

ing and principles residing... Dr. Pierce's...

Dr. Pierce's... Hydrastis... Golden Seal...

Dr. Pierce's... Pellets are contracted... Dr. Pierce's...

Dr. Pierce's... Known to Man... Dr. Pierce's...

ANARCHY IS NOW RAMPANT IN RUSSIA

Disquieting News From Kronstadt Where Another Mutiny is Feared--Strikes are Spreading--Situation at Bialystok.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—No fresh news was received here to-day from Bialystok, and none of the newspapers...

Bialystok, June 18.—The correspondent of the Associated Press found the victory of riot here written in large letters in the streets, which were one continuous picture of arson and pillage.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The embargo on news from Bialystok was lifted to-day and the Associated Press staff correspondent was for the first time allowed to telegraph directly from the sacked city a picture of the scene of ruin and desolation, left in the wake of the mob.

The faces of the dead have lost all human semblance and the corpses are simply crushed masses of flesh and bone soaking in blood. It is impossible to conceive of such bestiality.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—In spite of the government's left handed denial that it intends to order a parliamentary recess, the Reich to-day expressed fear that "coup de etat" is imminent and appealed to the country to make its voice heard in favor of the dismissal of the ministry and a prolongation of the existence of parliament.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The long debate on the Agrarian question was ended at this morning's session of the lower house with a strong speech by Michael Stakovich, of Orel, in which he virtually declared the government...

make will only add fuel to the flames. Thus far the censor at Bialystok has evidently refused to allow the press correspondents to send anything reflecting on the authorities.

The Golos, a newspaper edited by M. Ulanoff, a member of the lower house of parliament, containing an account of the horrors and charging the authorities of Bialystok with deliberate preparation of the riot, was confiscated when it appeared this morning.

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meeting refused to listen to his statement that the government could not be asked to sign its own death warrant. Constitutionally he said were constituted, and not summoned by the government.

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THE DAMAGE BY 'PRISCO EARTHQUAKE

Views of Professor of Architecture of Dr. Nakamura Says Poor Mortar and Faulty Construction Were Largely Responsible.

San Francisco, June 18.—"Dishonest mortar, a corrupt conglomeration of sea sand and lime, was responsible for nearly all of the earthquake damage in San Francisco," says Dr. T. Nakamura, professor of architecture of the Imperial University of Tokio, and one of the most distinguished members of the committee dispatched to this city by the Japanese government to investigate the effects of the trembler and fire.

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RAILWAY BILLS. Reported by the Committee of the Senate.

Ottawa, June 18.—A bill respecting the South Central Pacific Railway Company was reported at the railway committee. It extends the time in which the company may build from Vancouver to Port Churchill. The senate clause giving the railway commission power to grant running right through mountain passes was inserted as an amendment.

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TURKS ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME

REGIMENTS REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS TO FIGHT BETWEEN LOYAL AND DISAFFECTED TROOPS--THE LATTER DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Constantinople, June 20.—Marshal Fiezi Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen province, whose hands are already full in attempting to subdue the rebellious Arabs, has been obliged to deplete his slim stock of ammunition in employing his artillery against his own mutinous soldiers.

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TROUBLE OVER INSURANCE LOSSES

STATE COMMISSIONER THREATENS ACTION Number of Companies Have Rendered Themselves Liable to Forfeiture of Charter.

San Francisco, June 19.—The following insurance companies, by reason of their failing to comply with Insurance Commissioner Wolfe's demand that they either sign stipulations extending the time for filing proofs of loss to August 18th, or furnish the commissioner with their list of policy-holders, have rendered themselves liable to forfeiture of their right to do business in the state of California: Agricultural American of Boston; American of Philadelphia; Concordia; Delaware of Philadelphia; Duchess Eagle; Germania; Globe and Rutgers; Germania of Toronto; Grand New York; New York; Northwest Fire and Marine; National Union; North German; New York; Spring Garden; Security of Baltimore; Traders; Union of Philadelphia; West Chester; Western Underwriters.

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MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of Suggestions Offered by President Roosevelt Have Been Accepted.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The House committee on agriculture to-day authorized Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Brooks, of Colorado, to amend the meat inspection provision in the agriculture bill to meet the views of President Roosevelt, after which the measure will be submitted to the President by Speaker Cannon.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The long debate on the Agrarian question was ended at this morning's session of the lower house with a strong speech by Michael Stakovich, of Orel, in which he virtually declared the government...

BILL OF DIVORCE.

Ottawa, June 18.—The private bills committee the other day threw out the bill to grant a divorce to Ellen Marie Mackintosh, wife of Charles St. Lawrence Mackintosh, and yesterday the Commons referred back the report for further consideration. Hon. A. E. Aylesworth said he never saw a plainer case where a divorce should be granted. Life to the woman as now led would be intolerable.

INDIAN MURDERER HAS BEEN CAPTURED

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—Provincial Constable Jones arrived this morning with Johnnie Tackum, charged with murder. Jones caught Tackum early yesterday while asleep and the Indian did not know what happened to him until the handcuffs were on him. Tackum's wife fought like a tigress. Tackum's victim was Chas. Newell, a respectable young Indian aged 24. Newell refused to drink with Tackum, and ran towards his boat, thirty yards from the shore. Tackum came in sight with his gun. He shot Newell, and the latter died in a few minutes.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

Abductor Gets Twenty Years With Hard Labor. Philadelphia, June 18.—Twenty years of solitary confinement with hard labor was the sentence pronounced to-day on John Joseph Keen, who abducted little Freddie Muth from school last Tuesday afternoon. The enormity of the man's crime, which has aroused the whole city, stirred the officers of the law to quick action. Keen was arrested yesterday at about the time the courts were closing. Promptly at 10 o'clock the morning he was photographed and measured by the Bertillon method. Twenty-five minutes later he had been arraigned before a magistrate and committed to court without bail. The grand jury quickly found a true bill, and at 11:20 a. m. he was in the criminal court awaiting his turn to face Judge Sulzberger. Shortly after 12 o'clock the judge passed sentence upon him, and at 12:30 the great iron doors of the penitentiary closed behind him. In his quiet trip from liberty to the solitude of Terry Hill no friendly hand or voice was raised in the prisoner's behalf. If he behaves himself his sentence under the law will be reduced to 12 years and 3 months. The court had the power to give him a life sentence. Much sympathy is expressed for the wife and three children Keen leaves without means of support.

MAIL CLERK ARRESTED.

D. Amour, Employed on Calgary & Edmonton Road, Again in Custody. Edmonton, Alta., June 18.—Young D. Amour, a mail clerk on the C. & E., whose case was once before investigated and who was released and re-arrested, comes up for preliminary hearing again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and quite a list of Edmonton witnesses will be called to give evidence. Two months ago the young man was holding a responsible position as mail clerk in a run between Calgary and Edmonton. Registered mail matter commenced to go astray and D. Amour was suspected. The post office inspector looked into the case and decided on his arrest and he was taken in charge at Red Deer and brought to Edmonton, where a preliminary trial was held. A mass of evidence was put in to show that letters went on to D. Amour's car and did not come off, but there was none to show that he got the goods, and for lack of evidence the case was dismissed. D. Amour started out from Edmonton, went to Calgary and from there to Winnipeg. Unknown to him, police followed him all the way and laid hands on him again. The time they caught the young man with the goods wedged into the heel of his boot they found \$860, supposed to be the bulk of the stolen money. The commissioner intends to proceed against these companies without delay unless advised to the contrary by the attorney-general of the state. He said yesterday: "It will be my business to see that these companies are compelled to meet their just obligations. If any retire without paying I shall ask action be taken against them by the insurance commissioner of the state, and under whose laws they incorporated."

JAPANESE FINANCES.

London, June 18.—The correspondent of Tokyo in the Daily Telegraph says that the deficit in the next budget is expected to reach \$40,000,000. The dispatch adds that an army reform commission has been appointed, consisting of the ministers of war, navy, and education, to remedy defects in the army disclosed by the war with Russia.

PROFESSORS RESIGN.

Five Members of Faculty of Chicago University Accept Other Positions. Chicago, June 20.—Five members of the faculty of the University of Chicago resigned their positions yesterday and all the resignations were accepted. They are: Theodor V. Veblen, assistant of political economy; Dr. Oliver B. Thatcher, associate professor of history; Dr. C. C. Guthrie and Alexis Carroll, of the physiology department; and Chas. A. Huston, instructor in English. Commenting on the resignations, Chas. L. Hutchison, treasurer of the board of trustees said: "When other universities offer larger salaries we cannot expect to keep our men. We have always been hard up, as is proved by our annual deficit. When the professors develop their powers and the chief chairs here are full, they go."

PREDICTS UNION.

Prof. Goldwin Smith on Canada and United States. Ithaca, N. Y., June 19.—Cornell university dedicated the new \$300,000 Hall of Humanities to-day. The hall has been named the Goldwin Smith hall in honor of one of the co-founders of the Cornell University. Prof. Goldwin Smith was present at the ceremonies and spoke briefly. Though over 80 years Prof. Smith spoke vigorously and distinctly. He predicted the union of Canada and the United States, but declared that Canada would never be "annexed." The other speakers were President Schurman and Dean Thomas Frederick Crane. Richard Gilder recited a poem.

GOES INTO RETIREMENT.

R. R. Rice's W. B. Gates Wins One Hundredth Race at Seattle. Chicago, Ill., June 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Seattle, Wash., says: "W. B. Gates, the old campaigner in the stable of R. R. Rice, the Arkansas horseman, yesterday won his one hundredth race and now he will get his long-promised retirement from the ring. A long time ago when Gates was reaching his century victory, owner Rice announced that as soon as the horse made it an even hundred he would be retired to a life of ease, and after his victory yesterday Mr. Rice said he would make good the promise. Gates is a 3-year-old gelding by Prince Royal Penelope, and has raced on almost every track of importance in the country."

THE BROTHER CASE.

Ottawa, June 19.—R. G. Macpherson has given notice of a resolution for memorials, telegrams, papers, etc., asking for the release of Brother from the penitentiary.



# MOBS TORE BODIES OF JEWS TO PIECES

## Soldiers Stood Idly by While Massacre was in Progress—Mad Orgy of Murder and Pillage.

London, June 19.—The Jewish World has received this dispatch from Duanabeh, province of Vitebak, 110 miles southeast of Riga, dated June 18th: "Fifty persons have been killed in the anti-Jewish rioting at Starosiele no far from Bialystok."

Predict Revolution. St. Petersburg, June 19.—No disorders at Bialystok have been reported to-day. The city council of Bialystok has demanded the abrogation of martial law. Seven St. Petersburg newspapers besides the Golas were confiscated to-day, two for their vigorous comments on the attitude of the authorities at Bialystok, and the others for publishing long descriptions of the outrages from correspondents.

A curious incident is related at Minsk, where Governor Kurloff, whose trial for inciting in the November excesses was urged by Delegate Arantseff in the lower house of parliament to-day was thanked by a delegation of Jews for measures instituted by him to prevent outbreaks serving private letters received here from Kharkov predict that the entire south of Russia will be a state of open revolution within a month.

Applauded by Troops. Azovskoi, Don Province Russia, June 19.—The troops here to-day openly applauded a revolutionary procession of 8,000 miners and workmen.

Write Interviewed. Vichy, June 19.—In an interview to-day, Count Witte said the former minister of Russia, expressed strong disappointment and disapproval of the lower house of parliament which he declared is slowly developing into a revolutionary body. Russia needs peace and order, the confidence of the men who earnestly desire to heal the wounds and enter upon a period of economic, moral and intellectual welfare. Instead of this the revolutionists, under the pretence of patriotism, are serving the interests of the foreign enemies of their country by transforming Russia into the powder magazine of Europe.

