seas, and how the sneers and criticisms of our navy, particularly the Texas and Vesuvius, had ben silenced. The names of Bagley, Hobson, Roose velt and Lee when mentioned

Members of the Military Expedition to the Yukon Complain of Ill-Treatment.

Another Commission Appointed to Inquiry Into Deaths of Crow's Nest Pass R. R. Laborers.

Ottawa, June 28.- A letter received in this city to-day from Glenora says that one of the companies of the military expedition to the Yukon threatened to mutiny because they were used as pack mules and badly fed. The compuny is said to be of Fredericton or St. John. The writer of the letter is attached to the expedition, and adds that Commander Evans is having a lively time of it with his men.

The government have decided to send another commission to Macleod, N. W. T., to enquire into the death of the two men. Fraser and McDonald, whose trace death of dipatheria in a car on the Crow's Nest Pass road was discussed in rarijament last session. in narliament last session. A. T. Magurn has resigned his posi-tion in Ottawa as the Globe correspond-ent, and will be succeeded by George Simpson of the Globe staff. Mr. Magurn to Winnipeg as chief editor of the

Free Press.
Ottawa, June 29.—The position traffic manager of the Intercolonial Railway has been abolished, and this office in Montreal will be closed. Mr. Harris filled this position. A. Paquet, merchant, Quebec, has been appointed Senator in place of the

late Senator DeBlois, who died about ten days ago. Gray, night watchman at the Almonte knitting mills, was shot dead by a burglar this morning. The murderer

Dr. Borden returned here to-day. He says that there is not one word of truth the story about a mutiny among the military expedition, which was reported by a member of the interior staff at-

tached to the expedition APPROACHING CONFERENCE.

Sir Louis Davies Considers it a Most Important Event.

Montreal, June 28.—Sir Louis Davies, who has been in Montreal for a few days speaking of the approaching conference, "I look upon the conference as one of

the most important events in the history of Canada." Sir Louis said he would take a rest until the time for his return to prepare for the opening of the conference, of which he will be one of the nissioners for Canada, along with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard

The appointment by the Imperial gov ernment of Lord Herschell as British commissioner has already been announced, but Sir Louis, in answer to a question, stated that those of the United States had not been officially named. He had reason to believe, however, that the representatives of the United States would be Hon. J. A. Kasson and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith s very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. CHANNEL NOT BLOCKED.

Vesuvius Successfully Passed Inside Where the Merrimac Lies.

New York, June 27 .- A special from Port Antonio says: The Merrimac does not block the harbor of Santiago. The cruiser Vesuvius while looking for trouble a few nights ago passed the Merrimac, went up the channel, made observations and returned to the fleet. Captain Chadwick fears that Hobson and his brave fellows took The victory rests with America's the vessel too far into the harbor before sinking her. As the collier now lies it is said a battleship could easily pass the

MR. HAGEL SNUBBED

Vancouver Electors Show Their Displeasure at His Abusive Attacks on Mr. Martin.

Stormy "Citizens" Ticket Meeting Brought to a Close With Cheers for Martin.

Vancouver, June 28 .- (Special) - Everybody is laughing at the report in this morning's Colonist of the meeting here last night. Government supporters called the meeting, but the "citizens" ticket has not enough supporters to fill the city hall, so the oppositionists good-naturedly made an audience. Speeches were made by the candidates.

who were considerably heckled and didn't like it. Dr. Carroll, indeed, got to the United States for a coaling staparticularly annoyed when asked if his vote had been bought for \$250. He defied any one to say that he had 'ever been heard to say he was in favor of the Turner government, and declared he was not particular if anyone voted for him or not. If they didn't want to vote

ganizers .of the meeting had relied chiefupon the introduction of this "poli tical scavenger." Hagel tired the meeting with his dirt-throwing at Mr. Martin. However, he found great difficulty in even starting his address, so great is the feeling in Vancouver against this man who is so abusive in his speech on the public platform. Hagel could not get a hearing till the chairman promised, much against his will, that Mr. Martin should have an opportunity to reply. Hagel then went ahead and threw his dirt, but he was interrupted frequently, the people objecting to his process more than Mr. Martin, who had a ready answer to all

of Hagel's questions.

When Mr. Martin did get up to reply he was greeted with thre hearty cheers and was the hero of the meeting. In his speech he more than refuted and answered all Hagel said and carried the

meeting by storm.

Mr. Bowser tried to back up Hagel in his attack on Mr. Martin, but failed also. tics—trying to raise a laugh by abusing a brother lawyer, calling Mr. Martin "a political tramp," and other names, but was received with groans and hoots. At the conclusion of Mr. Bowser's speech those who had not previously left the meeting hurried home, thoroughly disgusted with the noisy tactics adopted by the committee of the "citizens" " tick-

Mr. Sword has not retired in Dewdney He was nominated on Saturday. Dr. We atham will also run. Some arrangement may be completed by which Wheat

HAVANA PANIO STRICKEN. Reign of Terror Exists-Blanco Orders Shot All Who Complain.

Key West, June 27.—The most authentic and reliable news yet obtained of the true condition of affairs in Havana was to-day furnished in a report to the As-sociated Press by a British subject, who left Havana on the cruiser Talbot, and who arrived here yesterday. He says reign of terror exists at the Cuban cap-

Blanco has issued a proclamation an Louncing that anyone daring to expres an unfavorable opinion of or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the government will be sum-narily shot without trial or investigation. This proclamation, it appears, caused dissatisfaction among the members of the police force, who threatened to reolt if full rations were not given them. is expected that, as the police is a erous body, trouble will result Spanish infantry and artillery soldiers re maintaining guard on them at every

Famine, it seems, is imminent and stores of supplies for Havana coming via Batamano are reported to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Pres thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Blanco's attitude releases the United States from any obligation of giving the stomary bombardment notice Riots are daily expected at Havana, as

coops are suffering from hunger, and volunteers are seeing their wives and children dying of want. Under such conditions the captain-gen ral cannot much longer keep the mili-ary forces in check and a rebellion is likely to devastate Havana before the ity is captured by the Americans. Blanco admits that the situation is des perate. He is reported to have said he will never leave Havana alive, as he is

prepared to take his own life when an Referring to the strength of the Spanish forces, Briton says there are 120,000 under arms in Havana and a great number of them are ready to surrender rathr than die of hunger. In conclusion, the gentleman says

credits the reports that gunners at Morro castle and at other Spanish batteries were taken from foreign warships, and he says the consuls, including Gollin, the British representative, are Spanish sym-He said as the result of energetic protests of Englishmen to the British foreign office, Talbot will secretly return to Havana with Gollin's successor.

NOTABLE SOCIETY FUNCTION. Opening of the Press Bazaar at the Hotel Cecil in London.

London, June 28 .- The Prince Wales and Duchess of York this afternoon opened the Press Bazaar at the Hotel Cecil in behalf of the London Hospital. All the leading newspapers were repre-sented by stalls, at which the most aristocratic ladies of the land officiated, as-sisted by statesmen, literateurs, and members of the theatrical profession. Among the Americans who assisted at the bazaar were the Duchess of Marl-

PACIFIC COALING STATION. United States Offered an Island Half Way to the Philippines.

San Francisco, June 27 .- A special from Honolulu says:
The United States possesses an island suitable for a coaling station and even for a naval station in the Pacific nearly 2,700 miles west of Honolulu and in the very doorway of Manila. is known as Marcus or Weeks and

is 2,700 miles from Hawaii, more than half way to the Philippines. The island belongs to Captain Foster, commander of a sailing vessel plying between the Orient and San Francisco. He ound it while out cruising and took pos-ession. It was at that time unclaimed and unoccupied. By consent of James G. Blaine, then

by Great Britain, France and all the The island is a white sandy beach, and near the centre is a knoll rising 200 feet above the sea.

It is near the track of vessels from Hoholde to Yokohama and has been offered

States for a coaling sta-

TURNER ON THE RUN. His Tour Through Kootenay Has Become Practically a Flight.

Vancouver, June 29.—A telegram received from Sandon says Premier Turner's progress through Kootenay has become practically a flight. He secretly left Nelson by a tug on Monday in order to reach Kaslo to hold a meeting there before Mr. Cotton could arrive. Messrs. Kellie and Green were there, and the government meeting was turned into one

A profound sensation was caused by reading affidavits from respectable and well known citizens of Kootenay that Mr. Retallack's committee men offered them work on the trails if they would pledge themselves to vote for the government, also stating that if Retallack was defeated the threat was made that work defeated the threat was made that work on the trails and roads would be stopped.

Retallack's defeat is certain, many

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR M'PHILLIPS

Mr. Bowser then fell back on his old tac- Hon. Joseph Martin Challenges Him to a Debate on Monday Night.

> The Opposition Candidate in Vancouver Will Face His Traducers in Victoria.

> Ir Mr. McPhillips Accepts A. O. U. W. Hall Will Be the Scene of Action.

The following telegrams, which were read at the opposition meeting at Johns Broad Hall last night, are self-explanatory: Victoria, June 28, 1898.

Hon, Joseph Martin, Vancouver: Government, particularly McPhillips, at meeting last night, making strong attacks against you. Shall we issue challenge for him to meet you? If so, wire date.

(Signed)

(Signed)

GEO. RILEY,
For Executive.

Vancouver, B.C., June 28. George Riley, Victoria: Can come on Monday evening next, JOSEPH MARTIN.

This morning the following letter was sent to Mr. McPhillips: Victoria, B.C., June 29, 1898 A. E. McPhillips, Esq., Victoria, B.C:

Sir,—At the public meeting held in the interests of the provincial government in the A.O.U.W. Hall on the 27th inst. you made certain indefinite charges of a grave character against the personal integrity of Mr. Joseph Martin, one of the opposition conditates for Verceyes. Mr. Joseph Martin, one of the opposition candidates for Vancouver.

I beg to inform you that Mr. Martin has authorized me, on his behalf, to challenge you to put your charges in definite and specific shape, so that they can be met; and, further, challenge you to meet him in the A.O.U.W. Hall, in this city, on Monday night next, 4th July at 8:30 p.m., and he will be present to enswer your charges face.

the present to answer your charges, face nswer, in writing, to this communication

GEORGE RILEY. READY AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE. San Francisco, June 27.-All the transports of the third Manila expedition except the Valencia are now in readiness to sail at a moment's notice, having their troops and supplies on board. Work on the Valencia is not yet completed and she may delay the departure of the other ships until Tuesday. That the vessels will all leave together was made evident when the First Dakota Regiment was ordered to break camp morning and march aboard the Valencia. The exact time of the sailing of the fleet will not be known until conference between Generals McArthur and Merritt, when they expect to have positive orders from Washington Additional recruits have arrived from Colorado, Nebraska and Minnesota, Private Hy. Petter, Company 1, 20th

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: ouys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

Kansas Regiment, is dead with consump-

George Booth, a one-time Hudson's Bay Company's employee, was a passenger for Nelson yesterday. He will locate in that

ng the Americans who assisted at bazaar were the Duchess of Marluch, Lady Randolph Churchill and Hay.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

A BIG BATTLE SOON

General Shafter About To Strike a Final Blow at the Spanish at Santiago.

Chaos Reigns at Manila-Germany Employing Some Very Peculiar Tactics.

Washington, July 29 .- General Shafter has reported to General Miles that he can take Santiago in 48 hours, but insecretary of state, the American flag was hoisted over the Island and still remains there, the same being sanctioned by Grant Principles of the same being sanctioned by Grant Principle aware of the approach of Spanish re inforcements, and it is believed here that he intends to take the town immediately, and that news of the battle may be ex- U. S. Senate Kills the Item Provpected at any time.

" London, June 29 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila says the report that Germany will not permit a bombardment is exciting deep irritation in the American fleet. Admiral Dewey intends to demand Surprise in Ottawa-La Patrie's capitulation the instant reinforcements arrive. He told Prince Henry of Pruss'a that he would be glad to see the German officers at Manila, but it would be well to caution them to keep out of the American line of

of General Aguinaldo in order to secure the reward placed on his head by Captain-General Augusti.

The United States cruiser Boston has gone to Polinao to establish there a base or operations. Captain-General Augusti has arranged a conference with the foreign admirals, presumably on the subject of protection on the lives of non-combatants. The situation is growing unbearable. The

besieging force gives us no rest, and the work of the Spanish troops on the line of defence is terrible. They are fighting with desperate resignation. They have no nourishing food, and for days were reduced to eating wild birds and shell fish. Still, with starvation staring them in the face, t'ey hold their posts and fight with the ourage of their race.

The population is in a state of terror. No details have reaches here of the fate of Captain-General Augusti's family. The provincial garrisons have been starved into surrender. The belief, at first entertained, that Germany would help Spain, is growing fainter. There are now seven German warships in the bay.

Troops Massing Around Santiago. Washington, June 29.—General Shafter has reported to the war department that Spanish troops numbering 8,000, with pack trains and cattle, are advancing from Manzanillo and are now within 54 miles of Santiago.

Health of the U. S. Troops. Washington, June 29.—General Shafter reports that the health of the army is re-markably good. None of the wounded at Laquasina have died. The sick number less than 15. The graves of the dead are marked for identification.

To Fight to the Death. Madrid, June 29 (10 a.m.)-Dispatches received from Manila to-day, under date of June 24, say the Spaniards are determined to fight to the death. There is every reason to believe that when the American troops arrive desperate fighting will occur on land and sea. It is supposed at Manila that the German warships will prevent the combardment of that place, and it is alleged that Prince Henry of Prussia is on the way there on board a warship. The Spaniards are said to be actively pushing preparations for the defence of the city. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, declares that the family of Captain-General Augusti, who are prisoners in his hands, are at Panpanga, and are well treated.

President McKinley's Anxiety. Washington, June 29.-President Mc-Kinley was up till well after one o'clock this morning going over the war situawith Secretary Alger. Adjutant General Corbin was also with him until a late hour. During the time the three were together at the White House there some informal discussion of the situation, and subsequently it was stated positively that the dispatch of reinforcements from here would not cause General Shafter to delay any plans he may

have formulated. The president has frequently of late been sitting up till an early hour in the morning watching developments waiting news from the army in Cuba

Spanish Fleet Refused Coal. Cairo, June 29.-The Egyptian government has definitely defused to permit the Spanish fleet to coal at Port Said. At the Front.

At the Front on the Rio Guama, Tuesday, per Associated Press Displatch Boat untless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 29 .- The preparation for the general advance of the American troops on Santiago de Cuba are being pushed steadily forward, and all branches of the service are being hurried to the General Kent's division, consisting of Brigadier-General Hawkins, Col Pearson and Col. Worth, General Lawton's division, and with the cavalry divisions of General Wheeler and thre btateries of light artillery, will now he strang out in the rear of General Lawton's division.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and desire to telieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it. this receipt, in German, Grench or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

NO. 35.

A HITCH OCCURS

iding Expenses for the Proposed International Conference.

View of the Senate's Action.

Washington, June 29.-The president is deeply concerned at the action of the senate appropriations committee in striking out of the sundry civil appropriations act the item appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the joint commission to be held at Quebec, Canada, this fall, in an endeavor to effect a settlement of the many questions at issue be-tween the United States and Canada. This commission had been arranged for by the secretary of state, acting under the direction of the president in answer to what was believed by both to be al-

most a unanimous popular demand.

Many questions pending between the two governments contain possibilities of serious complications, such, for instance, as the Alaskan boundary question, which on account of the extraordinary develop-ments in the Klondike country, will become of the greatest importance. Then there are questions connected with the Great Lakes boundaries, with transit of goods in bond over Canadian and American territory; and with the supply of bait to American fishermen. The growing fraternal spirit between the United States on one side, and Canada and England on the other, seems to make the time auspicious for an easy settlement of these questions, which have long given trouble to the state department.

Therefore as an outgrowth of the Behring sea negotiations an exchange of notes between the United States and Canada through the medium of the Brit-ish embassy here during the late winter

ish embassy here during the late winter and early spring finally resulted in an agreement to appoint a joint commission to meet at Ottawa in an endeavor to adjust the open issues.

In arranging for this commission the president was crearly within the constitutional powers, and the action of the senate committee was received with great surprise, indicating a clear purpose to interfere with the free exercise of the constitutional treaty-framing function by the president.

the president.

It is not believed by the administration manifested in the senate committee will prevail in the senate when attention has been dawn to the fact that the appropriation of money for expenses does not in any way commit the senate to an approval of the treaty when it is submitted. it, but the president having so far dvanced negotiations as to permit British side to name the personnel of the commission which will represent it, the department of state will be placed in a mortifying position if now prevented from carrying out its part of the agreement through lack of a small appropriation.

The British government signified its paproval of the plan for the commission to consider the pending controvers es between the United States and Canada and proclaimed a treaty for their settlement Following this approval, an understand-ing was reached that the commission would begin its sessions within the next few weeks, during the latter part of July at Quebec. The possible personnel of the commission shows some distinguished names. It is understood that Baron Herschel, one of the foremost public men and jurists of England, will be one of the commissioners on behalf of treat Britain and Canada, and that Sir Louis Davies, Canadian minister of mar-

will be associated with him It is expected that President McKinley will name the American commissioners at an early date, and it is understood that a United States senator, probably Senator Hoar, will be among those designed to represent the United States. It is quite likely; also that John W. Kasson or Mr. John Foster, possibly both, will be on the commission, each to take part in the preliminary negot ations. Canadian Ministers Silent.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special)—The Dominion government has not yet received any official information from Washing-ton as to the United States senate throwing out the grant of \$50,000 for expenses for the Quebec conference, but the subject is being talked if in official quarters. Some believe that it will yet result in postponing the conference indefinitely. If the United States take this view of the matter beforehand it is argued that there is very little use of holding a conference, as whatever arrangements might be reached would be certain of defeat. But none of the ministers as yet desire to say anything about the matter.

La Patrie's Comment. Montreal, June 29.—A special from Ottawa to La Patrie, evidently inspired by Hon. Mr. Tarte, says: "The action of the American senate in rejecting the item for the expenses of the proposed commission cannot but be regarded as a sign of hostility from the start, as the senate in last instance, would have to ratify any arrangement that might be reach.de. If it showed its opposition in such a small matter, it is lnoy reasonable to supose it would show some greater hostility whe rhtnetepor y some greater hostility when of the cimmission was submitted to it. It would, therefore, under such circumstances be utterly useless to have a commission. President McKinley, however, is pledged to the conference, and likely senate will reconsider its determina-

La Patrie also says the British tary of the commission will be a French-Canadian, and will be "ine of our young

In yesterday evening's paper we printed a letter from a Victoria gentleman residing at Glenora, which was received by a friend here on Saturday, and which forms a strong indictment of the government on their much vaunted railway policy, particularly as regards the northern section of the province. The state of things disclosed by that letter is far from pleasant for British Columbians to contemplate. Why, this is introducing here the most objectionable form of landlordism which causes so much heart-burning in England and his descendants will probably occupy this Scotland, and it is a blow at the established Canadian principle of out-and-out purchase of the land by settlers. It may not be known to all here that in the Old Country there is a tax man the great majority (the exceptions are very few) of property holders, known as the few duty. It is a relic of the old feuto the property holder (1.) That he is mises of selfish politicians clingingly desdal times and is the tangible reminder not a property owner; (2.) That no mat- perately to power, he will cast his vote ter how he improves the land it must in resolutely against Turnerism. time revert to the lord of the soil, his MR. JOSEPH MARTIN-THE GOVheirs, executors, administrators or as signs; (3.) That this fax is a together separate from and ever and above all other three paid to government, county, orons one. In this election contest it is municipality or parish. In brief, the land much to the fore. Archer Martin, barin Great Britain belongs, in the main, to rister, of this city, is of no mean weight the small class known as the aristoc as an opposition campaigner; James racy, descendants of those to whom the Martin, the future member for the Rossland was originally given by the king land district, is a merchant of standing (without the consent of the real owners, and a politician of ability. Hon. G. B. the people) for services rendered. So, Martin is well is Hon, G. B. Martin. no matter how high the price paid by the Probably not a single citizen of Victopurchaser for a piece of property, no ria, opposition or government, would matter how heavy the taxes may be, heave one single sigh if he withdrew or down comes the lord of the soil for his were forcibly withdrawn from the popound of flesh, the feu duty. Generally litical arena. The argument of silence the amount is not high, but even a few is more forcible than that of exposure. pounds a year mean something to any Apparently the government, hireling ratepayer. Cases are of constant oc- press is more than ordinarily shocked currence where occupiers have greatly that Hon. Joseph Martin should enter improved the property, at their own ex- the political arena. The man who gave pense, of course, and the feu daty has the Greenway government in Manitoba been immediately advanced to double its an unlimited lease of power, that upset original figure. Are we going to have the Tupper regime at Ottawa, that this sort of thing introduced into British wrested the great Northwest from being Columbia? It looks very much like it the prey of unprincipled adventurers, is by the statement in the letter we published yesterday that the Cassiar Central Railway Company are going to compel the settlers who have purchased lots at Glenora to pay them rent. It will be very interesting to see whether the company will be able to enforce anything of the sort, and it would also be interesting to find out where they obtained the authority to introduce this nevelty into Canada. The settlers along the Stikine seem to be suffering the full effects of Turnerism; no doubt there are Winnipeg, to meet him on the public no "progress and prosperity" banners platform. That gentleman was allowed strung across that stream or displayed in full grace to exhaust his vituperation the streets of neglected Glenora. The upon Mr. Martin, and, lo, the mountain author of the letter is by no means alone brought forth a mouse! Mr. Luxton was a government guilty of such doings as he to get an easy shave. The government describes.

FOR THE ELECTORS.

Lord Melbourne, on one occasion when coming out of the council chamber after an important cabinet discussion, turned to his colleagues, saying: "Gentlemen, be sent forth all kinds of insinuations what are we going to say? It doesn't and suggestions against Mr. Martin's matter a dann what we say, so long as public career. The government has also we all say the same thing." Something deputed Mr. Hagel, a lawyer, to follow like that must have been said by Pre- on his trail. Strange infatuation. This mier Turner (with the possible exception of the foreign word) to his colleagues before they scattered to "work" the con-stituencies against the coming struggle once opposing each other in the Rockfor their political existence, for in the ut- land constituency of Manitoba. All the terances of all the cabinet ministers there is a striking, almost monotonous On the promise they are uniformity. truly superb. "Only return us to power, ly after the deputy returning officer from dear electors, whom we love so much, and we shall do any mortal thing you a large majority at that point and conask. We'll make this province happy and prosperous by the strength and elas- | According to law the ballot boxes had ticity of our God-given talents for finance; we shall eliminate even the 'shadow of a shade of a ghost of a (Colonist) grievance that may be perturbing your gentle souls. We shall run railways along the summit of the Cascade range, and do our best to float a loan in London to start an aerial tramway from Cassiar to the moon; we shall make rivers persons that tampered with the Chilliwhere none now are, and we shall make special arrangements to have more sun- peril the franchises of the reputable citishine in winter and less rain in spring. Zens of that district. das-We intend to plant fresh forests on all !! MINISTERIAL JUNKETINGS. the mountains, and we specially promise to honor all the electors who vote for us with a warm shake at any time they like to call on us at the Bilkeries, James Bay." In face of the frantic supplications of the ring to be returned to the enjoyment of that power they have so grossly misused, there is something truly comic in the talk of the Turner organs about the desire of the opposition for office. In the appeals of the Turner government to be returned to power there is nothing dignified or high-minded; their eagerness to hug the fleshpots out of which they have fared so fatly is pretty nearly disgusting, and cannot fail to excite the contempt of the thoughtful elector. It is appalling to contemplate the consequences of returning these rapacious politicians to another term of four years, it would give them, is it were, a license "to plunder this province of millions," not a modest million as Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., confidant, and crony of the cabinet, warned the people in the house near the close of the last session We say to the electors : Do not take into consideration the warnings of the opposition till you have listened to those uttered by men in the confidence of this unworthy government; till you have heard the complaints of old government supporters who have indignantly renounced their allegiance and signified their intention of voting against them. A man is not an oppositionist in this province for the fun of the thing; in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it is because he has studied the position and found that the Turner government is not one for which any man having in mind the fact that there are people to come after us here, can vote. The government have gone on plunging the province more deeply into debt, until the amount now to be faced, in view of the population. is enormous; mortgaging our future,

coming generations to burdens grievous to be borne, and yet all the time selfish-ly looking after their own personal interests and gain, viz., the company-mongering scandal, the Crow's Nest Pass coal load private property on unsuspecting load provate property on unsuspecting people by suborning public officials, the crooked Cassiar Central railway "deal" and its sensational denouement (vide letter from Glenora in to-day's Times). If the British Columbia elector will stop to think a moment what he is about to do in voting: if he will remember that province; that it is his sacred duty to aid to the utmost of his power in smoothing extravagance of Turnerism with its quixotic ambitions and wild-goose schemes-

ERNMENT BOGEY.

The race of Martin is evidently a vignaturally a fitting mark for the spleen of monopolistic vultures and their parasitic supporters.

