

OH, WHAT A MARE'S NEST?

That Fearful Alleged Combination of Liberals, Patrons and McCarthys.

Mr. Laurier Puts a Damper on this as Well as Other Tory Campaign Falsehoods.

Ottawa, June 2.—Much amusement was caused here to-day over the publication of a long article in the Citizen, bewailing that a combine had been arranged between the Liberals, Patrons and McCarthys to defeat the government.

The government organ gets very angry over the fact that such a combination should exist to destroy the present government.

To add interest to the story, the Citizen says that Edward Farrer is on the side of the Patrons. The publication of the story in government circles has given out the idea that the government cannot now be saved under any means. It has had a terribly depressing effect here.

The Evening Journal sent a telegram to Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day asking as to the truth of the report of the Toronto News, that he, McCarthy and McCreary were negotiating a deal, through Farrer, for a combination of the Patrons and McCarthys with Mr. Laurier.

The following reply was received: "Arthabaskville, Que., June 2nd.—The article of the News is absolutely without foundation. I have no negotiations with any one. (Signed) Wilfrid Laurier."

Halifax, June 2.—Sir Hilbert Tupper, it is announced, has accepted the Conservative nomination for the combined counties of Queens and Antigonish in the house of commons.

Montreal, June 2.—Owing to a slight indisposition, Hon. Mr. Tullon, postmaster-general, has been obliged to desert from his campaign labors for a few days.

Toronto, June 2.—Sir Oliver Mowat will make his first appearance in Dominion politics to-night, when he will speak at Oakwood, in Victoria South in the interests of Mr. McHugh, the opponent of Mr. Fairbairn.

Port Colborne, June 2.—Abraham Simpson, nearly 70 years old, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel here, has committed suicide by jumping into the canal in front of his hotel.

Montreal, June 2.—R. Robell, of Quebec, will probably oppose Mr. McCreary in Quebec West.

D. McCreary has accepted the McCarthys nomination in North Lanark.

Sir Charles Tupper will open his Ontario campaign June 8th.

ence with Germany on the subject of the Soudan. He added that the correspondence with Italy, in this connection, was not of a military character and could not be laid upon the table.

At the Bow street police court yesterday, Outhbert Cooper, recently arrested in Sheffield, charged with embezzling funds belonging to the Prudential Assurance, of Erie, Penna., was discharged by the chief magistrate, Sir John Bridge, who held that no jury would convict the prisoner on the evidence produced.

Berne, June 1.—The village of Kriensholz, Bernese Oberland, has been partially destroyed by a land slide, caused by springs of water. The inhabitants have been compelled to desert the place, and great damage has been done to the railroad and the farms in the vicinity.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK. Without Having Gained a Settlement of Their Grievance.

Lafayette, Col., June 1.—A strike in the Northern Colorado mines ordered a week ago by the Western Federation of Miners ended to-day, the men returning to work without having gained a settlement of their grievances.

ST. LOUIS DEAD LIST. The Number of Victims of the Recent Cyclone.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—The known list of dead in St. Louis foots 141 names; all of these bodies have been recovered. Besides this it is known that thirteen other persons have been killed in the storm whose names are unknown, and whose bodies have been recovered. The list of missing persons has diminished somewhat from the number reported yesterday, the list to-day containing the names of eighty-six persons, not including eleven said to have been lost from the steamer Libbie Coe.

Exports of Cattle. Discussed in the Imperial Commons—Revival of Penitentiary Creates Interest.

Reformers to be Released in a Few Days—Creteans are Causing Much Worry.

London, June 2.—In discussing the diseases of animals bill in the house of commons to-day Mr. J. M. White, Liberal, moved in amendment, leaving the decision of live cattle to the discretion of the privy council.

Montreal, June 2.—The papers here are beginning to make much of the revival of Penitentiary. Naturally the ex-head of the body, Stephens and other former leaders, deny any knowledge of the new movement.

From Dublin it is reported that several Irish-Americans, who arrived here within the week, are now in touch with other conspirators. Police commissioner Malone, of Dublin, endorses Inspector Melville's statement.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, has received a cable message from Pretoria saying that the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee will be released in a few days.

Bradford, June 2.—The exports to the United States from this place during the month of May amounted to £148,300, a decrease of £350,401 compared with the same month last year.

Constantinople, June 2.—The gravity which the Turkish government attaches to the Cretan situation is shown by the fact that thirty-five battalions of troops have been ordered to the Island of Crete. After the troops returned from Vamos the insurgents returned and burned the government buildings.

AFFAIRS OF WOMEN

Lady Somerset Touches on Some Important Points in Her Annual Address.

Drink Question Squarely Dealt With in The New Woman's Reason D'Etire in Life.

London, June 2.—In her annual address to the International W. C. T. U. to-day Lady Somerset said: The platform which we have laid down is surely broad enough for any and all; it seeks only to harmonize the home relations and the world environments of men and women.

The first question asked will naturally be: "What good is it expected to accomplish?" In the first place it will give that sense of power that comes of numbers. The Women's International W. C. T. U., such as we are trying to develop, will in ten years have acquired by its helpful work a position to make it the strongest organized force in the world.

There seems to be a likelihood of our obtaining one practical piece of legislation in the immediate future. That is Sunday closing. I must confess, however, that while I believe Sunday closing in England will be of great value, their efforts to the cities of America, I should prefer that our friends should close saloons for one or two hours on Sunday. I should like this exception made because I believe that otherwise we should have what would be distinctly a practical piece of legislation.

It is a fact that a new standard has been raised, because we feel that the new woman will demand from man the purity he asks of her. We are here because we believe that in this dawning century the economic independence of woman will be a factor that will hold the bread-earning power by which she will be able to maintain herself until the day comes when, not from necessity, but from choice, she links her life with that of the man she loves best, when we shall no longer be held captive by the heaviest chain which ever weighed upon the weary limbs of any slave.

We have good reports from the department of organization. One hundred and eight branches have been organized in England and Wales by means of which a membership of over three thousand has this year been added to the association. Scotland has organized thirty branches, and North Wales union thirty-six, and addition of one hundred and thirty-four.

THE STRICKEN CITY

Of St. Louis Was Scared Yesterday by What Looked Like Another Cyclone.

Clergymen Leave the Threadbare Theme of "a Visitation of Providence".

St. Louis, June 2.—Early yesterday morning St. Louis and East St. Louis received a thorough scare. A storm came up from the southwest, accompanied by a low rumbling of thunder and almost continuous flares of lightning. A few minutes later black clouds appeared in the northern horizon and rolled up until they covered the city. There was a strong wind, though not approaching a hurricane. The elemental disturbance lasted nearly an hour, and then began a drizzling rain.

Last week it was thought forty or fifty patients were in the ruins of the city hospital. To-day every person in the institution has been accounted for. Michael Dunn was the only patient killed outright by the storm. Some have died since, but only a few from injuries received. The doctors at the different institutions expect few additional deaths now among the patients. This morning there were eleven bodies of tornado victims at the morgue. They were: Cora and Ethel Claypool, Mrs. Cahill, Mary Talbot, Wm. Anderson, Charles Alcorn, unknown white man, supposed to be Adolph Gutman, William

Plank and three children, from Bethesda. The list of persons missing since the terrible storm is appalling. The police have about 120 names.

Chicago, June 2.—The St. Louis disaster furnished the theme for many of the general sermons in Chicago. It was not a punishment for wickedness, Dr. H. W. Thomas of the People's church suggested that if punishment was dealt out in this manner, there would not be a large city in the world out of danger.

DODDS DOESN'T TAKE. His Peroration Fell Flat on the Honest Kamloops Electors.

Kamloops, B. C., June 2.—A large and representative meeting gathered to hear Mr. Mara and E. King Dodds last night. Both were accorded a fair hearing, but without enthusiasm. Mr. Dodds' burst of eloquence over the riches that the national police had heaped upon us fell on unbelieving ears. He was cheered, however, by the faithful as per programme. Mr. Bos took, unfortunately, was not able to be present, but was represented by H. McCutcheon and W. Marchant, Victoria. The latter exposed the fallacies advanced by Dodds in every instance. As usual as soon as the Conservative speakers had finished the faithful applauders began to leave the hall without waiting to hear from the other side, which so disgusted the better portion of the audience, that they rose en masse, and after three cheers for the Queen gave three rousing cheers and a tiger for Messrs. Laurier and Hostonck.

Mr. Bostock is now en route from Cariboo, via Lillooet, where he is meeting with most flattering success. Mr. Mara's meeting last night was simply a repetition of that at Revelstoke on the 23rd.

MANGLED AT MOSCOW. The Greatest Number of Unidentified Dead Buried in Trenches Fifty Yards Long.

Tanks Have Doubled Reducing the Insurgents of Crete into Submission.

London, June 2.—A special from Moscow says 1277 victims of the horrible crush and stampede on the Khodynskoje Plain on Saturday morning were buried to-day. The great number of unidentified dead were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. There were 600 workmen engaged all night long at the cemetery digging the trenches. A number of priests, among them John of Cornstadt, famous for his piety and his power to console, and it is believed by the peasants to heal, and many military chaplains, conducted the funeral services, the friends crowding around the graves, turned and sipped the heaviest chain which ever weighed upon the weary limbs of any slave.

A dispatch from Bulwago to the Daily Telegraph says Cecil Rhodes arrived there on Saturday night.

An Urgent Request!

Great Interest Still Manifested in Securing Queen Victoria's Photo, "Our Home" Paper and Other Premiums.

Hundreds of people have written to us expressing the hope that we will continue the offer made in April and May, which reads as follows: "An elegant full cabinet photo (from a recent copy taken by royal command) of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria; a four-page pamphlet giving details of births, marriages and deaths, and other items of interesting and useful information relating to the royal family, that but few people have access to; six Diamond Dye Dolls, with six extra dresses; and a card of 45 samples of dyed cloth, showing colors of Diamond Dyes, sent free to every man, woman and child who will send in 25 cents in money or stamps for one year's subscription to Our Home, a paper which thousands declare to be worth a dollar."

In order to comply with the wishes of the ladies everywhere, we have extended our arrangements with the publishers of Our Home, and have also ordered another stock of the elegant cabinet photos and other premiums, and will extend our offer until the last day of June.

We trust our friends will send in their orders at once, so as to avoid any delay that may result from a rush of orders at the end of the month.

PRINCE'S PERSIMMON

Is the Most Famous Horse in All Great Britain—St. Frusquin and Earwig Next.

Eleven Horses Started—Betting at the Post 5 to 1 Against Persimmon.

The Race Was Only Won by a Neck—A Fashionable Gathering Present.

London, June 3.—The Epsom summer meeting opened to-day in brilliant weather and with great crowds of people present. The Prince of Wales and a large party arrived by special train. The race for the Craver stakes, 200 sovereigns, was won by Lord Roseberry's Berkley, Baron De Rothschild's Amanadin second, and Mr. R. Lebaudy's Gribou third.

In the race for the Woodcock stakes, value 100 sovereigns, by subscription value 100 sovereigns each, owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, distance six furlongs, Lord Roseberry's Chalandry was first, Sir R. Waddie Griffith's Princess Annie second, and Mr. M. R. Lebaudy's Javelin third.

London, June 3.—"Persimmon has won the Derby," is on everybody's lips, and for the moment the great quadruped is the most famous living creature, in the human or animal creation, in the United Kingdom.

Epsom, June 3.—This is the second day of the Epsom summer meeting, and is the Derby day. The weather is hot and oppressive, although there were several showers during the morning. But the rain has not affected the Derby, which is pronounced to be the hardest on record.