It is known that Witte personally is favorable to the Jews and their desires, as contained in the memorandum presented to him at Portsmouth by the committee of prominent American Jews, but he strongly condemns the revolutionary party against the interests of their own enlightened leaders, thus making it impossible for their non-Jewish friends to assist them. If they are defeated they will be more oppressed than before, whereas, if successful, the remainder of the population which is more anti-Semitic than in other countries will oblige them to flee the country. The Jews of Russia had one proper course to pursue and that was to request the rights granted to other races which ultimately should be granted to them. They provoke reprisals and reactions especially from the conservative elements known as the "black hundreds" in Russia.

Count Witte explained that the conservatives were originally called the "black hundreds" in Russia. The troubles of the past week at Bialystok are the best illustration of the Jewish policy as they were used by the Jewish Chief of Police Derkatchoff, who happened to be an exceptionally conservative official whose determination was to maintain order. Count Witte thinks under such conditions, the Jewish question in Russia cannot be settled to the satisfaction of the Jews.

The necessity of preventing inconclusive action by revolutionists of all kinds is absolute. The government will not permit any consideration to interfere with the measures it deems necessary to stop the evils mentioned. In these days of heated discussions about the possibility of the dissolution of parliament, those who oppose such action and assert that it would be a coup de etat forget that parliament is not the only power in Russia. On the contrary it is subject as are all legislative chambers in Europe, to dissolution on condition that a new parliament be convoked within six months. Those who ignore all this, seem not to know Russia's real condition with regard to the political situation of the people and the conflicting interest of her different provinces which makes it impossible for the different governments to work in harmony.

Seeking Information. London, June 19.—In the House of Commons to-night, Foreign Secretary Grey informed Mr. Harwood that he had no official information that certain members of the lower house of the Russian parliament feared a revival of outrages against the Jews, and that the question could not be made the subject of official representations. It is understood that though Secretary Grey has not prepared official representations, he has wired the ambassador at St. Petersburg for full information.

Grodno, Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphing of the result of investigation of the massacre of the Jews there, the correspondent of the Associated Press came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now ended. The troops are in full control, and in view of the outcry raised it is certain that the authorities will permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

This entire region is greatly excited owing to fear that the Bialystok Massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout the pale and in Poland, but if any such con-

spiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor-generals from St. Petersburg.

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok on Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of Savage Bestiality on the part of the blood-drunk mobs who sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores.

For seventy-two hours with a slight abatement during the day time the mad orgy of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongol hordes of Genghis Khan in his conquests of China and Central Asia early in the 13th century.

At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the Rapacious Bands of Roughs who were so far beyond control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by furious pursuers who in the majority of cases were not content with killing mere victims, but tore them to pieces like wild animals and while this was in progress the frequent case, fired into the houses and shops where Jews were concealed, under the pretext that they believed them to be revolutionists, but really in order to make way for the Murderers and Plunderers who followed in the soldiers' wake.

While it is impossible to give exact figures as to the number of the correspondents to the hospitals and cemeteries enable him to approximate the killed at one hundred Jews and twenty Christians and the wounded at 150 and 7 Christians.

The question of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews denied that a bomb was thrown at the orthodox procession on Thursday, in honor of Corpus Christi Day, that a bomb was thrown the fact was established beyond a doubt. But the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled, the remainder of the witnesses, however, demonstrate that an insulting cry enraged the Jews, who attacked the religious procession. Then from one end of the city to the other the police spread the report of the attack.

Fanning the Religious Fanaticism of the Christians and setting loose the worst elements upon the Jews on whom the crowds watching the procession had already turned.

The Jews at first fought with revolvers and bombs, and with those weapons the majority of the Christians victims were killed. But the Jews were soon overwhelmed, and fled for shelter into cellars or upper attics.

The soldiers watched the chase and butchery, sometimes laughing with indifference, but never falling to fire into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of a hundred, were making a stand against their assailants. The soldiers, sometimes laughing with indifference, and that was their reason for firing on them.

The authorities who wanted to do something to stop the massacre were, with the police and troops in open sympathy with the mob, utterly powerless. Our investigations only demonstrate the higher authorities of Bialystok deliberately organized the massacre or if this was not the case, that it was carried out under orders from St. Petersburg.

Neither do we find proof that Chief of Police Sheumetoff of Bialystok was a party to the plot. However, the responsibility of his subordinates together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers who imagine that the odious system of Von Plehve and Treppoff has not ended as clearly proved.

"We have failed to clear up whether a policeman or an anarchist threw the bomb during the protection of the law."

Societies For Self-Defence, and so soon as they show the slightest resistance to persecution they will be treated by the troops and ignorant populace as revolutionists, for whom a simple death is too good. Parliament must insist upon the punishment of the guilty."

In proof of the charge that the massacre was prepared in advance the Jews claim that the keepers of the government shops received notice to go back to work. The settlement includes their cash from the shops to safer places.

### MONTREAL NOTES.

Miss E. Orkney's Will—Father Asks Judge to Acquit Son.

Montreal, June 19.—The will of Miss Elizabeth Orkney, who through her life was a generous benefactor of Montreal charitable institutions, provides for about \$500,000 in bequests to them. Among the principal provisions are: Montreal General Hospital, \$50,000; Protestant Asylum for the Insane, \$50,000; Y. M. C. A., \$50,000; Art Gallery, \$50,000; McGill University, to found scholarship, \$50,000. The estate is worth upward of \$800,000, of which \$250,000 is given to relatives and friends and the balance to charity.

Patlier's Plea. Adelard Tardiff, charged with shooting his father, appeared this morning before Judge Lafontaine and was remanded until next Tuesday, so that his father can appear. Captain Choquette stated this morning that the father did not lay any charge against his son, as young Tardiff is the support of his family. A letter written by the father was sent to the judge, in which he asked the judge to acquit his son, saying that if his son shot him it was to protect his brother.

The annual convention of the American Association of Local Freight Agents assembled at the Windsor hotel to-day, it being the first time the organization has met in Canada. Several hundred delegates are attending the convention, and the topics suggested for discussion cover a wide variety of subjects. The questions of interchange of business, of the desirability of adopting a standard form for use in tracing freight, of storage and elevator charges, and of the distribution of work in freight stations, will receive serious consideration. The convention will remain in session until Thursday.

NORWAY'S RULER. King Haakon and Queen Maud have Arrived in Ancient Capital.

Trondhjem, June 19.—King Haakon VII, his Queen and their son crest to-night in the ancient capital of Haakon the Good, where Norway first was created a nation. They came this evening in the gunboat Heindal amid scenes of picturesqueness.

The elaborate preparations for their reception hardly had been completed before crowds began to congregate along the route of the procession from the pier to the palace, and on the breakwater and bluffs marking the entrance. The expectation had made the ordinary grave-diggers weagians Parisian in their gaiety. They waited in the noon-day sun that streams down on Trondhjem. On the pier was built a pavilion in the old Norse form, decorated with greenery and the national colors. Around the pavilion were gathered members of the diplomatic corps from Christiania, officers of the army and municipal officers. The guns of the Danzig warship Hokus booming the royal salute announced that the King's yacht was approaching. The crowds waited silently until the Heindal entered her slip, when they broke into the short, sharp hurrahs that express Norwegian enthusiasm.

The first figure discernible on the deck was the wonderful little Crown Prince Olaf, in a white sailor suit, held high above the rail by his nurse, and showing a precocious interest in the scene. The King soon joined the Prince and the crowd barked out another cheer, which was renewed when Queen Maud appeared.

The royal family speedily landed, and the King conversed briefly with several of the diplomats. The municipality presented a address of welcome for which King Haakon expressed his thanks. Then the King, Crown Prince Olaf in his arms, accompanied by Queen Maud, entered a carriage, and escorted by cavalry, drove to the palace through cheering crowds. Throng surrounded the prince for hours cheering the King and Queen.

Although Norway is regarded as safely outside the bomb belt of Europe and a country free from violent political animosity, the Norwegian people are taking precautions to protect the King and other notable personages.

### ALLAN COMPANY WILL BUILD TURBINE LINERS

Glasgow, June 20.—The Allan line has decided on the active development of its American service, and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners larger than the Virginian and Victorian lately built for Canadian traffic.

### MILITARY MEAT CONTRACT.

Statement by War Secretary Haldane in House of Commons. London, June 20.—Wm. Field, member of parliament for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin, and champion of the British meat dealers, who has been so actively questioning the ministers for the past week, in reply to a further question in the House to-day elicited the information from War Secretary Haldane that "an American firm long established in the London meat market" holds contracts to supply meat to three military stations in the United Kingdom. "These contracts do not include the supply of canned provisions, but occasionally preserved meat is issued from the army reserve in order to insure a turn-over of the stock. The proportion of frozen mutton is not allowed to exceed two-sevenths of the mutton supplied to the troops."

### CARRIES NO WEIGHT.

Letter From Canadian Union Not Treated Seriously by Western Lacrosse Players. Winnipeg, June 19.—The secretary of the W. C. L. A. has received notification from the C. A. A. U. stating that if the Souris lacrosse team, champions of Manitoba, played the Montreal Shamrocks, they will be placed under the ban of the union and professionalized. As the union is a dead letter in Western sports its ultimatum is not taken seriously here.

### DISPUTE SETTLED.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—The strike of the miners in Ohio was settled to-day and the men have been ordered to go back to work. The settlement includes the return of union men to mines in Eastern Ohio.

### DOUBLE MURDER AT HAZELTON

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Details have been received of a double murder yesterday at Hazelton. The murderer is Simon Magun, an Indian of Kispiox.

The first body found about daylight yesterday was that of Alexander Mackintosh, a half breed, and was discovered about half a mile from Two-Mile Creek hotel. He was shot through the chest and had a fight the previous night with the murderer.

The second body was located about noon yesterday one and a half miles from Hazelton on the Kispiox trail. It was that of Max LeClair, also a half-breed, who was shot through the back within an hour from the first murder. He was apparently coming to town from his camp.

Constable Kirby and five others set out for the murderer's ranch at once. They found that he had shot three of his own horses and killed another with a pickaxe, but did not find him.

They next went to Kispiox and Glenavau, where they found Magun's father, who is being held on suspicion of knowing something about the murder.

The party are following the trail, but so far have discovered no signs of the murderer's whereabouts.

### MR. BRYAN IS NOW BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT

Endorsed by Leaders Throughout the Country—Prospect That Nominations May Be Unanimous.

Washington, June 18.—Even the best informed politicians here marvel at the rush to the Bryan standard, in which the Democrats of Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa have led. They are having been held in leash for many weeks, at last has been launched with great gusto. If the wave of sentiment goes on as it has begun, the Democratic endorsement of Mr. Bryan as their candidate for president in 1908 bids fair to become unanimous.

No less significant than the formal endorsements of the several state conventions are the opinions expressed by the party leaders in every section of the country. Interviews with prominent Democrats show that the Bryan leave is working throughout the country. Here are some of the opinions expressed recently on the Bryan movement by Democratic leaders of national prominence:

In calling the Indiana Democratic convention to order, Benjamin F. Shively, the chairman of the convention and a former candidate for governor of Chicago, said: "That which is to-day eulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened statesmanship in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as revolutionary, reactionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan. The aftermath of the one is almost equal to the foresight of the other."

Former Senator Jones, of Arkansas, said: "I believe Bryan is the logical candidate and will be the nominee, and if he makes the race I think he will be elected."

Former Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, said: "Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1908."

Congressman John A. Keliher, of Massachusetts, said: "There is not a particle of doubt in my mind that Mr. Bryan will be the next nominee of the Democratic party."

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, said: "Mr. Bryan will enter that contest far more bravely than ever before, and I believe will be elected over any man whom the Republicans can name."

Congressman Timothy Sullivan, of New York, said: "Bryan will be the next nominee and the next president of the United States."

Former Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, said: "There seems to be one sentiment concerning the next standard-bearer of the Democratic party. I have differed with Mr. Bryan on a question of principles; but never have I doubted his integrity, his singleness of purpose and his loyalty to what he believed to be right."

