

SEE
THAT THE

AC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE

OF
Chas H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA

It is a
very
wrapper.

& Co.
Dry Goods.

Street, Victoria, B. C.

Satisfaction

In every instance, and ask you to
dwell long on this point. Our customers
will not rest assured that they will
be helped, and we will

not be successful, and we will
continue to be the headquarters for
the best goods in the world at
our regular cash prices.

N. B.—We do not handle any vege-

table or fruit products.

Victoria Cowichan and Delta

Creamery Butter..... 25c. lb.

XIX CREAMERY BUTTER.....

It is a favorite. TRY IT.

UR LAUNDRY SOAP..... 5c. bar

The greatest soap in the market.

YAMER LEMON TONGUE..... 25c. lb.

ASHLEY STRAWBERRIES ARE

FINER THAN EVER.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.



Open—Ready For Use

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Spoke on Education

Its Influence as a Factor in Social Progress. Theme of Able Discourse.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe's Views Convincingly Given in Last Evening's Address.

Swept Away By Floods

The Bluefields District of West Virginia a Scene of Desolation

Mining Town of Keystone Has Been Practically Wiped Out of Existence.

lives. The monsoon districts lying back from the railroads probably have suffered heavily, and the exact loss of life will not be known for several days. A railroader at Vivian told the Associated Press he could not say when the train started this night and continued for some time in moderation, but shortly after midnight the heavens seemed to open and pour forth great volumes of water. When the clouds burst over the town of Vivian there was a passenger train standing in the yards. About forty passengers, of whom three were women, were in the car. Water rose so rapidly and soon was over the wheels. Houses and cars were being washed about before the eyes of the frightened passengers. Rivers were thrown to their banks and many passengers had to wade through the water waist deep to places of safety around the coke ovens on the adjoining hills.

VANCOUVER ASSAY OFFICE.

Charles S. Heurtur, of New York, Will Have Charge.

Ottawa, June 25.—Charles S. Heurtur, an expert, has been appointed assayer of the new city office at Vancouver. J. B. Farquhar, of Victoria, has been appointed his assistant.

The following additional contracts were awarded for New Westminster penitentiary: Groceries, W. S. McGowan & Co.; fish, the Cleece Canning Co.

Chinaman Used Axe

Tragic Termination to a Gambling Game at the Village of Ladner.

Five Celestials Attacked in the Darkness by a Fellow-Countryman.

Vancouver, June 23.—An atrocious murder was committed to-day at Ladner, a village at the mouth of the Fraser river, opposite Steveston, about twenty miles from Vancouver.

All the details that could be learned to-night were that a Chinaman had entered a shack in which five other Chinamen were lying asleep. It appears that without making any noise to awaken the sleepers the murderer attacked first one and then another with an axe. The first Chinaman was killed before the others awakened. The cries of the second, when the blood-thirsty man had attacked, awakened two others, and in the darkness they attempted to rescue him. These three men were cut by the axe wielder in all parts of the body, and so badly injured that they will all die. The fifth succeeded in stopping the murderer before further damage had been done, although the fifth man himself was seriously injured. He finally laid out the crazed Chinaman by hitting him on the head with a board. Then the fifth man himself collapsed and the whole six were found lying in pools of their own blood early this morning by other Chinamen who happened to pass that way.

The town of Keystone, with a population of 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal fields, and is located near its centre. It was to a great extent the headquarters from which the mining people purchased supplies, and was the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased. At this place there were 12 or 15 saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of streams below, catching the merchandise and barrels of whiskey and beer as they float down. A great number of coal and coke plants through the Pocahontas fields are reported destroyed, and in some instances entirely washed away. On account of the very high water which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss is impossible, but will easily reach \$2,000,000.

Passenger train No. 4, of the Norfolk & Western railway reached Vivian about 8:30 a.m., met the flood and was unable to proceed further. The water reached a depth that the coaches had to be abandoned, the passengers being rescued by means of ropes strung from the windows of the coaches to the tops of the remains of coke ovens some distance away.

The details as given are related by the fifth man, who is in the hospital.

