

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 24.  
WHOLE NUMBER 590.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 14 1895.

PART 1.

## THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

The Government Has Definitely Decided to Call Parliament Together.

From Present Indications They Will Hardly Weather the Session.

London, June 10.—The rumors so persistently circulated recently of the probability of an early dissolution of parliament have been gradually dying out and English politics during the holiday week just over have been absolutely stagnant. Lord Rosebery has been yachting; Sir William Harcourt is in retirement. Mr. Balfour is bicycling in Gloucestershire with intervals of golf. Mr. Chamberlain is brooding in silence over the future of a coalition ministry. Mr. Bryce has been talking to Scotland on the agricultural depression, the follies of protective tariffs, temperance and the Armenian outrages. Sir Charles Dilke, with more aggressiveness has taken up the question of the privileged upper house. Mr. Ritchie has been taunting the government with ineffectuality in refusing to dissolve parliament. Sir Charles Stansfeld, who is about to retire from public life after a useful, if not brilliant career, has been receiving congratulations and addresses in recognition of his work in behalf of the woman's cause. Small pebbles like these have hardly made ripples in the pool. In Ireland there has been rancorous farewell talk from Mr. William O'Brien to his Cork constituents because Mr. Chance, by proceedings in an English court, is driving him out of parliament. Healthy newspapers have been publicly burned. The advocates of home rule have cause for dismay when confronted with the prospect of having McCarty's contesting the same seats in a general election.

On Monday parliament reassembles, and, with the ministerial seats for Inverness and Cork vacant, the government will enter upon its labors with a majority of only 6. As it is probable that the Inverness seat will be captured by the Liberal-Unionists, and it is also probable that Mr. O'Brien's seat for the northeast division of Cork will fall to the Parnellites, the immediate prospect is that the ministry will be obliged to rely on a bare majority of two or three to carry the Welsh Church (the subject of the local vote measure, the Irish land bill and the one-man vote proposal in the weeks of the session which remain available for actual work. Inasmuch as a feat of this character can only be achieved by rushing the business regardless of the niceties of parliamentary rules, the cabinet having decided that the adoption of a programme involving a summary application of the closure is necessary, and that will be the course pursued. It is semi-officially announced that a fixed period will be allowed for debate on each of the important measures mentioned, and that in pursuance of this plan to expedite business, all amendments will be ignored however just or important they may be. In the natural course of affairs, according to this programme, not a single bill on which there is any party contention leaving the house of commons after the treatment indicated will be allowed to pass the house of lords. Under these circumstances it is not to be marvelled that liberals are fretting under the ignominy of the position into which their party has been led or driven. The waste of time of which the majority is accused is simply unavoidable, yet the ministerial members are working harder than ever. They are subjected nightly to a strain which they cannot escape in being forced to be in constant attendance, watching

## LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES

### TO SEARCH FOR PEARY.

A Newfoundland Boat Chartered To Search for Him.

Reported Massacre of Christian Missionaries at Cheng Tu, Western China.

Not Yet Confirmed at the Methodist Society—Several Canadians in the District.

Shanghai, June 10.—No definite news has been received here regarding the latest report concerning the fate of the missionaries at Cheng Tu, the capital of the province of Szechuan in Western China, who are said to have been massacred. It is known, however, that serious rioting has occurred in Cheng Tu, but affairs there are believed to have been quiet recently, although rioting was spreading in the country southward.

New York, June 10.—Officials of the Methodist Society of this city are very hopeful that the reported massacre of missionaries at Cheng Tu is untrue. Dr. Stephen J. Baldwin, recording secretary, said: "I do not think these rumors are subsequent to the assurance received by cable from our mission in Cheng Tu under date of June 1. The cable read: 'Property destroyed; all safe; inform Toronto.' This would indicate that all our people are safe although their property was destroyed." The missionaries who are at Cheng Tu are the Rev. H. Olin Cady and wife, H. L. Cartwright, Mr. D. and wife, Rev. G. F. Peat and wife, Rev. J. O. Curran and wife, Rev. Dr. H. V. C. Hart, formerly of the Central China mission, and several of his associates of the Canadian Methodist church. In the annual report for last year the property of the Cheng Tu mission, including dwellings, chapels, schools etc., was valued at \$4000.

Washington, June 10.—The Chinese legation has received no information as to the reported massacre of all the missionaries in Cheng Tu, and strong hopes are entertained that the affair may be less serious than the meagre reports indicate. It is stated at the legation that Cheng Tu is a large city in the interior of China. The people are far removed from the centres of foreign commerce such as Canton and Shanghai. Recently, however, by a treaty of peace with Japan, this interior city was one of the several places to be opened to foreigners and foreign commerce. This, no doubt, it is explained, has excited the people, who have lived by themselves for some time in a remote interior. Missionaries are the only foreigners who have heretofore settled at Cheng Tu. The missionaries' headquarters is at Cheng Tu, where it is believed there are not over ten missionaries, the rest being scattered through the province, but this estimate is based only on general information from the Chinese officials, as there are no exact details of the missionary service throughout China. Tsung-tai Yamen sought to secure from each foreign government a complete list of the missionaries from each government and their places of service, but this was not given. It is said the Emperor of China and Tsung-tai Yamen have given every possible protection to the missionaries, although it has been found impossible to guard against mob violence, particularly at remote interior points. The Chinese government has asked foreign governments to appreciate these difficulties and has advised that the mission should be kept within safe limits, but the seal of the missionaries has led them to push onwards, without care of the results, to places where Chinese officials have had difficulty in affording full protection. Notwithstanding this, the authorities at Peking have done their utmost. They have called upon the viceroys of the provinces responsible for the missionaries, churches, etc. The viceroys understand they will be degraded if mobs are permitted to disturb the missions. As a result the viceroys and their prefects, or police, are active in restraining mob outbreaks.