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, said: "There is no man in the world I would rather see president."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, said: "Mr. Bryan has not only all the strength he formerly had in the Democratic party, but he has now also the support of the majority of the conservatives of both the Democratic and Republican parties."

Senator Francis of Tennessee, said: "It looks very much to me at this time as if Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic nominee in 1908."

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, said: "I am as much for Bryan as I have ever been, and I am not wavering."

Senator Clay, of Georgia, said: "Mr. Bryan is a great man, a true man, and would make an ideal president."

### THE EDUCATION BILL.

Steps Taken to Expedite Progress of the Measure.

London, June 19.—After a heated debate, lasting from early afternoon till 2.30 this morning, the House of Commons, having voted down numerous amendments offered by the opposition, adopted a resolution offered by Premier Campbell-Bannerman with a view to expediting the progress of the Education Bill. The resolution empowers the government to consider the bill by compartments and defines the clauses which may be passed each day. It allows seventeen days for the remaining stages of the bill.

### ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Investigating Charges Against Officers of Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild.

Hamilton, June 19.—Investigation into the conspiracy charge against the officers of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild was resumed yesterday at the police court. W. J. Graham, of the Townsend Canning Company, admitted that the reason he could not sell his canned peas to wholesalers was because the letter was tied up by other canners. James Irving, Toronto agent for Babbitt's soap powder, and condensed milk, admitted that if he sold to retailers he would be cut off by guild members.

### JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Former Lieutenant in United States Army Commits Suicide.

Seattle, June 19.—Binns, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, stationed at Port Davis, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Ohio on the afternoon of June 14th, while the vessel was en route from Nome to Seattle. A life belt was thrown to Binns, and it struck in the water near his arm. He refused to make an effort to save himself and sank from sight before a small boat could reach him. His wife was with him on board the steamer.

### BRANDON'S GROWTH.

Winnipeg, June 20.—The assessment roll of the city of Brandon has just been completed by Assessor Hugh R. Cameron. It shows an increase of \$2,321,130 in assessment over 1905, although the buildings this year were assessed on a 20 per cent of their value, while in 1905 the assessment ran to 75 per cent. The total assessment for 1906 for land and buildings is \$8,445,960, while for 1905 it was \$4,124,820. The business tax assessment by the new roll is \$223,340, an increase over the previous of \$81,436. The population is placed at 9,898, being an increase of 1,369 over last year.

### GUATEMALAN REVOLT.

Revolutionists Deny Report That Government Has Won Decisive Victory.

Mexico City, June 18.—The revolutionists deny that the Guatemalan government has won any decisive victory, as reported in a Panama dispatch of yesterday. Gen. Toledo is some eight leagues within Guatemalan territory, well entrenched and awaiting a favorable opportunity for a forward movement.

### KOREAN PLOT.

London, June 19.—The correspondent at Tokio, of the Daily Telegraph, says that reports have been received from Seoul involving vice minister of the interior privy councillor and lieutenant-general in connection with the discovery of a plot under which the Emperor of Korea sanctioned a treaty of vitiating Russia to bring troops to expel the Japanese and occupy the province of Hando. It is understood the overtures were solely Korean and that Russia had nothing to do with the matter.

### LACROSSE AFFAIRS.

Western Organization Will Probably Support the Souris Team.

Winnipeg, June 19.—The decision of Souris to ignore the A. A. U. in playing the Shamrocks for the Minto cup will likely have the effect of absolutely removing all influence of the union in western sports. Souris has practically the silent, if not active support of various sporting organizations in their position.

### SCHOONERS WRECKED.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 19.—The shipwrecked schooners Blossom and Reindeer were reported to-day, a portion of their hulls being found along the coasts. The vessels went to pieces during last week's hurricane, and it is feared their crews perished. In-coming vessels to-day brought to port many fishermen who were picked up, from drifting boats during the storm.

### SHARP EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Bellingham, June 19.—Dispatches received here from Sedro-Woolley, Wick-ersham and Lookout tell of sharp earthquake shocks felt there last night about 11.30 o'clock. The people were awakened from sleep by a trembling of the earth, but no damage was done. The supposition is that the vibrations were due to a landslide in the Mount Baker district.

### UNFOUNDED REPORT.

No Truth in Rumor That Riots Have Occurred at Kronstadt.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—An investigation of the report from London that heavy firing is going on at Kronstadt and that rioting is in progress shows that there has not been any firing, and that no disorders have occurred.

### MACKINTOSH DIVORCE BILL.

Ottawa, June 20.—The common private bill committee reported to-day the Ellen Mary Mackintosh divorce bill which was referred back yesterday, by a majority of 7 to 3.

### THE CORONATION OF NORWAY'S RULER

#### FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES BEGIN TO ARRIVE

Trondhjem, Norway, June 20.—The French armored cruiser Admiral Aube, carrying the special French embassy to the coronation of King Haakon, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. Immediately after she reached her anchorage she fired a salute, to which the Norwegian men-of-war and shore batteries replied.

#### Fog Delays British Royal Yacht Having on Board the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Trondhjem, Norway, June 20.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, having on board the Prince and Princess of Wales and conveyed by the second-class cruisers Juno and Talbot, were received by officers of the royal household, were given a guard of honor and were driven to the palace, where King Haakon received the embassy and thanked them and their nation for their presence here on the occasion of his coronation.

The leading members of the Norwegian cabinet, headed by Premier Michelsen, will leave Christiania to-day for Trondhjem. Trondhjem continues to fill with visitors and crowds through the streets. The palace and cathedral are the centres of interest.

#### FIGHT WITH REBELS.

Made Several Determined Charges on Natal Force, but Were Repulsed.

Mapumulo, Natal, June 19.—Rebels to-day attacked a convoy of five wagons, but the convoy got away, though pursued for two miles. A force of 60 men which was sent out from Mapumulo to protect the wagons encountered 500 rebels who were arranging an ambush. An engagement ensued lasting an hour and a half, during which the rebels thrice determinedly charged the Natal force. The rebels ultimately fled, leaving 60 of their number dead.

#### MERCHANTS' PICNIC.

Preliminary Arrangements Made at Meeting Held Last Night in City Hall.

Wednesday, July 26th, was Tuesday chosen as the date of the merchants' picnic, which has become an annual fixture. At the meeting which was held in the council chamber at the city hall, presided over by Mayor Morley, all preliminary arrangements were made, and a strong committee elected to take the matter in hand.

Before proceeding with the business in hand Secretary Harry O. Kirkham presented a financial statement showing that last year's picnic had cleared expenses.

There was some discussion as to the place to be visited this year, and the matter was left in the executive's hands to report at another meeting next Tuesday. Kokalah, Sidney, Langford, Plains, Salt Spring, Island and Vancouver were mentioned, but those present generally appeared in favor of Goldstream. In the opinion of many the engagement of a band was considered unnecessary, but the committee will inquire and report on the subject at the next meeting.

Officers for the ensuing year were then elected, resulting as follows: A. G. C. A. U. in playing the Shamrocks for the Minto cup will likely have the effect of absolutely removing all influence of the union in western sports. Souris has practically the silent, if not active support of various sporting organizations in their position.

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#### THE NEW GRAND.

Work of Local Firms on Interior Decoration Much Appreciated—Splendid Programme.

Much admiration is being expressed at the interior decorations of the new Grand theatre. As these were installed by victorians firm, the result is especially pleasing to local residents. D. Spencer, Limited, is responsible for the draperies of the boxes, the carpets and cork linoleum. The former, in particular, are admirably chosen and arranged. All the painting and fresco work was done by the Melrose Company, under the superintendence of Paul Beyrgrau, and the workmen engaged carried out the artist's designs in an extremely successful manner.

Large audiences crowd the new place of amusement at every performance. The applause showered on the artists shows their efforts receive commendation and that there has not been any firing, and that no disorders have occurred.

#### LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.

Portland, June 18.—By inadvertently touching the top of his head to a wire carrying 10,000 volts of electricity, Jack Lockwood, a lineman, was burned beyond recognition this afternoon. The accident occurred on top of a telephone and electric light pole at Union avenue and East Ash street.

#### THE TEUTONIC REPORTED.

Slasconett, Mass., June 20.—Steamer Teutonic, from Liverpool, was in wireless communication with the station here when 160 miles east of the Nantucket lightship at 5.25 a. m. to-day. She will probably dock about 7.30 a. m. on Thursday.

### ANOTHER REMAND.

Hackmen Charged With Highway Robbery Allowed Out on Own Recognizance.

There was a large crowd in the police court on Wednesday when the four hackmen, Messrs. Corbett, Lawson, Marden and Byer, over whom hangs the charge of highway robbery, were called. Frank Higgins and Wm. Moreby were present as counsel for the defence, and Chief Langley conducted the prosecution. The circumstances of this case have been so often explained in these columns that readers of the Times must be thoroughly conversant with them, and it is unnecessary to again go into details. Briefly the quartette mentioned are accused of the theft of \$55 from J. Hewitt in a drunken brawl at a Chatham street house of ill-fame. The hearing was remanded from last week at the request of Chief Langley because of the inexplicable disappearance of the informant and the presence of counsel for the defence. When Magistrate Hall took his place this morning it was expected that Hewitt would have been located by the police and put in the box to give evidence.

District Judge Higgins was called to order, however, Chief Langley announced that the missing one had so far succeeded in escaping the clutches of the stalwart guardians of the law. He asked for an analysis of the case, and asked permission to lay an additional charge against the accused men—that of being drunk and disorderly.

Messrs. Higgins and Moreby both protested against holding the four hackmen in prison under the circumstances. They asked that the bonds be altered so as to allow the prisoners out upon their own recognizance.

Chief Langley did not make any strong objection to this, and accordingly the application was granted. The case was remanded until Friday, the 27th inst.

#### APPEAL IN FULL COURT.

Case of Fagan vs. Times Was Argued This Morning.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Before the Full court to-day the appeal in Fagan vs. Times was argued before Chief Justice Under, Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison. This is an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Duff, who dismissed an application made for an injunction by Dr. Fagan to restrain the Times from publishing an advertisement containing a statement of Dr. Fagan's made at a coroner's inquest relative to Dr. Steedman's soothing powders.

Mr. E. McPhillips, K. C., representing Dr. Fagan, did not urge that the statement as it appeared was an unfair one. It was not represented as different from what the doctor had made.

He contended, however, that Dr. Fagan had a right in his name which this statement violated. He thought that a professional man had the right in such a case to prevent the continued publication of such an advertisement.

The Chief Justice could not well see where the distinction lay between a news item published in a paper and an advertisement.

Mr. McPhillips intimated that the statement of Dr. Fagan should be privileged as he gave it under compulsion as a witness.

To this G. H. Barnard, representing the manufacturers of Steedman's soothing powder, objected, stating that Dr. Fagan made the analysis for the sum of \$100.

Mr. Barnard contended that the advertisement which appeared was for the purpose of undoing injury which had been done the manufacturers of Steedman's powders by the previous newspaper notices relative to a supposed case of poisoning, and also by use being made of this report to advertise another powder in trade papers.

He contended that Dr. Fagan had no property in his name and could not prevent the use of it which was made.

#### BENEFIT CONCERT.

J. G. Brown, the popular vocalist and choirmaster of First Presbyterian church, has made arrangements for a benefit concert in aid of the widow and family of J. Redford, who was accidentally killed at Albert a few days ago. Mrs. Redford is left with seven children, the oldest of whom is only 12 years of age, and it is understood they have been left absolutely without any provision.