It is a proof of great ability to be so

distinguished for abuse. Misrepresenta-

tion is the stock-in-trade of certain writ-

ers and speakers. When Hon. Joseph

Martin was invited to this city during the Manitoba school question campaign, Colonel Prior and his supporters invited Mr. Luxton, formerly of the Free Press. in his determination to support no longer hurried out of the city without even time are now adopting a similar course. Recognizing that a man of great mental force has taken up the cudgels for the opposition, knowing that it has everything to lose by a full and fair discussion of political issues, it is causing to Mr. Hagel is the gentleman that once sought to profit by a peculiar incident in returns were in except one from a distant point, Gimli, and Mr. Hagel was leading by a majority of three. Short-Gimli telegraphed that Mr. Jackson had sequently Mr. Hagel would be defeated. to be collected at Stonewall for the of- snags, but he fell humiliatingly Sum- ficult to carry, namely, that Mr. Turner, -ficial count, but by a remarkable coincidence the ballot box from Gimli. which contained the majority for Mr. Hagel's opponent, got burnt on the way! Accident of course! It is fitting that Mr. Hagel should be the exponent of the government that failed to punish the guilty wack ballot box and thus sought to im-

> "Unto him that hath shall be given" would seem to be the principle followed when our ministers go a-touring on provincial business. At this time it may be entertaining to recount the little excursion of Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorneygeneral (\$4,000 a year for four years) to London, England, some months ago, to attend to certain legal business. hon, gentleman was gone ninety days and he was granted ten dollars a day as fravelling allowance (over and above his four thousand a year for four years, observe) and /his "fares, etc." to and

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know

How Some of the Conditions Neces-sary to Perfect Health. The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medi-

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take.

the solution of the control of the c

zation footed up the neat little sum of for trial of the defendants, and with- of the house who were directors of one \$424. The total for this jaunt is quite draws the charges against a majority of or more public companies, and giving the respectable and gives the enquiring stranger an idea of the importance of the province-and of Mr. Eberts. heaviest taxed ratepayers in Canada may be interested to learn that the sum is \$1,324. Many of the said taxpavers uld do it on less and have a whirling gay time of it in London, too. It may, of rse, be argued that all these expenses ciple? It has a sort of extravagent look. more reasonable on closer examination. the public treasury; (2) as head of a prominent legal firm he ought to make a few thousands a year; (3) he goes to London on public business and is allowed over and above all this ten dollars a dor. over and above all this, ten dollars a day for travelling expenses: (4) he is allowed further, over and above all this and the other, \$424 for "fares, etc." What a grand word that etcetera is, it covereth like charity, a multitude of sins and curious details. (5) The trip would take, approximately, a month going and comng, leaving two months in London. It a trip that a single gentleman, even luxurious tastes, could take on six indred dollars without the sacrifice of al particle of dignity or comfort. That would be two hundred dollars a month. whereas it cost our attorney-general, or rather well, rather it cost the province, exactly four hundred and fortyone dollars a month for three months, and all the time his princely salary ran on like Tennyson's brook. Is it any wonder those cabinet ministers of the Turner persuasion cling to office and beseech the heavily-laden taxpayers to give them another chance to outdo their previous record? Benjamin Franklin did that 11 celebrated trip of his to the countrof France on a good deal less than Hon, Mr. Eberts to London, and the A had no me such salary. to fall back upon. Hon Mr. Turner's nineteen days' trip to Kootenay in 1897 cost the province \$168; made travelling allowance at \$5, a day and expenses \$737 that to Ottawa occupied twenty-four days and cost \$263; That is, \$10 a day travelling allowance and \$23.50 for expenses Ottawa seems to be a much cheaper place to live in than Kootenay or London. Nobody expects, to be sure, that the ministers will put their hands in their own pockets to pay expenses when on public duty, but is there good reason why ministerial hands should go so deeply into the public pocket on these interesting occasions? We seem to be aping here the ways of wealthy old states and not getting very, good

value for our money. MR. TURNER'S DEFENCE OF

COMPANY-MONGERING. Under ordinary circumstances considerations of charity would restrain the critic's hand in dealing with John Herbert Turner's plea of "Guilty, but I did not mean to do any harm," to the indictment filed against him of company-mongering and private nest-feathering at the expense of his official titles and dignity. That plea was returned on Sunday morning, June 26th, 1898, forming one of the subdivisions of a so-called manifesto purporting to answer or refutes the charges laid against this particular, or, we ought to say, not over particular, politician, during his sentence of four years' premier servitude. Anything more touch ingly weak than his attempted defence of this much-exploited province. The unfortunate politician says too -much; much too much: it was a case where he marized, his plea amounts to this: "I did company-monger, but if the companies did anything they should not have done, and didn't do other things they ought to have done, I didn't know anything about it (although I was a full ledge of the fact that his name was imfledged director); and, besides, others are doing the same as I."

gins to say "because" the fool man may Mr. Turner says, practically, "becat se." To the question; "Why did you do it?" he in offect replies; "Begause." To the query: "Why didn't you, resign at once when you found the companies were going in for crooked work "he responds: "Because," and that is all anybody will ever get out of him about this company-mongering game he has been playing. Let us glance over Mr. Turner's plea of "guilty, with a reservation." Mr. Turner begins by saying:

"I have been abused most virulently and persistently for my connection with one or two English companies organized for the development of the Yukon trade and mining in this province."

When Mr. Turner states that he has ocen "virulently and persistently abused" this affair he simply states what is not the case. His action has been criticized with varying degrees of severity; he has never been abused either "virulently" or "persistently." Note: he does not deny the charges. He takes refuge in the fact that the case is now before. the courts, his own device for stopping Colonist, both editorially and by interview, and utterly fails to explain away pectuses about "unique connections," private cabinet information" and 'knowledge beforehand" which would be "of the utmost service" to his companies; he cannot explain these things on the floor of the house; he breaks every precedent of the British Columbia legislature by shouting in a voice whose tone betrays the heat of passion: "That's, a lie!" when a member of the opposition makes statements that do not in the in this connection ("unique slightest particular go beyond the language of the prospectuses of the comit don Daily Times to the effect that sever parties; as a last resort he brings suit al of the Irish members in the Imperial

tangling up the finances, committing from the giddy old metropolis of civili- for criminal libel, procures the committal | house asked for a return of the members the accused. In all this there seems to evasive replies of Mr. Balfour, who adbe the blank admission of guilt, the accused that he did not know that 23 knowledgment of the truth of the charges members divided 47 directorates amongst haid, and an utter want of manliness and dignity in discussing them. Mr. Turner next appeals to his record in British Columbia as a reason why he should "abide ner's critics wish to prove-that comin confidence the result of that action-atlaw and the verdict of the people of the and allowances were perfectly legitimate province as to whether I have prostituted and necessary, but what about the prin- or am capable of prostituting a public trust for private or mercenary purposes." at first blush, and it does not seem any Premier Turner's logic is really awful; the poor man simply cuts his own case Mr. James Dunsmuir, who is seeking elec-Take it this way: (1) A public servant to pieces with the knives of logic, to mon as a supporter of the government in which his unskilled hands are all un-

"In taking the position I did so, not "In taking the position I did so, not without enquiry as to the personnel and objects of the companies and as a right to which my public office was no bar, or with which it was not inconsistent or incompatible. If my name was in any way improperly used it was without my knowledge or authority."

As we said, considerations of charity ought to restrain a critic's hand in dealof a different mind from Sir Michael companies were open to the severest it take Mr. Turner nearly six months to ner has resigned from the company of which Mr. Morris Catton is chairman, exemining "the personnel and objects" hensible marner charged, and published slanders of British Columbia merchants," and all without a single word of protest from John Herbert Turner) he resigned from the directorate. So much for Mr. would be continued to Comox, and possibly Turner's alleged examination of "the to the northern end of Vancouver Island, personnel and objects" of those com- the extension to Comox being admitted to paries; they must be credulous to the be the greatest public necessity. Yet, albounds of imagination who can accept though the road has been surveyed to that such statements merely because a pre- point, its construction has been delayed mier makes them. Mr. Turner's state pending the granting by the Dominion govment:

"If my name was in any way improperly used it was without my knowedge or authority"

proves that he is one of the poorest of reasoners; he must be blind, indeed, if he does not see on the face of that state- supreme ruler of British Columbia and therement its flat contradiction. To begin by save the country the worry and expense with, as a director, Mr. Turner enjoy- of electing representatives and supporting ed equal authority with the whole board; it surely required no great foresight to might be lucky enough to "rope him in" circumstances whatsoever be given speof this means my instant resignation from board and company." Had Mr. Turner taken that course how different should have tripped lightly over the would it have been with him to-day. snaggy area and flitted on, bird-like, to That cablegram would have stopped the some other and less dangerous subject. | mouth of criticism except at one point, Mr. Turner tripped, indeed, over the and that would have been extremely difbeing fully aware of the character of the companies, prudently preferred to remain in the background in their operations. Now we come to perhaps the most im-

portant point of all-Mr. Turner's know-

properly used; whether with or without

his knowledge or authority at Any fool of a man who has ever the time makes not the slight-argued or attempted to argue with a est differnece. Is Mr. Turner preweman knows the unanswerability of a pared to dispute the assertion that the woman's "because." Once a woman be- statement in the prospectus setting forth the fact that his official position, quit the premises, for there's an end of as leader of the British Columbia government, finance minister, etc. would give the company unique advantages, was an improper use of his name? We find it difficult to imagine a more grossly improper use of any minister's name and official titles. Will Premier Turner deny that he is still ignorant of the fact that his name and titles were so used? Ashe has been so quick to take up charges made against his government on other points and to order royal commissions, etc., on short notice, why does he ignore this most serious charge of all?-that his name and titles have been improperly used, and that he is neglectinng his duty in not protesting? Everybody knows perfectly well that Premier Turner is quite aware that his name and titles were so used; that he has never uttered one syllable of protest against such use; that he almost by stealth resigned from one of the companies, finding, six months after joining that it was "open to the severest criticism," though he says in his "manithose criticisms of his conduct. Think festo" that he "took the position not of the colossal inconsistency of this without enquiry as to the personnel and eminent politician-he cannot deny the objects," etc., and that he had not a word charges laid against him; he attempts to say for himself in the house when Harto explain them through his organ, the ry Helmeken, M.P.P., read from a company advertisement in the London Daily Times statements about the merchants the damaging statements in the pros- of this province that shecked the members and aroused intense indignation. Mr Turner's name appeared at the bottom of that advertisement as a director of the slandering company. Mr. Turner winds up his extraordinary "defence" with a master stroke of sleft-handedness as a logician. He submits for the consideration of the opposition press and others who have criticized him con-

nection") an extract from the Lon

d north

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them. The inconsequence and irrelevancy of the quotation is absolutely ludierous, but it simply proves what Mr. Turpany-mongering by ministers is as detestable to the British people as it is to the British Columbians.

MR. DUNSMUTR'S CANDIDATURE. In his address to the electors of Comox.

muir to take the trouble to mention that he would support the present government. In the first place, it would be ingratitude on his part not to support a government who have betrayed as much tender sol'ci-tude for his interests as they have displayed an utter and wanton disregard for the interests of the other people of British Columbia. In the second place, Mr. Dunsmuir to bound to support the government ing with a case of this kind, for it is as a mere matter of interest, he knows well that so long as Turnerism is tolerated mitting logical suicide. Mr. Turner says by the people of this province the improper he "took the position not without en- privileges and immunities which all mone quiry," etc. Then he must have been polists enjoy will be conserved and protected. It is notable that Mr. Dunsmi Biddulph, who upon learning that the does not pledge himself to use his best endeavors" to promote the companies were open to the severest province-simply comox district. Charity criticism instantly resigned from the directorate, severing completely his con-nection with those companies. Why did his cabinet (vide government organs), and disceru what Sir Michael Biddulph found there can be no doubt that in doing so he. out in forty-eight hours? For Mr. Tur- would be compelled to take Mr. Dunsmuir into it; the government would then be just a business firm, trading on the resources of which Mr. Morris Catton is chairman, of province, under the style and title of although he suppresses all mention, even Messrs. Dunsmuir, Turner & Co. Mr. Dunsmuir, the most distant, of the fact that upon mair's sole ambition is to develop and work the coal mines comprised within the 1.900. of the companies (six months after join- 000 agrees of land given by an unfaithful ing them and lafter they had used his and improvident government to the E. & N. name and official titles in the repreown special aggrandizement and advantage. advertisements containing atrocious Those lands are forever free from taxation so long as they remain the property of the railway company. The public were

given to understand when that magnificent kingdom was given away that the railway ernment of a demand made on them for a cash subsidy of \$4,000 a mile towards its construction!

Have the electors not had a surfeit of nonopolists and monopolies that they can for a moment seriously consider the appeal of this chief of them? If not, why don't they create Mr. James Dunsmuir at once the solemn farce of a legislature?

To-day's Colonist contains a speech of see that there was a possibility that his Hon. J. H. Turner's delivered at Nelson name and official titles would offer strong in which he makes this false statement: temptation to company promoters who "The chief supporters of the opposition cause, the New Vancouver Coal Co., are as a director. What a business man of the largest employers of Chinese labor Mr. Turner's age and experience ought in the whole province." Proof that it is to have done (providing he disapproved false is contained in the mining report of any such use of his name and titles, for 1897, issued by his government. On which, in this case, is by no means, page 630 the number of Chinese emclear), was to have telegraphed Mr. Mor ployed by the New Vancouver Coal Co. ris Catton to this effect: "My name is officially stated to be one hundred and and official titles must not under any eleven. On pages 631 to 633 the number of Chinese employed by the Dunsmuirs, of an untenable position it has been no- cial prominence in prospectus. Violation the chief supporters of Mr. Turner, is officially stated to be three hundred and thirty-four. That is to say, the Dunsmuirs employ in their coal mines three times as many Chinamen as the New Vancouver Coal Co. Every right-thinking person, regardless of party, must condemn Mr. Turner for deceiving the elecfors of Nelson by stating what he must know is untrue.

MR. GLADSTONE.

To the Editor: It seems inconceivable that the legislature of British Columbia should actually have omitted all reference to an event that has plunged the whole empire in mourning, from the illustrious occupant of the throne down to the humblest denizen of the workhouse. It is incredible that how members at such a incredible that hon, members at such a moment should have had no thought for anything but party politics; no respect for ripeness of scholarship and grandeur of



of the weary, watch-worn mother by the side of her suffering little one? Such mothers take little or no account of their own wearines and weakness, but keep on until they drop They seldom realize how completely their baby's health depends upon their own.

Every mother, and every woman who expects to be a mother, ought to obtain the health-bringing, strength-creating assistance of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives elastic endurance to the organs concerned in motherhood, and nourishing vitality to the special nerve centers.

Taken early during gestation, it makes motherhood perfectly safe and almost painless. Its beneficial effect is transmitted to the child in increased constitutional vigor. It protects the mother against relapse and proves the quentity and quality of nourhment during the nursing period.

It reinforces tired over-wrought women at very critical stage, and heals the special liseases to which they are subject. It was designed for Riis express purpose by an educated physician and skilled specialist. Dr. Pierce has devoted thirty years to this particular field of practice. His thousand page book, the "People's Medical Adviser," will be sent free, for 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only. Or, cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. J. B. Clough, Box 203, Lisbon, Grafton Co., New Hampshire, writes: "I am the mother of a nice baby four and a half months old. He is a perfect child and weighs about eighteen pounds. If you remember I wrote you about a year ago about my condition. I cannot give too much praise to your 'Pavorite Prescription' as it saved me a great deal of suffering. I got along remarkably well, this being my first baby."

manhood. The thing is so ve so very painful, that one is afr of it to anybody outside the p doubt the courty Charles thought it very odd; no doubt ing to second the motion which from the premier, and, knowl responsibility in such matters the leader of the house, he will peace. He refused to risk a division on a theme on which else there has been absolute. This is exactly what Mr. Glad self would have done, had he placed in such a dreadful positive EX-MEMBER OF B. C. LEGI London, Eng., June 11th, 1898.

LUGRINISING MARTIN

To the Editor: I notice that the of the Colonist, instead of trying that the present government of the support of the electors attempting to make out a candidate, Mr. Martin, as a second himself-a sort of renegade Lugrin As a matter of fact, Mr. Ottawa, June 23 .- T ference between repres and the provinces

has a matter of fact, Mr pares very unfavoragly in h arr. Mart.n. It is well kn Lugrn left his native prov become an American citiz bestern himself. When he four make more money of this side we at once turned his back on country and is now loud-mout ing it to cover up his conte ing it to cover up his contem-dict.

Contrast this with the patrio of Mr. Martin. When Manitoba heggared by the exorbitant is 0.1 it, monopoly he fought most to bring in a competing road, we hable farmers to make a livin crops. At that time the Domini ment backed up the C.P.R., conly by most vigorous action at the part of the Manitoba that the government of the result was that the North Fallway was extended to Winning were cut almost in half, and queres prosperity returned to of Manitoba. of Manifolds.

In my opinion, we want in I humbia a Martin or somebody light for the rights of the peop U.T.R. monopoly and against a government that, whilst refusin to competing lines which offer to ways without ald, has granted cash and land subsidies for C.P. sions, by which competition is the profits of the industries of the taken from the pockets of the and put in those of the C.P.R. What the electors of Victoria the Colomist eddfor to try and say the Colonist editor to tr explain is: Why the Bri

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations For Farmers' Produce

A VICTORIA ELECTOR

raised not one dollar will be island, although the people

Carefully Corrected. During the past few days cherries har been coming in plentifully; raspberries aiso are now freely offered; strawberries an falling off slightly, although still

ful. Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl... Lake of the Woods, per bbl... Leitch's, per bbl...
 Snow Make, per bbl.
 \$6.00

 Premier, per bbl.
 \$6.00

 XXX, Enderby, per bbl.
 \$6.00

 XXX, Enderby, per bbl.
 \$6.00

 Wheat, per ton.
 \$27.50 to \$40.00

 Barley, per ton.
 \$22.50 to \$30.00

 Bran, per ton.
 \$25.50 to \$30.00

 Ground feed, per ton.
 \$26 to \$2

 Corn, whole
 \$26 to \$2

 Corn, cracked
 \$27 to \$3

 Oatmeal, per H0 lbs
 40c. to 50

 Rolled oats (Or, or N. W)
 4

 Rolled oats (B & K) 7-lb sacks
 55

 Potatoes, per lb
 5
 Raspberries per ton...... straw, per bale numbers Bananas Lemons (California) Oranges, Cal., secutings.
Fish, Salmon
Halibut Pineapples ************** rring Sardines Eggs, Island, fresh, per dezen Eggs, Manitoba Butter, Delta creamery, per l Butter, Cowichan creamery . Bacon (American), per lb... Bacon (rolled), per Ib..... Bacon (long clear), per Ib. Bacon (Canadian), per Ib.

SOME JUNE WEDDINGS. A Popular Teacher Married at St. John's Church.

ickens, per pair

oulders

At 8 o'clock last night St. John' church was the scene of an event which awakened universal interest, the marriage of Miss Annie J. Monro, lately teacher in the North Ward school. Mr. J. L. Roe, postmaster at Cumb land, Comox. The bride, who is a wersal favorite in young people's circle was attended by Miss Florence ward. She was given away by he ther, Capt. Monro, and Katie Gu Kathleen Willimar, Helma Monrolian Nicholles and Jack Nicholles as pages. Mr. Henry Fuller supplies the grown Ray Percival Jenn Monrolles as pages. the groom. Rev. Percival sisted by Ven. Archdeacon S formed the ceremony, Mr.

siding at the organ.
The bride received many venirs, among those who thus rened her being many of her former A reception was held at the resid the bride's mother during the and the wedding festivities tinued until the time for the the Charmer, by which be Mrs. Roe departed on the

Rev. G. H. Swinnerton, James Bay Methodist churc ing united in marriage Miss and Mr. R. H. Basset, ceremony took place in the pa lor at the Metropolitan chur wedding tour includes a visit erican coast cities, Mr. and leaving last night on the Yesterday afternoon at on Second street, Rev. clough, B.A., pastor of t

Methodist church, united Miss Lois Stacev, younges R. Stacey, of Henry street Abbot, marine engineer, also The ceremony took place in t of only the immediate friends tracting parties.

-On Sunday the City of Ki make two special trips to Seattle mails on both, her regular tric on Monday being abandoned. ing, and the Fifth Regiment in the

Agreement Beached by at Ottawa-The Regulatio

The Leases Will Be Provinces-Othe Agreed U

The Dominion was re Minister of Marine at Louis Davies, and the tice, Mr. Mills; Ontario and Attorney-General Aemilius Irving, Q. Premier Marchand, H. Commissioner of Lar Fisheries, Hon. F. ommissioner of Agrie er were assisted by ssistant Treasurer; Attorney-General, and The question lakes, rivers the country and of the of the right to lease, late fishing privilege submitted to the Supr years ago and the e Judicial Committee of which announced its weeks ago. The whol garded as very compli-said that it would no judges to interpre-board in England the board in England lowing the thing to di for another five or te gation and all sorts of ference was held, and announce, that witho or red tape or stand understanding of the decision of the Privy reached and a clear the respective Federal and Province

Results of the

.The results of the

summarized:-The spower of making re

times, seasons and a belongs to the Domini lations on the subjec for fishing or the m provinces are void. fore exercised by th defined areas to net licenses on salm other fishing purpose the Dominion, becau the jurisdiction of hereafter these righ by the governments inces of Canada. whether Ontario an claim against the of money already I fees was discussed, come to. The mar stand over for fr but the department dmit that there ever for such clain have the right for venue to levy a tax fee, the provinces revenue, and the general taxing power agreed that the grant any furthe This refers chiefly and salmon star governments will the leases already minion this year. have been already ment at Ottawa with by them. Of for the enforcement hereafter to be mu will probably be a vinces. While the tinue to frame reg tral of the fisherie ability leave the regulations to ments, with t waters and international public oyster Dominion, becaus ermine the close ing of private oy pagation of the oy vincial governme

The Minister enough this even correspondent a the legal from points of view, gether with the reached at the actual working above, will give clear idea of ho matter stands. clear after these their heads toge feared. Mr. M ment will appear will be available the effect it wil tion of jurisdict minion and the sitate a very much that has the Dominion th to be under different province fisheries will gai is a question a differ and which termine. The settled the legal ion and the pr important particided may be cided may be the B.N.A. act all ested in the proved the property such properties a ments transferred ada. River and tioned in the schi Dominion the ow the improvements improvements upor the Dominion clairvers before the public harbors schedule to the B Canada, which in head of the harb clined to define The property at the such transfer of the public harbors and of the harbors and the public harbors are property at the such transfer of the property at the such transfer of the property at the property at the property at the property and the property at the property at the property and the property at the property and the property at the property and the property a

How the

Jurisdiction "Haberies and B.N.A. act to be distinguished fro tive jurisdiction minion by articl it does not con propriety rights This power in may restrain the rights in respect to the fact that it may be so used fiscation of the

The property at claimed before

the provinces.

stibility in such matters reat the ader of the house, he wisely held his der of the house, he wisely held his He refused to risk any unscenily non a theme on which everywhere has been absolute unanimity sexactly what Mr. Qiadstone himould have done, had he ever been in such a dreadful position. EMBER OF B. C. LEGISLATURE. on, Eng., June 11th, 1898.

LUGRINISING MARTIN.

the Editor: I notice that the editor he Editor: I notice that the editor Colonist, instead of trying to show the present government is deserving the support of the electors of Victoria mpting to make out a Vancouve tte, Mr. Martin, as a second edition (-a sort of renegade Lugrin.

to cover up his contemptible contrast this with the patriotic condimartin. When Manitoba was being the day the exorbitant rates of the monopoly he fought most vigorous in a competing road which would farmers to make a living of the rate that time the Dominson govern that that time the Dominson govern backed up the C.P.R. and it was y most depondent of the people of the part of the people of the part of the people of the part of the people of th

antioba antioba we want in Rritish Coia a Martia or somebody who will
iar the rights of the people gainst
the nonopoly and against a provincial
ment that, whilst refusing charters
impeding lines which offer to build rail—
without aid, has granted enormous
and land subsidies for C.P.R. extenby which competition is killed and
routes of the industries of the interior
put in those of the C.P.R.
at the electors of Victoria would like
colomist editor to try and satisfactorily
in is: Why the British Pachie has not
built, as promised last election; why
less of efficials have been consensed. f officials have been rulsed and nereased; why all the extra members given to the Mainland, and he five million dollars loan to be to one dollar will be spent on this lihough the people have to pay re for the interest on it.

A VICTORIA ELECTOR.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Quotations For Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

ng the past few days elierries have coming in plentifully; raspberries also freely offered; strawberries are ng off slightly, although still plenti-

vie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$7.00
of the Woods, per bbl. \$7.00
ch's, per bbl. \$7.00
ch, per bbl. \$5.50
ch, per bbl. \$6.00
der, per bbl. \$6.00
c, Enderby, per bbl. \$6.00
at per bbl. \$6.00 X, Enderby, per bbl \$6.00
teat, per ton \$6.00
teley, per ton \$37.50 to \$40.00
teley, per ton \$28 to \$30
ddlings, per ton \$27.50 to \$30.00
tin, per ton \$25
tin, per ton \$25
tin, whole \$26 to \$20
tin, cracked \$27 to \$30
timeal, per 10 lbs 40c to 50c.
led oats (Or, or N, W) 4c
tatoes, per tb. 35c. per ID | 15c. |

erring 6c.
ggs, Island, fresh, per dozen 25c.
ggs, Island, fresh, per dozen 25c.
ggs, Manitoba 20c.
ntter, Delta creamery, per lb 25c.
tter, Cowichan creamery 25c.
neese (Canadian) 15c. to 20c.
neese (Canadian) 20c.
neese (California) 20c.
neese (California) 15c. to 18c.
neese (Canadian), per lb 16c. to 18c.
neon (American), per lb 15c. to 18c.
neon (American), per lb 12c. to 16c.
neon (Iong clear), per lb 12c. to 16c.
neon (Canadian), per lb 12c.
neon (Canadian), per lb 15c.
neon (Canadian), per lb 15c.