The official Gazette, China, recently received here shows a change has been made in the vicery at Cheng Tu, and the new one has just assumed his duties. This, added to the agitation upon the opening of the city to foreigners, may account for the disturbances.

## STEALING THE ABORIGINES

American Sealers Entice Away the Indian Crews of Canadian Schooners.

The Quadra Put on the Track of the American Schooner Bearing Sea.

American sealing schooners are putting in on the West Coast and are "stealing" the Indian crews of Canadian sealers.

The American sealer Bering Sea is reported to have enticed a number of the aborigines from their allegiance to the sealing schooner Triumph under Captain Clarence Cox, the master of the promise of better pay. The Bering Sea is said to have put to sea with her illegally obtained crew. But the Dominion steamer Quadra is after the Bering Sea and further developments may be expected shortly.

The news of the stealing of the crews was brought down by the C. P. N. company's steamer Maude, which arrived in port on Saturday night. It spread like wildfire among the sealers, and was the topic of conversation Sunday and this morning. The sealers sympathized with Captain Clarence Cox, the master of the Triumph, and with B. Marvin & Co., her owners. They realized that the fight of Marvin & Co. is their fight and that if the American schooners did such a dirty trick in one case they would not mind repeating. In fact, there was a rumor that the aboriginal crew of the Triumph was not the only one that had been tampered with. The Bering Sea, it is said, was the only schooner that was illegally entering Canadian territory where there was no port of entry and "springing away" the crews of the Canadian sealers. The sealers convened together, talked matters over and this morning a deputation interviewed Collector of Customs Milne. They showed Mr. Milne letters that had been received from Indians saying they were going to embark on the Bering Sea, the master of which schooner offered to pay them \$6 a skin and give each man a bounty of \$20. This munificent offer was too much to resist, notwithstanding they had signed with the Triumph. Six dollars and a big bounty was away ahead of \$3 with something to get out of the \$3 yet to be earned. So the Siwash reasoned and the consequence was their desertion. Several of them forgot to say anything of the small balance against them in Captain Cox's books, but one honest man said he would pay by-and-by. The sealers asked that Collector of Customs Milne take immediate action against the Bering Sea and against any other boats that may be carrying on a similar game. They came away from the custom house pleased. Mr. Milne had promised to "take" energetic action.

The collector of customs spoke as follows to a Times man: "I have seen some of the sealers, and the case has been said before me. The American sealing schooner Bering Sea is at Nitinat ready to put to sea. I at once sent two telegrams to W. J. Deakin of the Carmanah lighthouse to signal the Dominion steamer Quadra and to instruct Captain Walbran, the master of the Quadra, to capture her into the circumstances and, if the facts are found to be as stated to me, and I have no reason for thinking otherwise, to seize the schooner. We must teach these schooners to respect the law of the land. Neither the Bering Sea nor any other foreign vessel can put into a Canadian port that is not a port of entry and leave again when she chooses, without saying anything of the illegal act of inducing the aborigines to desert their schooners and repudiate their articles. You may depend if she is caught no half measures will be taken. British subjects have to obey the law, and foreigners in Canada also become amenable. I would be sorry to believe that the practice of stealing the Canadian crews was at all general on the part of American boats, but there are rumors that Nitinat is not the only base of operations and that the schooner Bering Sea has companions in her illegal doings."

The sealers are greatly incensed. A prominent sealer said: "If the American boats commence any of these tricks they will find that we will stay with them in the game. We will meet them at Ounalaska and perhaps in the open. We can retaliate and if we start the fight we will not be the first to show the white feather."

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

## MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES

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## SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitering." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thirty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitering" which will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitering for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitering the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitering" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 356 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will prefer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; than it will save the rush of P. O. stamps.

U. S. Gov't Report

## Making Powder PURE

### RIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Transacted at To-Day's of the Grand Lodge at Vancouver.

The Law Respecting Qualifications of Past Chancellors.

June 5.—The Grand Lodge resumed business this morning and reports of the committees act on the reports of the officers. The Grand Chancellor recommends certain re-arrangements of the expenses of the Grand Lodge and the appointment of representatives in case those elected to attend. The report of Representatives, C. L. Jas. Crossman, who attended of the Supreme Lodge in a prosperous condition, and members and \$26,000,000 of the British Columbia the strongest in Canada. Rank has 117 divisions and the report of the committee of the order in 1892 there were 5,572 subordinate existence with 413,994 increase of 671 lodges and the Rathbone Sisler a consultation with the tomorrow with a view of the operation of the latter in interests of the sisters the province. The Grand did not to accept as past those who put in two years as master of the executive seal, before the new law.

June 6.—The Grand Lodge following officers for the ens morning: Grand Chancellor, Royal Lodge, No. 1, G. V. C. P. W. Dowling, No. 1, Vancouver; J. B. Kennedy, Royal Westminster; Grand Keepers and Seal, E. P. Pfordt, No. 1, Victoria; Grand Rep., H. J. Anstie, Rathbone, No. 1, Vancouver; No. 9, Nanaimo; G. M. Haddon, Damon Lodge, No. 1, G. I. G. E. J. Lesson, No. 10, Victoria; G. O. G., Coldstream, No. 18, VerRep., H. J. Anstie, Rathbone, No. 1, Vancouver; No. 20, Kamloops, was after. This afternoon a new by-laws will be considered with the latest legislative law.

### ARRIVING EXPEDITION

Out to Assist the Cuban Revolutionists.