In two hours this morning Mr. Brown secured the schoolroom of the First Presbyterian church (through the kindness of the managers), and the assistance of the following well known artists: Mrs. G. J. Burnett, Mrs. Wm. Gregson, Mrs. Reid, Miss McCoy, Miss Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Wm. Ails G. H. Larrigan, Jesse Longfield, Hugh Kennedy and W. D. Kinnaird—thus guaranteeing the success of the affair from an artistic standpoint. There are a few others that could not give a decided answer, whose names will be published later. The Hicks-Lovick Piano Co. have kindly offered the use of a piano. It now only remains for the generous hearted people of Victoria to do their share by at least purchasing tickets. A number of friends will have these for sale in a day or so, and they will also be found in some



ICE BILL

COMMONS

Some Changes the

Sunday Ob- up in the was briefly Asleworth, ad given the Christiany ititutional part It was of the years had nday work, which would be allowe they were subject was difficulty. The bill as moral and abn introduced ved people of day. The ex- ous enough. outings on children. It was and retri- Catholic. The bill, make his Saturday and d he thought the making of the privy herwise. The bill to be give that Sun- It was a pt that there and of wor- this bill the elvly sanction work. When had done vance, it had ke in history, with the pro- ing the open- mission was to Sunday ed. He en- ing a day of compelled to reton, secured dment allow- on Sunday. id for any un- o'clock in the day in prepa- nday morning per. Duncan section should work on the ation of the of a daily ment was lost arried. W. A. section provid- onnection with ublication of a ng edition of was necessary mia, because y issued there nday for forty nfar to force ange their en- lesworth said. open to the all papers on it was also re- ported.

VICTIMS.

Their Mothers' Pavements.

s of atrocities of the recent ble, and while exaggerated, led to make e might in tortur- of flesh were noters' arms venters before and an old the ghastly lay at the end reats. Victims with stones. The broad station, the train for a five-year-old held her at- was strangled. g out the hid- ere left lying one cases for ss in the hos- scenes, said- an beings and demons," then went into con- of the horrors

PROTECTION OF HELPLESS ANIMALS

PUBLIC STATEMENT OF SIX MONTHS' WORK

Account of What Has Been Accomplished During the Last Half Year.

The committee of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at its last meeting, decided to place before the public the following state- ment of its proceedings during the past six months: The work the society has been doing for many years is so well known and understood, as to make it hardly worth while to notice the recent His advised remarks of a weekly paper. It may be a counter argument to say, that there is not much cruelty appar- ent in Victoria, because the knowledge that hardly any case of cruelty, with- in the large area of the Victoria dis- trict, can possibly occur without com- ing to the notice of the committee, and will always be dealt with by the officers of the society. This is a very deterrent effect. Horses unfit for work, and diseased and suffering dogs are quickly taken off the streets, and not allowed to trouble the public eye. Four horses have been slaughtered, and ten lambs and underfed have been destroyed during the last six months, which had been cruelly treated by bogs. Several drivers of horses have been warned for having ill-fitting harness, as also have the owners of two cows not properly providing for them, and there are many other smaller cases; but all requiring constant vigilance.

DETAILS OF ARREST.

Indian Accused of Brutal Murder Now Awaits Trial in Vancouver.

Details of the capture of Johnnie Hill, alias Taakum, who is accused of murdering another Indian, Henry Newell, at White Rock Bay, are now available. The Indian and his blood- brother were taken to Vancouver by Provincial Officer Jones, of Heriot Bay. News of the murder was taken to Constable Jones at Heriot Bay, on Saturday night, when the tug Olive, which had caught sight of the canoe with the dead body of the Indian in it on its way from White Rock Bay to Church House. Constable Jones boarded the boat and, after a short search, found the 25 miles of Marquette's logging camp. White Rock Bay is situated only about two miles from Marquette's camp, and Constable Jones waited there (and timed it so) until the tug would fall upon Hill at about 5 o'clock in the morning, for long experience in dealing with Indians had taught him that it was at that hour that an Indian is most likely to be found asleep. At that hour he took with him Mr. Marquette, Alec Paul and two Indians, and together they tramped through the wet woods. Constable Jones followed the Indians about thirty feet from the hut with their rifles ready to fire, and he and Marquette made a rush for the hut. They found Hill and the klootch sleeping inside, and before Johnnie could awake they had one of the handcuffs round his wrist. The klootch snatched at the other handcuff and tried hard to prevent them from putting it on. She wanted to get the gun and shoot first, but Johnnie held her herself, but the constables overpowered her and managed to get both safely away from the hut. The woman proved very troublesome all the time, and tried to jump over the side of the boat. A bottle of whiskey was found in the bed, and it was very evi- dent that both had been drinking freely.

THE AGE OF NIAGARA FALLS

Is doubtful, but one thing sure and certain is the instant effect of Put- nam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns in one day. No pain, no ugly sores, but certain relief and cure in every case. Use only "Putnam's."

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

\$1200 year an upward case be made taking our Veter- inary Course at home under the supervision of a qualified veterinarian. The public may be interested in this information. Write to the Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Ont.

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GUN PRACTICE AT MACAULAY PLAINS

SPLENDID SHOOTING BY MILITIA TEAMS

Marked Accuracy Displayed Under Ad- versive Weather Conditions--Another Infantry Engagement.

The opinion is often heard expressed by Victorians of a critical and cynical frame of mind that the local militia force is to a large extent a body of "tin soldiers," and that if it came to actual warfare would be little more use than a lot of dummies. Those who have such an idea, and who are in the habit of gratuitously passing it to others are advised to spend an evening at Camp Macaulay and watch the Fifth Regiment engaged in practical military training. If the enthusiasm with which both officers and men enter into the work and the mastery grasp they display of all military matters whether relating to infantry manoeuvres or to handling the garrison guns or field artillery, does not convince them of their mistake then they have reached a stage of scepticism outside the bounds of possible conversion.

CONVENTION OPENED.

Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of W. C. T. U. at New Westminster.

The Provincial W. C. T. U. now in session in Queen's Avenue Methodist church, New Westminster, is having an interesting and successful meet- ing.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. M. J. Brown, of Vancouver, Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, of New Westminster, is presiding. About forty delegates, with the following officers, are in attendance: Corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, New Westminster; recording secretary, Mrs. P. Andrews, Victoria; treasurer, Mrs. G. Grant, Victoria; vice-presidents, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Priestly, Mrs. Mathison, Mrs. Van Lou, Mrs. T. F. Watson, Victoria; secretary, Mrs. G. Grant, Victoria; vice-presidents, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Priestly, Mrs. Mathison, Mrs. Van Lou, Mrs. T. F. Watson, Victoria.

Following the opening exercises and routine of enrollment and appointment of committees, Rev. W. H. Barraclough preached the convention sermon taken from the words "I shall be called Emmanuel." The spirit of the sermon was well calculated to inspire with fresh zeal and determination of purpose the representative workers, who gathered for the purpose of reviewing the past and looking ahead.

An interesting programme was arranged for the first evening's meeting. It was well welcomed by the members of the Royal City by Rev. Mr. Henderson, by the Local Council of Women, through the president, Mrs. Levar, and the W. C. T. U. of New Westminster, by Mr. Van Tan.

The choir of St. Andrew's church furnished delightful music during the evening, and Rev. W. E. Pescott, of Vancouver, gave an stirring and elo- quent address.

Much credit is due the W. C. T. U. of New Westminster for the beautiful and appropriate decorations of the church.

Three meetings were held on Wed- nesday with the same number to-day, the convention closing this evening.

THE Y. W. C. A. HOME.

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir Formally Opens It at Vancouver.

The Y. W. C. A. building in Van- couver was formally opened on Tues- day by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, James Dunsmuir. There was an im- mense crowd present. The building team did splendid work, and Lieut. Ellison passed all the gun-layers, thus giving the company an additional twelve fully qualified for that respon- sible position. Capt. Langley, in com- mand of No. 2, was exceedingly grati- fied at the result, and the non-com- missioned officers and men were not only pleased, but thoroughly enjoyed the work, and now are looking forward to their next turn on the guns.

While the shooting was under way infantry inspection was in progress in another part of the camp, Capt. Mus- pratt-Williams, R. A., acting as un- der officer, and Lieut. Ellison, in com- mand of No. 1, and a great many other officers, each of the former company and No. 3 tried conclusions. The plan of attack and defence, however, was conducted in the most satisfactory manner. Major Ridgeway Wilson, with Lieutenant Harris, was posted along the ridges on the outskirts of Macaulay Plains. Opposing him was a force in command of Lieut. Hixson. It was arranged that Lieut. Harris would endeavor to attract the major's atten- tion with heavy firing, thus enabling Major Wilson to execute a flanking movement upon the unsuspecting and impetuous soldiers under Major Hix- son. The strategy worked admirably and was just being carried out to the satisfaction of the defenders when the "cease firing" sounded. The infor- mation is supposed to come from an au- thoritative source. As there is no means for verifying it as members of the defending and attacking forces give entirely different versions of the affair, readers of the Times, while ac- cepting the outline of the engagement as correct, are requested to use their own discretion as to the rest of the story. Seven members of the militia were before a court of inquiry last even- ing charged with looting the camp on Tuesday night by firing several volleys of blank ammunition after "lights out" had sounded. The occu- rence caused Lieut.-Col. Hall, the C.O., considerable annoyance, as he had determined that this year's camp would not be marked by any such unseemly

ENTERPRISE OF LOCAL SOCIETY

THE ADVERTISING OF CITY'S ATTRACTIONS

Business Transacted at Executive Meet- ing of Victoria Tourist and Develop- ment Association.

An important meeting of the execu- tive of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association was held Tuesday afternoon at the rooms, Fort street. During the proceedings a generous proposition from Frank Deering, gen- eral agent of the North Pacific dis- trict of the Ambrose Petry Company, which controls the street car advertis- ing in the majority of the cities of the west, was considered. An extensive budget of other business was also dealt with.

Those present were His Worship Mayor Morley (in the chair), Dr. Rowe, Anton Henderson, W. B. Shakespear, E. S. O'Leary, James H. Leitch, Jr., J. A. Grant and Secretary Cuthbert.

After the transaction of routine busi- ness a report was received from the finance committee recommending the inauguration of a \$10,000 fund for the purpose of meeting the increased de- mands of the enlarged association. Upon suggestion it was decided that the executive and advisory committees should undertake the program.

A number of interesting communi- cations were submitted by the secretary, Fisher Harris, secretary of the See America League, announced that a meeting of railroad magnates would be held at Chicago in the near future, and urged the necessity of representatives of western tourist associations being present on that occasion. He argued that if the transportation officials were persuaded of the earnestness of these endeavoring to direct tourist travel to- wards the west they would be willing to consider any fair proposition laid before them. He asked that Mr. Cuthbert be sent from the Victoria Associa- tion. Another letter came from L. H. Meltz, secretary-treasurer of the Pa- cific Coast Advertising Men's Associ- ation, and authorizing Mr. Cuthbert to proceed with the arrangements, such as the deciding of the date and the drafting of a tentative program.

Both were received and filed, with instructions to reply to the correspond- ents in favorable terms.

A somewhat unique letter, which goes to show the extent of the adver- tising campaign carried on by the as- sociation, was received from F. R. Winterburn, a phrenologist practicing in Leeds, England. Mr. Winterburn says in part: "I venture to ask if you would mail me a small selection of literature for the benefit of my friends and clients, many of whom take long excursions to Victoria's invited. Any sent shall be judiciously utilized, and will have a prominent place in my waiting and consulting rooms."

As already stated, a splendid pro- posal was received from the Hon. Ambrose Petry Company, which controls the following self-explanatory commu- nication: Tacoma, Wash., June 14th, 1906. Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, Secretary the Tourist Association, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your esteemed favor advising Victoria's invited to the Petry Company. It was our intention to place a sticker to be used on letters going through the mail we will gladly distribute same among our numerous of- fices in the future of Victoria, and wishing you the best of success in making Victoria one of the best cities in the Northwest, we remain, Sincerely yours, AMBROSE PETRY COMPANY, Genl. Agt., No. Pac. Dist. P. S.—Enclosing you a sticker that we use to "boost" Tacoma, which was fur- nished to us by this city.