It is known so far of the cause of the terrible deed. There appears to have been a standing grievance between the murderer and the five men he sought to kill, the trouble having occurred over a Chinese woman who recently arrived here.

The murderer recovered early to-day from the wound that prevented him from killing the fifth Chinaman, and this evening was being brought up to Westminster to jail. He maintained a stout indifference to the results of his crime.

Mr. Rowe said that people must be determined to talk about cutting down the expenditure in this matter. The argument was sometimes brought up that it could not be afforded. He said that the public would not be satisfied if there was no friction on education to the great benefit of the community than the giving him an education.

He went on to explain that it cost the state more not to educate man than it did to educate him.

He said that people would be better off to have a class of farmers who would do their work in a scientific manner, so as to be able to compete successfully with those from other countries.

Men who go into life uneducated are as much a curse as the educated people as among uneducated people.

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"and eatarr of the stomach," writes Mr. V. D. Merchant, of Tyersburg, Clarion Co., Penn. "Had doctor'd for some time without relief, then I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 119 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a well man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine specially designed to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and to purify the blood. But the ingredients which enter into the "Discovery" include one of the best heart tonics known in medicine. So while "Golden Medical Discovery" cures the diseased stomach, it strengthens the heart and enables the pumping of a strong, full blood supply to the stomach and kidneys thus improving the action of these organs.

"I was in poor health when I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's medicine," writes Mr. Elmer Landis, of Volga, Jefferson Co., Ind. "I had heart, stomach and lung troubles. Was not able to do any work. I had a severe cough and hemorrhaged the lungs, but after using your medicine a while I commenced to gain in strength and flesh, and stopped coughing right away. I took about six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I feel like a different person. I gladly recommend your medicine to all sufferers, for I know it cured me."

Physical strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated. The sum of physical strength is made up of the strength of each physical organ. A man's strength is made up of heart strength, liver strength, kidney strength, lung strength, etc., in combination, and all this strength is created and sustained by the nutrition derived from food. Hence it is easy to see that when the stomach and all allied organs are diseased and the nutrition of the body is reduced, that the consequent weak body means weakness of its organs, "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" kidneys, etc. And when "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured diseases of the stomach and digestive and tractive tracts, strength comes back to the body and its several organs in the way which strength can be made, as it is by the nutrition derived from properly digested and assimilated diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs are cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" when as is frequently the case these diseases have their origin in the diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free, and so obtain the medical opinion of a specialist without st or fee. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, address Dr. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y. The motive for offering this service is to let the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. When a dealer offers a substitute medicine claiming it to be just as good as "Golden Medical Discovery," remember that he is the only person who can possibly profit by the substitution. His profit is your loss.

Don't Buy One.

Don't buy a medical work when you can get one free. Dr. Pierce's Commonuse Medical Adviser containing more than a thousand large pages and over twelve hundred illustrations is a free receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps or the volume in cloth binding, or only stamps for the book in paper covers, address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

ows the island well and since his attention has been drawn to the matter he is determined to make a personal search for the money. He is going north any way next week, leaving business of a different nature to transact in connection with the same. On his return he will go at the island and with pick and shovel examine the earth or rock where the lure supposed to be hidden. His name he does not wish to have divulged at present, for he does not know what amount of credence can be placed on the dying testimony of the man who claims to have secreted the treasure. He is going up to the Skeena to employ help for the excavation.

SIWASHES FOR FRASER.

Manager Will Leave for North for Five Hundred of Them.

A Vancouver gentleman and the manager of a Fraser river cannery, who was in the city yesterday, said he would be leaving the Skeena next week to secure some or six hundred siwash for the Fraser river fishing season. If successful in his mission he will doubtless pinch the Northern labor market in such manner as to secure some important effects in the salmon fishing operations of the Skeena and Nass. But whether he proposes giving him no compensation, but he will probably conform to the rate as fixed at a full meeting of the executive committee of the Fraser river Cannery Association yesterday, which is to be \$100 per head.

In response to the inquiry of the reporter, that the cost of sockeye salmon for association canneries for the season will be 12½ cents up to Saturday, July 1st, and 10 cents after that date. In case of a big run the canneries will take at least 200 fish from each boat per day, and as much more as they can handle at the same price.