The usual Derby crowd assembled. There was the customary procession by road and the familiar gathering of non-descripts in the shape of vehicles, horses and people. Rights so frequently described that they need but brief mention to be recalled by any one who has ever witnessed this great race. Like last year, the majority of the people present came by train, special trains leaving Victoria and Waterloo stations every few minutes. On the downs from daybreak the often-pictured crowds assembled, and the always joyous scenes were enacted. But the holiday element proper was largely eliminated as the spectators, shooting galleries, and similar attractions were closed.

Many people witnessed the early work of the Prince of Wales' entry, Persimmon, as well as the preliminary gallops of other favorites, and it is safe to say that everybody was pleased to hear that the report circulated yesterday by the Pall Mall Gazette that Persimmon, the second favorite for the blue ribbon of the turf, had been injured, was entirely unfounded. The Prince of Wales well described it as "good luck to you" and the Prince smilingly acknowledged the good wishes expressed.

In the opinion of the oldest race goers there never was so little betting on the Derby as this year.

The Duke of Westminster's Regret was scratched at noon, owing to the hardness of the course. Betting at half past one this afternoon was 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin, 9 to 2 against Persimmon and 9 to 1 against Tenfel.

Among the Americans and Canadians present were: Marshal H. Wilder, Jas. Murphy, James Harris Hearn, all of New York; James Shaw, of Brooklyn; S. H. Kaufman, of the Star, Washington; Mr. Henry Rose, San Francisco; Mrs. M. M. H. Campbell and Miss Campbell, with party of friends, who arrived in a private coach; Mr. Arthur Arnott, Toronto; Mr. J. S. Ward, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bady, and the Fuller sisters.

The Americans present became enthusiastic when Mr. Richard's Helen Nichol, ridden by Redd, won the Epsom plate. The conditions were: The Epsom town plate, 103 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upwards, distance, five furlongs, entrance free, three sovereigns. Royal Flash was second, Marvel third. Eight horses ran.

2-48-45. Of recent years, from 1847 down, Persimmon's time has only been beaten once, in 1893, when W. H. McCalmont's language carried off the blue ribbon in 2:33. Galistan led to the top of the hill and then Bay Ronald showed in front. On entering the straight St. Frusquin headed the string but was challenged by Persimmon, and a most exciting finish was the result. In fact the finish was so close as to cause much comment, and only the judges were in a position to tell accurately which horse was the winner. Many persons thought St. Frusquin had crossed the line first.

Eleven horses came to the post for the Derby stakes, 900 sovereigns, for three-year-olds, colts to carry 126 lbs. and fillies 121, the nominator of the winner to receive 600 sovereigns and the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stake, distance about one and a half miles. Among the starters were: The Prince of Wales' bay colt Persimmon, Mr. P. Phillips' brown colt Bay Ronald, Mr. J. H. Platt's brown and bay colt Earwig, and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's brown colt St. Frusquin. The horses got away at 3:23, with betting at the post 5 to 1 against Persimmon, 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin and 23 to 1 against Earwig. The victory of Persimmon caused a scene of almost unparalleled enthusiasm about the race course. The Prince of Wales was evidently greatly pleased and it was with difficulty that the police were able to make way for him to the weighing room amid the greatest excitement and loud and hearty cheering. The Prince of Wales started racing in 1877 but never was very successful until 1895. Just 108 years have elapsed since any Prince of Wales won the Derby. Curious to add, too, when St. Thomas won, there were also eleven starters.

GOMEZ IS MUCH GRATIFIED. With the Progress of the Insurgents So Far.

New York, June 3.—A letter dated May 16th, from General Maximo Gomez to Senor Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate in this city, was given out at headquarters of the Cuban delegation to-day.

The letter says in part: "There is no doubt that the revolution has successfully gone through the third period and is now powerful all over the island. The first period was the outbreak. The second was the organization during which we had not only to establish a government but at the same time fight an enemy whose decision to prevent it is as great as its failure. Finally, the third period is marked by the invasion of the western provinces and the winter campaign which has just closed, with no result favorable to the cause of monarchy in spite of their famous army of 150,000 men and powerful armament throughout the country."

BRITISH COLUMBIA WEATHER. Cloudy and Cool, With the River Fluctuating.

Soda Creek, B. C., June 3.—The weather is cloudy and cool. The river has fallen a little since last report.

Lillooet, B. C., June 3.—The weather is pretty cloudy, with a brisk southwest wind. The thermometer is at 60, and the river has fallen a little in the past few days.

Quesselle, June 3.—The weather is cloudy; the river fell yesterday and to-day it is rising.

BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND. Leaves for Europe on an Interesting Visit to His Alma Mater.

Winnipeg, June 3.—The Archbishop of Rupert's Land has appointed Don Grisdale to be His Grace's commissary to administer the affairs of the diocese during his absence. His Grace left by the Pacific express yesterday for Montreal, whence he will sail to England to attend the tri-centenary anniversary of his alma mater, Sydney College, Cambridge.



CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Free from Eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cabinet-maker, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned. THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

The Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla. Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

Advertisement for Kootenay medicine, describing its benefits for various ailments and its status as a 'new ingredient'.

Advertisement for 'The Stricken City' featuring a testimonial from a man who was cured of a severe illness.

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Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, highlighting its effectiveness in curing various ailments and its status as a 'cure by taking'.

British Columbia.

NANAIMO. June 2.—There appears to be no indication on the part of the Conservatives to arouse a sentiment of conservatism among the faithful. It is manifestly owing to the fact that they possibly all efforts in such direction would be futile, and have made up their minds to accept the inevitable. One prominent Conservative remained yesterday at Mr. Haslam's residence, and was requested to return to the city for the purpose of being interviewed by the press, but he declined to do so. It is reported that the Liberal candidates will hold successful meetings on the 10th and 11th inst. The Liberal candidates for the past election returned to the city for the purpose of attending the city schools. The inland revenue returns were \$4,788,422.

NANAIMO, June 3.—Mr. McInnes, the Liberal candidate, accompanied by G. P. Cane, returned from Duncan's yesterday after having held a very successful meeting there. Mr. Duncan spoke in support of Mr. McInnes and in favor of the meeting a vote of confidence in the candidate was passed unanimously. Mr. McInnes left for Comox this morning. Mr. Haggart is expected to return to the city for the purpose of attending the city schools. The Free Press is very condescending to late and every one has been surprised to see a full report of the Conservative sheet. A few weeks ago it utterly ignored a big Liberal meeting in this city.

YANCOUVER. The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Maxwell's daughter, Beatrice, took place on Monday from their home, Cordova street east. The Rev. E. D. McLaren officiated. On Sunday night the gun shop of V. Stenbo, 47 Cordova street, was broken into and between \$200 and \$300 worth of goods stolen. The burglar entered by taking out the sash of the back window. Mr. Johann Wulffsohn has returned to Vancouver with the report that a result of a trip made by a party of Anglo-American representatives to the West Coast last fall, and his recent visit to the Old Country, he has succeeded in inducing a wealthy syndicate of English and European financiers to invest in the Yukon. This syndicate has about \$1,000,000 ready for investment, the money being all deposited in the bank, and they have now experts in the mining districts looking out for suitable properties, while another expert here from London.

QUEENSLAND FORKS. B. C. Mining Journal. Mission Junction, is now here. Having formed a partnership with Mr. Sanson of Clinton, he will maintain an office at this point. James Bain and partners are working a small vein and their efforts on the Queen's Fork of the South Fork of the Quesselle.

The dam across the North Fork has just been completed and water is now running through the cut, and as yet in no great quantity, but if no bad luck attends the dam the cut will no doubt be closed. It is reported that the dam will yet have to be raised somewhat, but that can easily be done after the water has been raised. The enterprise displayed by the dam-builders in completing the work so far is commendable and the best wishes of the community are that success will attend their efforts.

Mr. Brigham has a force of 15 men at work on the Victoria company's ground and is doing systematic work, and before the season is very old he will know more than has ever yet been found out about the richness of the company's ground. The dam has also a small head of water on the ground near the road about three miles from the forks where the same channel from the South Forks mine is not supposed to cross. The dam is not as yet known, but is supposed to be favorable. At this latter place water can only be obtained for a few weeks in a season. The Cariboo mine is running full blast and although the season is not a good one, the dam is looking for the big slide has just occurred about the time the mine shut down by freezing in the pit. This caused a good deal of trouble but it is now worked out. The powder drift is well filled with explosives early in the season and a large mass of dirt from the surface into the pit. This week water was turned off for a few days in No. 1 pit while a line of sluices was being pushed up to the face, but work is now being pushed ahead with the monitors as usual. No. 2 pit is looking well, and good results may be looked for when working up time comes, which will not be for some time to come yet. The Cariboo mine will prove a record breaker when the time enough is given it to work to the last advantage. When the last hundred or more feet in the bottom of the present pit is brought up, gravel of substantial richness will be shown. Eventually this famous mine should, we believe, pay a million a year in dividends, but to bring about this happy result will take yet some seasons, as can be readily seen by mining. When once in the right shape the mine will be a producer and dividend payer for a hundred years to come.

QUEENSBELLE. B. C. Mining Journal. Mr. Beading, who has been spending some weeks in Queensland and on the river above, came down last stage and gave us some of the facts as to the workings of the Fader dredge on the Quesselle. Mr. Beading and his brother-in-law, the principal investors in the enterprise, while not yet satisfied with the trials made, Mr. Beading informs that the results of the trial so far have not been satisfactory. The pump worked very well and must be repaired to requirements, and a new bucket is needed. The water is now high and

so much gravel and wash running in the bottom of the river that it is impossible to work to advantage and the plant has been shut down. A depth of about four feet was obtained and some gold was washed up, but the conditions have been so unfavorable for work that a satisfactory test has been made. Mr. Beading says that sufficient means and energy will be supplied to test the proposition thoroughly and that he has not lost faith in the gold being in the river in paying quantities.

REVELSTOKE. Kootenay Mail. It is reported that the Snowshoe has been sold for a good figure and that about twenty men will be put to work in a few days. It is reported that Messrs. Pool and Kincaid struck a large body of ore on their claim near Whiskey Point.

The French Creek Mining Co. have authorized the issue of 600 bonds, the first hundred are \$500 each, and the remaining 500 of \$100 each. This is equivalent to a sum of \$100,000. The company has a mortgage deed of trust, conveying their property to one Robert Comp, of Milwaukee, as trustee. There are some developments concerning this and other companies, which will soon come around, and will be good news for the Big Bend.

The largest political gathering which has yet been held in Revelstoke, occurred last Saturday night at Peterson's hall. The occasion was the first appearance of J. A. Mara, as a applicant for the suffrages of the electors of this town; notwithstanding the fact that he has represented the district for several years. The large audience completely filled the hall, and there was no lack of enthusiasm, particularly when mention was made of Laurier or Bostock. Every repetition of their names provoked demonstrations of applause, proving very disconcerting to Mr. Mara, who, while seeking to justify his own course, endeavored to discredit them. The climax was reached when the meeting, though called in the interests of Mr. Mara's candidature, adjourned at midnight with cheers for the Queen, Laurier, and Bostock; and without a resolution, or even a cheer, for our ex-embassador.

PORT SIMPSON. The weather at the beginning of the week was very disagreeable, but since then has been beautiful, and there are no indications of a change. Mr. George Knige, late of Victoria, is erecting new works on the water front near Dr. Robertson's hotel.

Owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather, the loyal inhabitants of Port Simpson did not celebrate the Queen's Birthday till the 20th inst. Mr. C. W. D. Clifford took a large party in the Lucy and Hattie to Georgetown mills. They started at 10 a.m., the launch and a small boat in tow being crowded with the pleasure seekers. The party were warmly received by Mr. W. Willisroff, and after luncheon the younger folks walked to the lake and there spent an hour or so in fishing. By the time they returned the ladies had the tea tables spread, and all did justice to the meal. Then, when everything was cleared away the ladies and gentlemen indulged in dancing, while the juveniles played football. When ten o'clock came they were all sorry to leave, but it is well known that all joy is sooner or later must come to an end.