 Veal
 8c. to 15c.

 dutten, per ID
 8c. to 15c.

 futton, whole
 8½c. to 9c.

 Pork, sides, fresh, per ID
 10c.

 Thickens, per pair
 \$1 to \$1.50

SOME JUNE WEDDINGS. A Popular Teacher Married at St. John's Church.

"At 8 o'clock last night St. John's church was the scene of an event which awakened universal interest, the marriage of Miss Annie J. Monro, lately a eacher in the North Ward school, to Mr. J. L. Roe, postmaster at Cumberland, Comox. The bride, who is a universal favorite in young people's circles, was attired in white brocaded silk, and was attended by Miss Florence Hayward. She was given away by her brother, Capt. Monro, and Katie Guillrod, Kathreen Willimar, Helma Monro, Lillian Nicholles and Jack Nicholles acted as pages. Mr. Henry, Fuller supporting the groom. Rev. Percival Jenns, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, performed the carmony. Mr. Luffield ure

formed the ceremony, Mr. Luffield pro siding at the organ.

The bride received many beautiful sou-The bride received many personners, among those who thus remembered her being many of her former pupils. A reception was held at the re the bride's mother during the evening, and the wedding restivities were continued until the time for the sailing of the Charmer, by which boat Mr. and Mrs. Roe departed on the honeymoon

Rev. G. H. Swinnerton, paster of James Bay Methodist church, last even-ing united in marriage Miss Amelia Gill and Mr. R. H. Basset of this city. The ceremony took place in the pastor's parlor at the Metropolitan church. The vedding tour includes a visit to the American coast cities, Mr. and Mrs. Basset erican coast cities, Mr. and Mrs. Basset leaving last night on the North Pacific. Yesterday afternoon at the pansonage on Second street, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A., pastor of the Centennial Methodist church, united in marriage Miss Lois Stacey, youngest daughter of R. Stacey, of Henry street, to Frank Abbot, marine engineer, also of this city. The ceremony took place in the presence of only the immediate friends of the contracting parties.

tracting parties. -On Sunday the City of Kingston will make two special trips to Seattle, taking mails on both, her regular trin from here on Monday being abandoned. The lacrosse team will go over Sunday morning, and the Fifth Regiment in the even

CANADAS FISHERIES

When the control of the control will probably be appointed by the provinces. While the Dominion will continue to frame regulations for the control of the fisheries it will in all probables. ability leave the enforcement of these regulations to the provincial govern ments, with the exception of inland waters and lakes of a commercial or international character. The control of public cyster beds remains in the Dominion, because of the power to determine the close seasons, but the leasing of private cyster beds for the properties of the arreter presents of the properties of the arreter presents.

pagation of the oyster passes to the pr vincial governments exclusively. How the Law Stands. Minister of Justice was goo enough this evening to give the Glob correspondent a statement of the cas from the legal and administrativ points of view, and this statement, to gether with the effect of the agreemen reached at the conference as to an actual working basis, which appears above, will give the reading public a clear idea of how this very important matter stands. It turns out to be quite matter stands. clear after these various gentlemen put their heads together, and not as it was feared. Mr. Mills said: "The judg-ment will appear in the law reports and will be available to the property and be available to everybody. As to the effect it will have upon the question of jurisdiction as between the Dominion and the provinces it will necessitate a very considerable change in the work of administration. There is much that has hitherto been done by much that has hitherto been done by
the Dominion that will hereafter have
to be under the charge of the
different provinces, and whether the
fisheries will gain or lose by the change
is a question about which men must
differ and which the future must de
termine. The Judicial Committee has
settled the legal rights of the Dominion and the provinces in a number of
important particulars. The points decided may be stated as follows:—"By
the B.N.A. act all property which was invested in the province at the union remained the property of the province, except
such properties as are by express enact defined in the province at the union remained the property of the province, except,
such properties as are by express enactments transferred to the Dominion of Canada. River and lake improvements mentioned in the schedule do not grant to the
Dominion the ownership of the rivers and
the improvements upon both rivers and thes.
The Dominion claimed the ownership of the
rivers before the judicial committee. The
public harbors are made by the third
schedule to the B.N.A. act the property of
Canada, which includes the property at the
head of the harbor, but fheir lordships declined to define what is a public harbor.
The property at the head of the harbor was
claimed before the judicial committee by
the provinces. The foreshore is a part of
line harbor when it is used for harbor purposes in connection with a public harbor,
such as for anchoring ships and landing
goods. Otherwise it is the property of the
Dominion.

Jurisdiction Over Fishing Rights.

Jurisdiction Over Fishing Rights. Jurisdiction Over Fishing Rights.

"Fisheries and fishing rights under the R.N.A. act to be understood must be clearly distinguished from ownership. The legislative jurisdiction is bestowed upon the Dominion by article XII. of section 40, and it does not convey to the Dominion any propriety rights in relation to the fisheries. This power in the Dominion to legislate may restrain the exercise of proprietary rights in respect to the time of fishing and in respect to the instruments employed. The fact that the power of the Dominion may be so used to effect a practical confiscation of the property in the fisheries.

Agreement Beached by the Conference at Ottawa—The Dominion

Regulations.

The Leases Will Be Made by the Provinces—Other Points

Agreed Upon

Ottawa, June 23.—The fisheries conference between revresentatives of Candal and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec terminated here this evening. The Dominion was represented by the Bominion is not varied at Candal and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec terminated here this evening. The Dominion was represented by the Bominion is not varied at in 'imposing any limit upon the absolute power of leads and the prominion and warrant the country in 'imposing any limit upon the absolute power of leads in the Dominion to any subject matter is always capable of about it is not to be assumed in at long of about it is not to be assumed in the Hominion, laving ro Provinces, it is not to be assumed in the Hominion, laving ro Provinces in the Dominion in the Dominion might practically transfer to itself property which has been by the Bominion is not valid as compensation of the B.N.A. act. The partial provinces as the condition of vice and the provinces of Candal and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec terminated here this evening.

The Dominion was represented by the Bominion is not valid as compensation for the use of property but may be upheld as a tax for the privilege of fishing.

Provincela Licenses.

83	Det. W. H. Daney
	Sgt. E. McDougall
	Sof W H Lettico
2	
	Gr. R. J. Butler
8	Gr. R. Harris
3	Gr. W. Duncan
S	Corp F Richardson
	Corp. F. Richardson
	Gr. J. L. Beckwith
3	Or. S. D. Deck with
	Total8
	[10] 전화장 경기 전환 경기 전환 경기 전환 경기 전환 경기 전환 경기 기계 경기 전환 경기 경기 전기
3	The following scores of No. 4 bee-Enfie
	team were completed:
	Son Moder Dropoll
ă	Clare III N Tilbhon
	Corp. T. N. Hibben.
3	Co Alley Prob
L	Gr. Allan Buck
8	The remaining six members of this tea
5	will, it is hoped, compete to-day.
1	No. 5 Martini-Henri ream completed for
20	scores, as follows, and the remainder w
	about to dove
댉	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF
L	Gr. R. Leeman
23	I GF M RIPTOPOR PERCEL

Firing is being continued to-day and it is expected the scores will be completed before dark. THE TURE.

THE TURE.

The Princess of Wales' Stakes.
London, June 30.—Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's four-year old filly Goletta, Princess of Wales' stakes of 1,000 soyereigns at Newmarket to-day. The Duke of Devonshire's Deudenne was second and J. R. Keen's St. Cloud II. third. A maiden two-year plate was won' by Lorillard' Beresford stable's Calment Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's St. Cris second, and T. G. Cartwright's Liswerry third.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Messrs. Hanna and Lewis Succeed Messrs. Helmcken and Dwyer. Messrs Hanna and Lewis Succeed Messrs.

Helmoken and Dwyer.

The full aldermanic board was present this morning at a special meeting, called for the purpose of electing city representatives on the directors' board of the Boyal Jubilee Hospital. The following nominations were made: H. D. Helmoken, Q.C. L. W. Dwyer, J. L. Crimp, C. Hayward, C. E. Benonf, E. A. Lewis, W. J. Hanna, H. W. Pearce and W. J. Whittaker. Three ballots were taken before the following board was selected: Messrs Lewis, Renouf, Hanna, Hayward and Crimp, who were declared elected by the mayor.

Before proceeding to the election, the mayor stated that he had a very important function to perform, having that morning received the keys of that venerable and filstoric pile, the old powder magazine at Bearcon Hill. He then handed them over to Ald. Hall, the chairman of the park committee.

Ald. Phillips drew attention to the low tranches on some of the shade trees and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that they should be trimmed to a distance of nine or ten feet above the walks. The city engineer will be instructed accordingly. On account of the oeleration on Monday, July 4th, and the probable absence of a number of the alderman and of the mayor, it was decided to abandon the regular comities.

Steamer Progreso sailed for St. Michaels his morning with the river steamer Marquis of Dufferin of Vancouver in Marq

Steamer Progreso sailed for St. Materials aels this morning with the river steamer Marquis of Dufferin of Vancouver in tow. The Progresso had about 180 passengers and a very heavy freight, including five small stern wheelers for the Yukon.

Indicate Madrig.

The government has completed arrangements for coafing and provisioning Admiral Camara's squadron, and he should now be able to reach Manila before the end of July, after stopping at several points en route to receive instructions.

Manile.

His instructions will be not do subling the state of the first process of the first

morning by the Iowa and Oregon and the destruction of parts of the city by she'ling after 24 hours' notice has been

she'ling after 24 hours' notice has been given, the idea being by the creation of enormous material damage to show. Spain the terrible earnestness of the United States.

The city of Cadiz is advantageously located, from an American point of view, for operations of this character, its chief public buildings and valuable naval establishment being easily within range of the guns of the two United States buttleships and those of the Newark.

The auxiliaries Yankee, Dixie and Yosemite are relied on in this engagement.

semite are relied on in this engageme to prevent torpedo boats from approaching too near the battleships, and in this work they may be assisted by the rapid firing guns already mounted on the colliers, It is the intention of the department to

retain the heavy monitors in position off Havana. Clenfuegos, and perhaps Trini-dad, supporting a number of the smaller auxiliaries as scouts, while the fast, vachts and light draught vessels watch the Isle of Pines, Batabano and Manza-nillo, where the water is particularly,

shallow. Outside of this inner blockade, the powerful cruisers will constantly patrol up and down the coast, seldom out of signalling distance of each other and the scouts inshore, and it is inconceivable that any assistance in the way of ammunition or food supplies will be able to slip, through this double cordon and be safely landed.

The chief efforts of the navy department are just now concentrated in the direction of providing an efficient system of supplying water, food, fuel and ammanition to the blockaders, which is a problem of greater magnitude than anything in this line heretofore aftempted.

The difficulties are considerably augmented, so far as the Porto Rican blockade is concerned, by the distance from the nearest American base, and as the resources of Key West are now severely taxed in earing for the Cuban blockading fleet, it is proposed to use Hampton roads as a supply station for the Porto Rican operations. The chief efforts of the navy depart-Rican operations

A DISTINCT DENIAL.

To the Editor:—I am authorized to state on behalf of the New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd., that no Chinaman has been employed underground in any capacity in any of their mines for many years; and also that the statements made by the premier and attorney general regarding the above company are utterly felse.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Toronto, June 30.—The World has a spectral from Rossland saying that the Le Roi deal is off, and that the half a million dollars deposit was last night returned to the British American Company. An effort will be made to arrange a deal on a new basis.

Chief Justice Meredith this morning refused the Gendron Ricycle Company an infunction restraining Angus McLeod, the licycle champion, from riding say other than the Gendron wheel at the Peterboro' meet to-morrow. The company claimed to have an agreement to this effect, but admirted it was not vierbal, and the judge held it was not binding. held it was not binding.

A group of Ontorio distillers, including Mosers, Walker, Corby, Seagram, Wiser and Whitney, met yesterday and d's ussed the plan of action as to the approaching pieble.

ANNEXATIONISTS

Mr. Archer Martin Reveals Something of the Record of Prominent Government Supporters.

The Opposition Candidates Rake the Policy of the Turner Party Fore and Aft.

Mr. T. W. Paterson Effectively Silences an Impertinent Questioner Put Up by the Other Side.

The keen interest which has been aroused in the political campaign was well evidenced by the crowd which packed every available space in Johns Bros. Hall, Douglas street, last night, at-Hall, Douglas street, last night, attracted by the announcement that the opposition candidates would address the electors of that portion of the city upon the issues involved in the election. The meeting was practically unanimously favorable to the opposition party. Mr. Richerd. Hall, one of the government candidates, and two other gentlemen who questioned some of the speakers being the only discontinuate from the and meeting the only discontinuate from the only dis

the only dissentients from the endorsation of the opposition policy as enunciated by Messrs. Stewart, Belyea and Hon. Robert Beaven also received a hearty welcome, but as the hour was late when his turn came to speak he contented himself with a few brief

Mr. George Riley was elected to the chair and in opening the meeting said he had no intention of offering the audience anything which would enter into competition with the Delmonico or Trilby music halls, but that the speakers would ceal with the questions of the day. He took the opportunity of refer-ring for the only time upon the personal aspect introduced by the government party. It had always been his impresaspect introduced by the government party. It had always been his impression that every one was entitled to have his own opinions upon political questions and that every organized body was supposed to have a recognized head. He had been chosen president of the Libert posed to have a recognized head. He current of popular opinion which they had been chosen president of the Liberal cannot stem. It reminded Mr. Belyea Association for three terms without any of a river near which he lived as a boy solicitation upon his part, but if any five which was about two miles wide, and solicitation upon his part, but if any five respectable members of that party signed a request for his resignation he was willing to step down and out. (Applause.)

Ex-Alderman Stewart was the first speaker. He had noted an attempt on the part of those on the other side to stin up a sectional feeling, which he considered highly undesirable. It should be possible for all portions of the province to work together in harmony, and he strongly deprecated the suggestion of a divided interest between the Island and the Mainland. The first charge he had to make against the government was that make against the government was that on the Island the E. & N. railway company and on the Mainland the C.P.R. had been allowed to monopolize the best one else. As the government party's portions of the province. The Island was practically closed against settlers the onerous conditions imposed by the E. & N. railway. On the West Coast, too, mineral lands outside the railthe E. & N. railway. On the West Coast, too, mineral lands outside the railway belt were being developed, while within that limit no work was soing on. It had been stated that he laid the blame for the E. & N. railway grant upon the present government, but he present government, but he present government, but he present government, but he was defeated. In introducing Mr. T. W. Paterson Mr. Riley referred to him as "the man who had defeated the

the present government, but he knew, Mr. McPhillips notwithstanding, that it was done under the Smythe administration. The British Pacific promises of four years ago were referred which was punctuated throughout with hursts of appliance said he was burners. to as an instance of the government's bursts of applause, said he was but an broken promises. He favored railway apprentice on the political platform. He to giving away the province in exchange for a few miles of railroad. A cash sub-sidy was preferable to a land grant. The V. V. & E. had been endorsed by the city council during his membership of that body conditional upon its being commenced at Point Roberts, but that now be done, at any fate under the system adopted by the present government. The iniquitous land grant to the Cassiar Central, resulting in busi-ness men in Glenora finding the land on was denounced by Mr. Stewart, who repeated his previous expressions of opin-ion upon the desirability of prohibiting the importation of Mongolian laborers mechanics' lien act, which is unworkable is a sample of the legislation of the government on behalf of the workingmen

candidates for election was another prcof of how everything possible was done to keep the working classes from enjoying the benefit of representation. The secrecy of the ballot, now for the first time secured, was a boon for which the opposition party deserved credit, and which would enable the people of Victoria and throughout the province to elect proper representatives on July 9th. (Loud Applause.)

The chairman asked the candidates to

take seats on the platform and Messrs. Gregory and Belyea having done so, Hon. Robert Beaven was called upon to do likewise. Some one in the audience suggested that Mr. Richard Hall should w the example, but the chairman said he did not desire to make Mr. Hall a target, and didn't suppose the gentlenan would feel comfortable on the plat-

Mr. Belvea opened his address by say ing that if Mr. Hall desired to see how solid the North Ward was against the government it would be a good thing for him to get on the platform and have a look at the meeting. (Laughter.) Con-tinuing, Mr. Belyes said he had attended a good many meetings of the government party, but had learned absolute nothing from any of the speakers. He took it that the main issue invived was not the Songhees reservation, of which they had heard so much the previous evening, but whether this province should be administered for the benefit of the people, by the people, or shall the province be given away for the benefit of monopolies. The overshadowing fact for consideration was the railway policy of the government, which had been directed to one end to create a monopoly for the C.P.R. railway on the Mainland to preserve the interests of the & N. railway on the Island, and no one could point to a single act of the government which had not been directed towards that end. That policy meant that the only transportation facilities from the interior to the coast were under the control of the C.P.R., and that the mining interests of the Kootenay and other districts would be entirely at their mercy. Two opportunities have occurred for the government to signalize their reregard for the interests of the people by adopting a policy which would have con-ferred upon those in the mining industry

other the V. V. & E. They could have other the V. V. & E. They could have assisted in bringing in American transcontinental roads by assisting the former proposition, but they preferred to allow the entire monopoly to be enjoyed by the C.P.R. The V. V. & E., which was intended as a competitive road, and was so announced at the meetings held a year ago in Vancouver and Victoria, and which was going to result in such great things for this city; to bring about, in fact, another British Pacific time, had been absorbed by the C.F.R., notwithstanding the clause in the charter that the company should not lease it to any one without the consent of two-thirds of the shareholders and of the Lieutenant-Governor in council. The Lieutenant-Governor in council. The provincial government were to blame for the course which had resulted in the absorption of the road by the very monopoly it was intended to compete with. The road was being surveyed and would be built enstward from Abbotsford and would come to Vancouver via Mission, which meant good-bye to Victoria's

which meant good-bye to victoria's chances of direct communication.

Upon the subject of education Mr. Belyea said the people of British Columbia have got a good system, which was sound at root, viz., that the property of the country should educate the children of the country. It is the sheet anchor ren of the country. It is the sheet anchor of true education, but he found fault with the method in which the system was administered. The government have unnecessarily encumbered the course of study and piled up text book upon text book; teachers and pupils are overbur-dened with work, with the result that nothing is well done. He would rather have three subjects faught thoroughly than twelve skimmed over, and if returned he would not rest until he had cut the course of study in two, saved the taxpayers' money and bettered the child-

ren.
*Mr. Turner's manifesto had almost made the speaker come to the conclusion that there had alighted on this mundane sphere a being who was more than man. It would seem from that precious effusion that there was no industry the premier had not built up, no benefit enjoyed by the province for which Hon. J. H. Turner was not directly and solely personsible. The speaker admitted that it was not easy to get even so much information from the manifesto, the true system of measuring which was by the

one else. As the government party's banner said: "The day of British Columbia's greatness has come," but for the Turner government it had come "butt end foremost." (Laughter and applause).

had been averse to coming out, and had only yielded to the earnest solicitation of of hops it is a fact that the farmers cannot expert any of their produce from the province, and if the demand is not in excess of the supply the farmer has which they had erected their places of to sell his produce for less than it costs business appropriated by that corporation, to raise it. The first duty of the government should be to see that the people engaged in the agricultural industry have an equal opportunity in the mar-kets of the interior. Mr. Booth, speaking necessity for the early removal in North Victoria district, had said it of the Songhees Indian reserve. The was simply impossible that the farmers on the cost should even ship anything into the interior because the people of interior because the people of the Northwest Territories are going to hold that market. If that be so it is simply due to the government having placed, it beyond the power of the and the deposit of \$200 required from coast farmers to participate in the benefit arising from the creation of the large and constantly increasing demand for all kinds of agricultural produce in the mineral districts of the interior. In illustra-tion of this charge Mr. Paterson proceeded to review at length in a very plain and convincing manner the policy pursued by the government, his address being largely a repetition of the one de-llyered by him at North Saanich and fully reported in Monday's Times. That it was so was due to his having been arged to favor a Victoria audience with the same speech of which so many favorable comments had been made by those who had the opportunity of hearing it on Saturday. He referred to the history of the V. V. & E. railway, showed how it was being constructed in three separate sections, one of which, from the coast, would never be built, and reminded

his hearers that the subsidy could be obtained for either of the three sections. It had never been said by any responsible official of the C.P.R. that the road from the coast would be built. They may built a short road from the Mission may built a short road from the Mission branch to Chilliwack to carry produce from Chilliwack to Vancouver, but they will not continue it through the Hope mountains to Penticton. The B. C. Southern history, the probabilities of the N. & S. and S. & O. roads being valueless when the bonds mature because of the position occupied by the C.P.R. were also dealt with. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard, the only line not yet controlled by the C.P.R., it had been said, was acquired by the Northern Pacific, but Mr. Paterson doubted it, and thought the rumor was only a scheme to obtain a better price from the C.P.R., who were

a better price from the C.P.R., who were anxions to secure it.

The tariff of from 25 per cent. to 40

The tariff of from 25 per cent, to 40 per cent, which protects the farmer against the competition from the south of the boundary line did not exist at the eastern boundary of the province. The C.P.R. are anxious to have their lands in the N. W. T. settled up, and the undoubted consequence will be that to the farmers of that locality the markets of the interior will be limited. The Eastern business men and newspapers advocated the Crow's Nest Pass for the advancement of their own interests. advancement of their own interests, advancement of their own interests, which meant the injury of those of the advantages of competition in rail-way rates, but they had failed utterly to take advantage of them. The one take advantage of them. The one was distributed throughout the province was distributed throughout the province was distributed throughout the province. was the Kettle River Valley railway, the two years ago, in which the necessity for

a road from the coast was fully set forth. He had interviewed Mr. Turner on the subject at the time, and the premier said he was thoroughly in accord with the plan, but could not do anything publicly to favor it, as the British Pacific was coming along for a large subsidy, and if he supported the new road the British Pacific people would oppose the government, "and you don't know what would happen." (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Turner knew then what the result would be upon the agricultural and business interests of the province if the road were built from the cogst.

onst.

Mr. Paterson referred to the possibility of the C. P. R. building from Penticton into the Similkameen, but emphasized the opinion that no road would be continued to the coast. The smelter departure of the C. P. R. company and their determination to secure control of their determination to secure control of the northern territory to head off the proposed road from Labrador through the Dominion to Port Simpson were dealt with in the same convincing manner as on Saturday evening, the audience readily grasping the various points and heartily applauding the speaker's arraignment of the manner in which that monopoly was being assisted by the government. On resuming his seat amid a storm of cheering, Mr. Paterson was asked by a gentleman in the audience if he could say how much the V. & S. railway had paid the city of Victoria and province, to which he replied that on one article alone that road had saved the people of Victoria \$20,000 a year, and that it must be remembered it is but a half completed scheme, which but for the opposition of some of those who posed as the n Saturday evening, the audience read ion of some of those who posed a est men in Victoria would have ompleted and would have been the best

proposition that had ever entered the city in twenty years. (Applause.)
George Sheldon Williams asked Mr. Paterson whether if the opposition were returned he would be willing to support Mr. Joseph Martin. Mr. Paterson said he was willing to support any man put up by the majority of the opposition party who will pledge himself to give

good, sound government for this pro-vince. (Loud applause.) George Sheldon Williams had another estion; it was 'how much money aterson made on the construction of the Shuswap & Okanagan road?" The audi-

Paterson made on the construction of the Shuswap & Okanagan road?" The audience resented the question as an impertinence, and Mr. Paterson replied, amid warm expressions of approval, that he "would inform that gentleman that the amount of money made by him is none of that gentleman's business?" Colonel Gregory, reterved with applause referred first to the fact that the government candidates should so far for get themselves as to bring, intelligent men together to discuss serious questions of public policy and then treat them to music hall songs. He could say, however, that by bringing his name into those songs they were making friends for him every day. Three men had told him they were going to vote for him simply as a result of those songs, and one member of the government's committee had thrown up his books and would not work any more on behalf of the "big 4" for the same reason.

Referring to the banner displayed af A.O.U.W. half last night, "2,000 miles of rallway in 15 years," Mr. Gregory said that even the government supporters do not know what it means and when he asked Mr. McLellan, the chairman of the meeting last night, why he had refused to allow a question to be asked on the subject, he had replied that he thought the would be questioner was telling him to sit down. In answer to the query what the banner did mean Mr. McLellan said he thought it meant that 2,000 miles would be built in the next McLellan said he thought it meent that 2,000 miles would be built in the next

McLellan said he thought it meant that 2,000 miles would be built in the next 15 years. (Much laughter.)

Mr. McPhillips's reference to Mr. Gregory's alleged "threat" at Spring Ridge brought forth the explanation that the government are making it a carvass that the mainland are trying to get control, and Mr. Gregory had said that should the city of Victoria return four Turner supporters it would not be entitled to much consideration. He thought, however, that the people of Victoria would be very much better off in the lands of the mainland men than in the hands of the mainland men that the tablishing in Manitoba schools modelled after those of this province, free from sectarian feeling.

As to his having been accused by the for the legislative assembly thereof to make of the le the hands of the mainland men than in those of the E. & N. railway and Mr. Turner. When Mr. McPhillips had quoted Mr. Gregory's remark, Senator Macdonald had hissed Mr. Gregory's name, which caused the Colonel to remember that the senator had voted at Ottawa against the huiding of the read Ottawa against the building of the road for which the provincial government are now claiming so much credit, and which but for Senator Macdonald and others would have been built without the exmention have been built without the expenditure of one cent by the province.