"Contracts must be signed by all fishermen before receiving boats or nets or further advances."

"THOUGHT IT MEANT DEATH SERE." Mrs. James McLean, of Dunnville, Ont., says her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I had been failing at a remarkable rate. Once it gave me a fit and one bottle cured me. The feelings of years were dispelled like magic." Said by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-3.

Support the By-Laws

The Meeting Last Night Favors Carrying Out All the Schemes.

The Work to Be Carried Out By Local Contracts If Possible.

The meeting of citizens held in the city hall last night was not a large one. There were scarcely a hundred present but a feature of the meeting was the pronounced decision of every one who spoke upon the subject to vote for all the by-laws. Several expressed themselves as having been opposed to some of them at first, but had come to the conclusion that Victoria could not afford to vote against any of them.

C. H. Ligrain referred to the advertising of Seattle in the East, in which its schools were mentioned. He said that the city should not think that the city could afford to defeat the High School By-law.

It would be heralded throughout the East and would be detrimental to the city's interests.

Settlers coming to this part of the country looked to a place where there were educational advantages before settling in a city.

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Mr. Molynex thought the money should be expended here for the education of the children.

Mr. Shewrapur referred to the ad-

vertisement of the James Bay flats scheme which would be a permanent improvement.

The covering of fifty years by the loan for a High school was a long one. He believed in the principal of keeping the loans well within the life of the building. He considered the time at which the repairs commenced. An exception might be made in regard to the James Bay flats scheme which would be a permanent improvement.

While he had objections to the financial arrangements in connection with them, he was prepared to support them as far as the interest of the city.

George Jeeves said he was prepared to vote for every one of the by-laws.

He suggested that the Dominion government might be asked to dredge the harbor,

which was necessary, and use the mud for filling the James Bay flats. He thought the Dominion government might do this.

Mr. Drury said that Mr. Jeeves's suggestion had not been lost sight of.

The provincial government's great source of expenditure was that of education, and a large amount was incurred from the province.

He believed that the system by which the government turned and collected a tax from the residents was without precedent.

The resolution was carried.

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He believed that the system by which the government turned and collected a tax from the residents was without precedent.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. McDonald, who had been the first contractor in placing a bridge over James Bay, urged putting up substantial bridges. He said that all the support the High school by-law, and from information received since coming to the meeting he believed it was a shame to have children huddled together in unsanitary buildings.

That in the opinion of this meeting, the best interests of the city require the passage of all the proposed by-laws.

Dr. Lewis Hall, chairman of the school board, called attention to the fact that the small portion of the building walled in between the larger portions of the Central school was the part devoted to High school work, which was not the credit of the city of Victoria.

Referring to the action taken by the school board he said that the reason for the proposal was that the school trustees had not asked for a loan in the first instance.

The school board was obliged to take the action they had taken, and the city council had not in the action they had taken shown antagonism to the High school.

A new bridge, planned at Point Ellice, will be built sooner or later, and the important trade of Esquimalt and Victoria Point should be catered to.

Instanced tourists who were afraid to travel to any of the bridges they had this city.

Referring to the letters appearing in the press he said that the proper station of any boy in Canada was the highest position he could reach. Should he attain to the position of premier or a judge of the Supreme court he was not a bad station.

Had Victoria had a High school worth calling one, the model school would in all probability have been located here instead of Vancouver. But Vancouver had a suitable building to offer.

The crowded condition of the public schools was also referred to by Dr. Lewis Hall. The building of a High school will relieve the congestion in this regard.

This action would be more economical than that of providing extra public school accommodation.

The High school building being condemned in 1890 and 1900, the school would be shorn of a grant of \$300 per teacher or \$1,200 in all, which would be given in case of the High school being sufficient.

Aid Yates, in seconding the resolution that in defeating the High school trustees did not ask for a loan in case of the James Bay bridge, and the asset in the form of remaining funds were of no consideration in connection with the James Bay mud flats.

Trustee Drury took occasion to set right an impression which might be conveyed by Mr. MacLennan in his speech.

The question of what was to be pursued in the schools was not in the hands of the trustees, but was controlled by the Council of Public Instruction.