After some deliberation orders were given for the issue of the cards men- tioned, and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to be forwarded to the Petry Company forthwith.

It was reported that the new pamph- let, distributed in the home of 30,000 peo- ple between Victoria and Spokane be- fore the end of the week. In addition 500 copies of "Outpost of Empire" had been forwarded to the various ticket agencies for the benefit of tourists buying transportation in this direc- tion.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Shingle Mill Employees on Sound Or- dered Out.

Bellingham, Wash., June 20.—To-night the time limit for the settling of the dif- ference between the mill owners and shingle weavers of Ballard expired, and work was sent out from Ballard ordering all union men of the Sound to go out on a sympathetic strike. About 2,500 shingle weavers are directly by the or- der and it is possible that in the neighborhood of 5,000 men will be thrown out of work as a result. Many of the mill- owners have announced their intention of closing down their entire plants if the weavers do not return to work in the morning. In Bellingham, 200 men went out to-night and word is now being sent to all mills throughout the Sound coun- try ordering the union men to quit work in the morning.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the North Half of Lot 12, Alberni Dis- trict.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the North Half of Lot 12, Alberni Dis- trict, North of the 25th April, 1906, and numbered 4629.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 15th June, 1906.

DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C.

Maintained on the highest standard: rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus Stephen Jones Prop.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Wife of Wealthy Brewer Accused of Causing Death of Her Maid.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 20.—Mrs. Emma Kaufman, wife of a wealthy Sioux Falls brewer, was given a preliminary hearing to-day on a charge of having caused the death of her maid servant, Agnes Polreis. She was his- sioned when she was brought into the courtroom, and when she came out an angry demonstration was made and cries of "lynch her" were heard. As a result of the hearing, Mrs. Kaufman was held on a charge of murder. The case will be called for trial in Novem- ber. Miss Polreis, who was 17 years old, died June 15 and was buried at Parkston in this state. The body was later exhumed, and was found to bear 45 separate wounds.

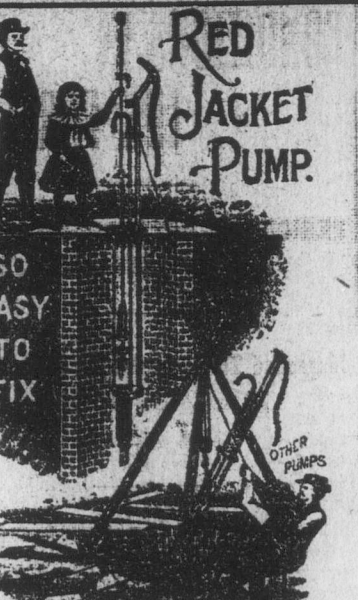
PULAJANES ACTIVE.

Five Persons Killed and Five Wounded on Island of Leyte.

Manila, June 20.—A band of 300 Pulajanes, under Caeoepastro, attacked the town of Burauen on the Island of Leyte yesterday. They killed five policemen, and five and wounded the remainder of the force, captured the lieutenant who was in command.

THE DEWEY REPORTED.

Penang, Straits Settlement, June 20.—The United States dry dock Dewey, bound for the Philippines, was sighted to-day in the Straits of Malacca. She reports all well.



The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C. Agents. P. O. Drawer 612. Telephone 59.

Pumps

- Double-Acting Force
Single-Acting Force
Turret Tank Force
Low Down Force
Pitcher Pumps
AND
Hydraulic Rams

Write for Catalogue and Prices to

For Fleas On Dogs USE GERMOL

It is a good disinfectant and deodorizer. Very effective disinfectant for sinks and drains, and for many other household uses. 25c PER BOTTLE.

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NOTICE

The taxpayers of the Municipality of Saanich are hereby notified that all taxes for 1906 are due and payable at the Provincial Assessor's Office, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 31st day of June, 1906. H. O. CASE, C. M. C.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Hastings Cuthbert, late of Victoria, B. C. (who died on 17th February, 1906, and whose will has been proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Elizabeth Mary Cuthbert and Frederick E. Pemberton, executors thereof named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims, duly verified, to the undersigned Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 31st August, 1906, after which date the said executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. Dated 21st May, 1906. CREASE & CREASE, VICTORIA, B. C.

RE KENNETH M'KENZIE, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Kenneth McKenzie, late of Lake District, B. C., who died on 10th May, 1906, and whose will has been proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Elizabeth Mary Cuthbert and Frederick E. Pemberton, executors thereof named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims, duly verified, to the undersigned Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 31st August, 1906, after which date the said executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. Dated 21st May, 1906. CREASE & CREASE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post placed on the north side of Labourers' Channel and marked B. B.'s southwest corner, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains following shore line back to place of commencement. B. BRYNILDSEN, Per F. Jacobson, Agent, Dated at Bella Coola, B. C., this 27th day of April, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post situated about 20 feet north of what is known as the Robinson trail, an easterly subsidiary of the Kingsgate trail, about 7 miles northeasterly of Hazelton, B. C., thence running 20 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains north, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less. R. E. LORING, Locator. Dated May 2nd, 1906.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land: Commencing at the southeast corner of the Dease Lake, Cassiar, near Porter's Landing, of Lot 36, thence north 70 chains, thence east to the lake, thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement, and containing 46 acres more or less. Dated at Dease Lake, B. C., May 22nd, 1906. THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND TRADING IN VICTORIA, B. C. J. C. MAVER, Agent.

# DELEGATION WAITS ON CITY COUNCIL

## URGING PROMPT ACTION AS TO NORTH WARD PARK

### Site Recommended by Committee Endorsed and Aldermen Asked to Set Busy.

That North Ward wants the promised park and wants it quickly was amply demonstrated at Monday night's meeting of the city council. A large delegation representing the North Ward, Spring Ridge and Victoria West Improvement Associations laid forcibly before the aldermen their views on this and other subjects of municipal interest. The chief feature of the representations was the very strong endorsement of the location recommended by the park committee. This is blocks 2 and 7, containing nearly seven acres and bounded by Quadra, Cook and Pembroke streets, and Queen's avenue. Among the members of the deputation were W. Marchant, J. A. Grant, Geo. Jeeves, Phil. R. Smith, D. Spragge and G. W. Andrews.

W. Marchant, who acted as spokesman, stated he had been requested on behalf of the residents of North Ward to represent to the council their opinion of the proposed site. He wished to emphasize that, in their judgment, the land recommended by the park committee was the best location. Though some thought it an expensive area, the position was central and far better than any other inspected. Other places might have something to recommend them, but were of much less value than the one selected. The price was not particularly roseate from the surrounding area. As to the cost of the site, the Gorge park, the cost of which was paid out of the general funds.

Regarding the redistribution of wards, the association he represented were unanimously in favor of the ward system. He suggested that area should be fairly considered as well as assessed value as required by the act. Citizens were entirely in favor of a plebiscite on the subject, and North Ward residents were prepared to abide by its decision. The question of an independent auditor had been also taken up by the bodies he spoke for, and they strongly urged that one totally outside council control be appointed. The choosing should be left in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor.

J. A. Grant, who followed, wished to try and impress on the aldermen the necessity of carrying out pre-election pledges. Three subjects had come importantly before the people, the North Ward park, appointment of an independent auditor and redistribution of the wards. As to the audit for six months, proposed by Ald. Fell, it was useless. A long period should be covered to find out if any money had been spent illegally, and if the city was in a good position financially. With reference to the park, the sale of lands in James Bay district had not been properly proceeded with. The time given real estate agents was unlimited. It was too slow for handling a proposition of this kind. Energetic action should be taken so that the land could be sold and the new park purchased.

Ald. R. Spragge wanted to point out the present condition of the piece of land suggested. A park was not wanted so much as a recreation ground, and the site chosen was practically ready. The boys and girls could commence their games at any time. Ald. Fell advised that the word "park" on the term "recreation grounds" too much. If the land was not bought as a park the money derived from the James Bay lands could not be used for its purchase; they were dedicated for park purposes alone.

Ald. Hall said the difficulty did not lie with the actual purchase, the trouble was to get rid of the other lots. Geo. Jeeves was informed, in reply to a question, that the matter of sale had been left in the Mayor's hands. That functionary stated no tender had been received up to the present. Ald. Davey said there was no intention to plant the new park with trees. The object of a park was recreation, and though Ald. Fell's objection might be technically correct, it should have no force when the acquisition of the land was under discussion. He asked the deputation to suggest any more expeditious method of disposing of the James Bay lots. J. A. Grant suggested two ways—calling for tenders by advertisement and auction, with an upset price. Ald. Stewart said: "That's the way to get nothing for them."

Ald. Fullerton thought there should be no difficulty in raising the money for the new park. The method employed in the purchase of that at the Gorge might be employed—payment in two instalments. Part of the money could be paid now and he did not think the next council would refuse to pay the balance.

Phil. R. Smith did not like to place the council in the position of throwing away the property to James Bay. Though this might not realize the whole amount required, if it were left unsold till prices reached the necessary figure the land now offered for a park might be beyond the council's reach. He knew the amount could not be paid out of general revenue, and seconded Ald. Fullerton's proposal for payment by instalments.

Mayor Morley closed the discussion saying the council was fully in sympathy with the proposed park, and would use every effort to secure it. It was a delicate matter, however, to find out how to dispose of the James Bay lands without sacrificing. The assessor had put a value of \$13,000 on the property, but land on higher ground, in a better location, and the amount at lower figures, and the amount of considerable difficulty. The deputation withdrew without any definite action. When the debate on the park committee's report, adjourned from last Monday, came up it was slurred over without any comment.

# CONDITIONS IN THE FAR EAST

## PERIOD OF DEPRESSION IN CHINA AND JAPAN

### Increased Taxes in the Kingdom of the Mikado—Unrest Among the Chinese.

Japan and China are experiencing a period of commercial and industrial depression, the reaction of the late Russo-Japanese war. H. Donkin, a prominent Victoria commercial merchant, who has visited all the principal centres of the Orient. He spent some time in a tour of Japan, and then continued his journey as far as Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton and other important Oriental ports. Everywhere he found the same conditions. Heavy taxes were having the inevitable effect throughout the Japanese Empire, while the American boycott, which was being rigidly enforced, was having a disastrous effect on the trade with the Straits Settlements and Manila, was hurting those who had taken up the gauntlet against the aggressiveness of the United States.

Mr. Donkin first visited Japan. The war taxes, he says, have increased fifty per cent since he was in that country two years ago. There was a total exacted wherever possible, the traveller having to pay an additional fee with his transportation. Naturally the results were not beneficial. The depression was plainly apparent even to the eyes of a comparative outsider.

Among other places Mr. Donkin included in his itinerary Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka and Nagasaki. He says that the failure of business firms of standing was not an infrequent occurrence. Briefly the present outlook was not particularly roseate from the standpoint of a foreign merchant. One of the best paying assets of the country at the present time, according to Mr. Donkin, is the tourist travel. People are flocking in thousands from Australia, America and Canada to the Flowery Kingdom. Among the elite of European countries it was considered as necessary to be acquainted with all the peculiarities of Japan and the Japanese as it used to be, and doubtless still is the custom, the result the continent paying especial attention to the renowned resorts of Switzerland and northern Italy. Japan is so much in the public eye, and is being invaded by such hosts of foreigners that the government, Mr. Donkin says, has taken up the matter of providing more extensive and better hotel accommodation. He wouldn't say whether any definite action had been taken, but the matter was under serious consideration.