Mr. Gregory then stated that he had suggested to Mr. Helmcken the advisability of having joint discussions, at which "Happy Harry" had merely laughed. Mr. Helmcken's "account stewardship" was next touched upon. That gentleman had not stated that out of 38 votes last session he had shirked 14. The fact was that whenever the 14. The fact was that whenever the interests of his constituents and those of Mr. Turner and the E. & N. railway clashed Mr. Helmcken walked out. Mr. Kellie's Truck act Mr. Helmcken shirked and Messrs. Turner and Pooley voted to refer to a select committee, which meant killing it. Mr. Macpherson's amendment to the Masters and Servants act, read on March 17th a second time, Messrs. Baker Pooley. Turner and Bry. Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Turner and Bry-den voted against and Mr. V lmcken

den voted against and Mr. Imeken shirked.

In 1804 the government candidates had invited opposition speakers to attend the meetings, but now, realising the weakness of their cause, they were afraid to do so. So weak were they that in the Fraser valley but one supporter of Mr. Turner is a candidate, and that is Mr. Turner himself, the other eight being independents.

independents.

Mr. Turner's votes on the Chinese question were mentioned by Mr. Gregory. who said that since 1891 the premier had voted fifty times in favor of Chinese, and his last vote upon Mr. Mc-Pherson's proposal to prohibit any company employing Chinamen on the building of railways bonused by the province, Messrs. Turner and Bryden were the only two who voted against it. The premier's refusal to accept the responsibilimier's refusal to accept the responsibil-ity for legislation before he became prerier and his contradictory claim to credit for legislation for the working man passed years before his being premier were pointed out, and also the failure of Mr. Turner to avail the province of the \$10,500 offered by the Dominion government for work on the river bank at Revelstoke. The Songhees reserve and the E & N reitway's claim to nineteen railway's claim to nineteen acres on the foreshore were handled in

a masterly manner.
On the subject of redistribution Mr.
Gregory asked his audience to consider what had happened. The government had provided for five new members, and of the old seats the Dunsmuir interests wished to obtain two more, one for Mr. James Dunsmuir himself in Comox,

Mr. James Dunsmuir himself in Comox, and the other for Mr. Richard Hall, their coal agent in this city.

Loud applause greeted this point, during which Mr. Hall, white with passion, ing which Mr. Hall, white with passion, arose from his seat, and when the storm of cheering had subsided, shouted: "British fair play here. I say that if that man says I am out as an agent of the Dunsmuirs he is a liar." The audience greeted Mr. Hall's interruption with expressions of dissent and a scene seemed imminent when Colonel Gregory said its ways carrely possible to discuss these it was surely possible to discuss these questions without indulging in any such language as that employed by Mr. Hall. He didn't intend to get angry, and could see no reason for Mr. Hall's doing so. Mr. Hall-"Leave my name out then."

Mr. Gregory—"No, sir! You are now a public man and if you ask the people to support you, you must have your name discussed. I have nothing to say about your private matters, but when you occuping a public position I am going to discuss it, and I don't care what happens. (Loud cheering, prolonged for several minutes.) Mr. Gregory continued by saying that he thought perhaps Mr. Hall didn't know he was Dunsmuirs' Hall didn't know he was Dunsmuirs' A Voice—"He has been their sole agent

for years."
Mr. Hall—"No, not their sole agent." Mr. Hall—"No, not their sole agent."
Mr. Gregory said he believed Mr. Hall honestly entered this campaign in the interests of the people, but he is a tool of the corporation, and cannot help it. How can men whose income is derived from the E. & N. Iailway exercise free mind between them and the electors?

The next statement was a supporter to

mind between them and the electors?

The next statement was a surprise to many. The E. & N. railway company with an income of \$300,000 per annum, (vide exhibit 16 in Harris vs. Dunsmuir) pay less than \$8,000 per annum in taxes. The mortgage tax was denounced by the speaker, who replied to Mr. McPhillips's statement that the talent of the opposition should have been crystalized into an amendment of that statute by showing that they did move such an amendment, and that on page 115 of the Journals of the House, 1896, it was shown that Mr. Helmcken voted against it.

The government were soundly casti-The government were soundly casti-gated for dilatoriness regarding the Alien Labor bill. Mr. Helmcken's "dodgy" reference to a mint was exposed, and then Mr. Gregory went at length into the railway policy of the government, using with splendid effect the same arguments advanced on previous occasions, and which have never been challenged by the gov-ernment candidates. The premier's connection with speculative companies was also dealt with, the speaker saying that had Mr. Turner removed his name from the advisory boards of those companies he (Mr. Gregory) would have been glad and would have allowed the matter to

Mr. W. J. Ledingham asked Mr. Gregy if he knew who it was who stopped acksmiths from buying coal of the Albion Iron Works, and having securnonopoly advanced the price \$2.50 a on? Mr. Gregory had a shrewd susdge before replying. The Colonel was warmly applauded when he resumed his

seat. Seat of the the platform was very warmly applauded: Quoting from the Colonist's editorial columns and report of Mr. Mc-Phillips's speech on Monday evening, Mr. Martin expressed regret that it had become necessary for the government organ, aided by Mr. McPhillips, to descend to the occupation of scraping amid the graves of dead issues regarding Mr. graves of dead issues regarding Mr. Joseph Martin. The objection that Mr. Joseph Martin came from Manitoba, when Mr. McPhillips came from that province himself, seemed a 'Jug-handled' proposition and when it was remembered that the most eminent members of the profession. Mr. Justice McColl, Mr. E. V. Bodwell and Mr. E. P. Davis, all came from there also, the objection became puerile, and absurd. Mr. Archer Martin pald a warm tribute of respect to tin paid a warm tribute of respect to Hon. Joseph Martin, who is a personal friend of his, and said he had yet to hear one word of complaint against that gentleman's record as attorney-general, in Manitoba; no one had any reason to fear his administration but boodlers and cor-ruptionists, and he had succeeded in es-tablishing in Manitoba schools modelled

nexationist Mr. Archer Martin said it came as a surprise to old friends of Mr. Joseph Martin to learn that he was an annexationist. As a matter of fact the annexationists were all camped within Mr. Turner's lines, and he completely carried his hearers with him whose he med two efficients were the surprise for the provisions of this act, the governor-in-council may make laws for the peace, order and good government of the territory and of Her Majesty's subjects and others therein, but no law made by the governor-in-council or the commissioner in council shall, when he read two affidavits sworn to by the editor of the Colonist renouncing his allegiance to Her Majesty and affirming his fealty to the government of the United States. But more was in store, and when Mr. Martin proceeded to quote when Mr. Martin proceeded to quote from speeches made by Mr. J. S. Helon the confederation debates convicted that gentleman mcken which that gentleman of strong annexation leanings, his surthat Mr. Harry D. prise that Mr. Harry D. Helmcken should allow charges of such a nature to be used against Mr. Joseph Martin when his own father was the historic annexationist of the province, was shared by the audience. The climax was reached

document from the JOURNALS, LEGISLATIVE ASSEM-BLY, BRITISH COLUMBIA. Thursday, 23rd February, 1888. To the Lovers of Civil and Religious

Liberty in America:

when the speaker read the following

The bearer, Mr. William Duncan, for thirty years a detoted missionary of religion and civilization in British North America, and during the whole of that period well known to the undersigned, is on his way to Washington, deputed by the native Christian brethren of Metlakatla to confer with the United States authorities on matters affecting their in authorities on matters affecting their interests and desires.
"Like the Pilgrim Fathers of old, this afflicted but prosperous and thrifty flock seek a refuge from grievous wrongs, and hope to find it under the American flag. They prefer abandoning the home of their fathers and the precious fruits of their industry to submitting to the vio-lent seizure of their land and the intolerable stings of religious greed and inter-ference. We, therefore, most respectful-ly commend Mr. Duncan and his mission to such brothers and friends in our sister country—the land of the free—as may disposed to use their influence in aid the oppressed."

"Ine oppressed."
(Signed among others)
"J. H. TURNER;
"Member of Provincial Parliament,
Victoria, B. C.
"16th November, 1886." It was a significant fact that even at such an early date Mr. Turner had ac-quired the habit of using his official title to damage the country in which he lived. Mr. Martin's comments on Mr. Turner's "legal" document alternately convulsed his hearers with laughter and dignation!

No Cripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fastloned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. V. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

utes when Mr. Martin concluded by utes when Mr. Martin concluded by reading copies of telegrams sent by Mr. Riley to and received from Hon. Joseph Martin, from which it was learned that that gentleman challenges him to meet Mr. Mc-Phillips on the public platform on Monday evening next, to substantiate charges made by the latter in the A.O.U.W. hall. Mr. Martin stated that a written challenge would be sent Mr. McPhillips, and everything possible done by the opposition to secure the meeting between Hon. Joseph Martin and his traducer.

Hon. Robert Beaven availed himself of the chairman's invitation to speak, occupying a few minutes in convicting

of the chairman's invitation to speak, occupying a few minutes in convicting the Turner government of dilatoriness in not building a wagon road from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake when urged to do so three years ago. Mr. Beaven announced that on Tuesday night he will hold a meeting in A.O.U.W. hall, to which he had invited the government and opposition candidates, and at which Messrs. Belyea, Gregory and Stewart had promised to be present. He honed Messrs. Helmcken, Hall and McPhillips would also attend, but although the inviwould also attend, but although the invi-tation had been sent them several days ago he had received no answer from

A vote of thanks to the chairman, thee cheers and a tiger for the opposi-tion, a similar compliment to Her Ma-jesty, ended the proceedings; the hall, which was packed to suffocation, being vacated as the hour of midnight was drawing near.

The meeting was a huge success and ensures the victory of the opposition in the important district from which the

large audience was drawn

YUKON TERRITORY ACT.

The Act Passed Last Session for the Government of the Yukon.

The following is the act passed at the late session of parliament constituting the Yukon territory and providing for its government:

1. This act may be cited as the Yukon 1. This act may be cited as the Yukon Territory Act.
2. The Yukon judicial district, as constituted by the proclamation of the governor in-council, bearing date the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, and contained in the schedule to this act, is hereby constituted and declared to be a separate territory under the name of the Yukon Territory, and the same shall no longer form part of the Northwest Territories.

Shair no longer form part of the Northwest Territories.

3. The governor-in-council may, by instrument under the great seal, appoint for the Yukon Territory a chief executive officer, to be styled and known as the commissioner for the Yukon Territory.

4. The commissioner shall administer the government of the territory under instructions from time to time given him by the governor-in-council or the minister of the interior.

5. The governor-in-council by warrant 5. The governor-in-council by warrant under his privy seal may constitute and appoint such and so many persons from time to time, not exceeding in the whole six persons, as may be deemed desirable, to be a council and to aid the commissioner in the administration of the territory, and such persons so appointed to the council shall before entering upon the duties of their offices take and subscribe before the commissioner such oaths of allegiance and office as the governor-in-council may prescribe. scribe.

2. The majority of the council, including

2. The majority of the council, including the commissioner, shall form a quorum.

6. The commissioner in council shall have the same powers to make ordinances for the government of the territory as are at the date of this act possessed by the l'eut. governor of the Northwest Territories, acting by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly thereof to make ordinances for the government of the Northwest Territories, except as such powers may be limited by order of the governor-lin-council.

council shall,

(a.) impose any tax or any duty of customs or excise or any penalty exceeding one hundred dollars, or

(b.) alter or repeal the punishment provided in any act of the parliament of Canada in force in the territory for any offence, or

(c.) appropriate any public money, lands er property of Canada without authority of parliament:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any law extending or applying or de-

of parliament:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any law extending or applying or declared applicable to the territory by any act of the parliament of Canada.

9. Subject to the provisions of this act the laws relating to civil and criminal matters as the same exist in the Northwest Territories at the time of the passing of this act, shall be and remain in force in the said Yukon Territory in so far as the same are applicable thereto until amended or repealed by the parliament of Canada or by any law or ordinance of the governorin-council or the commissioner in council tade under the provisions of this act.

10. There is hereby constituted and appointed a superior court of record in and for the said territory, which shall be called a territorial court.

The said court shall consist of one or more judges, who shall be appointed by the governor-in-council by letters patent under the great seal.

2. Any person may be appointed judge of the court who is or has been a judge of a superior or a county court of any province of Canada or the Northwest Territories, or a barrister or advocate of at least ten years' standing at the bar of any such province or of the Northwest Territories, and any other office or emolument under the great of Canada or the Northwest Territories.

3. A judge of the court shall not hold any other office or emolument under the government of Canada, or of any province of Canada or of the said territory, but this provision shall not prevent a judge from being eligible for appointment as a member of the council of the said territory.

member of the council of the said territory.

11. The law governing the residence, tenure of office, oath of office, rights and rivilleges of the judge or judges of the court and the power, authority and jurisdiction of the court shall be the same, mutatis mutandis, as the law governing the residence, tenure of office, oath of office, rights and privileges of the judges, and the power, authority and jurisdiction of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories, except as the same are expressly varied in this act.

supreme court of the Northwest Territories except as the same are expressly varied in this act.

12. Sittings of the court presided over by a judge or judges shall he held at such times and places as the governor-in-council or the commissioner in council shall appoint.

13. The governor-in-council may appoint such officers of the court as may be deemed necessary, and may define and specify the duties and emoluments of the officers so appointed.

14. The judge of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories assigned to the Yukon judicial district at the time this act comes into force, and the officers of that court for the said district shall be the judge and officers of the supreme court of the territorial court until otherwise provided, but the said judge may at his option, at any time within twelve months after this act comes into force, resume his office as one of the judges of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories, his transfer to that court being in such case made by order of the governor-in-council.

15. The procedure in criminal cases in the territorial court shall, subject to the provisions of any act of the parliament of Canada, conform as nearly as possible to the procedure existing in like cases in the Northwest Territories at the time of the passing of this act.

16. While in the said Yukon Territory the commissioner of the territory, each member of the council thereof, every judge of the court and every commissioned officer of the Northwest Mounted Police, shall ex officio have, possess and exercise all the powers of a justice of the peace, or of two justices of the

said territory, and the governor-in may, by commission, appoint persons as justices of the peace commissioners, having the authorit commissioners, having the authority justices of the peace within the sairitory, as may be deemed desirable.

17. No person shall be summon sworn as a juryman on any trial territorial court unless he is a Briti

et. 18. Every lock-up, guard-room house or place of confinement or for or under the direction of west Mounted Police Force, or the commissioner or commissioner cll of the territory, shall be a penial and place of confinement for sons sentenced to imprisonment in ritory, and the commissioner for it tory shall direct in which such penuit jall or place of confinement any pertenced to imprisonment shall be in ed.

2. The recommendation of the commissioner of the commission nilitary force, he commission

2. The governor-in-council shall her to make rules and regulations ruthe management, discipline and revery pentientiary, lail or place of ment used as such in the territor.

19. All persons possessing the perturbed two justices of the peace in the shall also be coroners in and for territory.

20. The governor-in-council may such officers as are necessary for administration of justice in the transport of the may fix the fees or emoluments officers and may fix the fees or ments of coroners, justices of the jurors, witnesses and other persons ing or performing duties in relation administration of criminal justice a vide the manner in which such forms. 2. The governor-in-council shall have por

vide the manner in which emoluments shall be paid. Schedule. Aberdeen.

Canada. Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kinghom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise con cern,-Greeting: A PROCLAMATION.

L. Newcombe, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada: whereas it is in and by revised statuchapter 50, and initialed "An Act resping the Northwest Territories" in cenacted, that the governor-in-council at any time by proclamation divide the

enacted, that the governor-in-co at any time by proclamat'on divide ritories into judicial districts, an each such district an appropriate in like manner from time to time limits and extent of such district And whereas by an order of our in-council, bearing date of the 16 August A.D. 1897, the establish judicial district in the sold toxic The Colonist pro nat the Turner go very seat. But the

August A.D. 1897, the establishment of a judicial district in the said territories wa authorized, to be known as the Yukon judicial district, and to be bounded as herein after mentioned:

Now, know ye, that we do hereby an by virtue of the authority vested in us by the said act, and the said order-in-councing respectively establish and set apart judicial district in the Northwest Territories to be named and known as tee rooms, corner streets, on the evening ories to be named and Yukon judicial district," such judicial district to be as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the 141s meridian of west longitude from Green wich, with a point on the coast of the Arctic Sea, which is approximate nort latitude; 69 deg. 39 sec., and named on the admiralty charts "Demarcation Point; thence due south, on said meridian (which is also the boundary line between Canada and Alaska) for a distance of about 60 deg. 10° north, at which it will intersect the diputed boundary between Canada and thuitted States on the North Pacific coast thence in an easterly direction, along the said undetermined boundary, for a distance uch judicial district to be as

Mr. McPhillips mad on Hon. Joseph Ma last evening. Mr. M last evening. Mr. Ment to defend himsel is a brave man, a lo

said undetermined borndary, for a c of about 55 miles (in a straight line intersection with the 60th parallel of latitude; thence due east along the of latitude (which is also the north ary of British Columbia) for a dist about 550 miles, to the Liard river, proximate longitude 123 deg. 30' thence northerly along the middle said river, for a distance of about to till opposite the highest part of th nutshell in this fas the electorate. till opposite the highest part of the ran

till opposite the highest part of the range of mountains which abuts upon the river near the mouth of Black river; thence to follow the summit of said range in a north-westerly direction to the southernmost source of the Peel river; thence to follow northward the summit of the main range of mountains which run approximately parallel to Peel river, on the west, as far as the intersection of the said range mith the 1:36th meridian; thereafter to run due north to the Arctic ocean, or to the westernmost channel of the Mackenzie Delta, and along that channel to the Arctic ocean, thence northwesterly following the windvill push the mai Vancouver

thence northwesterly following the windings of the Arctic coast (termination of the mainland of the continent), including Herschel Island, and all other islands which may be situated within three (3) geographical infles, to the place of beginning.

Provided, that in respect to that part of the line between the Liard river and the southernmost source of the Peel river, summit to be followed is the water streams entering that the separating streams entering that river below Black river, or flow directly into the Mackenzie further nor from streams flowing westward either the Yukon or to upper branches of

Yukon or to upper branches of Resolved, that in respect to the part Resolved, that in respect to the part of the boundary described as following northward the main range of mountains on the west side of Peel river, the line shall run along the water shed between streams flowing eastwardly to the Peel river, and those flowing westwardly to branches of the Yukon, Porcupine, etc., except where such water shed shall be more than 20 miles distant from the main stream of the Peel, when the highest range within that distance shall be the boundary.

when the highest range within that distance shall be the boundary.

Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and chancellor, the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland, Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of our most distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Government House, in our city of etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada,
At our Government House, in our city of
Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this si
teenth day of August, in the year of ou
Lord one thousand eight hundred an
ninety-seven, and in the sixty-first year
our reign.

SANATORIUMS FOR CONSUMP-

TIVES. Medical experts advocate the separaion and isolation of consumptives. This is right, but they should go a step further and recommend the Slocum Thousands of consumptives have been cured-many in the last stages-by using the Slocum Cure. The Slocum Company. Toronto, have in their possession testi-monials from sufferers who have used their remedies and have been permanent ly cured. These testimonials are open to inspection, and are from all parts of Canada. They believe in their cure and they will send to all persons suffer ing from consumption, lung or trouble, general debility or wasting away, three free sample bottles of the or wasting Slocum Cure. Every consumptive should avail himself of this free offer. Just send your name, full address and express of fice, to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited 186 Adelaide street, west, Toronto, and mention the Times, and the free samples will be sent to you at once. Don't delay,

but give it a trial. Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American and English papers, will please send to Toronto for the



The Cam

Political Info and Com Order!

The ballot is secret. Keep everlastingly a Give Dunsmuir a cha Well, it won't be long After this the Make way for the Stop laughing at the It's beginning to look

Turnerism has been oth will prove it. The opposition are su Make it a big one.

If you don't thin change listen to the "B The government i only a question of ma The Chinese may no

It is said that a bra and Country Associat When Mr. Turner erash on July 9th he was not a mule that k

The conviction is g the campaign sing save the governme

fess to believe that what it professes to Mr. Pilling is said to Dead March," which ie "Progress and P

Those who have bee positions by Mr. Tuitheir support will Mr. Turner will expedificulty in delivering July 9th.

play on all occasions method of showing it. The Revelstoke Ma

power by a rotten resentation, raising orporate influence and electorate. The nsed, however, and ready to rend its prey
case of interfere with the
take at the ballot the
The whole country is

Westminster District mbers, and New returned by lower m of opposition candids number of "independ number of straight And tha ment candidate is the ner, premier and fin fearing defeat in Vic

stituency, is seeking wack.—Columbian. Referring to the n ressed in Revelstok ner and Mr. Cotton,

The Premier's spe scribed as disappoint same old story that ong, and it was deli to say he suffered fr ner devoid of force, nality. The impres and he had not well people began filing nished, which, to ong past his time, duced to less than purely a defensive fire about it. He de of the tax on miners a hardship; he did th gage tax, admitted too, but—the country nue. His allusion river bank question he left the impress many that he was a innecessarily irrital and railway policy dwelt long but to no ence grew smaller some at last an seat till repeatedly audience, who, wit not like to interfe

pect to his position no speaker! Mr. F. C. Cottor ovation as he faced ply to the attorney-g cally termed the "soup and toothpic with the government having received a p tackled the jrogres and showed how losing money on a ises, as in the Na a private company en the governm ridiculed the other the Yukon-Cassiar recklessness of the manner. One after the miners' tax, th policy and redistri handled the minister interspersed his re apropos and fairly ence's sympathy. Ity good speech by government policy, and travelled far Mr. Kellie replie though very late the hearing him. He

with gusto on the and miners in favo ers. He pointed representation and able to the present led many ways His denunciation of forcible in the extr with thunders of ar nis seat he was

itory, and the gove y commission, appoint such other as justices of the peace or police sioners, having the authority of two so of the peace within the said teras may be deemed desirable, o person shall be summoned a juryman on any trial in the court unless he is a British spi-

ry lock-up, guard-room, guard-place of confinement provided by r under the direction of the North-junted Police Force, or the regular force, or a municipal body, or by smissioner or commissioner in coun-

ry.
he governor-in-council may appoint ficers as are necessary for the due stration of justice in the territory, in the fees or emoluments of such and may fix the fees or emolument of coroners, justices of the peace, witnesses and other persons attendperforming duties in relation to the stration of criminal justice and prehe manner in which such fees and nents shall be paid.

Schedule

Schedule.

Canada. ia, by the Grace of God, of the United lighom of Great Britain and Ireland, een, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., o whom these presents shall come

om the same may in anywise con-Greeting: A PROCLAMATION. ewcombe, Deputy of the Minister

as it is in and by revised statutes, 50, and intituled "An Act respect-Northwest Territories" in effect proclamation divide the rict an appropriate na by an order of our governor-ring date of the 16th day of 1897, the establishment of a t in the said territories was be known as the Yukon judi-nd to be bounded as herein-

that we do hereby and ye, that we do hereby and the authority vested in us by and the said order-in-council establish and set apart a ict in the Northwest Terrinamed and known as the lal district," the boundaries of district to be as follows: the intersection of the 141st west longitude from Greenwest longitude from Greena point on the coast of the
which is approximate north
eg. 39 sec., and named on the
arts "Demarcation Point;"
outh, on said meridian (which
oundary line between Ganada
for a distance of about 650 boundary line between Canada a) for a distance of about 650 point in latitude about 60 deg. I which it will intersect the disadary between Canada and the tes on the North Pacific coast; an easterly direction, along the ermined boundary, for a distance of miles (in a straight line) to its with the 60th parallel or north ence due east along the parallel (which is also the north boundary). thence due east along the parallel e, (which is also the north bounditish Columbia) for a distance of miles, to the Liard river, in aplongitude 123 deg. 30' west, ortherly along the middle line of for a distance of about ten miles ite the highest part of the range ains which abuts upon the river mouth of Black river; thence to assummit of said range in a northsummit of said range in a north ection to the southernmost Peel river; thence to follow he summit of the main range tains which run approximately to Peel river, on the west, as far nersection of the said range mith meridian; thereafter to run due the Arctic ocean, or to the west-channel of the Mackenzie Delta, at the channel to the Arctic ocean;

orthwesterly following the windof the continent, including Her-and, and all other islands which ituated within three (3) geographi-to the place of beginning. d, that in respect to that part of between the Liard river and the most source of the Peel river, the to be followed is the water shed separating streams separating streams entering the ver below Black river, or flowing into the Mackenzie further north, reams flowing westward either to on or to upper branches of the

river, ved, that in respect to the part of andary described as following north-the main range of mountains on the ide of Peel river, the line shall run the water shed between streams flow-istwardly to the Peel river, and those g westwardly to branches of the Yu-lorcupine, etc., except where such shed shall be more than 20 miles dis-from the main stream of the Peel, the highest range within that distance be the boundary. which our loving subjects and all

whom these presents may concern, ereby required to take notice and to a themselves accordingly. testimony whereof, we have caused be our letters to be made patent and great seal of Canada to be hereunto bed. Witness, our right trusty and right beloved cousin and chancellor, the thonorable Sir John Campbell Ham-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount artine, Baron Haddo, Methile, Tarves Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; bunt Gordon of Aberdeen, County of deen, in the Peerage of the United dom; Baronet of Nova Scotla; Knight d Cross of our most distinguished r of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., Governor-General, of Canada, our Government House, in our city of wa, in our said Pominion, this six h day of August, in the year of Our one thousand eight hundred and y-seven, and in the sixty-first year of reign. eign.