The graduate of our High school was a long way from being a professor.

The objection urged sometimes to contract with the trustees because they were not directly interested in a poor one. It might as well be said that a man who has not had occasion to engage in litigation should be freed from costs in proceeding towards the maintenance of judges.

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At Camp Macaulay

The Fifth Regiment Making Good Progress at the Instructional Training.

An Ideal Site—Plan of the Encampment Formed at Esquimalt

Camp Macaulay, the temporary home of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., formed a centre of attraction to many people last evening. There was no drill beyond the mustering of the men for roll call, and consequently the members of the regiment were free to entertain their friends. Their services were in constant demand, for almost every visitor to the camp had acquaintances among officers or men, and these were impressed for the purpose of piloting them through the camp.

Col. Gregory's command has now been under canvas for five or six days, and the men are beginning to adapt themselves to their new conditions. The interiors of the different tents are assuming a comfortable appearance which is one of the outward and visible signs, by which Tommy Atkins, regular or irregular, demonstrates his adaptability. Being a city regiment, the Fifth has not had the benefit of yearly camp experience such as falls to the lot of the majority of regiments in other parts of the Dominion. But there are a sufficient number of old heads in the ranks to teach the younger soldiers the ropes, and even the recruits seem to have already mastered the art of accommodating a sumptuous wardrobe on the slender surface of a tent pole.

In some of the companies an experiment was made of enhancing the comfort of the men by using straw for bedding. The benefit of the impromptu matress was felt two nights ago when a piercing wind from the Straits penetrated the thin tent walls, and made the teeth of Captain Macaulay and Hall chattering persistently that the scurvy reported agree to the medical health officer. Since the tent has been christened the "Magpie's Nest." However, as is always the case, the straw was found after a few days to be the cause of more work than comfort and in most instances it was banished.

The site of the camp is an ideal one, especially at this season of the year, when the rocky bluffs behind the fortifications sheer the hill from the pavilion. It has all the other essential features of an ample parade ground, height and dryness and a soil which readily absorbs the moisture. There is also good bathing for such of the harder members who are not afraid of a plunge in the icy waters of the Straits.

The regiment is accommodated in about fifty tents, there being close on to three hundred men in camp. A slight departure has been made in the plan of the camp, however, in that the following Companies 2, 4, 5 and 6 are lodged in pairs, rows of tents forming a compact square. No 1 Company, however, sleeps in three tents, which are pitched in prolongation of those of No. 6, and No. 2 in tents which prolong the line of No. 3. The tents at one end of the encampment therefore form a hollow square, and in this square the field guns of Companies 1 and 2 are placed. It was here, too, that the Fifth Regiment band last night offered a programme varying from "The Dandy Fifth" to "Dem Goo-Goo Eyes."

At the Straits end, the tents of the non-commissioned officers and of the officers have been pitched, the interiors of each have been decorated according to the tastes of their respective occupants. The popularity of the bachelor G. O. among the fair sex is attested by the ample bouquets which adorn his bed, while those of the married officers have been camouflaged in a similar manner.

However, the exterior of the officers' tents have been decorated by the thoughtful members of the regiment while the occupants were lost in slumber, and thus the characteristics of some of the commissioned members of the force have been blazoned to the world. Capt. Brydon Drake's boudoir has been decked in the style of Major H. H. H. been reclining in the "Rogue's Retreat," Capt. McConan in the "Innocent's Abode," and the adjutant, Capt. Martin in the "Mockingbird's Home."

The orderly office is situated conveniently in the rear of the lines of No. 3, and the sergeants' mess tent a few yards further back. The officers' mess and kitchen are in line with and in rear of the officers' quarters. The officers' mess tent is a large room, which, besides serving the purpose indicated, is employed as ante-room in the evenings, when the tales of some of the officers are to be relied upon, marvellous feats of strength and skill are performed. In fact the achievements of the company are said to have eclipsed those of Sandow or Louis Cyr.

The men's mess house, another new dwelling, consists of a frame work covered with corrugated iron, and has been engaged who draws the rations for each of the men and this fare is supplemented by an allowance from the officers which serves to bring the menu up to a wholesome and ample standard.