The returned Victorian expressed the opinion that the export trade in raw produce from Japan had about reached its limit. With its immense population it was impossible for the country to export a little country to trade with much of its foodstuffs. True some rice was exported, but it was always replaced by a poorer quality from India and elsewhere. The other industries, however, were generally imported for the principal export. But Mr. Donkin believed that soon Japan would be acknowledged as a most formidable rival to Great Britain and the United States as a manufacturing centre. Already Osaka was termed "the Manchester of Japan." And he went on to be surprised to note the large number of immense plants in operation at that point. The same thing could be seen in other industrial centres, and the factories were on the increase. The Japanese showing wonderful commercial instinct and remarkable adaptability. To illustrate the extent of the new Japanese tariff, Mr. Donkin mentioned that he had interviewed the representatives of an Australian firm, which dealt in these Japanese products and was astonished to find the wide variety of goods they were handling.

The new Japanese tariff, Mr. Donkin announced, comes into effect on the first of October. Its effect he finds hard to estimate, but believes that it will not encourage foreign imports to any extent. The tariff, in oil or words, is protectionist in its tendency. It increases the duty on goods coming into the country showing no material discrimination in favor of those coming from its ally, Great Britain. The Japanese seem generally impressed by this favor and are somewhat roused over an American criticism. They argued, Mr. Donkin said, that objection to protection coming from the United States was in excessing bad taste when that country had always kept the wall of protection high to encourage home industries. They acknowledged that there might have been some ground for complaint from British merchants, but thought criticism from America was decidedly out of place.

With regard to China, the last leg of Mr. Donkin's tour, the latter said a spirit of unrest was plainly apparent. The depression, evident in Japan, was also found there in just as marked a degree. While in the northern parts the boycott against American goods was not strictly enforced, towards the south was carried out with bitter stringency. The recent move by China in the direction of securing control of her own customs, while not successful, had its effect in rousing the Chinese in their feeling of independence. They were beginning to be thought of as their own commercial power, and might soon be expected to exercise it for their own benefit. The interference of the treaty powers was being received with more and more resentment. China was not now the nonentity she was some years ago. She was beginning to take a hand in her own affairs, and he believed that sooner or later would demand to be permitted to handle her own government untrammelled by the constant meddling of outside powers. Mr. Donkin intends spending some time in the Orient, in order to complete some negotiations now in progress.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Ryojin Maru, bound from China and Japan shortly before going to press.

# DISCUSSING PENSIONS.

## Local Division of Association of Street Railway Employees Held Meeting on Tuesday.

Capital Division, No. 109, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees held a general meeting Tuesday, when officers were elected for the ensuing term. Those chosen were: President, M. Brinkman; secretary, G. W. Lockmer; financial secretary, G. Gardner; recording secretary, D. Dewar; treasurer, H. Almut; warden, J. Easton; conductor, R. Barr; executive board, M. Brinkman, R. Dewar, D. Armstrong, J. Easton and O. Smith; correspondent to official organ, A. W. Clayton.

The principal business taken up was an informal discussion of the new pension scheme proposed by the C. E. Railway Company. As forecast in the Times some days ago the majority were in favor of the principle of the new project, but desired further information. This has been requested from the committee who the matter will be considered further. It is extremely probable the scheme will be amended on the lines mentioned previously.

# SCHOOL HOLIDAYS ARE NEAR AT HAND

## DOORS CLOSE FOR THE VACATION ON FRIDAY

### Record Number Candidates Taking High School Entrance Examinations—Principal's Retirement.

Next Friday the majority of the schools throughout the province will close their doors for the summer vacation. It has been announced that the teachers desiring to attend the annual convention of the Teachers' Institute, which takes place in this city during the last week of the present month, may dismiss their classes seven days earlier than is usually permitted, in other words on the date mentioned. That the majority will take advantage of the opportunity goes without saying, and, therefore, the word "majority" in connection with the closing on Friday is used advisedly.

In Victoria both the teachers and scholars are looking forward to the holidays with eager anticipation. Outings are being planned to many of the beautiful resorts to be found in the neighborhood of the city, and all concerned fully intend making the forthcoming period one of perfect mental and physical rest, as well as enjoyment.

In the meantime the near approach of the holiday season is having its usual effect upon the spirits of the pedagogues and scholars. A feeling of restless activity pervades all the schools, those who are up for examination are working harder than ever before, while the more fortunate, those who do not have to write this year, are looking forward to the last day of the school term with an impatience difficult to restrain.

At the High school to-day the entrance examination commenced under the personal supervision of Superintendent of Schools F. H. Edton. It is expected to last three days, the final paper being disposed of on Friday afternoon. No less than one hundred and fifteen candidates presented themselves when the class was called together this forenoon. All the city schools sent a contingent of pupils anxious to try for the certificate entitling them to start on the second year of their education at Victoria College. They were pretty evenly divided; the South Park, Central and North Ward schools, of course, contributing the larger numbers, while about thirty additional were sent from outside points—Cedar Hill, Esquimalt and other districts not included in the Victoria city school district. This is a record number. It is larger than has ever before been the case, and will have anything to do with the fact that the school has been enlarged by the addition of a possible enemy, and in all probability sent it to Davy Jones. Those who were in charge expressed their gratification in unqualified terms.

The closing of the respective schools, as far as can be gathered, will be conducted in a very unostentatious manner this year. Only in one or two instances will there be anything to note of the exercises. At the Spring Ridge school it is learned preparations are in progress for an entertainment. Much the same arrangements are being made at the other schools. The fact that the school has been enlarged by the addition of a possible enemy, and in all probability sent it to Davy Jones. Those who were in charge expressed their gratification in unqualified terms.

## BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION.

### The Ramilles Damaged and Will Have to Be Docked For Repairs.

London, June 18.—The British battleship Ramilles was assisted back to Sheerness to-day, having been in collision in the channel with the battleship Resolution. The latter was not damaged, but the former was docked for necessary repairs, principally to her propeller.

So far as known the Ramilles is the only big ship crippled during the week's maneuvers. Two or three torpedo craft have been in collision or aground and some machinery defects have developed, but very few compared with former manoeuvres.

Of British birds, the guillemot lays the largest egg in proportion to its size, and the cuckoo the smallest. The guillemot's egg is about the size of the raven, but its egg is nearly five inches in length.

# SHAM BATTLE AT MACAULAY PLAINS

## MIMIC ENGAGEMENT ALONG MODERN LINES

### Between First Two Companies of Fifth Regiment Last Night—Gratifying Gun Practice.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Those residing in the neighborhood of Macaulay Plains were startled by the crackle of musketry about 8 o'clock last evening. The first of the annual series of sham battles between the different companies of the Fifth Regiment was in progress. The opposing sections in this instance being Nos. 1 and 2, in command of Capt. Currie and Capt. Langley respectively. While these manoeuvres were underway No. 3 company was engaged in practice with the six-inch gun, using the Morris tube attachment.

Shortly after the "fall in" sounded last night No. 1 company started away in marching order to the music of the bag pipes and drum. No. 2 company, 2 remained in camp and Capt. Langley explained the manoeuvres in detail to his men. Briefly the idea was that No. 1 was to attempt to reach Macaulay fort, in charge of provisions for the relief of those supposed to be under siege at that point, without being detected by the defending force, which consisted of No. 2 company.

The commander, however, the latter body, having given this outline of the programme, proceeded to distribute his men. He placed the right wing under Capt. Winsby's command, and sent it to protect the camp, while he, with the remainder of the company, undertook to repel any attack from the front or left. The disposition proved to have been very ably thought out. In the vicinity of the fort, the latter body, having given this outline of the programme, proceeded to distribute his men. He placed the right wing under Capt. Winsby's command, and sent it to protect the camp, while he, with the remainder of the company, undertook to repel any attack from the front or left. The disposition proved to have been very ably thought out.

This desultory firing continued for about twenty minutes, when the two forces came into direct contact. There were the usual exhibitions of reckless bravery on the part of both members of No. 1 and No. 2 companies. Lieut.-Col. Hall, the commanding officer, in the course of his inspection, rewarded these men, not with the V.C., as might have been expected, but with the order to report themselves to their captain as casualties.

In the meantime the fight was continued with unabating fury. Undoubtedly the defenders from Macaulay fort, best of it. They had their opponents safely penned in a small strip of woods, in such a position that, although they might have avoided capture for some time, it would have been impossible for them to escape. The order to the mission with which they were entrusted.

Recognizing the condition of affairs Lieut.-Col. Hall ordered the cease firing. The companies marched back to camp and were dismissed after the usual formalities.

While the miniature battle was in progress the six-inch gun practice had been conducted from Macaulay fort. It was an ideal night for such practice, the atmosphere being so clear that the Washington coast seemed but a mile or so away, and the target stood out with the greatest distinctness against the background of the Olympic mountains. As a result the shooting was the best seen in camp this summer. Time and again the shot landed just between the two buoys, the spot that would give the highest mark of a possible enemy, and in all probability sent it to Davy Jones. Those who were in charge expressed their gratification in unqualified terms.

The closing of the respective schools, as far as can be gathered, will be conducted in a very unostentatious manner this year. Only in one or two instances will there be anything to note of the exercises. At the Spring Ridge school it is learned preparations are in progress for an entertainment. Much the same arrangements are being made at the other schools. The fact that the school has been enlarged by the addition of a possible enemy, and in all probability sent it to Davy Jones. Those who were in charge expressed their gratification in unqualified terms.

## ENDED HIS LIFE.

### Clerk in C. P. R. Offices at Montreal Shot Himself with a Revolver.

Montreal, June 19.—Chas. S. McFeal, clerk in the C. P. R. offices, shot himself in the head on Sunday morning with a revolver and died shortly afterwards at the hospital. He was a young, unmarried man and it is supposed a disappointment at not being successful enough to support a wife prompted him to take his life.

## SHOT BY NEGRO.

Denver, June 19.—Patrolman Spellman was shot and instantly killed by a negro woman, who fired from her street about 12:30 o'clock this morning. She was shooting on Arapahoe street, between 18th and 19th, a district inhabited largely by negroes.

# PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

A Canadian patent was granted during the past week through the office of Rowland Britain, patent attorney, Vancouver, to Messrs. C. W. White and A. S. Mackay, of Vancouver, on a milk aerator and cooler. In the preservation of milk the removal of solid impurities, the deodorization by efficient aeration and the subsequent cooling of the milk are the first essential requirements, and it is for this purpose that the device of Messrs. White and Mackay has been designed.

In the milk is received into a vessel the conformation of the bottom of which is such that the solid impurities will be deposited in a central depression, while the liquid is permitted to flow in a finely divided stream over the exterior surface of a conical vessel within which is circulated cold water, which when necessary may be led to attain the required temperature. An important feature of the invention in question is the particular manner in which the cold water is circulated to attain a great cooling effect as possible with a minimum of water.

# CONCERT WAS WELL ATTENDED

## MISS O. DAHL AGAIN CHARMED HER HEARERS

### Arion Club and Riedelsberger Quartette Provided Excellent Numbers to Last Night's Programme.

The Victoria theatre was filled on Tuesday for the high class musical entertainment given under the management of C. H. Gibbons. The programme was an artistic one, bringing together in one concert Miss Olivia Dahl, the Norwegian soloist; the Kant Riedelsberger quartette and the Arion Club of Victoria.

Miss Dahl, as on her last visit to Victoria, was given a very hearty reception. Her selections were well chosen and an opportunity was afforded her hearers of studying the songs of which this talented singer is capable. In no particular was she disappointing. Possessing a rich voice against the wind of the general public, the result of careful training for her work.

She was repeatedly encored last evening, responding in a number of instances.

The Riedelsberger quartette also pleased the patrons of the concert. In addition to the numbers which were put on by the quartette as such the "cello solos by Edwin Gastel, charmed the house. He showed mastery over the cello, and was given a splendid reception.

Herr Riedelsberger also appeared in "Violin solos, rendering Rubinstein's "Romanza" and "Nacht's" Hungarian Dances in a pleasing and artistic style. The quartette also provided a very pleasing accompaniment for the Arion Club.