June 5.—The government information of an expedition to the island of Cuba, bayous of the Mississippi being fitted out with a armed force to aid the United States and the Spanish have been notified and of all the movements of and the names of the The authorities also have some suspicious movements in Alabama. In reply to the acting captain-generals there is no truth what expedition into the country reports that Jose Marti is He says the reports that are being circulated by the express purpose of keeping the people in ignorance of the people in the island. Maceo's band have burned the sugar Victoria belonging to the Colas of California, and also destroyed by fire the ion of Remensa belonging to Signor Jose Bueno

### AND THE POWERS.

Will not Abate Their Demand for Reforms.

June 6.—The situation far as to the settlement of in dispute between the ment and the representatives powers regarding the re-improvement to-day, unto the attitude of the power refusing to accept any of the programme which has out for the improvement of of Armenia. The Turkish foreign affairs, Said Pasa, went visits to the British replying to the note of the to the Porte, and it is ferences will result in per-tulcan to accept the inevitable as possible.

incident made upon the by the Turkish officer may as closed, for the Turkish has assured the French em-will accord full satisfaction unity will be paid the In addition his assault before a military tri-blished if found guilty.

## THE AFGHAN BLACK PRINCE

An Object of Unusual Interest and Curiosity to Throng of Londoners.

Amusing Incidents During the Voyage From India—Thinks He is Boss.

London, June 9.—The Amer's son, Nazrulla Khan, is still the centre of attraction in the busy social world. The vicinity of Dorchester House, where he and his suit are quartered, continues to be thronged with crowds of curious sight-seekers to whom the unaccustomed spectacle affords much amusement. Nazrulla Khan is a difficult young man to handle. The fact that he is comparatively insignificant person as compared with his brother, Habibullah Khan, heir to the Afghan throne, should have detracted from the land of "the great Queen-Empress," as representative of his father, seems to have turned his head and is giving him an exaggerated idea of his own importance, and has made him imperious and overbearing around him. During the voyage from India in the Clive he gave a good deal of trouble, and the officers were glad when he disembarked. On one occasion a ship's officer was hustled by one of the Afghan's staff because the former in the course of his watch happened to cross the path of the prince, who was walking on deck. On another occasion he went to the officers and insisted upon having some very rare fruit which belonged to a naval officer, and although informed that it was private property did not desist. They were not to be trifled with, and he had the body guard stirred in splendid native uniforms with an old railway inspector's overcoat or postman's coat over them, was a sight to remember.

But the little friction of the voyage was nothing to that encountered when the India office officials went out to Spit-head to meet the ship. When they presented the prince with the programme of his subsequent movements, for apparently no reason but obstinacy he refused to follow it, declining to be shown over the dockyard, and refused to attend the luncheon at Government house. He said he would not land at the hour arranged, and, in fact, made himself very disagreeable. The officials were at their wit's end. Everything, troops, royal carriages, and processions, had been arranged and the details settled, and it was only after a long and serious talk that the young man finally consented to do what he was told. Everything thereafter went off well and the Afghan prince is now the hero of London. So far the reception at Windsor has made the greatest impression on the Shahzad's mind. He was most cordially received by the Queen, occupied a seat at her side in presence of the chamber and won golden opinions by his behavior and princely bearing.

Many aristocratic parties have already been made up for the racing at Ascot Heath (Royal Ascot), which will begin Tuesday next and last until Friday inclusive. Britain's noblest and richest people will assemble and small fortunes will change hands daily in betting. Royalty will be out in full force, and no doubt Nazrulla Khan, the Afghan prince, will attend. There is the usual row about tickets of admission to the royal enclosure. The Conservatives assert that Ascot suffers terribly in its former exclusiveness on account of the liberals being in power, as master of the buck hounds, Lord Ribblesdale, who was charge of such matters, was obliged, is claimed, to admit the wives and families of his radical supporters.

## ALBERTA HERES FOR BELGIUM—IMMIGRANTS FOR WABIGOOON—STRIKE AT COTEAU.

Canadian Wheat to be Re-Imported—The Beauties of the National Policy.

Alberta Heres for Belgium—Immigrants for Wabigooon—Strike at Coteau.

Montreal, June 10.—A boat containing five people was upset at Isle Heron by a collision with the steamer Pilgrate. Emma Kinderman, the seven-year old daughter of Charles Kinderman, was drowned. The other passengers were injured.

It was stated on the exchange on Saturday that a portion of the Manitoba wheat at Buffalo will be re-imported from a very authoritative source. Of course this means the wheat will pay a duty of 15 cents per bushel. Before selling the wheat to the present holders the first handers were assured that Clarke Wallace's decision, made some time in January last, to the effect that wheat should be subjected to duty, still holds. It is not known exactly what quantity will be brought back, but if the prices on this side are maintained, the entire stock may be moved.

Winnipeg, June 10.—Five carloads of horses from Alberta ranches have arrived here on their way to Belgium. This is the first shipment made and if it proves a paying business, it will, of course, be continued.

Hon. John Bryden, Ontario minister of agriculture, is in the city on business for a few days. Speaking of the experimental farm at Wabigoon, he said the primary object of it was to develop stock raising and promote settlement. If the experiments this year show that the district is free from summer frosts, there will be a large immigration there next year.

Coteau Landing, Que., June 10.—A strike occurred at Coteau du Lac on Saturday. Laborers numbering about eighty strong, working with Messrs. Rogers & Taylor, contractors of the Soulanges canal, have left work. They claim \$1.25, whilst the contractors only pay \$1.00 a day. Their demands, not having been met, they did not return to work this morning. There are fears of trouble and some fights have already occurred, but nothing serious has transpired. Officers of the provincial force are on duty in case of emergency. Jos. Smith, Jules Seguin and Antonio Lessault have been arrested as chiefs of the strikers.

Windsor, June 10.—Alderman Daniel Quillets died yesterday. Since he was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, little hopes of his recovery have at any time been entertained. Mr. Quillets was born in Windsor in 1840.