The Danube arrived safely last night at seven from Victoria, stayed but a few minutes, and then left for the Naas, and came back again this morning at six o'clock. The Nell returned at 10 a.m., with a large boat of logs for the Georgetown mill.

Mrs. W. Willisroff arrived on the Danube last night and is now the guest of Mrs. J. M. L. Alexander. Mr. Alexander will leave for the Skeena by the Danube on business.

The Hydals from Massett have not yet made their appearance; they are late in crossing this year. The cameries on the Skeena and the Naas are at present at a standstill, as this year the fishermen have raised their prices for taking salmon, but it is hoped that the matter will soon be settled.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune. J. C. Wagner and partners are negotiating for the sale of a group of claims owned by them on the Duncan river, but have not yet got matters sufficiently well defined as to justify them in making the terms public.

There is a squabble brewing over the ownership of the Black Fox property in the Slokan. This property, while a mere prospect, was bonded by Porter Brothers, who were contracting on the Kaslo & Slokan railway. The developer of the property shows it to be of substantial value. The original owners claim that the conditions of the bond have not been complied with, and will make an effort to retain their interest in the property.

claim lies adjacent to the Silver King and slightly to the westward and contains a fine ledge of silver ore. It is a valuable acquisition to the company's property. The owners of the Exchange claim on Road Mountain for work that has been done for the purchase of their property. Several very satisfactory assays have been received of the ore. The claim is situated just below the wagon road and in the tramway line. The ore is free milling quality.

Messrs. Kimmond and Pellev-Harvey have been unable to obtain a bond on the Poorman. The owners of the mine have no desire to sell and would not accept any but a satisfactory cash offer. The new air compressor and other machinery is now all in place and was started to work on Wednesday.

KASLO. The Kootenay Mail. The Northern Pacific Express Company is again represented with an office in Kaslo. Mr. Mara was afraid of the Tribune. It was talking too much, and he feared what it might say. The cheapest way, he thought, was to buy it out. Poor man, his record must indeed be a rotten one.

Advices from the Black Fox, in which a big strike was made a short time ago, say that showing is much better than ten days ago. The ore has increased from three feet to five in thickness and grows stronger every day. The new concentrator at the Washington mine started up yesterday and worked like a charm. The syndicate completed the payment under its bond on the Tuesday-Climax. The purchase price was \$8000 and the final payment was not due until June 20.

The following is a recapitulation of the more important routes that have taken place during the past thirty days in the camp: War Eagle, \$1,000,000 bond; Iron Mask, \$500,000 bond; Monte-Christo, \$250,000 cash; City of Spokane, \$250,000 bond; Georgia, \$250,000 cash; North Star, \$15,000 cash; Mabel, \$8000 cash; Mayflower, \$16,000 bond; Tuesday-Climax, \$8000 cash; Curlew, \$7000 cash; California, \$50,000 bond; Emma, \$15,000 cash; Palo Alto, \$15,000 cash; San Joaquin, \$5000 cash; Lily May, \$40,000 bond; Jeff Davis, \$50,000 bond; Gem and Tiger, \$15,000 bond; Hill Top, \$12,000 bond; Celtic Queen, \$10,000 cash; Scotia, \$25,000 bond; View, \$6000 cash; Gold King, \$15,000 bond; Delaware, \$6000 cash; C. & C., one-half; \$4680 cash; San Francisco, \$25,000 bond.

The sales and bonds are taking \$2,000,000 in round figures, and taking into account the smaller sales there is no doubt that the aggregate of transactions since the first of May will amount to over \$2,500,000. These estimates take no account whatever of the regular stocks, treasury or otherwise, which would reach an enormous total.

Clarence Teasdale, a nephew of Col. S. M. Wharton, who has been working at the Cliff all the winter, just returned from a prospecting trip which promises to make him a bar of money. It seems that Gay Reeder, the original locator of the Cliff, while prospecting for Col. Wharton last summer, made a location called the Apache, about two miles south of the mouth of the Kootenay river and four miles east of the Columbia, near the summit of the Deer Mountain range. Mr. Teasdale took man with him to do some prospecting work, and also to do some assessments at the same time and he reports that while he was gone he located two extensions of the Apache, calling them the Summit and the Texas, and two side locations, called the Emma and Marion. The Apache, he says, shows on the surface an 18-foot body of solid sulphide ore which assays very well. On the Summit the vein shows a solid body 4 feet wide and the showing on the Emma and Marion show an 8-foot ledge of similar ore. He says that Waterloo Landing is the most convenient point on the Columbia from which to reach this new district.

Miss Emma Rugh, of Spokane, who owns the Nevada and Alice mineral claims, arrived in Rossland Saturday and spent the early part of the week there in looking over the property. She has decided to continue the development already started and which is now about 15 feet under ground. The tunnel is being driven on the vein and has a very good showing of ore on the face. The Nevada is being opened up in the ledge which is being opened up is the same which has made the Jumbo famous.

NAKUSP. The Kootenay Mail. Mr. H. B. and George Alexander, of the International Trading Company, have purchased five-eighths interest in the War Eagle mineral claim on Cariboo Creek for \$2000.

Property consisting of the mineral claim Nello, D. B. C. Highland Mary, claim, all near Cariboo Creek, were bonded last week by Mr. Wise, of New Westminster, for the sum of \$70,000. Messrs. Sherwood and Thompson, of Nelson, have purchased two claims near the mouth of the Chance, about four miles north of Nakusp.

The Crown Point company has let a contract to Jack Fitzwilliam to drive a 350-foot crosscut tunnel. Some time since the Le Roi company did a good deal of exploratory work with the diamond drill on the 350-foot level. They found an ore body on the north of great richness and fully 22 feet wide. Recently a cross-cut has been run out from the 350-foot level to try the extent. After passing through about 20 feet of country rock the vein was broken into and the solid ore has been penetrated for over 16 feet. The assays run from 3 to 6 ounces or from \$80 to \$120 per ton. It is believed that the richest ore body yet found in this wonderful mine.

cut is now being run to cut the rich body of ore passed through, as the main tunnel was being run, and when the drift back towards the outer edge of the hill on a line parallel to the first tunnel, thus blocking out a very large body of high grade ore. It is estimated that there will be quite thirty thousand tons in this block and that it will average \$25 per ton. The force of men is running straight ahead towards the shaft where a connection will be made.

The Nest Egg title has been cleared up. The Victoria company which owns it has bought the Firefly for \$1800; and the jumpers' title for \$1500. This company therefore owns in addition to the ground covered by the Nest Egg fully 25 acres adjoining on the southeast covered by the Firefly. To this large area of ground there is no longer any dispute as to ownership so the company can now go ahead and develop it in full confidence that if it makes a mine that mine will belong to the Nest Egg Company.

The paragraph which appears on another page of this issue stating that the Nest Egg title has been cleared up is in error. Like the statement to the same effect which appeared in the Victoria Colonist it omitted the fact that the Nest Egg title is owned by the Nest Egg Company. The fact is that a one-half undivided interest in the Firefly has been bought. The other half does not belong to the Nest Egg company. On the contrary it is owned by Norman Mackenzie and his partner, and as long as it remains their property the adverse on the Nest Egg mine will be maintained. We have this from Mr. Mackenzie in person.

The British syndicate yesterday completed the payment under its bond on the Tuesday-Climax. The purchase price was \$8000 and the final payment was not due until June 20.

The Catholics of Kaslo held a meeting Wednesday night and decided to proceed at once with the carrying out of their plans to build a church. At the last meeting of the city council extended the time limit in which a survey of the ground is to be made. Thursday a force began clearing the ground. The survey is now running the lines, and next week the lumber will be placed on the proposed site. The structure will be a tasty affair 30x40.

On Wednesday morning the uprisal from the No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle made connection with the No. 1 tunnel, giving about 145 feet between the two levels. The uprisal is in the big ore chert. The Poorman began shipping on Tuesday. There is about 200 tons of good ore on the dump. Drifts will now be run both ways on the vein from the bottom of the shaft, which is down 40 feet, and stopping will be commenced as the regular shipments will be maintained for some time.

Sol Cameron and Roy Clark have rebounded the Mayflower to a syndicate headed by Col. Turner of the Le Roi. The Mayflower is on the northeast slope of Deer Mountain and is reported to be a very rich vein. The Mugwump, which adjoins the Iron Mask on the north has been incorporated with the Imperial companies act, with Harold Selous of Nelson, G. W. A. Ranken, W. M. Newton, F. M. McLeod, Jas. H. Hart, Joe Ward and Hugh McGlynn as trustees. The company will be known as the Mugwump Gold Mining company and is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Several claims lying to the north of Monte Cristo mountain are reported to be looking very well at present. Among them are the Centre Star No. 2, North Star No. 3, and Viking. J. F. Herrick, of Oswego, N. Y., has purchased the Celtic Queen for \$10,000 cash from Charles Robinson, Deane Clarke, Quin O'Sullivan and Paddy O'Connell. The Celtic Queen adjoins the R. E. Lee on the east and has about \$500 worth of work done on it in the shape of open cuts and shafts on the vein.

There has been a good deal of joshing about the Green Crown, but now that a few people have looked the claim up the josh seems to be on the other fellows. Some samples of ore brought in everybody who saw them. The ore is a mixture of white quartz, arsenical iron and copper pyrites and looks very well. It is different from any ore yet found in the camp except in the O. K.

Some practical joker started a report on Wednesday that the Paris Belle had been decided to belong to the government and that it was to be platted into lots and sold for \$25 a lot. Before evening a crowd of excited men had staked and restaked hundreds of lots covering the whole hill east of the government office sections. To-day these squatters' claims can be had very cheap.

The Evening Star company has resumed work for the season. John Stafford, until lately foreman at the Josie, has been engaged as superintendent and expresses himself as being confident that he can open up a mine on the Evening Star inside of a year.

Arrangements are almost completed for the purchase of the R. E. Lee and Maid of Erin by a syndicate headed by John W. Goss of Spokane. Mr. Goss has been in the Trail Creek camp several times and was one of the original owners of the Mayflower.

FENIANISM IS FEARED

To be Making a New Move—Discovery of Hidden Arms and Ammunition in Dublin.

Rumor of an Important Meeting of French Monarchists in Brussels Shortly.

German Officers Submitted to Insult and Outrage in China—One Murdered.

Dublin, June 3.—The police here have made an extraordinary discovery of military rifles, bayonets, and a large quantity of ammunition. This war material was found yesterday evening in a house on Lower Tyrone street. But all the articles are out of date, and appear to have been hidden there for a considerable time.

Paris, June 3.—A dispatch from Brussels to L'Eclair says that a confidential note has just been addressed by the Belgian government announcing that the ex-Emperer Eugenie has summoned a great meeting of French monarchists to take place at Brussels during the coming month of August.

Madrid, June 3.—Reports of a cabinet crisis here are believed to be devoid of foundation. Berno, June 3.—The National council has expressed regret that the United States government has not replied to the Swiss proposal for the conclusion of an arbitration treaty, and has reiterated the Bundesrath to demand a categorical answer. The president of the confederation, M. Adrien Dacheval, has declined to make such demand, although joining in the expression of regret at the non-receipt of a reply on the subject from America.

London, June 3.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the German officers sent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected for some time to indignities and outrage in the hope of forcing them to resign. Recently two officers were beaten by soldiers, and now an officer named Kruss has been murdered by the body guard of Lin Kien Yuh, viceroy of Nankin. Consequently, it is added, the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nankin. It is expected that Germany will withdraw the fifty officers now in the Chinese army, and insist upon payment for the whole time of their contract.