JOSEPH POPE Under-Secretary of State. ANATORIUMS FOR CONSUMP-

TIVES. edical experts advocate the separ and isolation of consumptives. This ight, but they should go a step fur-r and recommend the Slocum Cure. sands of consumptives have been -many in the last stages-by using Slocum Cure. The Slocum Company. nto, have in their possession testi nials from sufferers who have used ir remedies and have been permanent ured. These testimonials are open inspection, and are from all parts anada. They believe in their cure they will send to all persons suffer-from consumption, lung or throat able, general debility or wasting ay, three free sample bottles of the um Cure. Every consumptive she il himself of this free offer. Just sen name, full address and express to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, Adelaide street, west, Toronto, and tion the Times, and the free samples be sent to you at once. Don't delay, give it a trial.

rsons in Canada, seeing Slocum's offer in American and English pa-will please send to Toronto for the



The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

The ballot is secret. Keep everlastingly at it. Give Dunsmuir a chancel

Well, it won't be long now. After this the - Dunsmuirs? Make way for the Dunsmuirs! Stop laughing at the "Big Four." It's beginning to look serious, isn't it,

Turnerism has been overthrown. July oth will prove it. The opposition are sure of a majority.

Make it a big one. If you don't think it's time for change listen to the "Big Four." The government is defeated. It only a question of majority now.

The Chinese may not like it, but Tur-perism must be overthrown anyhow. It is said that a branch of the "Home and Country Association" has been established in Chinatown.

When Mr. Turner recovers after the grash on July 9th he should be told it was not a mule that kicked him, but the

The conviction is gradually dawning pon the public mind that even Mr. Pilling, the campaign singer, will be unable a save the government from universal

Colonist professes to believe the Turner government will win seat. But the Colonist don't pro-believe that the people believe it professes to believe.

Mr. Pilling is said to be practising the Dead March," which he will sing at he "Progress and Prosperity" committee rooms, corner Fort and Broad meets, on the evening of July 9th. Those who have been promised cabinet nose who have been promised cashlet a sitions by Mr. Turner in return for heir support will probably find that a fir. Turner will experience considerable ficulty in delivering the goods after min

Mr. McPhillips made a violent, attack a Hon. Joseph Martin in his address at evening. Mr. Martin was not present to defend himself. Mr. McPhillips a brave man, a lover of British fair lay on all occasions. He takes this

hod of showing it.

The Revelstoke Mail puts the thing in nutshell in this fashion:
"The government has maintained itself power by a rotten distribution of repower by a routen distribution of re-resentation, raising of sectional issues, prporate influence and indifference of the electorate. The people are now used, however, and like an angry lion dy to rend its prey, will suffer nothing to interfere with the revenge they will take at the ballot boxes on July 9th. The whole country is up, and the island will push the mainland hard for the tro-

turned by lower mainland, 9. Number candidates in the field, opposition candidates, nominated, 8 mber of "independents" nominated, 8 mber of straight government candi ites, 1. And that one lonely govern-ent candidate is the Hon. J. H. Turer, premier and finance minister, who, earing defeat in Victoria, his home constituency, is seeking an asylum in Chilling ack.-Columbian.

Referring to the meeting recently ad-essed in Revelstoke by Hon. Mr. Turner and Mr. Cotton, the Revelstoke Mail

The Premier's speech can best be de scribed as disappointing. It was the same old story that has done duty so ong, and it was delivered (it is only fair ly he suffered from a cold) in a manroid of force, freshness or origi-The impression was not good he had not well started before the ple began filing out. When he had shed, which, to make it worse, was g past his time, the audience was redied to less than one-half. It was arely a defensive speech, not a bit of the about it. He defended the retention he tax on miners, though admitting it hardship; he did the same on the mortgage tax, admitted it was a hardship, but—the country must have a rever bank question was very weak, and e left the impression on the minds of any that he was afraid to argue it, as then questioned relating to it got quite necessarily irritable. On the financial and railway policy of the government he welf long but to no purpose, as the audi-nce grew smaller continually. He grew me at last and did not resume his eat till repeatedly asked to do so by the who, with the chairman, did not like to interfere before out of respect to his position. Premier Turner is

Mr. F. C. Cotton received a regular as he faced the audie to the attorney-general. He sarcastitermed the law-maker's speech and toothpicks," and sympathized the government candidate in not received a platform. He at once the jrogressive railway policy showed how the government were my money on all their railway enterses, as in the Nakusp & Slocan, where private company got the best of it, ten the government stood the cost. He ed the other schemes, among them Yukon-Cassiar, and arraigned the essness of their financing in a stern anner. One after another he took up miners' tax, the mortgage tax, land and redistribution questions and ed the ministers without gloves. He erspersed his remarks with stories ropes and fairly captured the audice's sympathy. He concluded a realgood speech by a request to hear the vernment policy, as he had waited long

travelled far to hear it Kellie replied to Mr. Turner and ugh very late the meeting insisted on tring him. He sailed into the premier gusto on the inequality of taxadiscrimination against our mines miners in favor of coal and coal min-He pointed out the inequality of esentation and other matters chargeble to the present government, and re-presented the premier as a weak man, many ways and of no backbone. enunciation of the government was orcible in the extreme and was received with thunders of applause. On resuming his seat he was greeted with "three

cheers for Kellie," and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Did you say you would like to talk about annexationists, "'Arry?"

Does anybody know what Harry Hel-mcken was talking about last night? It is simply ridiculous charging Dunsmuir with wanting the earth-it's the island,

Another "Big Four"-James Duns-auir, J. Dunsmuir, Jim Dunsmuir and Mr. Dunsmuir.

Quit growling and thank God that the Dunsmuirs have permitted us to remain on this island so long. Vote for your homes—not for Dunsmair or Turnerism, or British Pacific bosh, or Golden Twins, or decoy ducks of anything of that kind.

Turner will never make use of the expression "my government" again, any-how; Dunsmuir would have something to say about that.

The following order has been posted us in the various "progress and prosperity" clubs: "Give Joe Martin —. He must be downed by fair means or foul, Stop at pathing"

It may soon be necessary for the residents of Vancouver island to approach the Dunsmuirs and ask permission to remain over night. In view of the possibility of that occurring it would perhaps be wise not to be too hard on the Dunsche

Mr. McPhillips's exhibition of heroism Monday when he so boldly attacked Hon. Joseph Martin, the latter gentlebeing in Vancouver, has called forth many complimentary references. Mr. McPhillips' courage is only exceeded by his desire to serve his country.

Clayoquot, B. C., June 24 -S.S. Willaps brought the rival candidates to Clayoquot on her last trip, and consid-erable amusement was caused by the hurried departure of the government can-didate on the same boat, owing to the didate on the same boat, owing to the very cold reception accorded him. Two well attended public meetings were held on Wednesday and Thursday, and after addresses by the remaining candidate and after his having replied to a number of questions, both meetings unaniber lands of the Island. It has given between 250 and 300 square resources of Manitoba are, it is a sort of model farm on a gigantic scale, an example of what can be done with the millions of acres of fertile land that await the plough in the Northwest. Great Britain affords a market for all the wheat that can be grown for many ber of questions, both meetings unani-mously agreed to support Mr. Neill. If the reports we receive here from the other parts of the district, from well authenticated sources, are to be relied on, there can be no doubt whatever that the opposition party will secure a large majority in this constituency.

Says the Rossland Leader:

The whole country is up, and the island will push the mainland hard for the trophies of victory."

Vancouver returns four members, Westminster District (four ridings), four members, and New Westminster City, one member. Total number of members incessantly in the interests of the people, whose responsibilities were so heavy," etc., etc. For the guidance of the electors who may be inclined to accept Mr. McPhillips' advice, we direct attention to the following list of newspapers which took a prominent part in "besmirching"

the fair names of ministers," etc,: London Statist. London Financier Money Market Review. London Saturday Review. Chronicle. London Truth. Toronto Mail and Empire, Toronto Globe. Iontreal Star.

Ottawa Free Press. The Nelson Tribune has the following ynopsis of the speech delivered by Mr. lotton at the meeting at Nelson in reply

Jotton at the meeting action of the premier Turner:

Mr. F. C. Cotton then came on the platform and was greated with cheers. He said he was greatly disappointed to night, as he had often been before, at the information afforded him by the present of the present meagre information afforded him by the premier as to his future policy. It a man cannot make an omelet with

the premier as to his future policy. If a man cannot make an omelet without breaking eggs, much less can he without any eggs at all. Mr. Turner had confined himself to ancient history, and said very little on the points so vital to the electors. There was no declaration of policy on which the electors might decide. Mr. Turner had spoken of the planks of his platform but they were not planks, but merely axioms of modern government. Any government would have policemen, judges and the like.

The railway policy of the government was enough to condemn if. The government was enough to condemn if. The government was enough to condemn if the proportion of the hall of 36 miles to the hall of 3,000 miles to eastern points. In the Crow's Nest Pass railway the most valuable coal fields in America had been given away for nothing, and had been transferred by the C. P. R. had also got a subsidy of \$11,000 per mile from the Dominion. The Mackenzie-Mann deal was also an utterly one-sided arrangement, in which the contractors were not bound in any way. It was extraordinary that no reference had been made to the which the contractors were not could in any way. It was extraordinary that no reference had been made to the redistribution bill which gave the elec-tors of West Kootenay and East Yale tors of West Kootenay and East Yale ore-fourth the voting power of those of Cassiar, Lillooet and Esquimalt. Mr. Cotton proceeded to give figures substantiating this. When the government did get an idea from the opposition as for instance, the water power act, which had been stultified by conditions imposed by an order in council, the recording fee was made almost prohibitive.

The premier admits the tax on workmen to be an injustice. Why then did he not repeal it? Mr. Cotton went on to point out that the mortgage tax pressed on the poor man and did not touch the rich and was in effect a dual tax. He then referred to the Chinese question, and to the fact that the government were always opposed Chinese question, and to the fact that the government were always opposed to restraining legislation. The finances had been grossly mismanaged, and borrowed money applied to what should have been paid out of revenue, and still the deficit increased, and that notwithstanding increased taxation. He then 1(ad J. L. Retallack's platform and

showed that it was an opposition platform, and commented on the fact that there were hardly any straight government candidates on the mainland. He said that he and Joe Martin stood shoulder to shoulder. The opposition had stayed out 24 hours in the attempt to get a proper distribution bill. In answer to a question, he stated he would be in favor of a tax on Chinese employees could be legally passed.

There 'seems to be an inclination on the part of some people to be a little too hard on the Dunsmuirs. This ought not to be. The Dunsmuirs haven't got much the third of Vancouver island, a much—the third of Vancouver island, a railway, a few steamboats, two or three coal, mines and several million acres of mineral lands and a few other trifles. The Dunsmuirs ought to have a little show in this country. And their interests are so large and so varied that they can hardly be blamed for wanting a sufficient contingent in the House to safeguard them. Don't be too hard on the Dunsmuirs. guard them. Dunsmuirs.

other side of the story should be told. He is evidently afraid to meet his opponhe is evidently afraid to meet his opponent on the platform and discuss the situation with him, but trusts that by his persuasive eloquence, he will be able to throw dirt in the eyes of the electors without the chance of it being swept away by the convincing arguments of Mr. Hellier. Mr. Bryden knows full was a second of poor crops. The agreage of well that he has a desperate part to play in trying to champion a lost cause, and he will not unless he cannot possibly help it, have any meeting where his defence of the late miserable government can be torn to pieces.—Nanaimo Review.

says: "The government has been very generous in its dealings with railway companies. It has given the L. & N. Railway Co., for 73 miles of road, 1. 900,000 acres, embracing the most valuable coal and timber lands of the island. ation of building a railway from the Co-lumbia river to Penticton. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard was presented with 641, on 300 acres—every inch of land on both sides of the road for its entire length of 60 miles. In addition to squandering the public heritage in this manner, some of these companies have obtained large to carry grain at cheaper rates or submit money grants from the government. Thus, on the one hand, the government

Says the Rossland Leader: "That is those companies have obtained large more yearness and miners of Alberni. It is an appeal from men suffering under the most iniquitous form of social tyrain and algislative into the province of the provin The Colonist's alarm is rudely handled and if they get such a reception everywhere as at Revelstoke, despite the protection of specially sworn policemen, they will indeed have to go somewhere into a corner by themselves and have a good cry.

The following card appears in the Kootenay Mail of the 25th ult.: LABOR'S MANIFESTO.

To the Friends of Labor's Cause: It having come to the notice of Ross-and Trades and Labor Council that Mr. J. M. Kellie, until recently representa-tive for the district of which our city formed a part, has been regularly chosen as the standard bearer of the opposition party of Revelstoke riding in the preas the standard beater in the present campaign, therefore we, the executive committee of and under authority from said Trades Council, as an evidence of appreciation of the valuable services rendered in the past by Mr. Kellie to the interests of labor in Kootenay district in particular and the province generally, take this method of publicly expressing our hearty endorsement of his candidature, and we respectfully solicit for him the sympathy and support of all those who believe in promoting the interests of the producing masses by the adoption of wise and judicious legislation.

Remember, a vote for a Turnerite means a vote for class taxation and inadequate representation.

adequate representation.

Remember, a vote for a government candidate means a vote for a ministry that is saturated to the core with pro-

Chinese proclivities.

(Signed) John McLaren, Charles Marshall, John E. Taylor, Chris. Foley, Thos. Beswick. Executive Committee Thos. Beswick. Executive Committee
Trades and Labor Council.
Office of the Rossland Trades and
Labor Council, Rossland, B. C., June 22rd 1898.

THE E. & N. RAILWAY LANDS. opposition Candidates Pledge Themselves to Test and Properly Administer It.

Victoria, B.C., June 29. St. Joseph's Hospital, To the Editor: The gentlemen who have signed the enclosed letter have requested me to attend to its publication through the province. May I ask you to find space for it in your earliest issue? The original signatures are in my possession, and any member of the late house will satisfy necessary, on the point of my good faith. Yours very truly, (Signed) L. H. FULLAGER,

We, candidates for the legislative as embly of British Columbia, are resolved, without regard to party, to have the Island railway land grant administered in a man-

ner consistent with the welfare of the country, and, if necessary, by the govern Also, to have the rights of the R. & N. Bailway Company in the land grant fairly tested and decided in the courts, without delay.

(Signed)
W. H. HAYWARD,
D. W. HIGGINS,
Candidates for Esquimalt District,
WALTER, JAS. G. HELLUER,
Candidate for North Nanalmo.
RALPH SMITH,
Candidate for South Nanalmo.
ROBERT E. M'KECHNIE,
Candidate for City of Nanalmo. Candidate for City of Nanaimo.

Note:-In Cowichan the question is not

Wonderful Development of the Dominion Resources Under the New Regime.

Vast Northern Territories Where the Climate is Milder Than That of Ontario.

The Splendid Possibilities of the Mac kenzie Basin Graphically Described.

The first Manitoba wheat crop bulleting shows an increase of about 200,000 acres under wheat over last year, the esti-Mr. Bryden is holding hole and corner meetings all over North Nanaimo. We say hole and corner, because he is taking precious good care not to let his opponent, Mr. Hellier, know when his meetings are to be held for fear the absolute the said are to be held for fear the absolute that tald acres, an immense increase over last acres, an immense increase over year of a quarter of a million acres. The year 1897 showed a very large increase account of poor crops. The acreage of 1898, with the yield per acre of 1895, would give results which we scarcely like to put upon paper lest disappointment should ensue, but it looks as would this year make a good showing in the British markets. New portions of The New Westminster Columbian Manitoba are being opened up for setare industries of growing importance. A year ago nearly 2,400,000 pounds of butter and nearly 1,000,000 pounds of cheese were made in the province. Then it is to be borne in mind that, great as the the wheat that can be grown for many years, and the one thing to be desired is the cheaper connection between the grow-

to carry grain at cheaper rates or submit

he Colomist's alarm is ers bloom before they do about Toronto. "darlings" are being This phenomenon has attracted the attention of scientific men, and perhaps the best explanation has been made by Professor Macoun before the senate co tee, in which he ascribed it to the 'Chinook winds,' which are heated on the arid plains of New Mexico and then pass along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, not dissipating their heat unil they reach the Arctic circle near the Delta of the Mackenzie river. From this cause the isothermal line warking the limit of cereal cultivation are as near to the Arctic ocean in river valley as to the Gulf of St. Law-rence. This renders the Peace and Liard valleys better suited for wheat raising than Manitoba, so far as climate is concerned. Another fact is that the heads of wheat on each stalk are larger the

higher the latitude in which Further west still, on the Pacific coast, have a province greater in area than British islands and France or the

NERVOUS, WEAK. **DESPONDENT** and DISEASED MEN

DON'T LET YOUR LIFE BE DRAINED AWAY MIDDLE AGED MEN: Has your nervou Do you feel as though your power and vigor were declining? You have weakness of differ-ent organ. It is not old age, it is premature decay and decline. I CAN CURE YOU!

Celebrated Home Treatment

WHAT I CURE:

What is

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children

scription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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and probably not inferior to such a combination in potential wealth of forest, fertile soil, mines and fisheries. When anyone is tempted to regard the enormous distances of Canada as constitut-ing a burden and a difficulty, let him in what light Germany would consider the acquisition of such an out-let, such a means of giving scope to the energy of its people without losing their allegiance. The payment of our entire national debt, the cost in blood and treasure of another Franco-Prussian war,

would not be regarded as too large a sacrifice to make for the acquisition of such a region as British Columbia or an equal area carved out of our Northwest Perritories. To obtain another measure of 'he importance of this empire, observe what is going on in the east, where the possible dissolution of China and the hunger for her territory threaten to

bring on a war that may shake every power in Europe to its foundations. The world is growing smaller, and there is nothing funciful, in looking all over the

British islands and Germany combined. ***********

YOUNG MAN You are nervous and de-litated, tired mornings; no ambition, memory poor, easily fatigued, excitable, eyes sunken, and blurred; pimples on face, dreams and night losses, drains at stool, oozing on excite-ment, haggard looking, weak back, wasted or shrunken organs, varicocele, want of con-fidence, impotency, lack YOUNEED HELP.

DR. BOBERTZ Brilds up and strengthens the nervous system, restores lost vitality and development to the generative organs, stops all drains and losses, invigorates and restores lost manhood. It never fails in curing the results of SELF ABUSE. LATER EXCESSES, BLOOD DISEASES, or the effects of a MISSPENT LIFE.

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or address, naming this paper. DR. G. H. BOBERTZ,

252 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

"SHYSTER" LAWYERS AND LIBEL SUITS.

world for comparisons, in applying the standards of Europe and Asia to North discoveries of mineral wealth in the Kootenay, in the Klondike, in the northern part of Ontario, are putting an end to the notion that Canada is merely ated by barren tracts. This country, while it does not grow cotton or bananas, possesses within its own borders everything that is essential not only to comfort, but to the maintenance of a high standard of civilization. The east is feeling the impluse of the growth of the west. The merchants and manufacturers of Ontario, of Quebec, of the Atlantic provinces, are finding in Manitoba and the west markets of growing importance. The centre of population and po litical power moves steadily westward but the east has no reason to deplore the fact. Yet it must be remembered that as we grow into a nation we must as sume more and more the responsibilities of a nation. The west is filling up with settlers from Austria and from Russia as well as from Great Britain. It is, perhaps, fortunate for us that the problems presented by the mingling of races and languages and creeds is not a new one in this country. We have learned to respect one another; we have learned that uniformity is not necessary to unity: we have learned to allow the largest easure of liberty and self-government that is consistent with nationality: we have learned not to force the growth even of what we regard as desirable in the interest of Canada. We may, therefore, hope that the new elements that are helping to build up the west will be-come good Canadians, while at the same time they will preserve the harmless cus-

toms and cherished traditions of the lands they have left. It is worthy of remark that the sense of independence and the sense of responsibility to the empire have been growing side by side. Before confederation it was a matter of comment, not always kindly, that Great Britain had to spend some \$5,000,000 a year on the land defence of Canada. Whatever was in that reproach it has been removed. Canada undertakes it over defence by lead it indertakes its own defence by land; i has built at its own expense a railway that may some day be of great military importance. In a fortnight, as our next Dominion anniversary is celebrated, the product of British countries will be admitted here at three-quarters of the duty paid by others. Sometimes it is hinted that Canada should do more, That it should not accept without compensation the protection of the British navy. All in good time. Canada is young yet, and is carrying heavy burdens; but the ambition of this country will not be satisfied until is self-sustaining at every point; until is acknowledged that Canada is bearing its fair share of every imperial bur-den. This is a point over which the advocate of imperialism and the advocate of independence may shake hands.—To-

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and, he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in racon whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

It has long been known, especially among journalists, that there is a class of irresponsible persons who are ever on the lookout for a chance to consider themselves slandered by newspapers, and who make it their business to take out action of damages against the offending journalists in the hope of obtaining some judgment for damages, though never with the slightest intention of paying even their own share of the costs if de-feated, as they usually are. Thus they daily rob respectable and responsible publishers until they succeed in tying the hands of those conscientious journals who try to serve the public by exposing their trauds, for even a newspaper cannot afford to ruin itself in the public interest. Among this class of individuals The Chronicle and many other journals have long waged war, and it was to protect legitimate newspaper men against these sharks that the "Newspaper Libel Bill" was some three or four years agointroduced into the local legislature by the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, but was unfortunately defeated in the upper house. There is, however, another class of people who make a living by similar means, viz., the "shyster" lawyers, who not afford to ruin itself in the public in-

means, viz., the "shyster" lawyers, who usually take this class of lawsuits in which they would never otherwise enter tain a thought. However, Canada i which they would never otherwise enter-tain a thought. However, Canada is evidently not the only country in which this genus of leeches flourishes, if we may judge by the following extract from The Oritic, of London, whose fearless editor rises to remark: "I am at one with Mr. Atherley-Jones when he suggests that solicitors be employed on the principle of 'no verdict, no pay.' Indeed I go a step further, and beg to move as an amendment that in every case the solicitors of the losing side shall be made to pay the costs of the successful litigant. If Mr. Atherley-Jones would made to pay the costs of the successful litigant. If Mr. Atherley-Jones would bring his suggestion to fruition, and make it retrospective. I should be able to present a formidable array of bills of costs of certain shady solicitors, who have induced their shady clients to bring bogus libel actions against me, with absolutely no means or intention of paying nay costs when defeated. The bills of costs are ready for delivery at any moment. By the-way, how about counsel's fees under such circumstances. We are afraid that our confrere's amendment is of rather too sweeping a nature for is of rather too sweeping a nature for general approval. There are lawyers and lawyers.—Quebec Chronicle.

THE ALCHYMISTS

Failed in Their Work of Changing Metal Into Gold.

Diamond Dyes Never Fail to Make Old and Faded Things Look As Good As New.

Alchymists like Geber, Avicenna, Albertus Magnus, Artephius and others, who pretended to be able to change all the base metals into gold, were, in their times, first class impostors and deceiv-

The art of making old, faded and dingy dresses, capes, shawls, jakets, co.ts, pants, vests, and other article of wearing apparel look as good as new has been brought to perfection by the introduction and use of the Diamond Dyes, those triumphs of modern chemistry. Millions on this continent are saving money each year by using the Diamond Dyes in the home. They are true and faithful family benefactors, and so easy to use that a child can dye successfully

with them.
Diamond Dyes have such an extended popularity, fame and immense sale in every locality that imitators have put on the market worthless and adulterated dyes in packages bearing a close resem-blance to the "Diamond" It is therefore necessary for every woman when buying dyes to see that the name "Dia-mond" is on each packet. Package dyes without the name "Diamond" can never give satisfaction. Muddy, dull and give satisfaction. streaky colors will be some of the appointments met with, colors are guaranteed brilliant, rich and full, and will last as long as the goods

hold together. Will positively cure sick headache amprevent its return. Carter's Little Lave Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pil a dose. See advertisement. Small pill Small dose. Small price.

THE YUKON IS

A Voyageur From Fort Selkirk Says the Yukon Fleet Will Not Get Up the River.

The Yukon Lower Than in Many Years Owing to the Light Pall of Snow.

Miners Are Dissatisfied With the Clean-Up-Lears of shortage Next Winter.

Steamer City of Seattle, which arrived last night from Lynn canal, brings news last night from Lynn canal, brings news which is of the greatest interest in view of the thousands of men who have gone to the interior by the Lynn canal trails and the thousands more who are expecting to go up the Yukon river, and also in consideration of the vast soms of money invested in the construction of light draught steamers to carry the expected crowds

Mr. Thompkins, at one time a grain buyer for Phil Armour of Chicago, just arrived at Juneau from Selkirk brings the news to the coast. In an interview given by him to the special correspondent of the San Francisco Call he says. That in his opinion the flottila of boats will not get up the river this year and the money used to build them will refurn as much dividend as the dollars put into the erection of three story hotels at the head erection of three story hotels at the head of Lynn canal, which are now vacant. Not in five years has there been so

light a snowfall in interior Alaska as land winter, said Mr. Thompkins: Mountain peaks which are usually covered with snow are bare. Melted snow and ice make the greater volume of the water of the Yukon river, and this year the Yukon is lower than it has been in a long time. It is very low now and the amount of snow will not produce enough to raise it more than a few inches at most. Bars and points jutting from the shore at the bends of the river are far out of water. At the present stage of the water none of the boats at St. Michaels can come up the river. They would never get over the flats. If they got that far they would stay where the Hamilton stuck last fall. Where the water is coming from to raise the river I don't know the spow is about there to I don't know, the snow is not there to

At Dawson the residents are very doubtful that the river boats will ever arrive there. Prospectors who have been in the Yukon basin for years say they have never seen the river so low at this time of year, and so little snow. There is a great deal of uneasiness on this ac-count at Dawson and up at the mining can be a least one round trip. Mr. Thompkins says, the government relief expedition. which was such a burlesque last year, will next winter become a stern neces

Mr. Thompkins is the first man to out of the wilderness and say that there is disappointment among claim owners generally in regard to the cleanup. He says the amount will be much less than was anticipated, and that while

less than was anticipated, and that while some hope it may reach twenty millions Mr. Thompkins says he and several others will be surprised if it reaches five low water. A few may risk getting out completely on many claims.