Port Huron, Mich., June 8.—The Canadian steamer Jack, which sank the steel steamer Norman on Lake Huron last week, got away from Alpena just one hour ahead of a libel for \$104,000 in a suit instituted by the owners of the Norman, who alleged that the loss of the steamer and three of her crew was due to faulty navigation on the part of the Canadian boat. She was finally captured in Lake St. Clair. The Jack passed down this morning, leaving the Canadian side. U. S. Marshal Pettit with the tug Thompson followed the steamer soon after. The marshal was unable to get the Jack into American waters until well down the St. Clair river, when the marshal seized her and is now on the way with her to Detroit. It had been intended that the Jack would go into dock here for repairs, but the owners decided to run her through to Kingston.

Toronto, June 8.—A meeting of the executive of the Canadian Press Association was held here yesterday, at which it was decided to form a libel protective association and employ a permanent solicitor to look after the interests of its members.

Halifax, June 8.—It is rumored that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper will succeed to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Nova Scotia. Daly's time expires next month.

Winnipeg, June 8.—Considerable anxiety is expressed here over the strange disappearance of Mr. Price, the C. P. R. librarian. He has been away now for nearly a week, and although it was thought he went to visit his farm at Reburn it has been learned since that he never went to that point, and no trace of him has been discovered. His affairs are all in good shape.

Toronto, June 8.—Jacob Zelinski was yesterday refused an injunction to restrain the College of Physicians and Surgeons from interfering with him were he to re-commence practice as an electric physician. Zelinski is suing the college for \$95,000 damages for alleged wrongful prevention from practicing.

Edmonton, June 8.—Mrs. Joseph Byers was found dead in her house this morning.

Barrie, June 8.—Douglas, the six year old son of J. McL. Stevenson, died from the effects of carbolic acid given to him by his sister in mistake for medicine.

## SPAVINED HORSES.

The buyers for foreign markets do not want blemished horses at any price. Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc., can be entirely cured by Dick's Blister. Price 60 cts. Dick's Liniment is invaluable for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cts. To be had at all Druggists. Full directions on the wrapper.

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Victoria, Friday, June 14

PENITENTIARY MATTERS.

Senator McInnes was naturally and rightly indignant at the outrage which ex-Inspector Moxlan was allowed to put upon him, through the carelessness or the complaisance of the ministers. It is rather singular that an ex-officer and pensioner should be able, through the medium of an official report, to insult a member of the senate, simply because that member has been largely instrumental in the exposure of a scandal for which the ex-officer and his pets were responsible. Nor is the situation made much better by the explanation of Sir Hibbert Tupper that his pen was drawn through the offending phrase, which afterwards cropped up in the report nevertheless. It is surely time that Mr. Moxlan's outbreaks of violence and impudence were put an end to in some way. It must be said, however, that the Dominion government's conduct in regard to this penitentiary matter has been remarkable all the way through, and the tone adopted by ministers and their supporters in defending the impertinent ex-inspector is entirely characteristic. A most noticeable feature of the affair is the ministerial fear of the light. With regard to the reluctance to bring down papers bearing on the subject the Columbian says:

It is nearly two months since parliament met, and a month and a half almost since the papers, correspondence, etc., in the Fitzsimmons case were formally asked for in the house. And the bulk of the papers due have not yet been brought down! The government appeared only too willing to lay before the house certain practically irrelevant and impertinent letters of the deputy warden, in which he answered the indictment of the royal commission, against himself by abusing and maligning Pitts and his associates, and witnesses. These letters, though in such a sense an insult to the public intelligence, constitute the sole explanation or excuse that the government have given, so far, for their ex-simmons after the sweeping condemnatory findings of the royal commission, and his dismissal by the late Sir John Thompson.

The report of the commissioner was next, evidently reluctantly, brought down, and it fully justified the public verdict upon the evidence adduced at the commission. But the instructions issued to Mr. Justice Drake on his appointment as commissioner: the official report of the evidence taken at the commission; and the prescribed correspondence or other explanation that is required to throw some light upon the dark mystery of the government's inexplicable and inexcusable action in the premises, are still non est; and silence like a pall has settled down upon the question at Ottawa.

This desperate "sparing of time" on the part of the federal authorities in this matter is a pitiable spectacle truly; but it will be all in vain if it is expected thereby to finally thwart the public demand for a complete exposure of the scandalous and of the government's scandalous action therein.

Anent the classification of British Columbia cedar under the United States tariff, the Canadian Lumberman says: "It is difficult to understand why the treasury department at Washington should rule that the red cedar of British Columbia must come under a 25 per cent. duty. The case, as presented by British Columbia lumbermen, through Mr. J. G. Scott, was really unanswerable on its merits, and this was the view taken by the New York board of appraisers. What consistency was there in ruling that the red cedar of British Columbia was not a cabinet wood, and therefore ought not to be classed among cabinet woods, and yet charge an impost on it as one of them? It is said the department ruled that the cedar of the Pacific coast was cedar in the general commercial sense, and though botanically it might vary a little from a true cedar, nevertheless it was cedar still. It may be a cedar in name. It is not a cedar in point of fact. It has been generally admitted by leading lumber journals of the United States that it was through an oversight that it was placed under the cabinet schedule in the first place. The West Coast Lumberman in its latest issue says: 'There is but little doubt that the duty on cedar was laid on through a careless wording of the act.' The Timberman and other journals have voiced the same thought. The government at Washington have no reasonable grounds for ruling out red cedar from under the free trade tariff. Their own officers, the New York appraisers, and the lumber press generally, without regard to their particular opinions on the question of free trade, are of one mind on the matter. Without the necessity for further protest on the part of Canadian lumbermen, it is to be hoped that the authorities at Washington will at once remove cause for friction in this particular, as the Canadian government have absolutely removed cause in the case of the boom difficulty with Michigan lumbermen."