The Arion Club, under the conductorship of H. Howard Russell, was, as usual, in good form, and well up to the honor of Victoria among the visiting musicians.

The programme opened and closed with numbers contributed by the general public, which has done so much in the city to foster a love of high class chorus singing. The appearance last evening closes the season's concerts of the club, and the general public are practically compelled to acquiesce in the presence of the Chorus singing. The appearance last evening closes the season's concerts of the club, and the general public are practically compelled to acquiesce in the presence of the Chorus singing.

The piano used on Tuesday was one of the best of the kind, manufactured by the celebrated Canadian firm of Heintzman & Co.

C. H. Gibbons, under whose management the concert was given on Tuesday, makes the announcement that during the season of 1906-7 he will present to the music-loving public of the Northwest Pacific cities: M. Eugene Tsay, violinist; Mme. Lillian Nordica, soprano; M. Heikling, cellist; Mme. Charlotte Maconda, soprano; and, if pending arrangements are completed, the Olivé Mend quartette, Miss Frieda Stender, contralto; M. Edouard Sembrich, soprano. At least four of these notable attractions will appear at the Victoria theatre.

## SIR W. McDONALD'S GENEROSITY.

### Will Hand Over School of Agriculture to McGill—Gives Endowment of \$200,000.

Montreal, Que., June 18.—At a meeting of the board of governors of McGill University to-day, Sir William C. McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, intimated that it was his intention to hand the School of Agriculture and College for Teachers, now under construction at St. Anne de Bellevue, over to the board of governors of McGill. The cost of the college building and equipment will be over a million dollars, and in addition Sir William is giving an endowment of two million dollars which it is expected will be sufficient to fully maintain it. The institution will be ready to begin work a year from next December. Dr. Robert Assessor Reid, Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid, Miss Odgen Mills, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. The weather, which had been threatening, cleared as the day wore on, and a crowd of well dressed people in coaches and in automobiles on the road to Ascot made a pretty scene.

## RACE FOR KAISER'S CUP.

### British Yawl Betty Von Dover to Hell-land Race on Time Allowance.

Kiel, June 19.—The British yawl Betty, owned by Ian Hamilton Bann of Cowes, won the annual Dover-Hell-land race for the Emperor Wilhelm's Cup on time allowance, crossing the finish line at 10:36 last night.

The American built yawl Navaho, owned by George W. Watjen, of Bremen, crossed the finish line first followed by the American cutter Ailsa, owned by M. A. E. Lewis Hill, of Southampton, and the British built schooner Clara, owned by Max Von Guilleume, of Cologne.

# AMERICAN ADDRESS GREAT BRITAIN'S RULE

## Conditions in South Africa and India are Discussed by Returned Traveller--Interview With Keen Observer.

### Free Methodist church, there are only two local officials. Agents, local superintendents and even inferior judges are Hindus, and they do their work well. Of course, there is strict supervision by white inspectors, but the natives feel they have an interest in the government of India, and are more than grateful for the changed conditions from olden times.

The advantages of British rule in the great dependencies of South Africa and India need no explanation. It is not often, however, an opportunity is obtained here to interview a man of large affairs, citizen of a foreign nation, trained in observing, and well qualified to judge of conditions in the countries mentioned. This chance was given by the arrival on the Tremont on Wednesday of Rev. Walter A. Selwyn, general superintendent of the Free Methodist church. This gentleman is completing a round the world tour of inspection, that has occupied some sixteen months, including six in South Africa, and two each in India, China and Japan, the balance of the time being spent in travelling. He was good enough to afford a representative of the Times the following impressions of his journey.

"The first place I visited on my tour," he said, "was South Africa. There I found acquiescence in the results of the Boer war, although among the Dutch speaking population there was an underlying discontent. This was much less than I expected, and there is absolutely no chance of a renewal of hostilities. The British authorities realize the importance of maintaining order, and have strong garrisons at every strategic point. Good government has been assured by the changed conditions, and all classes are beginning to realize its effect. I made an extended tour through the Transvaal, stopping some time at Johannesburg and Jamestown, and am quite of the opinion that the result of the war will eventually be the unification of South Africa, not only in name, but in reality.

"I carefully looked up the question of the importation of Chinese coolies. If anything will cause trouble it is this. They were introduced by the mine owners and capitalists, and much against the will of the general public. The mining men wanted to get the gold from the drifts as quickly as possible, they hope to get it all before they die, and this was the reason these coolies were brought over. They were not content with getting 10 shillings per month from the 100,000 Kafirs working in the mines, considering even this enormous production too slow. Up to date there are 50,000 Chinese in the Transvaal, and the general public are not content with the 10 shillings per month from the 100,000 Kafirs working in the mines, considering even this enormous production too slow. Up to date there are 50,000 Chinese in the Transvaal, and the general public are not content with the 10 shillings per month from the 100,000 Kafirs working in the mines, considering even this enormous production too slow.

"Japan was the last place I visited. I found the people anxious to receive instruction both religious and educational, but do not think they much value the sciences and are not so much outside influences is not founded on anything other than the hope of material benefit. There is quite a strong national feeling and desire to absolute manage their own institutions. While such a spirit is most praiseworthy the Japanese have not the long training necessary to properly take advantage alone of their opportunities. I think the present attitude of the government is the best I have ever seen. The policy is to employ natives wherever possible, under strict English supervision, and it works out almost perfectly. In one of the districts, 100 miles to the north, where the system of missionary work is controlled by the

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## THE FRENCH DISASTER.

Hern, Westphalia, Prussia, June 18.—A delegation of 600 Frenchmen will arrive at the coal mine on June 26th as acknowledgement of the relief work on the part of five life savers sent from here on March 12th to the courriers department of the Pas de Calais, to assist in the salvage operations in the disaster there, in which about 1,200 men lost their lives. Among the French visitors will be the survivors of the Courrieres catastrophe, son of former president Carnot, who acts as chairman of the delegation, members of various corporations and of the Paris fire brigade and of several officials of high rank.

## AUTOMOBILE FATALITY.

Wertheim, Baden, Germany, June 18.—Percy Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the only American who competed in the recent Herkimer automobile contest, while riding in an automobile to-day near Hamilton collided with a wagon containing two physicians, killing one of them, Carter Water, and injuring the other.

Mr. Pierce, who was accompanied by Mr. Custer, another American, is staying at an hotel here pending the settlement by the local court of the question. The amount of bail he will have to furnish pending his trial. The machine was badly damaged.

# COUNCIL WEEK

## DISCUSSION COVERED VARIETY

### Permission Granted On at Beacon Hill Park

Aside from the usual city council at its meetings discussed two matters of importance. The first was the question that call for attention elsewhere in the city. This was also taken up by anything of notice. Loyal Orange lodge cancelled for sarcasm. Social celebration and July 12th. Outside of was of a routine character.

When the Mayor came to order there was a general discussion. Only a few places, Ald. Couper, Vincent and Davey. Hall was on the side, mentioned earlier in the centre of a trio of self, W. Marchant and the first councilman from the B. C. Land Agency, asking for decision proceedings regarding the matter. The Mayor stated that the proposal were used by the Mayor as a kitchen and for a proposal was entered as of a brick building, the old shacks. The first councilman from the B. C. Land Agency, asking for decision proceedings regarding the matter. The Mayor stated that the proposal were used by the Mayor as a kitchen and for a proposal was entered as of a brick building, the old shacks.

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CITY COUNCILLORS WEEKLY MEETING

DISCUSSION COVERED VARIETY OF SUBJECTS

Permission Granted Orangemen to Meet at Beacon Hill Park—Other Business.

Aside from the usual business the city council at its meeting on Monday discussed two matters, the North Ward park and the perennial water question, that call for extended reference elsewhere in this issue.

The Mayor called the meeting to order there was a sparse attendance of aldermen. Only six were in their places, Ald. Goodacre, Peil, Fullerton, Vincent and Davey, and Ald. Lewtas.

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The first communication read was from the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, asking for delay in condemnation proceedings regarding a building owned by the Johnson estate.

The usual course was taken regarding three other buildings condemned by the sanitary and building inspectors.

Three letters were received from different members of the Dominion government regarding the recent resolution of the county requesting that Victoria harbor be placed under national jurisdiction.

Principal J. W. Church, M.A., of Corrig College, called attention to the fact that two lots on Niagara street owned by the city were somewhat of nuisance as the excavations in the street for the supply of gravel had resulted in the forming of two or three stagnant pools.

Mr. Justice Morrison has handed down judgment in Vancouver in the case of James Ferguson Armstrong vs. St. Eugene Consolidated Mining Company.

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A SUNNY VOYAGE FROM FAR EAST

ARRIVAL TO-DAY OF EMPRESS OF CHINA

Major General Dessino, Military Attache at Shanghai, Among the Ship's Passengers.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) From Asia to America, the voyage of the R. M. S. Empress of China, Capt. Archibald, arriving this morning, was marked by fine weather and few incidents apart from the commonplace in ocean going travel.

The garrison at Work Point barracks is gradually being recruited up to its former strength. With the withdrawal of the Imperial forces it was feared that the garrison would remain practically at the strength represented by the members of the old force who elect to join the Canadian service.

Care is taken that the applicants are up to the requirements in every particular before being enlisted and quite a few in addition to those admitted have been rejected.

THE MILITIA CAMP. Shooting With Morris Tube Attachment Commenced at Fort Macaulay Monday.

The last week of the annual Fifth Regiment camp is in progress. Parades are being well attended and the regular routine programme has been adhered to with strict faithfulness up to the present.

Preparations are being made for the field sports, which take place next Saturday afternoon on the plains. There will be a large number of entries, and it is expected that each event should prove interesting.

A MINING CASE. Judgment Handed Down by Mr. Justice Morrison With Respect to Compensation Claim.

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THE GARRISON IS BEING RECRUITED

STRENGTH AT WORK POINT INCREASING

Applicants For Enlistment in Canadian Forces are Received at the Barracks Steadily.

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MAJOR WILL GET WISE IN WATER

CITY OFFICIALS TO CLIMB MANY PEAKS

Aldermen Authorized His Worship to Head Exploration Party to Sooke Lake.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Sooke lake was the locality for supplying water discussed last night by the council. As a result the Mayor, city engineer and water commissioner were given leave to make a barometric reconnaissance of an undiscovered valley, the cost of this being paid out of the \$500 appropriated for expert examination at last week's meeting.

Other business was suspended while this important matter came up. The Mayor started the discussion with an account of his recent visit to Sooke. He described the trip made by himself and others to the locality mentioned, and said that although at present the conclusions arrived at were largely a matter of guesswork, what was seen led to the conclusion that a course could be found through the valley where two ranges of mountains meet that would shorten the distance to the city.

Upon this land the firm will at once erect a brick and stone building of four stories, and a basement to be used exclusively as offices and warehouses by the owners.

THE PURCHASE. The purchase was rendered necessary by the total inadequacy of the premises at present occupied on Yates street to meet the rapid growth of the firm's business.

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POPULARITY OF YACHTING

FEW LOCAL BOATS TO ENTER ANNUAL RACES

Which Will Be Held in July at Bellingham—Sport Superseded by Motor Launches.

The announcement of the annual northwest yacht meet to be held at Bellingham from the 1st to the 8th of July, has turned the attention of many local sportsmen towards yachting. As a general rule Victoria is represented at this meet by a small fleet of fast boats, but indications are that British Columbia's capital city will enter only one or two craft in the contests for the Mackie and Key City trophies this summer.

When a Times representative was so informed the natural thing was to endeavor to ascertain the cause of such a deplorable falling off of interest among those who hitherto have spent their spare moments either yachting or putting their craft in shape for some pending contest.

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LARGE BUILDING TO BE ERECTED

NEW PREMISES FOR LOCAL BUSINESS FIRM

Pither and Leiser Will Build at Once on Property Purchased Tuesday.