Drills are carried on in the early morning and late in the evening, four of the companies drilling on the guns in the fort and the other two on the field pieces. The work made has been most satisfactory notwithstanding the necessity of the case which permits of the members being out of line during the day time attending to their ordinary avocations.

The mysteries of guard mounting seem to furnish the greatest difficulties to most of the men, and some of the conversations and challenges heard in the night from the men on "sentry-go" have enriched the records of the regiment, and will be told by the men themselves to the posterity of the members of the Fifth. The officers are also concerned for permitting a serious breach of regulations, allowing two of the cooks to wear their hair abnormally long.

Infantry drill will be held this evening,

Walla Walla Tournament

Programme of the Annual Shoot of Northwest Sportsmen's Association.

Local Shooters Will Leave Tomorrow For the Scene of Events.

COMING TO VICTORIA, Promotion Brings a Young Man to the Capital City.

The New Westminster Columbian says: "Mr. Fred C. Dilbough, third son of ex-Sergt. of Police Dilbough, has just received a second promotion in the service of the N. W. & B. I. Telephone Co. He started as messenger boy here three years and a half ago; in a little over a year he was promoted and transferred to Vancouver as repair man, under the supervision of Mr. John Burn, telephone manager being transferred to Victoria as inspector of telephones in the Capital City. As each promotion means an increase in salary, he will now receive a remuneration that might be coveted by many of riper years. Mr. Dilbough has been working here as repair man for some four or five months and has become very popular. As a good, clean lacrosse player, he is a coming star, and his loss will be keenly felt by the West Coast. He is a good hearted boy and a fine specimen of shipmate of the old block in fact. 'Fred,' as he is known by all his associates, will leave here for Victoria about the last of the present month."

DEATH OF WARRANT OFFICER.

Staff Sgt.-Major Norris, of the Army Service Corps, Dies at Work Point.

A very sad event took place at Work Point barracks on Tuesday last in the death of Staff Sergeant-Major E. Norris, of the Army Service Corps. The deceased, although only 33 years of age, had been in the service for 15 years, and had risen to the good position indicated by his rank. He leaves a widow and one child, Mrs. Norris being a former resident of Halifax. Deceased was a native of the Isle of Wight.

The funeral took place on the Royal Naval Dockyard yesterday afternoon. There is a large number of very good shots in Victoria, and the capital of British Columbia ought, as usual, to come off with honors and additional laurels. That Victoria will be represented there is no doubt, as several shots have signified their intention of attending.

W. N. Leafley, who is the acknowledged crack shot of the city, will undoubtedly go to Walla Walla. He has been practising for some time, and is in first class shape. A large number of local shots hope to see Otto Weller attend the shoot. It is doubtful, however, if he will be able to get away at the present time. Those who intend to shoot the day, however, may start from this city to-morrow evening.

Appended is a complete programme of the different events by days. If the details of the programme are carefully scanned it will be found that all classes of shooters who are eligible to take part in the games and trophy events have been considered.

It will be noticed that the management have divided the purses into what may be termed cash events under the Bennett-Rose system, as this comes the nearest to being an equitable handicap in the division of purses that it possibly can.

Tenders will be received by the commissioner of lands and works for supplying school desks ready for shipment to the places designated. Tenders will be received up July 1st.

Fourth Day, Friday, June 28.

Open to all shooters. First Event—Live pigeons; entrance, \$7.50; divided \$0.20.

Second Event—Live pigeons; entrance, \$10; divided \$0.20.

Third Event—Live pigeons, miss and out; entrance, \$5; all 30 yard rise.

Fifth Day, Saturday, June 29.

Open to all shooters. First Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Second Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Third Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Fourth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Fifth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Sixth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Seventh Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Eighth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Ninth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Tenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Eleventh Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Twelfth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Thirteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Fourteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Fifteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Sixteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Seventeenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Eighteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Nineteenth Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Twenty Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Twenty-one Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Twenty-two Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

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Twenty-eight Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Twenty-nine Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

Thirty Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

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Forty Event—Twenty-five live pigeons; entrance, \$2; divided \$0.20.

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