Another dispatch says that the Kaiser's army defeated the Chinese general, Tung, with terrible slaughter, and that the viceroy of Nankin has ordered the dispatch of German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

PINNIGAN HAS BEEN FIRED From Cuba by General Weyler—Consul Lee Arrives.

Watertown, N. Y., June 3.—John A. Finnegan, special correspondent of the Watertown Standard, in the island of Cuba, has been expelled by Capt. Gen. Weyler, as being a persona non grata to the Spanish authorities. Mr. Finnegan has been in Cuba since April and has furnished the Standard with frequent letters descriptive of Spanish atrocities attributed to "The Butcher." He was twice arrested and sent back to Havana. Last week he left the city contrary to orders of the authorities. On his return last Friday, Mr. Finnegan was warned that he must leave by the Saratoga which sailed Sunday. He was twice arrested by a strong guard, and was to get a message of through a friend. The correspondent is expected to reach quarantine to-day.

Havana, June 3.—General Fitzhugh Lee, recently appointed United States consul general here, in succession to Mr. Williams, resigned, arrived here this morning by the Ward line steamer Mascot.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL. Manitoba the Great Goose that Lays the Golden Egg.

Montreal, June 3.—At the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal shareholders, yesterday afternoon Senator Drummond presiding, the Senator, referring to the continued depression, pointed out, however, that the wheat crop showed an increase of some \$14,000,000 bushels, or 33 per cent. over that of the preceding year. The increase in Manitoba's crop has been no less than 82 per cent. over 1894 or a total increase of 16,000,000 bushels. No better indication of the prosperity of Manitoba is given than the records of the loan and insurance companies doing business in that province.

PEASANTS KILLED

In Cold Blood By Spanish Troops, and Mutilated in a Most Merciless Manner.

Wemen, Old Men and Even Children Get no Clemency From Men Baffled by Gomez.

New York, June 4.—The following letter was received at the headquarters of the Cuban junta last night: In the San Pedro district, township of Cano, Havana province, the column commanded by Colonel Landa and the Principe liners, have murdered several peasants who were non-combatants, among them Mirius Negrin, whose head was horribly mutilated with knives. They also killed a poor colored boy of about 12 years of age, and also a man named Martinez, father of ten children, who was cut down for the crime of having a son in the insurgent ranks. The troops would not even allow the burial of the bodies.

A poor and feeble octogenarian was slashed with a machete and died from the wounds he received. Names are not given because facts can only be whispered, and we fear even to retain them in our memory. I get these facts from residents of this section and relatives of the victims. These murders are proud of their atrocities. They say the non-combatants are as much rebels as those they meet on the field, and as they aid the insurgents and are all spies, they intend to get rid of all they see of the Santa Barbara district. Bejucau township, Havana province, the same column and the same Principe liners murdered 28 non-combatants without sparing women, old men and children. The only one of the murdered children whose name I obtained was Ina Alfonso. The man who fired at Bejucau was killed in the city of Bejucau, a Roman Caudrati, a policeman. It was he who acted as messenger for Gomez in demanding the surrender of the fort at the railroad station here. The Spanish troops insisted that he should be killed for his lack of patriotism, but they now hold that he has redeemed himself by his attempt on the life of Gomez.

It is a common thing for persons who are passing along a road to be fired at by soldiers. When inoffensive men are killed in this way the official reports invariably give details about a desperate encounter with the rebels.

Havana, June 3.—The insurgents have blown up with dynamite a passenger train at Union de Reyes. It is reported that the troops put to route the remnant of a numerous force which advanced from Matanzas province.

Key West, June 3.—A passenger of the steamer Mascot named Lopez was arrested and taken ashore by Spanish soldiers just before the departure of the steamer from Havana.

Madrid, June 4.—Marshall Martinez de Campos and General Breiro have not been arrested as first reported. They met at a hotel in order to settle a personal difference regarding Cuba. The duel between them was about to commence when the Captain-General of Madrid approached and stopped it.

London, June 4.—The Times this morning publishes some Havana letters which dwell upon the incapacity and inaction of the Spanish commanders in Cuba. "Everywhere," the Times correspondent says, "the Spanish officers seem perfectly content if they can only hold the ground they stand on." He also tells a ludicrous story of finding a superior officer on the line of the new intrenchments across the island, sitting in darkness, because, when his quarters were lighted a few nights before the rebels fired three shots through his window.

"This military inaptitude," the correspondent continues, "is the key of the situation. All of the activity, initiative and resource seem to be on the side of the rebels."

SCIENTISTS AFTER FUR SEALS. American Government Appropriates \$9,000 to Institute a Thorough Enquiry.

Washington, June 4.—In the senate to-day a joint resolution was reported by Mr. Morrill from the finance committee, and passed, authorizing a scientific inquiry into the condition of fur seals in the North Pacific ocean. The resolution appropriates \$5,000 for the inquiry and authorizes President Cleveland to detail government officials to conduct the inquiry and a government vessel for the needs of the commission.

TREASURER BOGGS IS FREE. Tacoma, June 4.—George W. Boggs, ex-treasurer of the city of Tacoma, stepped forth from the dark walls of the county jail yesterday afternoon and now walks the streets of the city at will. He is not yet free from the charge of which he was convicted by a jury—that of receiving interest on deposits of city funds in his custody as treasurer. But he has succeeded, after a great deal of hard work on the part of his attorneys and friends in securing a bond that has been accepted by the superior court and, pending a decision by the supreme court on his appeal, Mr. Boggs conducts himself with the customary freedom and disregard of jails and sheriffs of the average citizen.

Public Meetings.

Mr. W. Templeman, Dr. G. L. Milne.

And others, will address meetings of the Electors of Victoria Electoral District at Cedar Hill School House, Friday, June 5th, Methoslin Hall, Saturday, June 6th.

Messrs. Prior and Earle are invited to be present. Chair taken at eight p. m.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout.

In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Scott's Emulsion has a salmon-colored wrapper.

Henry Anthony Relentlessly Pursued and Killed by Relatives.

Nevada City, Mo., June 2.—J. F. Blair and his son, Alva Blair, tracked the street last evening with revolvers and knives. Over twenty-five shots were fired, seven of which struck the victim. Anthony ran down into the business part of the town, but was finally overtaken and his throat cut. There were no officers at hand and the two Blairs threatened anyone who interfered. At least six bystanders had hairbreadth escapes from flying bullets. Both the Blairs at once gave themselves up to the sheriff. They allege as a reason for the murder that Anthony had assailed his thirteen-year-old sister-in-law.

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WARMLY WELCOMED

Dalton McCarthy Tended a Great Reception by the People of Winnipeg.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy's reception at Winnipeg was of the heartiest kind. A great crowd welcomed him at the station, and he was carried in a chair to the rink where the meeting was to be held.

He came to Winnipeg as a prime minister, not as a mere politician. He was a great historical character, and his presence was a source of pride to the city.

He had been invited to speak as to whether Manitoba or the Dominion was under any constitutional compulsion to restore separate schools.

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to make our laws. They were great lawyers, but they knew as much about the practical side of the school laws of Manitoba as a babe unborn.

He then read the judgment itself, showing that in the opinion of the privy council the minority had the right to appeal, and showed that this was all that was decided.

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A CONVERT'S STORY

John F. Forbes, the Halifax Manufacturer, Tells Why He Became a Liberal.

He Finds Protection Wrong in Principle and Mischievous in Practice.

At a recent Liberal meeting in Halifax Mr. John F. Forbes delivered a forcible speech. Mr. Forbes is the inventor of the famous Acme skate and the original manager of the Starr Manufacturing Company. He is now the head of the Forbes Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Forbes said: Mr. Chairman and electors of Ward 6: When I consented to come here I promised to make a few remarks. I have no set speech and I do not intend to make a set speech. The do not applaud with which you greeted the sentiments of the last speaker would stimulate anyone, and when I saw how these sentiments were appreciated I felt like proceeding on the same lines, and like proceeding the voters of ward 6 to encourage a bold front and stand up for a sound principle. (Applause.) I am one of those whom the Conservatives would call a "turncoat." I am willing to be called one. I think it behooves one to be going wrong either wilfully or through mistake and decided to make a change he should be complimented for it. (Applause.) For a time I believed the protective principle was a correct one. Now, after several years of careful study of the question I find that I was mistaken, and I am ready to maintain that the protective principle is misleading and fallacious. (Cheers.) It will never render back to you what you expect of it. It will always lead you farther and further into a labyrinth. Your chairman has referred to me as a manufacturer. That is correct in its measure. I regret that I have not always been guided by the proper methods of manufacturing, as they have existed in Great Britain where they know how to manufacture for the world. (Cheers.) One great difference between the method of manufacturing in England and in this country is that in England manufacturers are bred in and in. They are the children of parents, grand-parents and great-grandparents who were manufacturers, and they know their business. I will tell you how that business has been conducted in Great Britain. The policy of that great country has been such that every possible obstacle of manufacturing has been brushed out of the way of the man who has skill at his fingers' ends and judgment in his head, and designing ability qualifying him to be a successful manufacturer. (Cheers.) The English government have fostered and encouraged that man and have removed all difficulties in his way so that the individual eminence of England has been built up.

But I may be reminded that there are large incorporated companies in England. So there are. You may say, however, that a great many of them are the outcome of individual effort that has worked its way along until it was as solid as an oak—(cheers)—and then when it became so expanded as to be too much for the moderate amount of capital which may have been at the command of one individual, then the way was seen for large investments of capital that enabled them to send their wares all over the world, no matter how much protection had been against them. (Cheers.) It was entirely fallacious to suppose that the industry which needs protection can be that protection because a very healthy industry. These things follow inexorable laws and one of these laws is that friction, obstruction, restriction, always means waste. (Applause.) Anyone in this audience who has had anything to do with importing goods or manufacturers' materials is almost provoked in despair to abandon his enterprise because of the obnoxious nuisance and vexatious regulations confronting him at the customs house. Day after day the appraiser propounds some annoying rule and the express law of the country seems to be contravened by some of these extraordinary rules. Parliament imposes 20, 30 or 40 per cent. on a certain article, but before you finally get clear of the customs house interpretations and exactions that 20 per cent. stretched out to 30 per cent., and the 30 per cent. to 40 per cent., and the 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. (Cheers and laughter.) I commenced the manufacture of things in Dartmouth at the inauguration of the Starr Manufacturing Company. We did not have a high protection tariff and we did not care a cent for it. I saw a chance to make some skating skates. I succeeded. I was not stimulated by protection. I simply made an article which was accepted by the buyers of the world. Had been made before. The world was not prevented by preventing Canada from sending skates into Canada. (Cheers and laughter.) How is it that Great Britain can hold her own against the world in manufactures notwithstanding that other countries are highly protected? England opens her ports and says to the world—"Bring on what you have" and says to her people "what wherever you are." And if you want the best thing in the world you will find them in the market in London. Everything is there. Why? Because Great Britain offers her free ports to the world and the money of the world comes to that great commercial centre. England has become the proud mistress of the world's commerce, not by preventing other people from coming to her shores with their wares, not yet by a policy of changing my dollar for your dollar and thus making my dollar a dollar and a quarter. (Cheers and laughter.)