Asked if the gold would come out by way of St. Michaels or up the fiver, Mr. Thompkins said: "Most of it will be brought up the river by its owners and that will be completely appropriately appropriate the support of way of St. Michaels or up the river, Mr.

Thompkins said: "Most of its will be brought up the river by its owners and they will be coming out all summer long, and late in the fall. There is a feeling of distrust about the boats being able to get back down the river, even if they succeeded in making Dawson, owing to the low water. A few may risk retting out. low water. fewmay risk getting of by way of St. Michaels."
Mr. Thompkins has been on many

the celebrated creeks, but has no interests on them. He has placer diggings on Selwin creek, near Fort Selkirk, and is looking over the quartz locations near Juneau. In his opinion Klondikers are passing by hundreds of good mines between Juneau and lower British Columbia, in fact, there is no need to go out of British Columbia to find them.

The Seattle had 162 passengers. She sailed from Dyea on the evening of June 24th and from Skagway at noon, June 26th, via Juneau, Wrangel, Ketchikan and Mary island. On June 27th she met a tug with a barge in tow bound north, and also passed the tug Pioneer with the Selwin creek, near Fort Selkirk, and is

a tug with a barge in tow bound north, and also passed the tug Pioneer with the barge Skookum and ship Richard III. in tow in Dixon's Entrance the same day. In Granville channel the scaners Farallon and Barbara Boscowiz were spoken on the same day and a Kigmento passage the steamer Amie Hoofey was seen at anchor in a small bar. The Alki and Novo with two steamers in tow. and Novo, with two steamers in tow, Protection, Portland, Del Norte with four tows, Rosalie and Ramona at Seymour Narrows were all passed on the

Two big liners arrived from the Orient vesterday, the R.M.S. Empress of China and the Northern Pacific liner Co-lumbia. The latter did not remain at this port as is usual, merely stopping in the Roads a few minues to pick up her pilot, Captain Gatter, and continuing her voyage immediately to Tacoma. The Columbia has on board a heavy cargo of tea hurriedly haded at Kobe, from which port the liner sailed, enting out her problems. usual call at Yokohama, it being the in tertion to rush the tea into the Unite. States ere the war duty of ten cents per pound came into effect before the 1st of July, and on the way across the furnaces were well fed, but the duty become effective of few days after she furnaces were well feel, but the duty be-came effective a few days after she left Kobe, and her race in get her car-go to Tacoma before Friday was made for naught. Another Northern Pacific liner, the Arizona is due this evening, engaged in a similar race. There will be disappointment in the offices of Talading are presented for the late oprrival of their tea wil mean a contribution of about one million dollars for war pur-poses, much against their will. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company have also dispatched a liner across, which is due with her tea at Seattle to-morrow

It is understood that the American government will impress the steamer Constilla for transport service on her arrival at San Francisco. She will be replaced on the Victoria-San Francisco run, should she go to Mapila, by the steamer Santa Rosa.

In a letter received from Mr. F. M.
Rattenbury news is given which contradicts the report of the loss of the river steamer Ora. She went through the White Horse rapids safely and will have arrived at Dawson ere now with a large amount of freight and many passengers.

The Ora carried the mails to the Yukon basin. The other two vessels of the

Klondike & Navigation Co., the Nord and Flora, are making daily trips to the White Horse. The Ora will not come up the rapids, the passengers being transferred there.

D.G.S. Quadra returned from Cape Beale last night with a party of work-men. She left for Kyuquot to visit the Jane Gray wreck and investigate the sealers difficulties. A few hours after her arrival Capt. Walbran counted thirty cance loads of Indians bound to the Fra-ser on his way down ser, on his way down.

Steamer Packshan, Capt. Allan Jones, which has been tied up at Esquimally for some time past, came around to the outer wharf last evening to prepare to resume service. She will go to Comox this evening to take on coal and thence to Portland, from whence she will take a cargo of flour to Vladivostock. LOCAL NEWS.

Giraings of City and Provincial News

(From Tuesday's Daily.) At five o'clock yesterday afternoon the fire brigade was colled to an incipient blaze at Rock Bay bridge, which had become ignifed, it is supposed, from the dropping of a lighted cigar. The blaze was quickly extinguished.

"Collector of Customs A. R. Milne has been given authority from the Ottuwa authorities to remit the duty on all guns imported for use in the coming gun tournament, provided they are taken out of the country again within thirty days

-A man named Mason had his less broken above the ankle by being upset with a lead of hay on Fort street this afternoon. He was attended by Dr. Jones, who sent him to the Jubilee hospital for treatment. The break is not

-The charge against Kwung un Lung' for refusing to give Collector Winsby the names of men employed by him was this morning withdrawn on the payment of \$2 costs. The men had been employed to work in one of Messrs, Rithet's canneries and the tax, therefore, is collectable, not by the city, that by the provincial authorities.

The following officers were elected at the recent meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at New Westminster. D. Wilson, Grand Master; Dr. Walker, Deputy Grand Master; F. McB. Young, S.G.W.; H. H. Watson, J.G.W.; Rev. J. Irvine, G. Chaplain; A. B. Erskine, Grand Treasurer; Dr. Quinlan, Grand Secretary; J. Hosker, Grand Tyler.

—A special meeting of the city council will be held on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock to ballot for representatives of the city on the director's board of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. As pointed out at the regular meeting 1.st night it is essential that the willingness of any candidate to serve, it elected, be ascertained before along his name in nomination as these offices must be filled before July 1st. before July 1st.

-Nominations for the officers and members of the council of the Board of Trade, to be elected July 15th, are being received in considerable numbers by secretary Elworthy. The good work accomplished by the board during the past year has caused a great accession of the interest taken in the personnel of the officers and council, and it is already ap; parent that the number of nominations to be made at the annual meeting will be largely in excess of those received last year.

The lad does not seem to sponsible for his actions, his mind hav-ing been affected by an attack of fever a few years ago. His parents leave in a few days for Seattle, and will take him a few days for with them.

--Mr. Charles J. Loewen, of Vancou---Mr. Charles J. Loewen, of Vancouver, was this morning united in marriage to Miss Edith Warren, daughter of Col. Fred. Warren, of Grand Prairie. The event took place in Vancouver, and was a very quiet one, being attended only by immediate friends of the families. Mrs. and Miss Loewen, mother and sister of the groom, went over on lust night's boat to be present. The newly wedded couple will take up their residence at Three Forks, where Mr. Loewen has business interests. Miss Warren is well known in musical and amateur theatrical circles in Vancouver and Victoria.

The services of city police constable.

Abel were last night requisitioned by a Miss C. Anderson and a lady companion. passengers on the Progresso, to secure for them the return of two valuable for them the return of two valuable brooches, which they alleged had been wrongfully appropriated by, a man also named Anderson, who is likewise a passenger on the boat. The officer located his man on Johnston street and induced him to deliver up the property, which is valued at £300, and the ladies were excited to their listel. Miss Anderson stating that no inducement will persuade her to continue on locard the steamer if her to continue on board the steamer if Anderson is a passenger from here.

-At the instance of Sheriff Hall, of Vancouver, information was this morning sworn out for the arrest of W. J. Mangold, who with his wife is at present in the city, for theft. The case is sent in the city, for theft. The case is not one of ordinary unlawful appropriation of the ordinary which was held in lawful custoly by the sheriff, having been sized by him at Vancouver. The accused in some way got possession of the steel and had it stowed away in the hold of the Progresso, bound north. Sheriff Hall came over yesterday, and this morning Sergeints Hawton and Walker invisignted the case and found the property on board the Progresso, which is new lying at the outer wharf preparatory to sailing to-night. Should the claim against the goods be satisfied it is unlikely that any further action will be claim against the goods be satisfied it is unlikely that any further action will be en as it seems to be a dispute as to right of the sheriff to hold the artitaken cles in question.

-The members of the Boys' Brigad (No. 4) in connection with the First Presbyterian church were evidently deeply impressed with the importance last night's parade, for every member had that spick and span appearance which, among older soldiers, is expressed in the comprehensive language of the barracks as "smart." The occasion was Schooner Abbie M. Deering, an eastern fishing schooner which brought a number of Klondikers around the Horn, has been purchased by Capt. White, an old sealer, who will fit her out for an otter—hunting expedition on the west coast.

In a letter received from Mr. F. M.

Rattenbury news is given which contra-

and physical drill. His Honor warmly complimented the boys on their appear-ance and presented the prizes to color-sergt. McLaughlan, sergt. piper McKen-zie and private Moir.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The Victoria lacrosse team will to Vancouver on Friday morning to meet the Terminal city team in the championship series, and on Monday will meet the same opponents at Seattle in an exhibition game.

-Mr. Justice Walkem is presiding at the special assize at Nanaimo. The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill in the case of Region vs. Claus, charged with murdering Burns and Hendrickson. The trial is proceeding to day.

As provision will be made for the transportation of only 300 of the members of the lifth Regiment by the city of Seattle selection will have to be made from the ranks, and the result promises to be a force particularly creditable to the city. Those who go will all be five feet seven inches or over in height, and will be physically excellent types of young Canadian manhood.

Times of yesterday in regard to the legal proceedings instituted by Mr. Sheriff Hall of Vancouver, for the recovery of a steel boat on board the Progresso, denies that the sheriff has any legal or moral right to ask for money from him.

Mr. Mangold doubts whether any wairrant has been isued, and says the property in question was never seized by Mr. Hall. -Mr. A. J. Mangold, referred to in the

sence, Dr. Hart to take his duties dur-ing his absence. The salaries for the month, amounting to \$635.95 were, on motion of Messrs. Renouf and Braverman, ordered paid. The remainder the evening was spent in discussing arrears in payment of patients' fees.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -A telegram from Mr. T. S. Burnes, of the staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, to friends here, announces the sudden death of Mr. John Lyons, Mr. Burns, father-in-law.

The contracts for supplies to the profit vincial jail have been awarded; Gilmorg & McCandless, clothing; John Parken meat; McMillan Bros., bread; and Erskine, Wall & Co., groceries, being the successful tenderers.

to the illness of Mr. Powell, who has been retained by one of the defendants,

Braverman, Shotbolt and Brown, have also been re-elected.

-Collector Milne has received instruc tions from the commissioner of customs at Ottawa that "The treaties of commerce made by the United Kingdom with Germany and Belgium, under which some products of these countries." were admitted into Canada at the rates provided for in the French treaty act, being no longer in effect after 30th July 1898, for are advised that the provisions of the French treaty act will not apply to any product of Belgium or Germany imported on enter-d for duty after 30th July, 1898, until otherwise instructed by the department and

The Methodist Chineselly mission church, on Fisquerd street, was packed last night with pupils and friends of the inst night with papils and triends of the school on the occasion of the distribution of prizes for abtendance. The chair was occupied, by Rev. Thos. Crosby, and in addition Rev. Mr. Betts, president of the British Columbia conference, and Rev. J. W. Sippall, principal of Columbia College together with a number of other lege, together with a number of other clergymen, were present. A programme, principally in English, was rendered by the scholars, many of whom have mide astonishing progress in the mastery of the language. Several instrumental sethe language. Several instrumental se-lections were given on Chinese instru-ments, which caused great amusement. ments, which caused great amusement. One of the boys recited Longfellow's "Baalm of Life" without a break and in distinct English. Miss Churchill, the superintendent, read the year's report, which showed that last year the pupils gave in collections \$157, while this year they had increased their contributions to \$310. At the day school the attendance is double that of last year. At the night classes there were boys who had not missed a single evening for six months, although working hard all day. After the programme refreshments were served, and the meeting concluded with a magic lantern exhibition

R.M.S. Empress of China, which arrived yesterday, brings news that the ob-sequies of the late Captain Gridley, of the U.S. flagship Olympia, which took place at Yokohama on the 9th inst., were the U.S. flagship Olympia, which took place at Yokohama on the 8th inst, were attended by a large and representative gathering of the community, both official and private. The remains of the decreased officer were landed from the steamer Coptic, on which his death occurred while on his way homeward, in a casket everyed with American flags. At the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the expect because the control of the English Hatoba where there was a large assemblage of Yokohamar readeds to the flags that the expect to the flags that the expect the ment of story the city band and a guard of honor from the Japanese cruiser Hyuen. The hearse, which was filled high with flowers, was followed by U.S. Minister Buck and a large number of American. British, Japanese and other officials, The remains will be embalmed and sent to American by the next steamer, of the flags that the expectation and the world for the purpose of placing the money.

The remains will be embalmed and sent to American by the next steamer, of the flags that the exception above the control of the proposition and disburses many than the contained in the other two vasces continued the rover age to St. Michaels, Cant. Willshe to the the owner of the desire that the the other two vasces continued the owner of the desire that the whole of the proposition and di

Annual Meeting of Subscribers Held in the City Hall This Afternoon.

The Usual Reports Show a Satisfactory State of Affairs-Thanks to the Staff.

(Signed)

CHARLES HAYWARD,

Receipts.

ery school, The meeting then terminated.

AT ESQUIMALT

The Government Candidates Hold Meeting at Which Non-Voters

Predominate.

Mr. D. R. Harris Announces That Dr.

Garesche Offered Him Money to Re-

tire from the Contest.

About sixty or seventy people attend-

ed a meeting called by the government

andidates in the Blue Ribbon Hall, Es-

quimalt, last night, of which number by

far the larger proportion were residents

of Victoria and non-voters in the dis-

upon Messrs. Pooley and Bullen's quali-

Mr. Bullen was called upon and said

that he had no experience as a public speaker, and had been a hard working

man for twenty years, retiring in the

E. Pooley. Later in the evening Mr.

Bullen attempted to make up for his lack

of oratorical ability by energetically beckening for Mr. C. F. Beaven to step

into the breach, being particularly an-xious to persuade that gentleman to

speaking. Hon. C. E. Pooley, whose appearance

was the signal for some noisy demon-

strations from a section of the audience

said that the opposition had confined themselves to the land grant to the E.

while Mr. S. Perry Mills was

The annual meeting of the subscribers of the subscribers of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital was held this aftennoon at the city hall, President Wilson in the chair, the following members present: Messrs. J. L. Crimp, C. E. Renouf, Joshua Davies, J. Stuart Yates, I. Braverman, Wm. Chudley, Geo. Byrnes, John Teague, Chas. Hayward, Col. Prior, Thos. Shotbolt, Dr. Hazel, H. Dallas Helmeken, Dr. Helmeken, Thos. Earle, M.P., and Secretary Elworthy.

The following reports were then submitted and adopted:

DIRECTORS REPORT.

rant has been isned, and snys the property in question was never seized by Mr. Hall.

—Postmaster Shakespeare expects to occupy the new post office building during the first week in July. The delay has been occasioned by the non-receipt of some of the fittings required in the interior. The system of special delivery will be adopted after the lst proximo, by which, on the sender of a letter affixing thereto at the lst proximo, by which, on the sender of a letter affixing thereto at the cent stamp in addition, to the assay postage, it will immediately moon its arrival at the office of destination be sorted out and delivery edit to the addresses.

—The Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society held its quarterly meeting 'esterday, when an application for the position of isoporteur of Vancouver Island and the lower Main was received from Mr. Thomas Wi. Martindale, of Saanich. The applicant has received a special training in the school founded by Brangelist Moody, its Chicago, and is said to be a most eligible crididate. The president, Mr. Noab Shakespeare, and the secretary were a my thorised to make the appointment.

—A meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board was held last night, but only to refine business was transacted. There were present President Alex. Wilson, Secretary Event and Messrs. Joshua Davies, I. Braverman, J. L. Crimp, W. T. Dwyer, C. E. Renouf, Dr. Hasell, W. M. Chudley and C. Hayward, Dr. Has sell was granted a week's leave of approach to the properties of the Alphane of the series of the sell-respondence of the sell-respondence of the sell-respondence of the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the proposed out the proposed out and shade trees and the laying out the adjoining the Pemberton operating theatre. The directors can assure these ladies that their good works are most acceptable and are fully appreciated. Our thanks are extended to them for these material evidences of their good will and voluntary assistance.

Notwithstanding these improvemen nuch remains to be done, the work of first importance being additional rooms for at least twelve patients, a larger laundry, accommodation for a larger number, of nurses, a modern ster!lizing plant, and X for apparents. ray apparatus, and a cottage for certain cases which cannot with safety be taken It is gratifying to note the increasing

The centracts for supplies to the prediction of and attractions of the institution reaches a state of perfection not foun elsewhere.

elsewhere,
In June last Dr. W. A. Richardson, M.B.,
resigned his position as resident medical
officer, after seven years of faithful serby the city council this morning and divthe subscribers, given in another column,
the following have been reappointed to
the board by thegovernment, viz.: John
Braden, A. C. Flummerfelt and G.
Byrnes. The representatives of the
French Benevolent Society, Messrs,
Frayerman Shotbolt and Brown, have

be well satisfied with their selection.

In September last the hospital was honored by the visit of Lord Lister, president of the Royal Society, and party. Opportunity was taken to enter fully with His Lordship into details of the working of the institution, and it affords the directors great pleasure to state that Lord Lister expressed the most favorable opinion of the hospital and its management. The directors have much pleasure in thanking the visiting medical officers for their attention at all times, and their indefatigable exertions on all occasions to promote the welfare of the patients and popularity of the institution.

fatigable exertions on all occasions to promote the welfare of the patients and popularity of the institution.

The directors desire to place on record their appreciation of the bequest of \$300 by the interior in the late in late in the late in t

the matron.

The thanks of the board are extended to the Colonist and Times newspapers for their kind notices.

Attention is directed to the detailed information which will be found in the reports of the household tressure, and the reports of the household tressure, and the residents. format'on which will be found in the reports
of the honorable treasurer, auditor, resident
medical officer and superintendent of the
nurses' training school, who recently visited
New York at the instance of the directors,
all of which are appended hereto.
Dated June 30th, 1898.
By order of the directors,
(Signed)

ALE, WILSON,
President.

(Signed) ALE. WILSON,
President
F. ELWORTHY,

& N railway and to personal attack up-on the Dunsmuirs. He thought it unnecessary to attempt any defence of the Dunsmairs, and proceded to review the istory of the Clements bill and the act passed by the Smythe government giving the lands to the E. & N. railway com-bany. Notwithstanding Mr. Pooley's as-sertion that a defence of the Dunsmuirs was unnecessary, he devoted himelf almost entirely for 45 minutes to display of special pleading on their behalf, the pamphlet issued by Mr. Fullager baving apparently acted as the proverbial red rag to the president of

the council. Referring to the Cassiar Central deal Mr. Pooley said misleading statements had been made by the opposifinite knowledge, he didn't attempt even to particularize. Mr. Higgins had alfied himself with the oppositon, and he was therefore held responsible for the suggestion made by Mr. Williams, of Vancouver, to reduce the representation of Victoria, Alberni and Esquimalt dis-The mortgage tax was not referred to,

the statement being made that the gov-ernment had advised the mortgage comernment had advised the mortgage com-panies who complained of the double nature of the tax to test its validity in the courts. Mr. Pooley was willing to adopt any suggestion which would place the burden upon the shoulders of the mortgagee, but was unable to offer any suggestion looking towards that end. saying it was a very difficult question to

Mr. S. Perry Mills—Then why don't you give relief to the mortgagor? Mr. C. F. Beaven—Never mind him, Mr. Pooley, I'm here Mr. Mills, I'll give it to you.

Mr. Mills—I am fully aware of that

Mr. Beaven, and I am glad to see you.
(Applause and some disorders) Mr. Pooley procedeed to refer to Mr. Mills's statement at the Colwood meeting that Mr. Harris had been offered \$200 to withdraw from the contest, re-\$200 to withdraw from the contest, referring to the mysterious manner in which Mr. Mills had taken the people of Colwood into his confidence. Mr. Mills had also exonerated the opposition, and Mr. Pooley said that the government had nothing to do with it, the innuendo contained in Mr. Mills's speech being false. Mr. Mills here interrupted by saying that he had not stated that either party had offered the money and

In the position of having no known labilities at the end of its financial year.

This will necessitate, on the part of the incoming directors, the exercise of the greatest economy, in order to retain the excellent showing of the present balance sheet.

Ithe name or he (Mr. Harris) would give the interest in the interest of the interest of the greatest economy, in order to retain the excellent showing of the present balance retired called upon Mr. Will. an urgent appeal for support, and as he retired called upon Mr. Mills, who on coming forward was greeted with mingsheet.

I have also to state that an unexpended balance (814-09) of money provided by the Ladies' Auxiliary for furnishing the Pemberton operating room is not included in the foregoing cash statement, but is kept as a separate fund, bearing interest in the Bank of British Columbia, Yours faithfully, (Signed)

led cheesing, hooting and hissing.

Mr. Mills said: "If you want to
me keep quiet; if not I will leave the
form." The request had the desire form." The request had the desired fect and Mr. Mills proceeded to say as Mr. Harris was present he could the name himself if he so desired put the question to that whether it was not the fact that he been offered \$200 to retire from the con-

Abstract from treasurer's report-Previa-cial Royal Jubilee Hospital, accound current for year ending May 31st, 1898. Mr. Harris rose in the audience and said "yes," and gave the name of Dr. Garesche, an announcement which caused a painful silence to fall upon the gov-\$31,452 82/

ernment supporters.

Mr. Pouley (excitedly)—That's what I wanted; I wanted to get the name.

Mr. Mills then explained his reason for fetting from the contest, which was his desire to strengthen Mr. Harris, There were correin items, it. There were certain items in tion platform with which did not agree, which caused \$31,452 82 I have examined the accounts of the hospital for year ending 31st May, 1898, checked all cash receipts from original books of entry, also vouchers for disbursements, all of which I found to be duly authorized by the board of directors, and I hereby certify the above statement to be correct.

(Signed)

A. G. MGREGOR,
Auditor. ar independent position. He that his criticism of the gover administration proved his posses sufficient courage, and that thoroughly independent. Mr. position was unique. He is proof the council and secretary and of the E. & N. railway company the wealthy Dunsmuir family at corporations in which they are in The report of the resident medical officer was also adopted. The appointofficer was also adopted. The appointment of the directors was then taken up, the following being the retiring members: President Wilson and Messrs. Chudley Yates and Davies. Mr. Yates asked that his name be not put up for ballot and nominated Mr. Helmcken; C. E. Renouf nominated W. J. Dwyer. These four were then elected—A. Wilson, J. Davies, W. J. Dwyer and H. Dailas Helmcken, Q.C.

A vote of thanks was tendered the resident medical officer, matron and staff of the hospital for their efficient services during the past year. ed; those corporations being also mo

less represented by Messrs. Hunter, Mc-Gregor, Bryden and Dr. Walkem, and if correctly informed by the newspapers 'King Coal' himself was coming out to add to the number.

Mr. Pooley had objected to government ownership of railways as it would result in a political machine being created. The in a political machine being created. The interests represented by Mr. Pooley was a political machine, Mr. Mills contended, and Mr. Pooley should either stand up

for his employers or for the people.

Mr. Pooley—I don't care what you Mr. Mills-No, I know you don't, You

of the hospital for their emcient services during the past year.

The president expressed his regret at the retirement of Messrs. Yates and Chudley, who had given efficient service to the hospital for many years. Special mention was made of the services also of Dr. Helmcken, who had done yeoman work in raising the sinews of war. see, gentlemen, he doesn't want to give up his lucrative position. (Laughter and Bw. Hazel acknowledged the kind wittis of the board on behalf of himself and his staff, and Dr. Helmcken spoke it favor of the establishment of a cookapplause). Mr. Mills then discussed the mortgage tax, explaining that relief could be af-forded by assessing the equity of redemp-

tion of the mortgagor in the land, where as he is now assessed for an interest in the land which he did not own, or the Ontario system could be introduced to remedy the evil. If the policy of the gov ernment was British Columbia for Brit ish Columbians the people of the vince should have had an opport tendering for the construction of the lin Lake wagon road, instead of it ing limited to Mackenzie & Mann.

ing limited to Mackenzie & Mann. Replying to an interruption Mr. Mills denied that Mackenzie & Mann could build the road better than anyone in British Columbia, (Loud applause.) Mr. Mills concluded by asking the voters to support Mr. Harris, and resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. D. R. Harris then came forward have and said that he was amidst applause and said that he was an independent supporter of Mr. Turner. He advocated the construction of a row gauge railway independent of E. & N. to the north end if the island, pointing out the close connection which could be made with the nothern British Columbia ports on the mainland and also Alaska, thereby developing the agricultural resources there by developing the agricultural resources

of Victoria and non-voters in the first state of the interior of the Island and the rich pointed chairman and opened the meeting pointed chairman and opened the meeting by making some complimentary remarks by making some complimentary remarks of maintenance of light lines of railway. in India. Mr. Harris also pointed out the advantages which would resure the closer connection with Victoria from the closer connection of canal through the Esquimalt by cutting a canal through the foot of Four Mile hill. The sanitary condition of Esquimalt town in comparison with that of the adjoining dockyard was also mentioned, as also the necessity for better lighting facilties, especially in winter. Mr. Harris concluded with the request that the voters should give him their hearty support at the polls on the 9th of July. (Loud ap-

Mr. A. E. McPhillips entered the room at this moment and the noisy element gave him a characteristic welcome. The junior member of the city quartette favored the audience with a repetition o the speech previously given by him, the only novelty being the introduction of a personal attack upon Mr. Higgins. This was in the nature of a statement that Mr. Higgins had mismanaged the affairs of the old electric tramway company, contrasting therewith Mr. Bullen's possession of exceptional business qualities. Mr. Mills (sotto voce)-Mr. Higgins was not responsible.