Pither & Leiser on Tuesday completed the purchase of two lots, 114 by 80 feet, at the northwest corner of Port and Wharf street, from the Donald Fraser estate. The consideration was not made public, but is stated to be in the vicinity of \$50,000.

Upon this land the firm will at once erect a brick and stone building of four stories, and a basement to be used exclusively as offices and warehouses by the owners.

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FRISCO'S DESTITUTE

PASS RESOLUTIONS CALLING FOR ABOLISHMENT OF SOUP KITCHENS

San Francisco, June 18.—Three hundred refugees from the camps located throughout San Francisco combined in the adoption, this afternoon, of resolutions calling for the abolishment of the soup kitchens.

There will be no reduction in freight rates on building material to San Francisco, and builders and property owners will be disappointed to learn that the rail rates on structural steel and other materials from the East will be destined to a serious disappointment.

Rebellion has broken out in Kiangsi, midway between Fuchow and Chienchang, at a place called Yingshan. The cause is the dearth of rice, but the secret societies are being organized. The people are fleeing to the cities.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICIALS AT TATSISHAR have protested against the construction of a railway between Tatsishar and Merguon, by the gentry and merchants of Helingkiang province, declaring that the concession for this railway is now being demanded by the Russian minister of the Chinese government.

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SLAIN BY YAQUI INDIANS

EL PASO, TEX., June 20.—News reached here to-day that W. R. Slinkard, a railroad contractor of El Paso, has been killed by Yaqui Indians in Sonoma, where he was making a grade for the Canadian, Yaqui River and Pacific railroad, a Southern Pacific connection.

THE FULL COURT. In the Full court on Tuesday the appeal of the Emersons was heard by Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Duff and Mr. Justice Morrison.

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DISASTER. Saving of App. Evang. ussia, June 18— men will ar- on June 28th as relief work on saviors sent from o the courriers de Calais, to operations in ch about 1,200 s. Among the e the survivors catastrophe, son of not, who acts as gation, members and of stay- representatives of the id of several off-

FATALITY. Germany, June 18— N. Y., the only- on in the recent contest, while rid- to-day near Hand- wagon containing one of them, Car- g the other. American, is stay- pending the settle- of the question he will have to fur- The machine was









# An Enemy of the King

By Hagenbuch Wyman

## CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

Impelled by uncontrollable wrath, he thrust at me furiously. With a timely twist, I sent his sword flying from his hand to the door. I motioned him to follow.

Completely astonished, he obeyed my gesture, went and picked up his sword, opened the door, and then turned to Blaise and spoke these words, in a voice that trembled with rage:

"Monsieur, since you let your menial hands touch your sword for you, I cannot hope for satisfaction. But though I am no great prophet, I can predict that both you and your crew shall yet feel the force of my lances on your necks, and, mademoiselle," he added, removing his look to the lady, "this is not the end of it with you!"

With which parting threats he strode out of the inn, closing the door after him.

Blaise, deprived by his false position of the power of speech, stood with frowning brow and puffed-out cheeks, nervously clutching at his sword hilt. The lady and her maid looked at him with curiosity, as if a gentleman who would stand idly and speechlessly by while his servant resented an insult to a lady, was a strange being, to be viewed with wonder.

Mademoiselle said I laying my sword on a table, "heaven is kind to me in having led me where I might have the joy of serving you."

The lady, whose musical voice had the sound of sadness in it, answered with graciousness warranted by the occasion:

"My good man, your sword lifts you above your degree, even," and here she glanced at Blaise, and continued in a tone of irresistible contempt, "as the tameness of some gentlemen lowers them beneath theirs."

Blaise, from whose nature tameness was the attribute farthest removed, looked first at the lady, in helpless bewilderment, then at me, with mute reproach for having placed him in his ridiculous position, and lastly at the maid, who regarded him with open derision.

To be laughed at by this pliant creature, to whose charms he had been so speedily susceptible, was the crowning misery. His expression of woe was such that I could not easily retain my own serious and respectful countenance.

Having to make some answer to the lady I said:

"An opportunity to defend so fair a lady would elevate the most ignoble." The lady, not being accustomed to exchanging compliments with a servant, went to her maid and talked with her in whispers, the two both gazing at Blaise with expressions of mirth.

Blaise strode to my side with an awkwardness quite new to him. His face was in a violent perspiration.

"The devil!" he whispered. "How they laugh at me! Won't you explain?"

"Impossible!"

"I object to being taken for a call," said Blaise, ready to burst with anger. Then, suddenly reaching the limit of his endurance, he faced the lady and blurted out:

"Mademoiselle, I would have run your pursuer through quickly enough, but I dared not rob my master—"

I coughed a warning against his betraying us. He hesitated, then despairingly added, in a voice of resignation:

"—my master, the King, of a single stroke of his sword, which I have devoted entirely to his service."

"I do not doubt," said the lady, with cold irony, "that your sword is active enough when drawn in the service of your King."

"My King," replied Blaise with dignity, "had the goodness to make a somewhat similar remark when he took Cahors."

"Cahors?" repeated the lady in a tone of perplexity. "But the King never took Cahors."

"The King of France—no," cried Blaise, "but the King of Navarre did!"

"Blaise!" I cried, in angry reproof at his impudence.

The tone in which I spoke had so startled the lady that she dropped her mask, and I saw the sweetest face that ever gladdened the eyes of a man. It was the face of a girl naturally of a cheerful nature, but newly made acquainted with sorrow. Grief had not rendered the nature or the face unresponsive to transient impressions of a pleasant or cheerful kind. Here was one of those hearts in which grief does not exclude all possibility of gaiety. Sorrow might lie at the bottom, never forgotten and never entirely concealed, but meriment might ripple on the surface. As for its outward, the face, in every part, harmonized with the grace and purity of the chin and mouth. Her eyes were blue and large, with an eloquence displayed without intent or consciousness.

"What does it mean?" she said, in a charming bewilderment. "The servant reproves the master. Ah! I see. The servant is the master."

And she smiled with pleasure at his discovery.

said, modestly averting her eyes from my frankly admiring look. "And now I understand why it was you drew a sword."

"A privilege too precious to be resigned," I answered in a low tone, "even for the sake of my secret and my safety."

My words were spoken so tenderly that she sought relief from her charming embarrassment by taking up my sword from the table, and saying, with a smile:

"I have you in my power, monsieur, follower of the King of Navarre! What if I were minded on behalf of the governor of this province to make you a prisoner?"

"My faith!" I could only reply, "you need no sword to make prisoners of men."

"You hope to purchase your freedom by a compliment," she said, continuing the jest; "but you cannot close my eyes with flattery."

"It would be a crime beyond me to close eyes so beautiful!"

She gave a pretty little smile and shrug of helplessness, as if to say, "I cannot help it, monsieur; if you will overwhelm me with compliments which are not deserved, I am powerless to prevent you." But the compliments were all the more deserved, because she seemed to think them so.

Her modesty weakened my own audacity, and her innocent eyes put me into a kind of confusion. So I changed the subject.

"I appears to me, mademoiselle," I said, "that I have had the honor of riding you of unpleasant company."

Her face quickly clouded, as if my words had brought to her mind some greater trouble than the mere importunities of an insolent adventurer.

"De Berquin!" she said, and then heaved a deep sigh; "I had forgotten about the subject of my father."

"I would not commit his offence of thrusting unwelcome company on you," I replied; "but I would gladly offer you for a few leagues the sword that has already put him to flight."

She was for some time silent. Then she answered slowly in a low voice, "I ride toward Clochonne, monsieur."

Taking this for an acceptance of my offer, I sheathed my sword, and replied with an animation that betrayed my pleasure:

"And I toward the same place, mademoiselle. When you choose to set out, I am ready."

"I am M. de Launay, once of Anjou, but now a gentleman of Fleurieu," she said, lingering over the word "monsieur," as if trying to recall whether or not I had told her my name.

It was no time at which to disclose the whole of my story, but I was known throughout the province as especially proscribed, and yet I was unwilling to pass under a false name. Therefore I said:

"I am M. de Launay, once of Anjou, but now a gentleman of Fleurieu. The great have caused my chateau to be scattered over my lands, stone by stone, and have otherwise encouraged my taste for travel and adventure."

At this moment she glanced toward Blaise. I saw on his face a look of alarm and disapproval, as if he feared that the lady or her maid might be aware that De Launay and La Tournois were one man, but was manifestly not of her face that he had no cause for such an apprehension.

The lady smiled at my description, and, adjusting her gloves, replied:

"And I am Mlle. de Varion, daughter of a gentleman of Fleurieu."

"What!" I interrupted, "the Catholic gentleman who has been imprisoned for sheltering a Huguenot?"

"Yes," she answered, sorrowfully, "I was imprisoned for sheltering a Huguenot, and it is to save myself from imprisonment that I have determined to flee to the south, in the hope of finding refuge in one of the provinces controlled by your King of Navarre."

"But," I interposed, "how can you be in danger of imprisonment? It was not you, but your father, who violated the edict."

"Nevertheless," she answered, in a low and unsteady voice, averting her glance to the floor, "M. de la Chatre, the governor of the province, has threatened me with imprisonment if I remain in Berry."

"Doubtless," I said with indignation, "the governor does this in order to escape the importunities you would make in your father's behalf. He would do so to the heart from the day of being touched by your pleadings."

"It may be so," she answered faintly.

I did not tell her that the idea of releasing her father had already entered my head. In order to bring him safe out of the chateau of Fleurieu, it would be necessary for me to return to Maury for my company. The attempt would be a hazardous one, and I might fail, and I did not wish to raise hopes in her for disappointment. She should not learn of my intention until after its fulfillment. In the meantime, less because I thought she would react unfavorably, but because I was loath to lose the new-found happiness that her presence gave me, I would conduct her to Maury, on the pretext of my having some business there, and then, at the convenient time, a safe flight to Guéninge.

Having summoned the landlord and paid him, I waited for Mlle. de Varion to precede me into the carriage. There was a moment's delay while her maid sought the riding whip which mademoiselle had laid down on one of the tables. At this moment, there came a sudden knock at the door, which would furnish me with amusement, and I rode southward and afford mademoiselle an interesting surprise on her arrival at Maury.

ed at me, with a look of terror on her face. "Decidedly," I thought, "as the mere mention of my name produces such an effect on her, it is well that I am not going to introduce myself until she shall have learned that I am not such a terrible cutthroat as the Catholics in this province think me." And I said aloud:

"Fear not, mademoiselle. He is not as bad as his enemies represent him. I shall be glad to have his guidance," she said, still pale.

I saw at the inn and took horse, being joined outside by mademoiselle's two serving boys. Resuming his character of gentleman, Blaise rode ahead with the lady, while I followed at the side of the maid, he casting many an envious glance at the place I occupied, and reciprocating his feelings if not his looks. Nevertheless, I was sufficiently near mademoiselle to be able to exchange words with her. The day was at its best. The sun shone, a gentle breeze played with the red and yellow leaves in the roadway, and I was happy.

Looking down a by way as we passed, I saw at a distance M. de Berquin talking to Bazemouche, while the latter's three scurvy-looking companions stood by, as if awaiting the outcome of the conversation between the two.

"Oh, M. de Berquin!" I said to myself, with an inward laugh, "I do not know whether you are bartering for help to persecute Mlle. de Varion, or to spy on her movements, but it has come to pass that you can do both at the same time."

"Never. When he addressed me and introduced himself I was surprised that he should already know my name."

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but for thirteen years I have prayed hard for the bountiful Father in heaven to bring us together again some day. For an answer, he has sent me infinite kindness, will surely do so!"

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Meanwhile, Barbemouche had gone to the door and cautiously opened it, no one having barred it after my departure from the kitchen. I could hear the sound of Blaise's superb snoring, mingled with the less resonant efforts of the old couple. Barbemouche surveyed a much of the kitchen as the moonlight disclosed to him. Then he quietly shut the door and turned to his fellows.