I have been strengthened in my determination to join the political party to which I am proud now to belong by reading the editorials of the Halifax Herald and Evening Mail. (Roars of laughter.) I have not seen one solitary argument on the Conservative side that was worth a rap. As a manufacturer I am amazed at the lot of nonsense published on this question. The other even

ing the Mail tried to startle people by showing them what a dreadful state of things would result if the duty of 75 cents a barrel was taken off flour. (Laughter.) Well, if it really requires a duty of 75 cents per barrel to keep our certain flour that flour which it needs 75 cents duty to keep out would be better for us to buy if we had a chance to buy it. (Cheers.) There obviously must be some disadvantage in buying Canadian flour if it means that the 75 cents duty is placed there in order to prevent us from buying some other flour. It is a very long haul from the Northwest and Ontario, where they produce the flour, and would it not be more sensible to let us buy the flour that we prefer and let those who make flour that is preferred by somebody else sell it to that somebody else. (Hear, hear.) Let things find their level.

Take stereotype plates which are used for printing. There are some few manufacturers of these articles in Canada, and they, of course, must have a stimulus of about 100 per cent. protection. (Laughter.) Well, it may be very pleasant for the new Canadian manufacturers of those articles to have this high protection, but is it not too bad that I have not the privilege of buying what would suit me much better without paying 100 per cent. more than I ought to pay for it? (Cheers.) Is it not monstrous that I should have to pay two dollars for ever dollar's worth of it? I have read books printed from

the agricultural sections of Prince Edward Island, ask any farmer about agricultural machinery and they will tell you that with few exceptions they prefer American goods because they are better. Now I maintain that our Canadian manufacturers, if they had not been protected, would have been compelled to protect themselves by making as good an article as their competitors. (Cheers.) It is surely a bad fiscal principle which tends to produce cheap artisans and cheap machinery. A principle which compels a man to buy an inferior article or fines him if he buys the better article is an absolute crime. Those monopolists may die and leave some of their millions behind them to be given to the benevolent institutions, but the naked truth is that these millions have been filched out of the pockets of the farmers who have been compelled to buy their machinery. (Great cheering.)

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

To many cooks spoil the policeman.

PRIESTS AND THE PRESS.
A Mexican Paper Prevented From Dealing With Political Questions.

Mexico City, June 3.—The apostolic delegate, Mr. Acardi, has stopped the Catholic daily and weekly paper here from printing violent political articles, and commending a more prudent and pacific policy. The result is that the Catholic organs which filled the role of opposition papers are losing patronage.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Look in the Pockets

Of any Ready-Made suit or garment you may buy and see that it contains one of Shorey's Guarantee Tickets. If so you have Shorey's Clothing and the best value that is to be had anywhere.

KATE FIELD IS DEAD

A Bright, Original and Gifted Woman Passes Out From the World of Letters.

Chicago, June 3.—H. H. Kohlraat, of the Times-Herald, has received a cable message, dated Yokohama, and signed Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister of the United States from the Hawaiian Islands, which said: "Kate Field died at Honolulu on May 19th, of pneumonia." Miss Field was in the Hawaiian Islands as the special correspondent of the Times-Herald, and the last board of her was a letter dated May 4th, in which she informed Mr. Kohlraat that she had been doing a great deal of horseback riding, and that the exercise in the open air had completely restored her health, which, before she went to the islands, had been badly shattered.

Kate Field was born at St. Louis about 1840, and was the daughter of Joseph M. Field, an Irish actor who became widely known in the United States on the stage, as a playwright and as a writer of humorous articles for the New Orleans Picayune, conducted by his brother. Miss Field was educated in Massachusetts at various seminaries, and later gave special attention to musical studies. She made several prolonged visits to Europe, and during her stay there became correspondent of the New York Tribune, Boston Transcript, Philadelphia Press, New Orleans Picayune and Chicago Tribune. She also furnished sketches for periodicals. In 1874 Miss Field appeared as an actress at Booth's theatre, New York, where she met with poor success as Peg Woffington, and afterwards she renewed her dramatic efforts as a variety performer of dance, song and recitation. From 1882 until the summer of 1888 she was at the head of an extensive ladies "co-operative dress association" in New York, which resulted in a disastrous failure. She lived for several months in Salt Lake, a dozen years ago, and wrote bitter articles attacking the Mormon church. These gave her fame, they were so vigorous and original and afterward she was in much demand as a lecturer. She visited Puget Sound, British Columbia and Alaska ten years ago and ever afterward said a good word for the coast whenever she could. For several years she published a bright weekly paper, Kate Field's Washington, in Washington city, that was more widely quoted than any other weekly paper in the country. She advocated the use of California wines, the suppression of Mormonism, art on the free list and international copyright and discussed art and the drama as no other woman in America could. Miss Field was not much interested in the woman suffrage agitation. When the farm in New York state on which John Brown is buried was about to be sold, Kate Field organized a company, bought the land and reserved the burial place. Kate Field's Washington was not profitable, and more than a year ago she discontinued its publication and became a special writer for the Chicago Times-Herald. Her publications include Planchette's Dairy, Adelaide Ristori, Mad on Purpose, a comedy; Pen Portraits from Charles Dickens' Readings, Hazardous, Ten Days in Spain and a history of Bell's Telephone. Beside her newspaper work she wrote much for the Atlantic and other magazines, and she was an able dramatic critic.



Tupper holds the BUT-end!
Moral—Let every Tupper candidate be defeated at the polls.

those Canadian stereotype plates, and often I notice a letter poorly printed, or a whole page blurred, and on turning over the pages I find that the book is printed in Toronto by some cheap concern that uses these cheap stereotype plates which they buy in Canada. Children have their eyes injured by reading these miserably printed books.

But perhaps I will be told that I am running down the productions of my country. I deny that I am running down the productions of my country. I am merely saying that they ought to be better than they are and, indeed, that they ought to be as good as any in the world. (Cheers.) Unless there is a stimulus to compel them to make better things the government has no business to make us buy from them. (Hear, hear.) If a boy comes to a puddle of water he sometimes is tempted to stir it with a stick. Sometimes the puddle looks clear until the boy stirs it, and then in a few seconds it would be muddy. Again the boy might stir another puddle which really did contain clear water, and the stirring of which would not show mud, but the water would continue clear and placid. Well, gentlemen, I have concluded after patient and deep study that the protective principle is just like the muddy pool. (Cheers.) It at first looks pretty and placid, but when you stir it you are sure to find mud. But the principle of an unfettered trade is like the other

against the principle of high protection. (Cheers.) The effect of the present tariff in Canada is to induce the manufacture of articles of an inferior quality and which only require inferior skill to produce. A manufacturer who has a first-class article need not be much afraid of the competition of an inferior one. I can send and do send to the United States the skates we do manufacture, notwithstanding their 45 per cent. duty. Joseph Gillott, the famous pen manufacturer, lived next door to my parents, and when I was a child I heard my mother explain to me how Gillott and his wife manufactured the small machinery and made the pens, his wife carrying them. It was not necessary for that couple to start out with a big combine against other pen manufacturers. (Cheers and laughter.) Gillott did not care one straw about competitors. He used his brains and he made good pens, and today Gillott's pens sell all over the world even in the United States notwithstanding the high protective duty for the benefit of the manufacturers there. (Cheers.) I believe that with proper opportunities and unhampered trade the artisans of Canada can successfully make as good articles as other artisans. We can do it, although we do not always do it because the Canadian fiscal system in effect leads other manufacturers in many instances to utilize inferior work and produce an inferior article. Go into

PRAIRIE PROVINCE PROSPECTS.
Surprisingly Large Area Under Cultivation in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, June 3.—Speaking of the acreage of wheat under crop in the Territories and Manitoba, General Superintendent Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific, said that the area was surprisingly large considering the backward season. He said: "Our agents were instructed to get as full and correct reports of the acreage under crop as it was possible and from what was received, the last being sent in on Saturday night, I believe there is not more than 10 per cent. less under crop this year than last. When seeding is completed there will not be any more than these figures. The increase in the Territories will go a very long way to make up for the deficit there is at some of the wheat producing centres. What wheat has been sown is coming along nicely." Mr. Whyte said the agents' reports had been carefully compiled, and although grain dealers were of the opinion that there was 20 per cent. less under crop this season than last, he considered the railway figures more reliable than the other statements.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

THE BATTLE OF RIDGEWAY.
Celebrated by Veterans in Toronto—A Supposed Circus Man.

Toronto, June 3.—The annual commemoration of the battle of Ridgeway was yesterday celebrated by the veterans of 1866. Fifteen hundred school children paraded behind the veterans and marched in procession to Queen's Park, where the monument of the Ridgeway victims was decorated, while speeches were made by prominent men.

A man registered himself as Hillary Leigh at the Palmer House, and represented himself as contracting agent of Sells & Forpaugh's combined circus. All morning he was contracting with butchers and merchants for supplies, riding in cabs, which he ordered to be charged, and drinking wine which was added to his hotel bill. His actions aroused suspicion and he was summoned to the detective department, where he was unable to produce any documentary evidence of his being agent for the circus route. He was placed under police surveillance.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and Nerve Tonic.

No gentleman will swear before a lady—let her swear first.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

127 lbs	134	147
BEGINNING	FIRST MONTH	SECOND MONTH
CURES POSITIVELY		
Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.		
Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to health, manhood and vigor.		
Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail securely sealed. Write for our book, "Startling Facts," for Men only, tells you how to get well and stay well.		
Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL.		

Notice.
Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 4 p.m., for the purchase of the following apparatus for fire protection purposes, belonging to the corporation of the City of Victoria:
1. STEAM FIRE ENGINE.
2. HAND ENGINES.
3. HOSE CARRIAGE, ETC.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., May 12th, 1896.

that time. Mr. Wilmut considered the carpenter a competent man to inspect such a bridge as Point Ellice. The ordinary life of the iron chords is 50 or 60 years. A thorough inspection of the bridge was made under Mr. Wilmut's supervision when the bridge was repaired in 1892. The woodwork was bored for decay and why decayed members were replaced. Nine new beams were placed in, leaving only five old ones. On June 29, 1892 Mr. Wilmut notified the council that the bridge was in a dangerous condition for tram car traffic. After calling the attention of the city council to the serious condition of the bridge in 1892, the bridge was closed.

Mr. Wilmut never took any steps to ascertain whether the bridge was strong enough for tram car traffic. Mr. Wilmut had charge of a division during the construction of several railway bridges. As far as the construction of railway bridges, Mr. Wilmut was satisfied with the plan of Point Ellice bridge. The whole of the bridge beams were perfectly sound after bridge beams were bored for rot which were then. The city carpenter had replaced the beams sound. Mr. Wilmut considered good Douglas fir should last ten years in the corner, Mr. Wilmut in answer to no one man could attend to the details of all the work under the supervision of the city engineer. Mr. Wilmut had no specific regard to the condition of the bridge. No one had come to the attention of the weakness of Point Ellice bridge.

R. M. Horne-Payne, vice-president of the Consolidated Railway Company, was the witness. He believed that Mr. McKilligan, superintendent of the railway branch, received general instructions from the president, Mr. Barnard. The capital of the company was \$1,000,000. Of this amount \$75,000 was loaned and the balance was received from the shareholders. The shareholders are principally residents of Victoria and Vancouver. Mr. McKilligan, chairman of the streets committee, defined the duties of the committee and the city engineer. The members of the committee considered it their duty to examine matters in connection with the streets and bridges. He considered Mr. Wilmut the proper man to examine into matters requiring engineering skill. Mr. McKilligan, president of the Street Superintendent Wilson, a competent man and capable of examining bridges. During Mr. Wilson's term of office he had never heard that Point Ellice bridge was unsafe. The city engineer made a recommendation that was invariably accepted by the city council.

Laurel Humber, Topaz avenue, was riding on the front platform of car No. 18. The motor was to get off and they got to the bridge and the car would wait for him on the other side. He ran in front of the car and got off the broken span before it went down. Car No. 6 was stopped running. The first witness called this morning was Gilbert Mackay, a teamster, who said that he had taken a load of about six tons over the bridge, drawn by six horses, at the time the repairs were made to H. M. S. Applin. The bridge, he said, vibrated considerably, the hind wheels cracking some of the boards. He had not reported this, but he believed the Albion Iron Works had been coming across the bridge when the previous accident occurred. The bridge then shook so much that he endeavored to get off as quick as he could. In his hurry he did not notice the car.