After a few words from Mr. Eden who had some personal grievance against. Mr. Higgins and two or three songs from Mr. Pilling the audience dispersed, cheers being given for the can-dates, including Mr. Harris.

VICTORIAN WRECKED

Steamer Cottage City, Capt. Wallace, airlved last night from Alaska with a number of excursionists and many miners on board. She brings news of an accident which has befallen the river steamer Victorian and caused an abandonment of her journey to the Yukon's mouth at least for some time to come. The Victorian, which is owned by the Ganadian Development Co. of this city. started from Wrangel in company with the river steamers Canadian and Columbian, consorted by the steamer Tor denskjold, several days ago. A short distance north of Wrangel the river steamers put in to a village for water. While there the tide went out and the Victorian settled down on the which came up through her hull. We the tide rose she was floated and being temporarily patched, taken Wangel for repairs. As to the experimental control of the control of of the damage done Capt. W from a distance, but he was infe good authority that she was hagged siderably, and it was said that her was broken. She was left at Wr was broken. She was left at to be repaired, and the Tordensk

will carry out

Political Inf Brave McPhillips!

The ballot is secret. Turper's days are I Listen to the hiss of The people are arou It wasn't so hard a Turner may blan

Sometimes we are a kill Dr. Walkem. All the boodle in save Turnerism now. It is said that F Of course Turner the start. Anybody Even "Bill" Snider

Den't vote for McP

wear a wan, haggard "My venerable fath quite the usual amo Mr. Hall ought no should endeavor to fortitude. This is The Colonist claim government in this should stick a pin in

e it's awake. Just so surely as morrow will victory of the opposition of the of July.

The electors may hands among thems not a bit too early. Of course Hon. (very bad, but his ch he that he was una ranch to the govern

more Dunsmuir? San Francisco cou quired in the local After this is over an addition to its p will print affidavits ancestors were Am sojourn on British

Did we hear any

his love for the St The spectacle of using the columns paper to basely attrory will accord a I list of great Canateresting. That the spew on somebout that he should but that he should nity of voiding his vironment as now tunate for those at This country need of the snake varie

Premier Turner stance that he had Chilliwack as an ularity of his gover in reply said that receive four times ver upon the san four vacancies

If the people themselves, they completion the wo 1890, that is, place olled absolu

"It was due in number of news the United State with Canadian or like all new-com believe that they mission to right of wrongs. The papers indulged the Hon. Mr. Tu was of a kind v people of Canada The above is was written by boasted of his stitutions. He gentlemen from still in the provi

their support .- I

It is in perfec

eternal fitness o nsmuir, head E. & N. R. mon all disguise and imperilled this critical june the government the post which hat well known Joseph Hunter. muir represent Hunter, Bryden for a return to constituencies; nation that all called "independ dates throughou gling to keep in that, in the des death struggle government, the thrown off. abled to clearly arrayed against hitherto been f

The Boundar James Martin, is making a to reached Green last night (Fridaling of the electronic hall. To-night a public meetin next week a James Korr T. James Kerr, J. Grand Prarie opposed to the Upper Grand lists. In the l government su ity of those votes. On thi Before leavin district Mr. Ma in Rossland. In Rossland th ernment is alm ary Creek. throughout the Posit. Mr. Martin next week, H

question to that gentleman.
It was not the fact that he had ered \$200 to retire from the con-Harris rose in the andience and yes," and gave the name of Dr. he, an aunouncement which causainful silence to fall upon the government. t supporters:
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Mills then explained his reason iring from the contest, which was sire to strengthen Mr. Harris. sire to strengtnen Mr. Harris, were certain items in the oppositatform with which the speaker t agree, which caused him to take dependent position. He claimed his acriticism of the government's istration proved his possession of ent courage, and that he was ghly independent. Mr. Pooley's on was unique. He is president council and secretary and adviser E. & N. railway company and of realthy Dunsmuir family and the ations in which they are inations in which they are interestose corporations being also more or epresented by Messrs. Hunter, Me Bryden and Dr. Walkem, and if y informed by the newspapers Coal" himself was coming out to

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The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

Brave McPhillips!

Don't yote for McPhillips. Give him a times we are afraid the blow will

All the boodle in America wouldn't It is said that Forbes G. Vernon is quite ill over it. Poor Forbesyl in

The Colonist claims four seats for the vernment in this city. Somebody build stick a pin in the Colonist to see

Just so surely as the sun will rise tomorrow will victory perch on the banner of the opposition on the evening of the

The electors may commence shaking hands among themselves right now, It's not a bit too early. Turnerism has been

Of course Hon. G. B. Martin will feel very bad, but his chief regret is likely to be that he was unable to dispose of that ranch to the government.

Did we hear anybody call for a little more Dunsmuir? Alex. Dunsmuir, of San Francisco could be sent for if required in the local House, After this is over Seattle may receive an addition to its population of one who will print affidavits to prove that all his.

ancestors were Americans, and that his

sojourn on British soil has not tainted his love for the Stars and Stripes. The spectacle of an American citizen using the columns of a Canadian newspaper to basely attack one to whom his-tory will accord a prominent place in the of great Canadians is decidedly in-sting. That this lugrin should want to spew on somebody is perhaps natural, but that he should be given an opportunity of voiding his slime in such an environment as now shelters him is unfortunate for those at whose feet he fawns.

"It was due in part to the fact that a on the mainland by gentlemen from the United States, who were unfamiliar with Canadian or provincial politics, and like all new-comers were quite ready to believe that they had a heaven-inspired mission to right an innumerable number of wrongs. The language which these papers indulged in, when speaking of the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues,

me Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues, was of a kind with which, happily, the people of Canada are not familiar."

The above is from the Colonist. It was written by a man who recently boasted of his loyalty to American institutions. He forgot to add that the gentlemen from the United States are still in the province. still in the province and that they bull-dozed the government into paying for their support.—Boundary Creek Times.

It is in perfect consonance with the eternal fitness of things that Mr. James Dunsmuir, head of the island coal and & N. R. monopoly, should east aside disguise and rush to the rescue of imperilled pocket government, at scritical juncture, by coming out as government candidate for Comox—post which has been deserted by t well known Duusmuir attache, Mr. Joseph Hunter. The rest of the Dunsmur representatives, Messrs, Pooley, Hunter, Bryden and Walkem, are trying for a return to the legislature, in other constituencies; and this is the combination that all the government and so-called "independent" government candination that all the government and socalled "independent" government candidates throughout the province are strugsling to keep in power. It is just as well
that, in the desperate exigencies of the
death struggle of the Turner-Dunsmuir
government, the thin disguise has had to
be thrown off, and the people are enabled to clearly see the forces that are
arrayed against them, forces which have
hitherto been fairly well concealed "be
hind the throne."—Columbian.

The Boundary Greek Times says: Mr.
James Martin, the opposition candidate,

The Boundary Creek Times says: Mr. James Martin, the opposition candidate, is making a tour of the district. He reached Greenwood on Thursday and last night (Friday) he addressed a meeting of the electors in Rendell & Co.'s hall. To-night Mr. Martin will address a public meeting at Midway, and early next week a meeting will be held at Grand Forks. In company with Mr. James Kerr, J.P., Mr. Martin visited Grand Parrie and found all the settlers opposed to the Turner government. In Upper Grand Forks the same feeling exists. In the lower town there are a few government supporters, but the majority of those are Americans without yotes. On this side of the mountain it is a very difficult matter to find a government supporter.

Before leaving for the Boundary Creek

rement supporter.

Before leaving for the Boundary Creek district Mr. Martin held a public meeting in Rossland. It was largely attended. In Rossland the feeling against the government is almost as strong as in Boundary Creek. The consensus of opinion throughout the district is that the government candidate will not save his deposit,

Mr. Martin will return to Rossiand next week. He is making a very favorable impression throughout the district, the people being satisfied that he will carry out his election pledges and he

is pledged to a platform that recognizes to have four or five repretented political rights of Boundary Creek the house to fix tax rates. Every vote cast for a government.

The medical gentleman who is announced to speak at the government meeting to-night as a "labor reformer" most persistently sought an opportu-nity to sacrifice himself in the cause of the opposition for a financial considera-tion, but found no takers. There are

Turner's days are numbered.

Listen to the hiss of the lugrins.

The people are aroused at last.

It wasn't so hard a fight after all, was it?

Turner may blame himself a great deal.

The course of practically open bribery adopted by the government in this riding, with our own money, too, will have an effect not contemplated by them. We feel confident that the voters of this riding are indignant at the insult put on them by Mr. John L. Retallack and his heelers. Are the voters of the Slocan for sale, as Mr. Retallack infers by his actions? An honest electorate will give Mr. Retallack his answer on the 9th of July in a majority for Mr. Green.—Silverton Silvertonian.

One of the saddest features in connection with the overthrow of Turnerism is the certainty that it will bring misery and pain to a number of individuals who have found pleasure and, perhaps, profit, in according Mr. Turner their stannch support. These individuals have become quite familiar figures on our streets, and their gradiness to "say something" and their gradiness to "say something" and their stilling the do so often occasioned their ability to do so often occasioned both pleasure and astonishment. But Of course Thirner was beaten from the start. Anybody could see that.

Even "Bill" Snider is commencing to wear a wan, haggard, "Big Four" look, "My venerable father" is not receiving quite the usual amount of attention, is he?

Mr. Hall ought not to get mad. He should endeavor to cultivate a spirit of fortitude. This is a cold, cruel world. est sorrow that we will observe their downfall. Our grief shall be as great as though a Nation had fallen. Never was it more clearly shown that

the government is afraid of a free dis-cussion of facts than by the conduct of the premier at Trail. Trail is supposed to be a government stronghold. What must the weak places of the government be like? But Trail is a government transfeld or a property to be supposed. ment be like? But Trail is a government stronghold or supposed to be such, largely because one or two citizens have been shouting for the government, and one or two of Trail's citizens have exceptionally strong lungs. The opposition leader was refused a hearing in Trail in a very underhand fashion. And for that the premier was responsible though he said he was not. His disclaimer of responsibility was a great deal too thin, like many other of his arguments. It was understood between the government and opposition committees on Saturday afternoon that Mr. Cotton was to have a hearing. But after the premier's arrival the chairman what to do. after the premier's arrival the chairman of the meeting was primed what to do. It was an arranged plan. The proof of pre-arrangement was that John McKane proceeded to walk out of the room too soon. And so the citizens of Trail were prevented from hearing Mr. Cotton. And anyone who thinks they do not resent it is mistaken. If there is anything in this country that the peolpe hate and despise it is the smart Aleck, and the people of Trail can be relied on to punish the premier's cause for political chicanery on the part of the leader. The Honorable J. H. Turner is the weariest windbag who ever was let loose on a long-suffering audience. He never on a long-suffering audience. He never raises a controversial cheer nor arouses the enthusiasm of his own supporters. nity of volding his sime in Such an environment as now shelters him is unfortunate for those at whose feet he fawns. This country needs immigrants, but not of the snake variety.

Premier Turner referred to the circumstance that he had been asked to run in Chilliwack as an evidence of the popularity of his government. F. C. Cotton in reply said that Premier Turner could receive four times the honor in Vancouver upon the same terms, since there are four vacancies upon the government ticket.

If the people of Kootenay age twue to themselves, they will simply carry to completion the work they commenced in 1890, that is, place in office men who are opposed to a government that is controlled absolutely by one family—the Dunsmuirs.—Nelson Tribune.

"It was due in part to the fact that a number of newspapers were establish—"There is never the Dunsmuir family to

That it pays the Dunsmuir family to have four or five representatives in the provincial legislature was evidenced during the past session, when J. Fred Hume called for a return of all the taxes paid by the collieries and the amount of coal

produced by the same.

It will be remembered that during the session of 1896 Premier Turner devised a new form of taxation for the metalliferous mines of the province. He introduced an amendment to the assessment act, by which he proposed to treat the metalliferous mines in a manner different from the coal mines and tax them, upon their output. He knew that he imposed a tax upon the man that worked in the metalliferous mine which he did not impose upon the man who worked in a coal mine, and he saw no reason why the man who owned the metalliferous mine should not pay exceptional taxes as well as the poorer man who worked for him. The result of this was that Pre-mier Turner introduced an amendment which provided for the imposition of a tax of two per cent. upon the gross value

of the product of the metalliferous The effect of this would have been disastrous to the mining industry, and in the course of a week Premier Turner was made to see that such would be the case. The tax was then changed so that it read one per cent, upon the value of the ore at the mine, which, of course, means the value less transportation and treatment.

When this was finally decided upon the

the coal mines of the Dunsmuirs are paying less than one-fifth of the taxes that

ing less than one-fifth of the taxes that are imposed upon the metalliferous mines of Kootenay.

It is safe to say that the Dunsmuirs' coal at the mine is worth \$3 per ton. This would give a taxable value for the year 1897 of \$1,717,844, and had the coal mines here put upon the same basis

residence in it is

Section of the second seco

Every vote cast for a government can-didate is a vote in favor of the continuance of this state of things.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Rosedale school house, Chilli-wack riding, on Friday evening last, Mr. George Bamford in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Charles W. Munro, the opposition candidate, and Mr. D. McGillivray, at one time an opposition member for Westminster district, but who could not resist the seductive magnetism of the government side of the

Mr. Munro met with a reception this hitherto strong government part of the district which has cast a gloom upon the government supporters there, many of whom have given up hopes of ever capturing Chilliwack for the gov-Mr. McGillivray, with coat off and arms flying wildly around, labored in vain to enthuse his friends, and when Mr. Munro replied to him he stolidly sat and received a thorough overhaul-

Ladner, June 27.—The meeting held at Ladner, Saturday evening, satisfied the most sanguine expectations of the opposition party. The town hall was opposition party. The town hall was crowded to its fullest capacity, fully one-fourth of the audience being unable to find a seat. It was apparent to the most casual observer that the meeting was strongly opposition in sentiment; indeed, the government contingent are indeed, the government contingent pre-sent was so small that the meeting might sent was so small that the meeting might well be regarded as having been practically unanimous in opposition sentiment. This was the first opportunity Mr. Forster had had, during the present campuign, of adressing an audience at Ladner, and he has every reason to be proud of the fact that he was given what was probably the greatest ovation a candidate ever received in the Delta riding. His speech was listened to with marked attention, and his argument was so conattention, and his argument was so con-clusive as to leave no doubt in the minds of unprejudiced listeners concerning the

For Good Government, not Clique Rule - Gregory, Belyea and Stewart.

incapacity of the government and the benefit of the reforms which he advo-

THE LE ROI SALE OFF. Turner Faction Prevents the Transfer

of the Famous Mine. Rossland, B. C., June 29.—At 10 o'clock last night the deal for the purchase of the Le Roi by the British American Corporation for \$3,000,000 was declared off by all parties to the transac-tion. A cable was received in the after-noon from London from Whitaker Wright, stating that unless the deal could be put through by July 12, the \$500,000 put up as earnest money by his company, would be withdrawn.

The British America corporation peo-

ple went to see those who were upholding the sale, and asked if they could deliver the property by July 12. The reply was that they did not think they could do so. Then the British American Corporation people went to the Turner faction and asked to draw down the check for \$500,000. The Turner faction joyfully agreed to the proposition. se who favored the sale requested that all injunctions, etc., be declared off. This was agreed to and the check was withdrawn from the bank by the British American corporation people.

The latter directed that the

stock which was in escrow in the bank be delivered to the trustees of the Le Roi oool, Senator Turner, Colonel Turner and Colonel Peyton. This was done.

Thus the deal is completely off, and
Senator Turner and his friends have won the game that has been so long be fore the public, and which has been so tull of dramatic details.

Is Speaking of Paine's Celery Compound and Its Wonderful Cures.

It Saves Men and Women When All Other Medicines Fail.



isk for "PAINE'S" With Trade

Details of Recent Bappenings in the Beleaguered City Across the Pacific.

The Rebels Under Aguinaldo Win the Province of Cavite.

Pressing Right Up to the Walls of Mania-spanish Win Fight to the End.

R.M.S. Empress of China, which arrived on Tuesday, brings an interesting budget of news from the seat of war in the Pacific. Writing from Manila the captain of one of the American warships says the insurgents are steadily gaining. They have taken between 500 and 600 Spanish prisoners, who are now in prison at Cavite. They have (June 4th) a small troop of Spaniards hemmed in at old Cavite, which a column of Spanish troops tried to liberate, but after a spirited engagement of about five hours the Spaniards had to withdraw. Every day and almost every hour of the day there is some firing going on, and the rebels seem to gain ground or at least hold their own all the time.

The American admiral has presented

General Aguinaldo with a "schou" (a small flat-hottomed boat). The insurgent leader has mounted a small gun on it and mightily amuses the Americans by every now and then sailing in full view of the Spaniards and challenging them in mortal combat.

According to a letter received from General Aginaldo from one of his friends in Hongkong, dated 31st of May, the inin Hongkong, dated 31st of May, the insurgents had captured the towns and villages of Bacoor, Dasmarinas, Rozario, Mendez, Marigondon, Bailen, Alfonso, Magallanes, Amadeo, Tansa, Carmona and Imus, all in the province of Cavite. The first engagement took place in the village of Cavite on May 28th, when the insurgents captured 19 Spanish soldiers with their arms and ammunition, and they hemmed in 170 Cazadores and 70 loyal native soldiers and volunteers. In this engagement the insurgents lost four this engagement the insurgents lost four killed, the loss on the Spanish side being 16 killed, including one officer.
Fighting then became general throughout Cavite province, with the result that

ont Cavice province, with the result that up to the date of this letter more than 2,000 Spanish soldiers with their officers had been taken prisoners; the Spanish general Leopolelo Pena, governor of the province of Cavite, had surrendered, handing to General Aguinatide his sword, revolver and gold lace belt, together with a letter formally stating his annual to the control of the letter formally stating his annual to the control of the letter formally stating his annual to the control of the cont a letter formally stating his surrender. In the meantime, General Aguinaldo had sent to the province of La Laguna his officers Mascardo, Martines, and Aguinaldo (General Aguinaldo's ne-phew), who surrounded the villages of

phew), who surrounded the villages of Binang, San Pedro, Tunsau, Sta. Rosa and Babuyan. He also sent to the province of Bulacan General del Pilar, who had already at the date of the letter succeeded in taking some villages there. The total Spanish loss in killed and wounded is said to have been 800, while the insurgents lost 30 killed. Two thoughnd five hundred rifles were taken by sand five hundred rifles were taken by the insurgents from their prisoners. The blockade of Manila still ocntinues, the United States squadron anchored off Caivte keeping a close guard on the bay facing the city of Manila. At the same time, through the caurtesy of the Americans, the residents are allowed many facilties, and the Americans have

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

The Americans have now got well set-tled down at Cavite. They appear to have made a most favorable impression on the residents, for the Cortes and other

have placed them freely at the disposal of the fleet. The admiral has granted the request of a number of British and German merchants to be allowed to remove from Manila to Cavite, and has instructed Consul Williams to see that isome of the best houses in the city are placed at their disposal. Every effort is being made to improve the sanitation of the place.

is being made to improve the sanitation of the place.

The Spaniards have placed another barricade of sunken schooners and steamers across the river Pasig. It is about 500 yards further up than the first one. Provisions are reported to be very scarce at Manila, beef and horse flesh seiling at a deltar and a half a pound and potatoes at 30 cents per pound.

The Spanish authorities are likely to have some trouble with the volunteers there. On the latter demanding their pay they were refused, and in consequence they were refused, and in consequence they threatened to take possession of

Great indignation is felt by the Amerto which the captain of the Callao is being subjected. Our readers will remember that as he had been cruising about the southern islands for some 16 months the southern islands for some 16 months he was not aware that war had been declared when he sailed into Manila bay the other week. Had he returned the fire of course he and his crew and his vessel would have been blown to pieces in no time, so he surrendered! his vessel and he and his men were allowed to land on parole. The Spanish authorities, however, consider that whatever the consequences he should have returned the American fire, and they have gone so far as to sentence him to be shot for not doing so. Admiral Dewey his taken the captain of the Callao under his protection. It would appear that the Hongkong police have got it into their heads that while the despatch vessels from the American fleet have been anchored in Kowloon bay the neutrality regulations have not been strictly observed by some of tot been strictly observed by some of the inhabitants; accordingly a sharp look-out has been kept on all launches plying between the shore and the American vest

While United States Consul Wildman While United States Consul Wildman was on a pleasure cruise in the bay they were boarded by police, and notwithstanding Consul Wildman's assertions that there was nothing contraband aboard, a thorough though ineffectual search was made. Shortly afterwards a lighter and two junks with stores for the Zafiro, valued at \$5,000, were seized. There is much dissatisfaction at Hongkong over the seizure, as the goods seizking over the seizure, as the goods seiz-ed were said to be not naval stores in the understood sense of the word, but merely personal effects and luxuries for the officers, who made a pool and commissioned the officers of the Zafiro to buy

the goods for them.

Residents of Manila arriving at Hong kong say the Spanish are tolerably ignor-ant of what is going on in the outside world, and when the neutral warships came into the harbor they were under the impression until it was unduly dispelled by their inactivity, that they were versels from Spain coming to their relief.

AN IMPERIAL PROJECT. Returned Victorian Tells of Cecil Rhodes'

Work in South Africa. After an absence of over three years, spent in the central portion of South Africa, spent in the central portion of South Africa, it it in Cleveland returned on Monday evening to spend a well-earned vacation with his wife and children in this city. Mr. Cleveland speaks enthusiastically of the future of that land, where he has evidently prospered. At the residence of Mr. D. Walker, Yates street, where he is visiting, he chatted most enterainingly last evening to a Times man regarding Rhodesia and the town of Salisbury, where he carries on an extensive business as a building contractor.

an extensive business as a building contractor.

Salisbury, which is the centre of and distributing point for a large number of mines, will this year receive a great business impetus from the completion of the railroad from Betra, on the eastern coast, through the Portuguese possessions, to the point named. Hitherto all mining machinery has been brought from Capetown to Buluwayo, 160 miles south of Salisbury, and transferred the remaining distance on great wagons, with a carrying capacity of five or six tons, and drawn by 18 or 20 head of cattle, as horses do not survive long in that latitude. This fact, together with the deterrent effects of the wars on English investors, has hitherto, seriously handicapped the mining industry; but, with these obstacles removed, development is sure to

definition of the American troops, for the freatest energy exists in every military department. Hile trenches are being falled in such places as the Spanish anticipate in such places are being mounted. All the grant the such that is a such that the surface of a bombardment. They cannot the surface of a bombardment of the surface of t

ous specimens.

The Victorions living in Salisbury are all

ultered

doing well. Among these are J. W. Carter, who is an architect in that place, and his son, Arthur, who has also been successfully carrying on a large bicycle establishment. Angus Dingwell is managing Mr. Cleveland's business during his absence.

The trip home was one of extreme interest, three months being consumed on the way. Short visits were made in Buluwayo, Johannesburg and Durhan, on the coast, where the steamship Kauler, of the Dutch East African line, was taken for Naples. All the way-ports were called at, and a month was occupied in making Naples. Two days were spent at Zanzliar, and Mr. Cleveland spent considerable time in Italy, visiting Naples, Rome, Pompeli, Florence and Milan. He was in the latter place during the famous bread riots, when 200 people were shot down in the streets. He was informed by merchants in the Italian cities that they are being exorbitantly taxed to maintain an army and feet out of all proportion to the size of the state, and that a dreadful struggle is imminent unless relief is afforded. Business is at a standstill and the people are in a very dangerous mood. Switzerland was also visited, and a week spent in Paris, and two weeks in London. Mr. Cleveland intends to remain here perhaps a year before returning to South Africa.

LIGHTNING COAL LOADING.

LIGHTNING COAL LOADING. New V. C. Co. Load Nearly 6,000 Tons in 12½ Hours.

The New Vancouver Coal Company's shipping wharves, although not completed to the point of mechanical power and efficiency which it is the present aim and intention of Mr. S. M. Robins, the superintendent of the company, to shortperintendent of the company, to shortly accomplish, are nearly, if not quite, equal to the extraordinary requirements of the rushing commerce of modern times, as shown by the lightning dispatch given to the mammoth steam collier Thania on her last call at the port of Nanaimo. The steamer, arrived, at 11:30 a.m., and was under the new twin chutes at 11:55, from which coal was poured into the capacious hold at the rate of 750 tons an hour for six hours, and then only the necessity of trimming, began, with the attendant hauling of the immense sessel fare and aft to accomimmense vessel fore and aft to accommodate the proper trim and stowage in the hold. But, at midnight (12:25 a.m.), the cargo and fuel, amounting to nearly 6,000 tons of Nanaimo coal, was placed on board. The Titania took her departure at 1:15 a.m., and by 5 p.m., all going well, was away past Cape Flattery in the Pacific ocean, on her voyage to the Golden Gate of San Francisco.

Mr. Robins personally superintended the dispatch of the loading, and, with the exception of meal times, and the incidents of small hindrances, such as cars jumping the tracks, etc., stopping hauling and the dropping of the steamer's steel rope into the water, causing her to sway off the wharf and lose time in recovering her position, the work was carried on continuously and finished without any accident.