They papers seem to take comfort from the fact that a number of ministerial members were absent when the vote on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment was taken. If all the members had been present, they say, the majority would have been much larger. It might as well be said that if all the members were Conservative the amendment would have been rejected unanimously. The fact is that some of the Conservative members were away because they did not care to vote against a revenue tariff proposition and did not care to vote against the government.

Speaking of the budget debate the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent avers that "if the government could have had its way the discussion would have terminated on the very first day." Doubtless the assertion is quite correct, and it would further be correct to say that the government would have closed the discussion with the end of Mr. Foster's speech if it had been able. That would have saved it many uncomfortable quarter-hours. But then the country would not have had the benefit of that "brilliant effort" said to have been offered by the secretary of state, and that would surely have been a calamity. Surely it would have been too bad to have cut off so important a feature of the debate.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

The rapid and increasing revival of business and the healthy activity in the industrial establishments affected by the recent reductions in the United States tariff fully bear out the predictions of the independent press with prophetic significance. The Boston Herald commenting upon the situation observes: "We are under the operation of a tariff in which the people have confidence. It is not embarrassing the production of the country; it is not injuring the wages of labor. The production of the country is continuing under more favorable and profitable conditions as its effects are being felt; the employment of labor and the wages that are incident to it are both on the increase. This is not anything that needs to be explained or in any way accounted for. It is in accordance with history as we have before known it. Greater prosperity was involved under a lower tariff several years earlier, and no law tariff was ever in operation in this country at any time which, regarded in the full period of its operation, failed to produce prosperity. It was because of this that we advocated a lower tariff year after year until the present tariff was attained. We have not claimed for it perfection. It may be improved in important particulars. But the reduction of duties is not its weak feature. We have never had the slightest misgiving in predicting that this would be the result of a lowered tariff. This because it was justified by reasoning, and had been demonstrated in our national history. We were free to state, therefore, and we did again and again state, before the tariff was lowered, that we were willing to stand or fall on the principles of low duties under the tariff by its results in operation. They have by no means had their perfect work yet, but enough has been shown to prove that the principle is right—that the country does not need a high rate of duties, either for the prosperity of its manufactures as a whole, or for the liberal pay of the workmen employed in them. The prediction that a lowered-tariff would bring national distress and that, until it was made a high tariff, business could not again revive, is already brought to naught. Business is improving hopefully and steadily with that tariff in operation, and with a certainty that it will continue in operation for at least two years in the future, and those who are compelled to admit this state of facts as existing are reduced to the subterfuge of claiming that it all comes from the possibility that there may be a change in this aspect of an indefinite character at an indefinite period of time!"

An idea of the extent of the improvement may be seen from the following additional list of establishments that have voluntarily increased the wages of their employes, compiled by the New York Times. These increases will benefit some 160,000 artisans and the list is steadily increasing:

- "Dodge-Davis Manufacturing Company, fannels, Bristol, N. H., 20 per cent.; Poland Paper Company, Mechanic Falls, Maine, 12 1/2 per cent.; Cocheoc Mills, cotton goods, Dover, N. H., 5 per cent.; Williamstown Manufacturing Co., Williamstown, Mass., 12 per cent.; North Fowal Manufacturing Company, North Fowal, Vt., 12 per cent.; Beaver and Eclipse Mills, North Adams, Mass., 12 per cent.; Westley Woolen Company, Westley, R. I., 10 per cent.; Merino Mills, Oneyville, R. I., 10 per cent.; Tyson Chrome Works, Baltimore, Md., 10 per cent.; Eddy Electric Company, Windsor, Conn., 10 per cent.; Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, Salmon Falls, N. H., 5 per cent.; 600 employees; Jesse Eddy Woolen Mill, Fall River, Mass., 10 to 15 per cent.; S. K. Wilson, woollen mill, Trenton, N. J., 10 per cent., 700 employees; Edwards Manufacturing