Thomas Elliott, contractor, in April, 1895, covered the roadway of the bridge. He was then working as foreman for the city under Mr. Wilmut. He took up the old roadway and put down a new one. There was no inspection of the bridge then that he knew of. Witness had no instructions to test the timber and at that time Mr. Wilmut was down several times to look at the bridge. He saw nothing wrong with the bridge at that time. Boring would be necessary, witness said, in order to ascertain if the timber was sound.

Louis Niguelis, of Pandora street, was a member of the city council in 1890. He said that after the city limits were extended they took in Point Ellice bridge. He was on the streets and bridges committee at the time. He was in charge of the streets and bridges committee. He always looked to the city engineer, where there was no rule then that the bridges be inspected by any set of men. He was not the city engineer. He was a member of the streets and bridges committee. Before last month Mr. Wilmut was superintendent only of streets; witness then the bridges had been added. Witness looked to the engineer for the safety of bridges. He did not know if engineers were given any rule save those of their profession. In his report to the city engineer said that the Point Ellice bridge was in good condition. The recommendations of the city engineer are generally carried out and the opinion of the council is not put before that of the city engineer.

city council had closed the bridge to tramway traffic. The city engineer, the witness said, thought it was his duty to make an annual report as to the safety of bridges. He, the city engineer, is employed as a professional engineer and is in charge of the public works. The engineer believed it to be his duty to inspect bridges whether received any instructions or not. He considered the report of the city engineer last year that "Point Ellice bridge is in good condition" to be satisfactory. The city engineer had made a report recommending that repairs be made to Rock Bay and James bridges, but not about Point Ellice bridge, witness presumed, because he had thought it safe. Witness said that he had crossed the bridge about an hour and a half previous to the accident. There were, he thought, three cars on the bridge at the time. He had not noticed any extra vibration.

Foreman Nicholles asked if there were any restrictions as to the overloading of street cars. Witness said he did not know whether it was in the power of the city council to restrict it. Theodore T. West, of 107 Cormorant street, contractor, said he was familiar with the construction of Point Ellice bridge, but had never done any work on it. Since he had first seen the bridge he had doubts as to its safety. He had built the railway bridge across the harbor. He always considered that kind of bridge, that is Point Ellice bridge, was unsafe. From its general construction he had come to the conclusion that it was not a very good bridge. The top is not united and every part depends upon itself. It was out of plumb and the top chord was out of line. There was more oscillation and vibration than there should have been in any bridge. In walking across it you would always have to stand while anything was going across. This bridge could be easily removed out of line. He wrote a letter to Mr. Leech at the time saying that he thought the bridge was unsafe. He received no reply, but received lots of abuse from the papers and elsewhere. There was some person appointed to inspect it afterwards, who reported it to be safe. It should be tested by heavy weights being run over it to see whether it defects. An engineer could watch it by standing on shore with a good level and have it properly marked so that he could see if it deflected. He would not bore it at all if it was rotten it could be seen by staking it with a sharp prod. Under the hangers beneath the chord would be the weakest points. After six or eight years the timbers should be taken out. He would put a limit of eight years on the life of the timbers. They should all be renewed after from six to eight years. He had built a few bridges of this description near Portland, Oregon, but he considered them to be the poorest and cheapest built. He did not consider it safe to run cars on it. It might have been better for the bridge if the rails had been laid in the centre and not on the side. It was on June 2nd, 1891, that he had reported to the council that the bridge was unsafe. About two weeks afterwards the bridge was reported by some one who had inspected it, to be safe. The top chords of the span, which are still standing, the witness said, were out of line. It was in 1890 or 1891 that he first noticed these defects in the bridge. He knew of many of these bridges over which railway trains were running, and had never heard of any accidents to them. The floor beams, the witness said, have the shortest life in a bridge of this description. His principal objection to the bridge was good design, but it was cheap. A floor that the top chord depended on itself and was not well braced. It was not a beam breaking in the bridge would not necessarily bring down the span. A floor beam could break and let the car go right through. He thought that the sway rods could be fastened to the lower chords. This would be much better than fastening them to the floor beams.

William Clark, a carpenter, said that in 1892 he had repaired the bridge. He found that one of the floor beams had broken away on the city side and he had put in a new one. He was ordered to repair it by Ald. Styles of the streets and bridges committee, and not by the city engineer. The engineer had come down and looked at the bridge while he was repairing it, but had not given him any instructions. The city engineer at that time bored the other floor beam over the bridge. The floor beam was replaced under the span.

J. B. C. Lockwood, civil engineer, of Seattle, who was next called, said that he had qualified as a civil engineer, being a graduate of Ohio State College. Since he had graduated he had been designing and constructing bridges. He was now agent of the San Francisco Bridge Company at Seattle. He had examined the plans and looked over the Point Ellice bridge, which he found to have been built according to the plans. He had also checked over the strain sheets and found them to be correct. The construction of the bridge is what is known as the whiplow, or double intersection truss. The design is not used now as much as it was, designers getting more into the Pratt truss combination. The Point Ellice bridge was built in 1885. The strain sheets say not to exceed a weight of 25,000 pounds on any one panel, including the weight of the floor, which weighs five tons. A panel extends from the centre of the

space between two floor beams and two others. He would allow as an outside limit a load of 18 tons to go across it of great precaution. He, the city engineer, did not allow this to be done every day. He did not think this bridge to be a bad construction. He had checked the debris, and found to be broken one bottom chord, which he located at the right hand side of the Esquimaux end of the bridge.

BLAKELEY IS SAFE

The Steamer Utopia Reports the Loss of the Long Over the Douglas Strait

From Wednesdays Daily. All fears for the safety of the barkentine Blakeley, which left the Sound for Alaska about two months ago, were set at rest by the arrival of the steamer Utopia at Port Townsend from Cook's Inlet yesterday. The Blakeley sailed into the inlet as the Utopia was leaving, but the brigantine was not within speaking distance. The Utopia reports that a miner named Capt. Brent of San Francisco, recently died at the diggings. He was suffering from exposure, having no tent, and to alleviate his sufferings took an overdose of laudanum. A report that he committed suicide is denied. All others were well when the Utopia left, but the ice and snow were simply awful, the latter being fifty feet deep in some places, but melting. Capt. J. A. O'Brien, of the Utopia, who had a tumor removed from his stomach while at Cook's inlet, was very ill when the steamer arrived at Port Townsend.

From letters brought down by the C. P. N. Company's steamer Danube, Captain Meyers, which arrived from the Skeena river last evening, it is learned that the fishermen have not yet gone back to work and the canneries are practically closed. Both parties are holding out for figures already quoted, and the fishermen threaten to produce demands are acceded to they will leave the Skeena in a body. The owners, to meet this proposed move on the part of the men, are making all arrangements to send a large number of fishermen to the Skeena by the Danube on her next trip. The salmon have been rather scarce so far, and but small catches would have been made. R. Cunningham, Port Essington, sent 150 cases of this year's pack to Victoria by the Danube and 415 cases were received from Draney's at Nanaimo. The Danube's passengers were: Miss Stone, H. Bell-Young, B. C. Mess, A. Donaldson, E. Pell, S. M. Okell, J. McClay, E. Wozzbacher, C. Carum, D. Cameron, T. Pamphlet and S. Cook.

Every berth on the Topoka was sent long before she left Seattle for Tacoma last evening. The majority of her passengers are excursionists from San Francisco, who are anxious to visit the city. The Topoka will arrive at the wharf this evening. It is also reported that the steamer Queen, due on the Sound from San Francisco, has been both full and has full lists booked for three trips ahead.

The Zilla May, one of the prettiest schooners built for the sealing industry, sailed into Victoria harbor this morning. She was built at Zillah May in Balcan, the well known Victoria skipper, who intends fitting out for Behring sea. Capt. Balcan brought her over and he expressed himself as well pleased with the way she conducted herself on the initial trial. The Zilla May is 96 tons register. Her dimensions are 66 feet keel, 89 feet overall and 21 feet beam. She was built from a model of the latest style of Gloucester fishing schooners, that have been fitted out by the city engineer. All her ironwork gear and other appliances are of the latest model. The sails and rigging were made by Capt. B. H. Colby, of Seattle.

JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

Claim of the Street Railway Co. to Run Their Cars on the Bridge. Mayor Beaven yesterday received the following letter from the solicitors of the Consolidated Railway Company: Victoria, B. C., June 2, 1896. To the Mayor and Aldermen, Victoria: Gentlemen,—As solicitors for the Consolidated Railway Co. we hereby notify you that the company is entitled by statute and agreements confirmed by statute to operate their cars over and along any bridge in the city. We notice that the James Bay bridge is to be opened for traffic again after having been closed to all but foot passengers. We also notice that in opening same, it has been decided that the tram cars shall not be permitted to use the bridge. We would like to be advised of the reason for the provision that the tram cars shall not use the bridge, at the same time pointing out that there is no power to prevent. We might at the same time point out that your engineer has reported that the bridge may be used for ordinary tram car traffic. The company have to advise that they have the right of use of the bridge in the operation of the street railway, and for the same. The duty to the city is to see that the bridge is in proper condition for such use, if not it ought to be at once reported to the company. The company, therefore, contend that there is the right to immediately commence the running of the street cars

over James Bay bridge, and must dispute any right of control on the part of the city, except it should be that the city reports the bridge unsafe; then the company will govern themselves according to law. McPHILLIPS, WOOLTON & BARNARD.

AT COLQUITZ.

The Opposition Candidates Will Address the Electors This Evening. This evening at Colquitz Hall the first of a series of public meetings, called in the interests of the opposition candidates, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, will be held. Besides addresses by the candidates, there will probably be speeches by other speakers. To-morrow evening there will be a meeting at the Cedar Hill school house, and on the following evening, Saturday, Messrs. Templeman and Milne will explain their position upon the issues of the present campaign to the electors of Metchoin district.

An invitation to be present at any of the meetings arranged by the opposition candidates and take part in the discussion, if they so desire, has been extended to Messrs. Prior and Earle.

ROBBERY WITH BRUTALITY.

An Aged Couple Subjected to Fearful Tortures by Two Fiends. Johnstown, Pa., June 4.—At an early hour this morning two unknown men broke into the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Barkey, an aged couple, to rob them. The couple are considered wealthy. Mr. Barkey refused to give anything, whereupon the robbers immediately applied the flames of the lamp to his feet, burning them horribly. They then took a knife and cut Mr. Barkey's lips into slits, threatening to kill both him and his wife if he would not deliver up the money. Mr. Barkey told them where they could find \$250 cash, all the money in the house. He was not satisfied, the men continued their atrocities and made their escape. The condition of both Mr. and Mrs. Barkey is critical.

SECRETARY SENT TO JAIL.

For Contempt of Court in the "Erisco" Street Car Case. San Francisco, June 3.—Secretary Willcutt, of the Market street railway company, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and to be confined for five days in jail in refusing to produce the books of his company. Assessor Seibering is being prosecuted for perjury for assessing the Market street railway company's property at \$3,500,000, when it is alleged he assessed it at \$18,000,000. As a part of the offence in this case, Willcutt was ordered to produce the books of the company; he refused, and was sentenced for contempt.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WEATHER.

Fears of a Flood This Year Have Fairly Passed Over. Lillooet, B. C., June 4.—The weather is cloudy and calm, with the thermometer at 60. The Fraser is about at a standstill since last report. Soda Creek, June 4.—The weather is cloudy and cool, with the river rising slowly. Quesnelle, June 4.—Weather cloudy. The river fell about three inches last night.