The new bankers at the loading wharves, with the bins, store nearly 10,000 tons of coal ready for immediate shipment, and the two powerful locoshipment) and the two powerful locu-motives assigned to the task of hauling up the grades of one foot in fifty, took their loads of 100 tons each up to the loading staiths with comparative ease and speed, where there was a train of twenty cars ready for the return trip. and so it went on all the twelve hours, while the bunkers yet hold a cargo for the steam collier Burmah soon due at Nanaimo.

The New Vancouver Coal Company, its manager, Mr. William McGregor, and the other able officers having charge of the works and shipping departments, are to be congratulated upon having brought the operations of the colliery to so high a pitch of efficiency, and, certainly in the matter of speedy loading, to the record point on this continent, while a further reduction of two or three hours in time is promised and looked for. Finis. coronat opus.-Nanaimo Free Fress.

-Novelties at garden fetes are not often hit upon, and that adopted vester-day by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church at the residence of Rev. D. McRae, was productive of much anusement and of satisfactory financial results. Each visitor was taxed the unount of one cent for each year of his or her age as admission fee, and if this or her age as admission fee, and if this arrangement did result in some members of the gentler sex challing to have lived a year or two less than they really had the consequent deficit was more than made up by the extra years paid for by the youths who aspired to the possession of years of discortion. of years of discretion. The grounds were tastefully decorated, the refreshments excellent, and the whole affair most enjoyable.



Readaches, yot Carton's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying combiglish, while they also correct all his order of the following stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Liven if they only cured

Ache they would be almost problems to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their grodness does not on there and those who oncerty them will find these little pills valuable inso many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head ling to do without them. But after all sick head colors of not.

Is the hand of so many lives that there is where we make our grant boast. Our phils curouit while others do not.

Carter's Life Liver Pills revery small and very casy is talled. One call the pills value all who pills them, in vising 15 deaths and of not gripe or purious that by there can the ache in please all who pills them. In vising 15 deaths and in the pills of them in vising 15 deaths. Sold by druggle's overywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pol. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALITY.

Motion to Appropriate From Street Funds Sufficient to Connect the Reservoir Carries,

But His Worship Will Not Allow It To Be Acted Upon in Pace of Engineer's Report.

The most important business transacted at the meeting of the city council last night, at which every member was present, was the decision arrived at to take \$1,555 from the street funds for the purpose of connecting the mains with the new reservoir at Beaver Lake. The mayor said the proposed financial arrangements could not be carried out.

The first luminous was the reception

The first business was the reception of the declaration of the returning officer. Mr. Northcott, of the return of Edward Bragg as alderman for the North Ward, vice Mr. McCandless, resigned, and the newly elected alderman, who had already taken his seat at the council board, was appointed to the late alderman's positions on the finance, library and firewarden committees.

and firewarden committees.

An invitation to the mayor and alder-An invitation to the mayor and aldermen from the Vancouver city council to spend Dominion day in that city was accepted with thanks, as were also similar invitations from the Port Townsend and Port Angeles city councils to spend the 4th of July in those places.

A communication was received from Mrs. Galletly on behalf of Local Council of Women drawing the attention of the aldermanic board to the Victo-

of the aldermanic board to the Victorian Order of Nurses, and asking the council to make a grant towards the establishment and maintenance of a nurses' home at Vancouver. The mayor suggested referring the matter to the city solicitor, as he did not think the councilhad power to make a grant for charitable aid outside the city excepting to hospitals. A resolution was adopted in accordance with the suggestion.

Will J. White, of the Dominion immigration department, asked that the

council make provision to entertain the Minnesota and Wisconsin Press Assolation, which will visit here in July.

A committee of the whole council will confer with the board of trade committee to provide for the reception of the visitors, the first body of which will arrive on the 13th and the remainder a

Phil R. Smith complained of an old building formerly used as a powder magazine on Mary street and asked for its removal. Referred to the city solicitor and sanitary officer for report. Mr. J. Cossen asked for a box drain on Beverly street; refered to the street committee for report. A request from William Dee to place a bicycle stand in front of the Western Union telegraph office was refused. The building inspector recommended the payment of \$163.25 to Messrs. Frank and John Ross, being 75 per cent of the amount of their con-

Robert Cassidy tabled a memorandum of the amount of counsel fees due him for services in connection with the cases arising out of the Point Ellice bridge disaster, amounting to \$1,573. The account was referred to the city solicitor and the finance committee for report. The application of W. J. Miller to place a fence around a lot in Ross Bay, in accordance with the by-law was reported infavorably upon by the committee, and was refused. The cemetery committee, and was refused. The cemetery committee recommended the acceptance of the tender of W. Boddy for constructing a sea wall tract at Ross Bay cemetery.
Robert Cassidy tabled a memorandum

was refused. The cemetery committee recommended the acceptance of the tender of W. Boddy for constructing a sea wall at Ross Bay (150 lineal feet) for \$750 and the council adopted the report.

During a lull in the proceedings Ald. Humber wanted to know why tram cars do not run down Tolmie avenue, in face of the fact that they have been notified to do so by the council. The solicitor explained that the superintendent had now returned and he expected the defect would be remedied.

The street committee reported that after conferring with the British Columbia Electric Railway Company regarding the construction of a bridge on the extension of Bay street across one arm of Rock Bay to. Work street, they recommended as follows: That the manager of the electric railway company be notified that it is the intention of the city to abandon the present bridge across Rock Bay in the near future, with a view of ascertaining if the British Columbia Electric Railway are prepared to contribute towards the construction of the city to abandon the present bridge across Rock Bay in the near future, with a view of ascertaining if the British Columbia Electric Railway are prepared to contribute towards the construction of the proposed.

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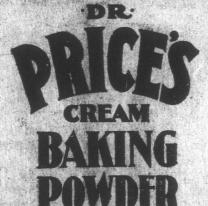
The experience of last, year has proved the experience of last, year has proved the experience of last, year has proved the water. ing if the British Columbia Electric Railway Company are prepared to contribute towards the construction of the proposed new bridge. Begarding the extension of the sidewalk on the east side of Wharf street from Broughton street, as recommended in their last report, it is proposed that the work be paid for out of the appropriation made for the improvement of Wharf, Courtney and Broughton streets; estimated cost, \$140. It is the wish of the committee to have a sidewalk laid on the east side of Douglas street from Pandora to Johnson street, but as some of the buildings are not on an even grade they recommended that before proceeding with the work the city solicitor, in conjunction with the city engineer, report way Company are prepared to contribute towards the construction of the proposed

adopted and warrants ordered issued and

amounts paid.

The finance committee reported as follows: That a change in the revenue by law be adopted so as to enable the water commissioner to expend \$1,555 in placing the proper connections in the reservoirs at Elk Lake, and thereby enable rate-nayers to have the benefit of the filter beds, pointing out the following reasons why the work should be done: (1) It is

flighest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

evident that a majority of the ratepayers are desirous of having the necessary work paid for out of the present year's revenue, as shown by the defeat of the \$1,500 loan by-law; (2) That the work when completed will form part of the permanent system and will not need to be done again; (3) That by placing the necessary pipes the public will have immediate use of the reservoir, and if after sufficient length of time it is found to do all that is claimed for it, and thoroughly stand the test of use, it will then be in order for the council to devise ways and means to improve the slopes of the reservoir, if found necessary! (4) It is evident that \$1,555 is more than sufficient to make this connection in the most substantial and improved manner; as a matter of fact \$1,000 will in all probability be ample to do the work; (5) That the amount in the meantime be taken from money voted for roads, streets and bridges; that the strictest economy be carried on by the water ormissioner in his department, so that the suggested expenditure may be replaced to street account gradually from now on to the end of the year; if not all of it, at least a part."

Ald. Macgregor objected to the report.

part.

of the year; if not all of it, at least a part."

Ald. Macgregor objected to the report. The council could not spare such an amount from the streets in their present condition. The citizens had decided that they did not want filtered water. It would mislead the people to have dirty water such as would come out of the reservoir in its present condition turned into the mains and represent it as filtered water, and the money would never be returned to the streets. Ald. Humphrey supported Ald. Macgregor, and said a large amount would be required at once for the Rock Bay bridge.

Ald. Humber wanted to go on and connect the reservoirs with the mains; Ald. Wilson combatted the committee's report and Ald. Phillips supported it. The latter stated some aldermen had said that if this money was taken from the streets all work would stop. He thought that it was ridiculous to say that \$1,500 taken from the streets would stop all the operations in the city. Ald. Kinsman said he would vote for the report. The council were in a box and this was the tonly way he saw out of it. Ald. Williams held that the defeat of the last bylaw was due to the fact that when \$150,000 was voted for water works purposes people understood that it was to bring in law was due to the fact that when \$100, 000 was voted for water works purposes people understood that it was to bring in filtered water to the city. It ill became any council to cast reflection on the citizens. The blame lay with the council and not with the citizens. If gravel were placed on the banks of the reservers of the council was considered to the council was considered. voir it would stay there; or even if the water were turned in with no work on the banks he anticipated no trouble. The work done would be a permanent work, and one included in the original programme. Ald. Hall supported the re-commendation.

commendation.

The mayor strongly objected to the proposed step. He said the receptacle is not clean, and cannot be clean until the sides are faced. The proposed course was admirably adapted to make the people dissatisfied with the work already done, because it would contaminate the water worse than when it first entered the filter beds. In support of his opin-ion he read the following report from the city engineer, whose opinion he had asked in reference to the proposed step: To His Worship the Mayor:

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., enclosing a copy of resolution passed by the municipal council on the 6th inst., re turning filtered water into reservoir in its present condition and supplying the city therefrom; also instructions to report as to the advisability of carrying out the project referred to in the resolution, the effect it would have on the filtered water and on the reservoir itself, and to furnish an estimate of the cost that would be entailed. It is almost without exception the practice of engineers in designing service reservoirs, to make provision for facing the slopes with stone, concrete or brick, in ender to prevent them from being injured by action of the water, and also to prevent the water being contaminated by coming in contact with oozy, soluable or earthy material.

As an example of English practice, Hum-

with the work the city solicitor, in conjunction with the city engineer, report fully on the best method of procedure.

Adopted.

The finance committee report providing the f Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Ald. Bragg made his maiden speech in supporting the recommendation of the committee. He wanted to say that he would vote for what he believed would be in the best interests of the city. He repudiated the report industriously circulated that he was the representative of a clique.

culated that he was the representative of a clique.

The motion was carried on the following vote: Ayes—Aldermen Williams, Phillips, Humber, Hall, Bragg, Kinsman; nays—The mayor, and Aldermen Maegregor, Humphrey and Wilson.

In connection with a motion of Alderman Macgregor and Williams that the city representatives now acting on the Jubilee hospital board be re-appointed, Ald. Bragg thought it would be wise in future to adopt the ballot in these elections. It was agreed to have a special meeting at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning to elect representatives for the en-

ing to elect representatives for the ensuing year.

The motion instructing the sewerage committee and city engineer to report to the council in what parts of the city the revenue from the sewerage rental by-law can be expended to the best ad-vantage was carried.

vantage was carried.

The sewerage rental by-law received its first reading, and will come up for its next reading at the next meeting. Leave was granted to introduce a by-law to amend the expenditure by-law, and it was read a first and second time. The council then resolved itself into committee of the whole and the by-law was considered clause by clause. During the consideration of it the mayor

said: "I may as well tell you, gentlemen, that I will object to any steps in connection with that reservoir which are contrary to the advice of the engineer."

Ald. Humber—"You will?"

The Mayor—"Yes, I will."

Ald. Humber—"Then we may as well shut up shop."

The River Steamers Staghound and

Ald. Wilson—"I have as much respon-Ald. Wilson—"I have as much responsibility as you, your worship. I know the people want it, and am willing to step down and out if necessary."

Then Ald. Humber and the mayor had a bout; and the remaining clauses were passed. The by-law was passed without amendment and adopted. It was then read a third time and finally passed.

The Fort street by-law was considered in committee of the whole, reported, the committee asking leave to sin again. It being nearly 11 o'clock the council rose.

HAD READ ABOUT IT.

"I had a distressing pain in my side and was also troubled with severe head-aches. My blood was out of order and my constitution was generally run down. Reading what Hood's Sarsaparilla had dene I began taking it, and after using two bottles I was cured." May Flanni-gan, Manning avenue, Toronto, Ontario. HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea,

METCHOSIN NOTES.

Last week attention was called to the voters of our district. Since then we have secured some of our uncertain opposition voters with a temporary temper-ance pledge. But unfortunately another wily plan has revealed itself for securing votes. It has been made in strawberries in this district, and all the strawberries in sight between now and the 9th are secured under the government ticket to nals. bribe the unwary wayfarer. So potent is this charm these hot days that a neighbor of ours who goes to town more frequently than he ought to do, reported that when he stopped at one of the accustomed places of rest, after taking the usual refresher, his horse refused to go on. It was suggested that something was missing. Of course it was the strawberries, minus the cream. On the usual supply being forthcoming the horse proceeded on his journey.

The government members may not be

aware of these little episones of their underlings. They ought to be congratu-lated on the activity of these gentlemen, whose canvassing power is greater in action than it is in words. Never before have they been known to be so active; posibly they believe as their officials imagine, that the lucrative trade in politics is now liable to be taken from them. If so, what is to become of the soft snaps in government works, upon which they have depended so long? But ido the heads of the government really think that the principles of men of sense amongst their constituents are to be bribed by such things as a bottle of liquor left at the drunkard's door, a free carouse at a wayside saloon, strawber carouse at a wayside saloon, strawberries minus cream, to please the ladies? These things have succeeded in the past, amongst those who never thought, read and only vegetated on a countryside. But there are greater issues at stake to-day. The happy village of Vancouver Island has become a proud state of the Dominion; it may become a nation; there are heavy liabilities to meet debts to are heavy liabilities to meet, debts to be paid for past bad government; and here are the mutterings of discontent between the island and the mainland, over baubles now light as air, but later on leading to divisions and separations. There is the sound of the tramp of many

charge to face on an open platform. The election is close at hand, and so ar not a word has been said, not a restion answered, as to the great questions of vital importance in the countries. try's future.

How potent is the charm of pow and the knowledge that it is possible butter a workingman's bread for h

and he not know it.

Said a man in Esquimalt: "I have been a bad oppositionist these three years, but now when it comes to the point, I find I shall lose my trade if I dare vote as an opposition man." That is the story of many around Esquimalt and the E. & N. railway. Bread and butter is a great thing, but principles should stand first.

Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March, 16, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a ufferer from catarrh, and lately we ubmitted him to an operation at the leneral Hospital. Since then we have esorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, nd one box of this medicine has made prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD,

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. THE GIBRALTAR OF THE EAST. How Great Britain Has Extended Her

of Hong Kong, has been attained. The district thus leased by Great Britain is district thus leased by Great Britain is valueless except for strategical purposes, but so long as Mirs Bay and the range of hills at the back of Kowloon could be made the base of operations by a hostile force, the defence of Hong Kong was considered by military and naval experts as next to impossible, and the acquisition of the territory in question has consequently been advocated for many years past. Steps will now, doubtless, be taken by the military authorities to utilize the points of vantage obtained in ize the points of vantage obtained in such a way as to make of Hong Kong what Governor Sir George Brown was fond of styling it—the Malta and Gibraltar of the Far East.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,

Gamecock Founder Off the Columbia

Bodies of Clara Nevada Victims Found -The Jane Gray Wreck To Be Sold.

News has reached the city of the loss

of the stern wheel river steamers Gamecock and Staghound, off the entrance to the Columbia river while starting their journey to the Yukon's mouth in tow of the steamer Ehhu Thompson, a sister liner of the steamer Progresso, now in port on her way north. The disaster took place last Sunday morning, while the two vessels were laboring off the Columbia bar. Their seams opened and they went down, but without loss of life, however, and not to so great a depth, as hundreds of feet of light lumber tightly lashed to their decks held them with their upper decks awash. Eighty-five men and women, the passengers and crew of the two steamers, were saved by the boats of the Ehhu Thompson, without much difficulty, their being only a noticeable sea running. When it became evident that the lumber would float the steamers the Thompson again put a line aboard and towed the wrecked steamers back to Astoria. Chief Engineer Kelly, of the Thompson, describing the disaster. of the Thompson, describing the disaster, says the first sign he saw of anything says the first sign he saw of anything going wrong was on Friday last, when the nyer steamers hung out danger signals. With the second mate and three seamen he went to the Gamecock in the small boat, and found her in bad condition, the oakum standing out of her seams. Capt. Fisher, of the river steamers, explained that when they struck the first swell of the Columbia the boat commenced to leak badly. The passengers became terribly frightened and a crowd became terribly frightened and a crowd of them surrounded him and presenting revolvers at his head threatened to shoothim if he did not put back to port. Or him if he did not put back to port. On the Staghound the condition of affairs was even worse, and when Engineer Kelly went alongside the passengers crowded to the bulwarks and begged him to take them off. They were all acting like demented persons, and the majority were wearing life preservers. Securing more boats, Engineer Kelly transferred the clamoring passengers to the Thompson. Only Cant Fisher and the Thompson. Only Capt. Fisher and three of his crew remained with the Gamecock, and about the same number remained with Capt. Lane of the Stag-hound. The two steamers are owned by hound. The two steamers are owned by the Yukon Transportation and Navigation Co., of San Francisco, and cost about \$45,000 each. They are twins and are 173 feet in length, 36½ feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold. They were completed at Portland about two weeks ago. The Elihu Thompson was to have received \$15,000 for towing them to St. Michaels. It is the intention of their owners to have them beached and repaired.

During the week ending Saturday last 35,241 tons of coal were delivered at San Francisco, made up as follows: Four cargoes from British Columbia, amountcargoes from British Columbia, amounting in all to 12,414 tons; five from Australia, 12,497 tons; four from Washington, 9,525 tons; and two from Oregon, 805 tons. This amount will be more than sufficient to meet the current requirements, including the demands of the transports. The outlook at present would indicate that there will be no pronounced shortage of fuel at San Francisco for the next three months, as the principal supplies for the war department are being drawn from British Columbia and Australia direct. So many vessels are at present loading at the British Columbia collieries for Honolulu that the coasting vessels are being that terially delayed in securing their cargoes of coal there.

R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at quaramtine station this afternoon about 2 o'clock after a pleasant voyage from the Orient, leaving Hongkong June 8th and Yokohama the 17th. Her passenger list includes 129 saloon, of whom 15 debarked here, 10 intermediate and 470 steerage, Japanese and Chinese, 38 being for Victoria. Her crago, which aggregates 1.00 tons, includes £11 bales of silk. Notable pasengers are Lord Dormer, who went via British Columbia to the Orient about a year ago, and is now returning; Captain F. R. Loveband, A. D. C. to the late commander of H.M. D. C. to the late commander of H.M. forces on the China station; Mr. Bethell, a prominent Australian shipowner, who, accompanied by his wife, is on a com-bined business and pleasure trip, and Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, of Hongkong, who debarked here. The Empress will leave

for Vancouver this evening. Collector A. R. Milne, as receiver of wrecks, has instructed Capt. Walbran, who went up the coast yesterday on the Dominion steamer Quadra, to sell the bominion steamer Quadra, to sell the wreck of the schooner Jane Gray, which it is said has drifted on to the beach above Kyuquot, together with the cargo and fittings still remaining on her, and also the launch of the Italian party who were taking passage to Kolzebue Sound on her at the time of the disaster. The wreckage will be sold by auction at Kyuquot on Tuesday, July 5th.

News comes from Juneau that a Nakh Indian has reported that he saw the bodies of three men on the beach at Shelter island. He said they were badly decomposed, and he did not touch them. The lease of the Kowloon peninsula opposite Hong Kong by Great Britain is favorably discussed by the Japanese press. By the acquisition of this little strip of territory the rectification of the frontier of British Kowloon, with a view to completing the defences of the colony of Hong Kong, has been attained. The

Schooner Saga, which arrived at San rancisco en route to this port from arbadoes on Thursday last, is in trou-Barbadoes on Thursday last, is in trou-ble. She has no register, and the cap-tain sailed with his pussengers with only an open letter from the American con-sul at Bridgetown. This document is valueless, and the vessel has neither a register nor a flag, so that the customs authorities at San Francisco are in a quandary what to do with her. The mat-ter has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury.

Steamer Princess Louise, which sails for Wrangel on Thursday, will carry a large number of excursionists to Vancouver, as in consequence of the hig demand for berths and passage to the Terminal City the C.P.N. Co, have decided to make their excursion tickets good also for that steamer. The Louise will call at all the northern way ports.

Steamer Queen arrived early this morning from San Francisco several hours late on her first voyage in her new service. She had 248 passengers, 109 of whom debarked here, and 141 tons of freight for Victoria merchants,

Quickcure for all Pain, Ouickcure for Burns, Quickcure for Cuts, Quickeure for Toothache,

The Dressy Young Man

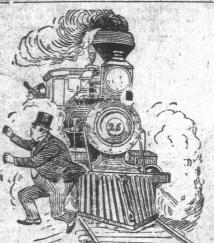
who a few years ago boasted to his friends of the high prices he paid his tailor, has seen the error of his way and now delights in showing how well he can dress upon half the amount he used to spend. He is able to get

Shorey's Ready to Wear Clothing

in every Fabric, Style and Trim. ming that the, so called, swell tailor gave him, but costing very much less because tailored in advance of his order. In quality, make, finish and fashion just as good. In short, everything the same but the price.

In the pocket he finds Shorey's Guarantee Card which means that if his clothes are not satisfactory in every way he may have his money refunded





For twenty years the topic for and promises of candidates has RAILROADS. The crop of 1898 is prolific. The sucker voter will bite We have a full line of fancy goods a delicacles for camping or pienic parties.

Knox's Ambrosia, For Sherbut, Punch and Pudding Ripe Olives, 20c. a pint. Johnson's Fluid Beef, 16 oz. bottles, \$1 London Dry Gin.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★

** * Specially Klondike R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

on, June 27.—The st ed by an English paper of the killing of Captain Bob Evans and some of his men in the conning tower of the Iowa by a shell from the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, is pronounced by the navy department to be a cruel canard. No word to that effect has been received from Sampson, and with a cable line near him it is not for a moment considered that he would report immediately an occurrence of

such gravity. ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recomend it because of its established merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Proprietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, prietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakla Md. Sold by Langley & Hender Bros., Victoria and Vancouver.

OVERLOOKING SANTIAGO.

On the Rio Guma, Sunday noon, June 26.-Four batteries of American artillery and Gatling guns have been placed on a hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago lies. American troops were within 200 yards of the Spanish entrenchments last night.



Remedy for Coughs and Colds of Infants or Adults. Cures Bronchitis, Croup. Asthma, Whooping Cough, AND ALL

Throat and Lung Diseases. CHILDREN LIKE IT. Bold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS NOT HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAN Late of GalianoIsland, British Columbia, and

Huntingdon, England, Deceased

ice is hereby given that at the expl-Notice is hereby given that at the expression of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Hunningdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sistem of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Kendall," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point directly opposite islands at entrance to narrows, and about six miles from south end of Teslin Lake; thence running 100 chains north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains east; thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1888.

F. P. KENDALL. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works for a spemissioner of Lands and Works for a signal license to cut and carry away timb on the following described lands: Comencing at a post marked "Frank Hgins," northwest corner, situate on early shore of Teslin Lake, one and a himles north from mouth of Fifteen Mriver, opposite Shell Island in Tes Lake; thence running 40 chains in easterly direction; thence 160 chains southerly direction; thence 40 chains a westerly direction; thence 160 chains a northerly direction, to point of comencement, containing in all 640 acr more or less. more or less.

Dated 6th day of June. 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar district: Commencing at a post at the east end of the south show of the west arm of Lake Bennet, thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 60 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning and comprising about 1,000 acres.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty after date the Omineca Consoli Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited apply to the Chief Commissioner of and Works for a special license and carry away timber from the foll described land, situate in Omenic trict, B. C.: Commencing at a post three quarters of a mile southeast Manson creek, and about two miles Black Jack Gulch; thence south macally 80 chains; thence east 80 cm. cally 80 chains; thence east 80 thence north 80 chains; thence will be thence of commencement; contains acres. R. T. WILLIAMS. Secret the Omenica Consolidated Hydrauling Company. Limited.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1898.

Bark Melrose was towed to The and this morning by the tug Cons She will load props there for use Mexican coast mines.

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VOL. 17

The Americ

1000 AMER

American Troops Fight Sing the

Meagre Details

Profound Concern tary and Nav

General Shafter In American Loss

Siboney, province July 2.-At 8 a.m. can forces under (the Spanish forces battle. The fighting stopped at 9 p.m., morning. The A varced nearly to are estimated at wounded. 8:30 a.m.-At th

continues. The en American army has front at once, appar tion of forcing a v Cuba. The troops I to the city, but the

Our losses are I the field estima at over 1,000 men the Spanish fleet, among the Americ During a lull in t sive incident, occu

talion was out i heavy loss from the men sang the ner," even the w singing. The First New York, July gram to the Eve

Paso, Cuba, near Playa Del Este, first artillery figh just been ended Spanish battery. being picked up World is hurried blunder in allow massed behind and most of the are attributed to division bivouack without fires. - A there was a sull coming from 7.15 Grimes' troops in sight The shells burst common powder smoked and w Spanish field bat ly served by Adi judging by th While our smok range, Grimes of emy, who used cept approximate like mad. The slackened and i lapsed altogether sisted by the R Cubans with Ho ment of the Ter from Company Most of the Sp crest of the ba ploded. Throu ders had about them being B

twenty killed a Gen. Lawton's Capt. Grime who were over recovering. T dred rounds, balance shrapne In the fightin

shells two and

elbow was smas

Gonzales, repor