- Company, Augusta, Me., 10 per cent., 1200 employees; the three cotton factories in Suncook, N. H., 1000 employees; A. L. Sayles & Sons' Union Woollen Mill, Pascoag, R. I., 5 per cent.; Norwalk Mills Company, woollens, Norwalk, Conn., 10 per cent.; Stott's Mill, cotton goods, Lowell, Mass., 5 per cent. now 5 per cent. more in September; John N. Stearns & Co., silk manufacturers, Williamsport, Pa., 1 cent per yard, 400 employees; Paige Tube Company, Warren, O., 10 per cent.; Minnesota Iron Company, operating all the iron ore mines on the Vermilion range, 10 per cent.; Oil City Tube Mills and Oil City Boiler Works, Oil City, Pa., 10 per cent., 1000 men; Hamilton and Ludington Mines, Iron Mountain, Michigan; the Nichols one-half of the iron ore mines on the Nichols range, Morrisstown, Pa., 10 per cent.; Union Mills, Moosup, Conn.; National Tube Works and Rolling Mills, McKeesport, Pa., increase of 10 per cent., 5000 employees; Riverside Iron Company, Wheeling, West Va., increase of 10 per cent., 200 employees; Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, Wheeling, West Va., increase of 10 per cent., restoring the old rates, 3800 employees; Peabody Mills, Newburyport, Mass., increase of 10 per cent., ordered for May 27; tanners in Sheboygan, Wis., increase amounting to one-half of the reduction made in 1892; Carrie Furnaces, near Braddock, Pa., increase of 10 per cent., 550 employees; coat makers in Baltimore, an increase of from 20 to 30 per cent., granted on May 9, 4000 workmen; iron furnaces in West Middlesex, Pa., increase granted on May 9, 1500 men; Spang, Chalfant & Co., iron manufacturers, Pittsburg, Pa., puddling rate increased to \$4; garment workers in Philadelphia, 58 cotton factories increased wages on May 1, 5,000 employees affected; Phoenix Iron works, Meadville, Pa., 10 per cent. on May 6, 125 men; Nut and Washer Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., 10 per cent.; Moorhead Brothers, Iron Manufacturing, Pittsburg, Pa., advance of 40 cents per ton to puddlers; Sligo Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa., advance of 40 cents per ton to puddlers; Denison & Co., knit goods, Stillwater, N. Y., increase of 5 per cent.; Ashland Iron Works, City, Conn., increase of 10 per cent. on May 13; Springvale Cotton Mills, Springvale, Me., increase of 6 1/2 per cent., this being half of the reduction made in 1893; foundries in Cleveland, Ohio, wages of 500 millers increased by 10 per cent. on May 1; D. Cummins & Co., shoe manufacturers, South Berwick, Me., 10 per cent. on May 6; Thomas Furnace Company, Niles, Ohio, increase of 15 per cent. on May 6, this being a restoration of old wages; iron furnaces in the vicinity of New Castle, Pa., "former wages restored" on May 2, "the total reductions had aggregated 30 per cent.," 500 men; Oliver Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburg, Pa., wages of puddlers advanced to \$4 per ton; Waltham Blastfurnaces, Waltham, Mass., increase of 10 per cent., being a restoration of the rate paid before the reduction of November, 1893, 200 employees; Woodstock Woollen Mills, Norristown, Pa., an increase of 10 per cent. has been refused and the employees on strike for 20 per cent.; Norwich Mills Company, woollen goods, Norwich, Conn., old scale restored last week, 200 employees; Cleveland Hematite Iron mine, Michigan, dispatches say that wages were increased by 10 per cent. on strike for 10 per cent. more; the Carnegie Steel Company, nearly 15,000 men employed at the Edgar Thomson furnaces, Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Duquesne, Pa., wages increased from \$3 to \$4 per ton on May 18; Fall River Machine Company, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, increase of 10 per cent. on May 18, 500 men; Bellaire Steel Works, Bellaire, Ohio, increase of 15 per cent., 500 men; William Wood & Co., Philadelphia, weavers' wages increased by 2 cents a yard; W. H. Grandy, worsted mill, Bristol, Pa., increase of 5 per cent.; Minnesota Iron Company, advance in the company's mines in the Mesaba range, in all, 2700 men affected; Bivalick Ore Company, iron ore mines in Mesaba range, increase of 10 per cent.; Berkshire Cotton Mills, Adams, Mass., increase ordered to take effect on May 20; Delaware Iron Works, Wilmington, Del., increase of 10 per cent., beginning May 13, 200 men; Moorhead Brothers, Vesuvius Iron Works, Scrubburn, Pa., increase of 15 per cent., on May 13, 350 employees; Bellaire Nail Company, Bellaire, Ohio, increase of 15 per cent.; Pencoyd Iron Works, West Manayunk, Pa., increase of 10 per cent., beginning May 26, 3000 men; Newichwanick Manufacturing Company, blankets, South Berwick, Me., increase of 5 per cent., 300 employees."

There is apparently a concerted effort on the part of a large number of Conservative papers to "boom" Dr. Montague for the party leadership. What is known as the "Haggart wing" of the party, composed of the minister of railways and his following, is striving to induce the whole party to look upon the secretary of state as the coming man who will galvanize the effete organization. The papers in sympathy with this wing are industriously encouraging the idea, and to this end the speech recently delivered by the doctor is lauded to the skies. The organic effort is a most laborious one, for the reason that it meets with no encouraging response; the public refuses to be "fired" by the doctor's windy oratory. On the contrary it is cruelly

1895 A.D. 1851 A.D. 44 YEARS. This record is one that will not "down" and cannot be questioned; it was gained by making the best Matches in the country. Any dealer saying otherwise wants to work off some inferior Matches in which there is more profit to him, but more loss to you. Insist on getting E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria.

Montreal Herald.—Dr. Montague says that the Liberals when in office before made a record for blundering, stupidity and incapacity. No doubt. They had no Onderdonk hauls, no Quebec harbor steals, no Esquimaux dock raids, no Tiv canal, no Edward Cochrane selling appointments, no Curran bridge, no Carriage railway. Nor did their leader regard loquacity as the only qualification for the holding of high office. The Liberals undoubtedly, judging by the present standards, were slowly and absurdly stupid in failing to appreciate the opportunities which the possession of office opened to them and their friends.

and irreverently inclined to laugh at the speech as worthy only of the man who earned for himself the title of the "windbag from Haldimand." The opinion of Sir John Macdonald is also brought to mind—that Dr. Montague was good for making long speeches and good for nothing else. But then, in the country of the blind the one-eyed man is king, and our good friends on the Conservative side finding themselves so poorly off in leadership material are perhaps fully justified in "booming" what they have.

PLEADS MORAL INNOCENCE

J. C. Prevost Pleads Legally Guilty, But Morally Innocent of the Charge

Of Carrying Passengers Aboard the Barge Pilot Without a License.

J. C. Prevost, owner of the barge Pilot, admits he is legally guilty, but claims that he is morally innocent of the charge, while owner of the Pilot, carrying passengers and for which the barge had no license. The case was called in the provincial police court, this ed in the morning, Magistrate Macrae presiding. Mr. Drake, of Drake, Jackson & Helmecken, appeared for the Dominion government, and Mr. Prevost, who was his own counsel, was armed with a number of legal authorities bearing on similar cases.

Magistrate Macrae read the charge and asked Mr. Prevost how he pleaded. Mr. Prevost replied "not guilty." Mr. Drake said that Mr. Prevost had misled him. He told him that he would plead guilty.