ATTACKING LADY ABERDEEN.

Deputy Speaker Bergeron Dragging Her Excellency into Politics. Ottawa, June 4.—Deputy Speaker Bergeron has made a violent attack in a speech to his constituents on Lady Aberdeen, blaming her for having caused the commutation of the death sentence of Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer. BLANTHER WRITES A LETTER In Which He Denies Having Murdered Mrs. Langefeldt. San Francisco, June 3.—The Chronicle has a letter received from Atlanta, Ga., in which the writer, who is identified as Joe Blanthier, the Austrian who is accused of murdering Mrs. Philomena Langefeldt, in which the writer denies that he committed the murder and says he is willing to come to San Francisco and stand his trial of the charge. Blanthier says Mrs. Langefeldt was murdered by Dr. James Scott. No such person is known in this city. Chief Detective Lees, to whom the letter was written, says he is positive it was written by Blanthier. Investigation shows, however, that many statements in the letter are not corroborated by the facts. Blanthier's singular communication is not dated, but the post marks on the envelope show that it was mailed at Atlanta on May 25th.

THE LIBERAL IS ON TOP.

Lord Salisbury's Ranks Lose One Soldier in a Bye Election. London, June 3.—In the election in the Frome division of Wiltshire, yesterday, for a member of parliament to succeed Viscount Weymouth, who has assumed the family title on the death of his father, the Marquis of Bath, on April 20th, Mr. J. E. Barlow, Liberal, was the successful candidate, polling 5,062 votes to 4,733 polled by Alexander Geo. Thynne, brother of the present Marquis of Bath, a majority of 299.

The Luxuries of an Esquimaux.

In our school books we used to see pictures of the Esquimaux in their grotesque furs and garments and our childish minds pictured them as rolling in luxury since they could "afford" a complete set of furs. Fur coats are indeed a luxury here and at the same time an unsatisfactory gratification, for their weight and bulk are enough to wear a man out if he attempts to move about much in one, and it seems exceptionally delightful that now one can have all the luxurious warmth and comfort of a fur coat without any of the weight and bulk, and all at a trifling cost. A layer of the celebrated Fibre Chamois gives these gratifying results, affording complete protection from wind, frost or rain.

A woman in politics is like a rose in a mud puddle.

A Strong and Happy Assurance

Paine's Celery Compound Positively and Permanently Cures.

Men and Women Made Strong for the Hot Weather.

If the Doctors Have Failed to Give You Health, Paine's Celery Compound Will Meet Your Case—Your Blood Will be Thoroughly Cleansed—Your Nervous System Will be Strengthened—You Will Feel Bright and Happy.

There ought to be no necessity of continually reminding people that they should look closely to their condition of health at this season of the year. Notwithstanding constant warnings thousands seem to be quite indifferent to what they term the small ills of life. Small streams make mighty, rushing rivers; the small ills of life, when neglected, frequently bring on dangerous maladies that end in death. The trifles of to-day—weak and deathly feelings, nervous twitches, debility, sleeplessness, tired feelings, and heavy dull pain in the head—may to-morrow result in a dread disease, paralysis, insanity, or that awful paroxysm that ends life so quickly. This is indeed the time when Paine's Celery Compound should be used by old and young who feel that they are not up to the full standard of health, strength and activity. The hot, enervating weather of summer will soon overtake the weak, languid, nervous and broken down. The results must be appalling and fatal to thousands, if the system is not fortified

COWICHAN IS SOLID

The Erstwhile Conservative District Supports the Liberal Candidate. Mr. McInnes Holds a Very Satisfactory Meeting at Duncan's—The Vote.

Duncan's, June 3.—The Liberal candidate, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, addressed the electors of Cowichan at the Agricultural Hall, Duncan's, on Monday night. The meeting was called at 8 p. m., when the hall was well filled with representative farmers from all parts of the district. Mr. J. C. Harris was voted to the chair and stated the object of the meeting. He then called upon the Liberal candidate to take a seat upon the platform, also invited the Conservative candidates, if present, or their friends on their behalf, and assured them a fair hearing. After a short time, no one appearing on behalf of the Conservatives, he called upon Mr. McInnes to address the meeting. Mr. McInnes was received with a rath of applause. He said it gave him great pleasure to address so large a gathering of the electors of Cowichan district. He commenced his speech with some remarks on the Manitoba school question, and made one of the best speeches that has yet been made in this province on that subject, occupying about an hour and a half. He then touched upon the trade and tariff question. He showed the injustice of the Dominion government in receiving such a large revenue from this province and the neglect of the treatment we get in return. He instanced a number of places where Dominion buildings should be erected, also life-saving stations on the west coast, referring to the loss of life last winter by shipwreck and through the negligence of the authorities at Orford. If elected, as he felt confident he would be, these matters would receive his first attention. He then spoke of the harbors, mail and telegraph lines, and told us of many very small appropriations that Nanaimo harbor had received during the last three years. He blamed our present representative for negligence. Mr. Haslam should have done a little kicking and demanded our rights. Mr. McInnes instanced Prince Edward Island province, that sent a few stubborn men, and now they are promised about a dozen railroads and everything they ask. He would have been very pleased to have Mr. Haslam and Mr. Haggart present. He stated as private citizens both were very excellent up-right men, but as a representative Mr. Haslam had proved a failure. He next read a few sentences of Mr. Haggart's address, which caused roars of laughter, especially that part which states that: "Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the country." Mr. McInnes thought that Mr. Haggart may turn out a good prophet, but not a politician. All through Mr. McInnes was listened to with the greatest attention. A number of questions were asked and were answered to with great promptness.

The chairman invited any gentleman in the audience to address the meeting. Mr. Cane, of Nanaimo, was the next speaker, and spoke chiefly on the trade question. He showed how the Conservative government protected the farmers by taking their taxes and subsidizing a line of Australian steamers, flooding our markets with cheap mutton, butter, etc., to the detriment of the struggling farmers of British Columbia. He quoted a number of figures showing the injustice of the Dominion in dealing with the province, and other matters. It was now getting late in the night, when Mr. W. C. Duncan moved, seconded by Mr. Herd, of Soanemo, "That this meeting endorse Mr. McInnes," which the chairman declared passed unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought a most successful meeting to a close. It looks as though Mr. McInnes will

RETAIL QUOTATIONS FOR FARMERS' PRODUCE CAREFULLY CORRECTED.

Table with 2 columns: Product Name and Price. Includes items like Oatmeal, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

PROFUSE WITH PROMISES.

Hugh John Takes Up the Line Where Sir Charles Let Go. Winnipeg, June 3.—At a meeting here last night Hon. Hugh John Macdonald stated that assistance would be granted the Canadian Western Immigration Association towards the advancement of their work.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Advertisement for a medical product, mentioning 'dent, and all process medical world, nds of a positive'.

Advertisement for a medical product, mentioning 'the conteny, took conv the com them.' and 'I don't know he saying that, but he inspected. If the city engineer'.

Advertisement for a medical product, mentioning 'the city engineer on the wit-Ellice bridge' and 'afternoon, sent position as acting un- sible to the ad a general and bridges, had been ap- years in April year the city idges and re- Wilmut gave examination city carpenter- age of wood thoroughly bridge, but me so in De- o instructions do so. He- andum book, over last City- ders to exam- bridges. Mr- instructions Cox's reports low Point El- d condition at'.

Advertisement for a medical product, mentioning 'the troubles in- e system, such as, distress. After while their most shown in curing'.

Advertisement for a medical product, mentioning 'Small Price.' and 'Medicine for Men'.

WILL GET ESTIMATES

Ald. Macmillan's Motion Regarding Bridges and Roadways Passed.

City Engineer Wilmot Reports on the Condition of the James Bay Bridge.

Several important questions were decided at last evening's meeting of the council.

The city clerk of Toronto wrote asking the co-operation of the council in a move to have the postage rate of two cents on drop letters reduced.

Ald. Glover moved that the letter be received, the Toronto council to be informed that the Victoria council is in full sympathy with the movement.

Ald. Williams would gladly second the motion, but at the same time would like to draw attention to the high rent for boxes.

The council expressed sympathy with the movement and a committee will wait on the candidates for the commons and press upon them the advisability of reducing the rate, and also the rent for private boxes.

The Deputy Provincial Secretary officially notified the council of the appointment of Dr. J. D. Helmecken as police commissioner.

Simon Leiser wrote that he found his property extended 4 feet 3 inches on Waddington alley and offered to sell the strip to the city at \$107.47 per foot.

Ald. Glover moved, seconded by Ald. Macmillan, that Mr. Leiser be informed that the city is not purchasing land supposed to be public property.

Ald. Humphrey understood that the alley had become a public street through being open so long.

Ald. Williams pointed out that other property owners must be protected. Men had erected buildings in the alleyway and they would be shut out from their property if Mr. Leiser built on the alleyway.

The letter be referred to the city engineer and city solicitor to report. Ald. Farbridge seconded the amendment.

Ald. Macmillan said Mr. Leiser had purchased the land from Mr. Oliver. It would be well to find out if Mr. Oliver bought as much as he sold.

The amendment was carried. The secretary of the Woman's Council wrote that the council could not see its way clear to encourage the immigration of women from the East.

Chief Deasy in his annual report recommended the erection of a small house in Victoria West.

Hon. B. W. Pearce wrote that during his tenure of office as commissioner to define the street lines, it was shown that the property owners on Wharf street were not entitled to the strip of ten feet on the street which Mr. James Yates is now claiming.

The whole matter was referred to the city engineer and city solicitor to enquire into and report.

E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, reported as follows on James Bay bridge: Victoria, June 1, 1896. Honorable Robert Beaven, Mayor:

Sir: In compliance with your instruction to examine and report as to the condition of James Bay bridge and Rock Bay bridge, 1st, as to their adaptability for ordinary traffic; 2nd, for tramway traffic, I have the honor to report that I have thoroughly examined James Bay bridge and pronounce it to be perfectly safe for all ordinary traffic, governed by the regulations applicable to bridge traffic, and also safe for ordinary tramway traffic.

In giving my opinion that the bridge is safe for tramway traffic I do not in any way authorize its use for that purpose.

I have not yet had an opportunity to examine Rock Bay bridge, but will do so soon as practicable.

Ald. Humphrey thought that the bridge should be re-opened for vehicular traffic, but the question of allowing street cars to pass over should be deferred.

The council went into committee to consider the report.

Ald. Macmillan thought the council should exercise the most extreme caution in regard to the James Bay bridge. The bridge was never strong enough for tram cars.

Ald. Cameron thought that if the city could do so, they should stop the committee.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. ROYAL'S BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

pany from running cars over bridges not built for street car traffic.

Messrs. Spratt & Macaulay wrote that they could not supply washed screenings for the electric light works, but would supply Comox lump coal for \$3.75 or Protection Island coal for \$2.75.

Included in the accounts submitted by the finance committee was one for \$2500, expenses in connection with the Point Ellice bridge disaster.

The city solicitor and city barrister reported that they did not think it would prejudice the corporation rights to take over the reservoir at Beaver Lake and complete it.

The fire wardens recommended that John Weston's tender for supplying two sets of new wheels at \$263 and the Victoria Iron Works' tender for hydrants at \$35 each, be accepted, they being the lowest.

The street committee recommended that a sidewalk be laid on the west side of James Bay bridge, and that the foot-bridge on the Indian reserve be put in repair.

Ald. Cameron drew attention to the condition of sidewalk in front of Spencer's Arcade.

Ald. Wilson explained that it had not yet been decided what kind of sidewalk was to be laid.

Ald. Macmillan said it was about time North ward received attention.

Ald. Macmillan's motions, published on Saturday, regarding the city bridges and building of permanent roadways to divert the traffic from the James Bay and Rock Bay bridges, were taken up.

Ald. Macmillan considered prompt action imperative. The object of building a second bridge at Point Ellice was to do away with the necessity of vehicles and pedestrians crossing the same bridge and subjecting them to the same mishaps as the street cars.

Ald. Macmillan said it was impossible to make any temporary arrangement. The present bridge would either have to be repaired or a new one erected.

Ald. Macmillan's proposal regarding Rock Bay. It might be a little early to do harm to James Bay.

Twenty-eight applications were received for the position of poundkeeper. Angus McInnes was elected after five ballots had been cast.

The council adjourned at 11.05.

SUCCESSFUL PUPILS. Prizes Awarded to Pupils of the Conservatory of Music.

At Institute hall last evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present by invitation of Miss Sharp, principal of the Victoria Conservatory of Music.

The examination within the limits laid down by the act may be of the most searching character.

The examination was in respect of matters outside the particulars which a creditor is entitled to have disclosed.

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HAD A STRING TO IT

Abbott's Conditional Promise to Have Empress of India Call, Was Not Fulfilled.

Conditions Were Favorable, but the steamer Did Not Touch at the Wharf.

President Ker, of the Board of Trade, and a goodly number of citizens were at the outer wharf last evening to see the Empress of India come in.

The conditions were favorable, and they could see for themselves that the tide was very high, the water was "as smooth as glass" and the night was not dark.

Even if it had been, the Empress would not have been able to get in, for the tide was not high enough to guide the most nervous mariner.

The Empress failed to connect, and the citizens, headed by President Ker, returned to town uttering very unfavorable comments on the Empress and the Conservative government.

The Empress dropped anchor near her usual place—perhaps two hundred yards further in—and the Victoria passengers and mails were hurried aboard a tender and taken out to the big ocean liner, which can go through the Narrows at Burrard Inlet, but cannot come to the outer wharf, where there is as much, if not more water.

The tide was absolutely no excuse for the failure of the Empress of India to call last evening.

The tide was high and there was no wind; the night was a fairly bright one and the guide lights on the outer wharf, which cannot be mistaken and which guide the captain of the other ocean steamers on the storm-tossed nights, were burning brightly.

Besides this, the Empress of India was in charge of Capt. Marshall, and pilots were ready to assist him.

Small boats were sent out to the outer wharf as pay man in the city. He was here last fall and made a careful survey of the outer harbor.

The work he recommended to be done was carried out, and he knew it. And yet his excuse last evening was, according to the government organ, that he had no official notification of the recent survey of the approach to the wharf, and it being late in the day it would be unjudicious to attempt to make a landing.

It was said that the Empress of Japan due here next week will call at the wharf upon her arrival.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment this morning in Cochrane v. Jones, affirming the decision of Magistrate Macrae.

The following is a copy of the judgment. H. D. Helmecken, Q.C., appeared for the defendant and F. B. Gregory for plaintiff.

The rule nisi for prohibition was granted on the grounds that the magistrate sitting in the Small Debts Court, had ordered the defendant to be committed for refusing to disclose the names of the persons composing the Merchants' Agency.

The magistrate's jurisdiction under the Small Debts Act to commit a defendant is limited to a refusal to answer questions touching his property or the circumstances under which he contracted the judgment debt and as to the disposal he has made of any property, and as to debts owing to him by section 40. If the debtor refuses or does not answer touching these matters to the satisfaction of the magistrate, the magistrate can commit.

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Opening of the Seventh Session of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Chancery and the Other Officers.

Encouraging Reports by the Grand Chancellor and the Other Officers.

The seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia Knights of Pythias was opened yesterday afternoon at Nanaimo.

The following grand lodge officers and representatives were present: T. Ackerman, G. C. F. W. Dowling, G. V. C. J. B. Kennedy, G. P. E. Pender, G. K. R. S. W. K. Leighton, G. M. C. Jas. Haddow, G. M. A. E. E. Leason, G. F. G. H. G. Muller, G. O. G. Jas. Crossan, S. Rep. H. J. Anstie, S. Rep.

REPRESENTATIVES. S. Jones, H. Weber, Far West No. 1, Victoria. G. B. Frites, Jno. Bickle, Wellington, No. 2, Wellington. John Crowe, Granville, No. 3, Vancouver. Robt. Rivers, Fred. Yable, Nanaimo, No. 4, Nanaimo. P. Schramm, Phoenix, No. 5, Courtenay. Wm. Hutton, Royal, No. 6, New Westminster. H. W. Maynard, Rathbone, No. 7, Vancouver. A. Robertson, Damon, No. 8, Northfield. John Parkin, Myrtle, No. 9, Nanaimo. George Madigan, Sunset, No. 10, Victoria. J. Mitchell, Mt. Pleasant, No. 11, Vancouver. Wm. Fitzhery, Fraser River, No. 12, Sapperton. Geo. Rawlinson, Langley No. 13, Langley. W. H. Campbell, Benevolence, No. 14, Union. J. N. Evans, Maple, No. 15, Duncan, R. Sample, Granite, No. 16, New Westminster. W. P. Allen and G. K. Gilbert, Victoria, No. 17, Victoria. Ed. V. Goulet, Goldstream, No. 18, Vernon. J. E. Evans, Crusader, No. 19, Vancouver. J. L. Brown, Primrose, No. 20, Kamloops. J. W. Graham, Roseland, No. 21, Grand Chancellor Theron Ackerman opened the grand lodge in ritualistic form, after which the reports of the different grand lodges were read.

The report of the order in this domain. The report of the grand keeper of records and seals shows the following results: Number of members on December 31st, 1895, 1274. The sum of \$3349.95 was paid out during the last year for sick benefits; \$897.95 for funeral benefits, and \$140 for other relief.

The assets of subordinate lodges of this domain show Cash on hand, \$9161.65; investments (mortgages, notes, stocks, etc.), \$5877.85; real estate, furniture, etc., \$18,669.31. One new lodge was instituted at Roseland with 46 charter members since December 31, 1895.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted and a copy of the same ordered to be sent to the mayor of Victoria: The members of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the Domain of British Columbia, in convention assembled, tender their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families of those so suddenly called away through the irreparable calamity, which recently occurred in Victoria, by the death of grief-stricken relatives will have their sorrow assuaged by the cherished promise of a tearful greeting in that home beyond the skies, where the loved ones await the coming of those who find no solace in this vale of tears.

The rest of the afternoon and evening session was taken up by routine business and the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws.

THE GUN. An enthusiastic meeting of the Victoria gun club was held last evening, when it was decided to purchase a complete set of the latest approved model of electric traps.

The next shoot for the Short trophy will take place on the 28th inst. The Capital gun club holds a meeting this evening at M. R. Smith's Fort street.

WRESTLING. TWO FALLS BY DAN. Ed. Atherton, of Cuba, N. Y., whose claim to the title of middleweight champion has been considered as good as that of any other wrestler living, was recently defeated at Rochester, N. Y., in two straight falls by Dan McLeod.

The match was for \$500 a side, and is known to have been "on the square." McLeod gained the first fall after forty-eight minutes of the hardest kind of work.

Atherton started in as the aggressor, but not more than ten minutes had elapsed before he was compelled to assume the defensive.

Finally McLeod secured a half-Nelson and crotch hold, catching Atherton's foot so as to make it impossible for him to bridge.

Thus the business for the New Yorker, who had won the first fall for him, the second bout occupied but 12 minutes. After a few moments of fiddling the men went down on the mat, and before Atherton could get his bearings McLeod secured exactly the same hold as had won the first fall for him.

The men weighed in at 158 pounds. After the match a Cleveland man announced to the crowd that McLeod would be matched against any wrestler in the world, Farmer Burns preferred, for any part of \$5,000.

THE WHEEL. CIRCUIT RACES. Tucson, Ariz., June 3.—In the National circuit here yesterday two amateur Arizona and two coast professional records were broken, and the world record for two-thirds of a mile, amply recorded within two seconds—it would have been surpassed but for the slackening of speed by the pacemaker on the back stretch.

The race was won by C. R. Coulter, of San Francisco, in 1:12. The handicap professional was also won by Coulter.

Summaries: Two-thirds of a mile—C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Victoria Took Ball Game From Portland Yesterday by Fourteen to Eight.

A Day of Racing—Brady Gets a Seven Snub From the Men J. J. Corbett Insulted.

BASEBALL. VICTORIA DEFEATS PORTLAND. Victoria is claiming right to the top in the race for the pennant.

At Portland yesterday they defeated the Gladstons by a score of 14 to 8, and made glad the hearts of the enthusiasts.

Last week Victoria defeated Seattle four straight games, and Portland gave Tacoma a similar drubbing, so great interest attached to the meeting of the giants.

Fennimore, Portland's kid pitcher, who fooled Victoria's best batters when he pitched in this city, was all but batted out of the box yesterday.

All the Victoria men are batting well, and if they keep up their lick, will soon replace Portland in the lead for the pennant.

Darby pitched yesterday, and the only man able to find him was McCarthy, Portland's star batter.

Glenavlin got ugly, and for talking back to Umpire March, was ordered to the fence, where he remained for the rest of the day.

NEW UMPIRE. George L. Perrin, who takes the place of Suggs as umpire in the new Pacific League, claims Detroit for his home at present, and he is well known in New York, Toronto, and other baseball cities throughout the east.

In 1888 and 1889 he held the same position with the Southern League. From that time to 1891 he made New York city his home and was substitute umpire for the New York club in the National League.

Last year he umpired in the Michigan State League. Outside of baseball Mr. Perrin is well known in theatrical circles, having been manager of the celebrated cyclorama "Battle of Soudan." He has been treasurer of the People's Theatre in New York city.

He has also held responsible positions at the Lyceum Theatre, Detroit, and Toronto Opera House.

THE JINGOES WILL TALK. London, June 3.—The National Sporting Club last night received admittance to Wm. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, who desired to be a spectator of the Burge-Lavigne mill. Brady was invited to attend by the son of Fleming, manager of the National Sporting Club, but when he arrived he was requested to keep out of sight of the members.

This he refused to do, and left but later sent a letter enclosing five guineas asking for a seat and offering to make an apology to the members when assembled, on behalf of himself and Corbett.

This offer was refused, and the money returned him. Brady then made a statement to the press declaring that Fitzsimmons and Corbett would positively meet in England, but under no conditions before the National Sporting Club.

THE TORNADO WHICH STRUCK ST. LOUIS LAST WEDNESDAY. St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—Although it is one week since the disastrous tornado struck St. Louis and the east side, it was not noticed until to-day that all the house boats on the river have disappeared.

There were sixty-four of these floating shanties; not one of them is now left by the fury of the tornado. One old river man said: "The denizens of the river boats were real nomads. They are not disgraced by the great rivers; they know few people in the cities and are known by few."

In figuring last week on how many of them were in this harbor for June, counting five to each boat, there were over 300 here last Wednesday, and I believe the most of them have been drowned, because I know it is both tradition and instinct with them to stick to their floating houses all the last. Not one of these boats is left.

I have been patrolling the river now for five days since the tornado, and am sure that 300 of these people, including women and children, are lost. The lower river will give up this summer over 100 not yet counted among the victims of Wednesday's tornado.

THE TIME FOR BUILDING. Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, just after dark, and stumbled overboard. A boatman hearing a splash and cries, went to the drowning man's rescue. He arrived just in time to save the man's life.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cardiac for all who use them. All druggists sell.

London, June 1.—For the Derby, which is to be run on Wednesday, Persimmon is to-day spoken of as the probable winner.

A two-foot rule—don't wear wet shoes.

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Dominion Elections. Advertisement for Dominion Elections with a logo and text.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder with a logo and text.