Mr. Prevost insisted that he had not misled Mr. Drake. He did not deny the facts. He continued: "I am half-owner of the barge Pilot. The late Mr. Adams was the other owner. I admit the facts, but it was done without my knowledge and consent, and in that I was not guilty."

Mr. Drake—"I apply for an adjournment to bring witnesses. Mr. Prevost has practically pleaded guilty."

Mr. Prevost protested there was no necessity for an adjournment. He admitted the facts, but denied the moral responsibility.

Mr. Drake said he would have to get witnesses and prove the whole case now that Mr. Prevost pleaded not guilty. He asked for an adjournment until the 13th inst.

Mr. Prevost contended that there were no passengers aboard the Pilot. There were "persons" on board, but they were not passengers according to the legal interpretation.

Magistrate Macrae said it was a question of law.

Mr. Drake again said he would have to prove the case in its entirety.

The court was adjourned till Thursday, the 13th inst.

Mr. Prevost is prosecutor under the Steamboat Inspection Act as amended by the Act of Vic 55-56, Chap. 9 enunciate: . . . . . And no such vessel shall, while so towed, have on board a greater number of passengers than she is certified as being fit to carry safely. . . . . For any violation of this section the master and the owner of the tug boat, and the owner and person in charge of such barge, boat, bateau, scow or vessel carrying passengers shall each incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars.

The term "passengers" is not defined in the act, and Mr. Prevost has a number of legal authorities to cite that a "passenger" is he who pays transportation.

The Pilot was the barge in tow of the tug Velez, which was sunk off Trial island with loss of life two months ago.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Resumption of Hostilities in the Chitral District.

London, June 8.—A dispatch received at Calcutta from Simla says the tribesmen in Chitral are again threatening to attack the British troops. A body of 500 tribesmen is collected in the vicinity of Dargai and the British are preparing for an attack. Later dispatches from Simla say a body of Shiraanis has surprised a village 20 miles from Fort Sandeman in the Zhoib country and killed a British lieutenant and some seven men.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is semi-officially informed that the Turkish government is very firm and intends to remain so because the Sultan believes the whole Armenian question is merely a huge insurrection supported and encouraged by the nonconformist ministers of Great Britain and America.

Constantinople, June 8.—The decision of the powers respecting the unsatisfactory answer of the Turkish government to the note presented to the Porte by the envoys regarding the reforms proposed for Armenia is expected next week. There are indications that the Turkish government is uneasy at the silence of the powers and high officials have been sent to the embassies of Great Britain, France and Russia to confer with the ambassadors regarding Armenia, and represent to them that the Porte's reply was only a semi-official communication. The ambassadors of the powers mentioned have refused to discuss the question, declaring that they regard the reply received as official and final. Advice received here from Bitlis show great distress prevails among the Sassoun refugees. It is stated that 65 families died of starvation and many others are famishing. A local relief committee left Moosh to distribute bread and construct huts. The inhabitants ask for seed and the restoration of stolen cattle in order to prevent a renewal of the famine. It is also feared that the approaching passage of nomadic Kurds across this district will lead to a renewed raid.

THE MISSING HEIR.

Halpin Hortu Found in Edmonton, Alberta.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 7.—Alphonse Hortu, of this city, whose lost son Halpin has by the death of an aunt at Three Rivers, Que., fallen heir to an estate worth \$25,000, thinks he has found his son. This morning he received a newspaper from Edmonton, Alberta, in which was a paragraph to the effect that a horse had been stolen from H. Hortu's stables. He is overjoyed at the prospect of finding his son.



In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyances from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

NEWS OF THE

Doctor Barnardo's Russell, Manito troyed by

Harry Barnard, of ries Miss Ro Peterbor

Montreal, June 7.—noon Lord Aberdeen unment erected to the meMacdonald. The proces the playing of "God S by the city regimental ously, Sir Donald A. livered the opening add a warm eulogium of the The governor-general's His Excellency's remark more than about a qu He recalled the estimat John had been held in ing his life time and the news of his deat throughout the British cecility then pulled the leased the pastenings fell down and reveale statue. When the v moved the Montreal P a salute. Addresses w by Sir Mackenzie Bow Foster, Hon. John Adolphe Caron, Sir H. biniere, Hon. J. A. O Dr. Montague.

Toronto, June 4.—Y C. Aikens, ex-lieutenan Manitoba, and Mrs. A their golden wedding friends present were and bridesmaid who marriage ceremony fifty Peterboro, June 6.—A ding was solemnized church, Ashburnham, ye tracting parties were barrister, Victoria, B.C. Barnard, ex-M.P. for C. Aikens, ex-lieutenan Lieut.-Colonel H. C. B of Peterboro. Among th were Frank S. Barnar boo, brother of the g Mara, M.P. for Yale, B.

Montreal, June 6.— Brother aged twenty, Victoria hospital last e atives claim that he v ed in a row with a stre An inquest will be held. Montreal, June 7.—A house and a detective Whitehead was struck though almost demolish seven inmates received.

Montreal, June 7.—W boot and shoe merchant C. P. B. main and bran of the estate of J. B. B liabilities about \$20,000. Winnipeg, June 7.— cremery at Russell, M. yesterday.

The parishioners of a meeting last evening, ed Rev. Bradshaw, of Toronto, June 7.—He escaped convict from th has been located at th C. P. B. detective to bring him back.

Winnipeg, June 7.— Whyte of the C. P. R. ports of the condition from nearly every stat C. P. R. main and bran Red River to the Rock story they tell us now were never so far adva in any previous year, are of an early and throughout the whole the territories where c The frosts of last mo the testimony of the fa a benefit, having stre of the wheat and mad better than if there had early vegetation.

The remains of Will lost his way on the garth, a settlement no February, 1890, have buried. The lad peris The Seguin house at aged by fire last night insurance.

The annual convocat ba university was held the legislative chambe were conferred and pu unusually large number the B. A. degrees. Rev. Mr. Bradshaw will be called to Chri city.

The tramps who mo freight train last Sund to-day to two month assault on an employe. Word has reached the steamer Monarch, & Durham, which left for Fort Francis load and freight, was wre the Sault rapids, on B passengers and crew w Nine women and 8 passed through the ci a special tourist car C., where they will o and fathers. The w Portsmouth, England, hands are now attacke artillery of the Pacific

Montreal, June 7.—P Gill University, is a count of old age. Ma appointed French prof and Dr. C. W. Colb, graduate and honora of ward, was appointed to history.

Kincardine, June 7 senior partner of the ing firm of Watson & Toronto, June 7.—Th tested election case of West Wellington was of appeal yesterday.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Doctor Barnardo's Crematory at Russell, Manitoba, Destroyed by Fire.

Harry Baruard, of Victoria, Marries Miss Rogers, of Peterboro.

Montreal, June 7.—Yesterday afternoon Lord Aberdeen unveiled the monument erected to the memory of Sir John Macdonald. The proceedings began by the playing of "God Save the Queen" by the city regimental bands simultaneously. Sir Donald A. Smith then delivered the opening address, which was a warm eulogium of the dead statesman. The governor-general's oration followed. His Excellency's remarks did not occupy more than about a quarter of an hour. He recalled the estimation in which Sir John had been held in the country during his life time and the shock which the news of his death had caused throughout the British empire. His Excellency then pulled the string which released the fastenings and the drapery fell down and revealed the handsome statue. When the veil had been removed the Montreal Field Battery fired a salute. Addresses were then delivered by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. John A. Chapleau, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, and Hon. Dr. Montague.

Toronto, June 8.—Yesterday Hon. J. C. Aikens, ex-lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and Mrs. Aikens celebrated their golden wedding. Amongst the friends present were the groomsmen and bridesmaids who officiated at the marriage ceremony fifty years ago. Peterboro, June 6.—A fashionable wedding was solemnized at St. Luke's church, Ashburnham, yesterday. The contracting parties were Henry Barnard, barrister, Victoria, B.C., son of F. S. Barnard, ex-M.P. for Yale, and Miss Ethel Burnham Rogers, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Rogers, postmaster of Peterboro. Among the wedding guests were Frank S. Barnard, M.P. for Carleton Place, brother of the groom, and J. A. Mara, M.P. for Yale, his brother-in-law.

Montreal, June 6.—Ernest Henry Butcher, aged twenty, died at the Royal Victoria hospital last evening. His relatives claim that he was fatally injured in a row with a street-car motorman. An inquest will be held.

Montreal, June 7.—At Dorval yesterday morning the residence of E. J. Whitehead was struck by lightning, and though almost demolished not one of the seven inmates received a scratch.

Montreal, June 7.—Wm. F. Smardon, boot and shoe merchant, assigned at the demand of Wm. B. Chapman, executor of the estate of J. & T. Stephens, with liabilities about \$20,000.

Winnipeg, June 7.—Dr. Barnardo's crematory at Russell, Man., was burned yesterday.

The parishioners of Christ Church at a meeting last evening unanimously called Rev. Bradshaw, of Port Arthur.

Toronto, June 7.—Henry Langford, an escaped convict from the Central prison, was located at the Buffalo workhouse and a detective will leave to-day to bring him back.

Winnipeg, June 7.—Superintendent Whyte of the C. P. R. has received reports of the condition of the grain crop from nearly every station agent on the C. P. R. main and branch lines from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains. The story they tell is unanimous that crops were never so far advanced at this date in any previous year, and the prospects are of an early and abundant harvest throughout the whole of Manitoba and the territories where cereals are grown. The frosts of last month, according to the testimony of the farmers, have been a benefit, having strengthened the roots of the wheat and made them stool out better than if there had been no check to early vegetation.

The remains of Willie McMillan, who lost his way on the prairie near Penarth, a settlement north of Regina, in February, 1890, have been found and buried. The lad perished in a blizzard.

The Seguin house at Virden was damaged by fire last night; loss covered by insurance.

The annual convocation of the Manitoba university was held this afternoon in the legislative chamber, where degrees were conferred and prizes presented. An unusually large number of ladies received the B. A. degree.

Rev. Mr. Bradshaw of Port Arthur will be called to Christ church in this city.

The tramps who molested a C. P. R. freight train last Sunday were sentenced to-day to two months' imprisonment for assault on an employee of the company.

Word has reached Rat Portage that the steamer Monarch, owned by Bridges & Durham, which left there on Tuesday for Fort Francis loaded with passengers and freight, was wrecked and sunk at the Sault rapids, on Rainy river. The passengers and crew were saved.

Nine women and eighteen children passed through the city last evening on a special tourist car for Esquimaut, B. C., where they will join their husbands and fathers. The women are from Portsmouth, England, and their husbands are now attached to the marine artillery of the Pacific coast.

Montreal, June 7.—Prof. Darcy, of McGill University, is about to retire on account of old age. Maxime Ingress was appointed French professor in his stead, and Dr. C. W. Colby, an old McGill graduate and honorary LL. D. of Harvard, was appointed to the new chair of history.

Kincardine, June 7.—John Watson, senior partner of the large manufacturing firm of Watson & Malcolm, is dead.

Toronto, June 7.—The trial of the protested election case of Patron Tucker of West Wellington was closed in the court of appeal yesterday. Judgment as to

BOODLE FOR THE ELECTIONS.

The Highest Tenders Accepted in the Soo Canal Job-Inventable "Extras."

Startling Admissions Extracted From the Government Engineer.

Ottawa, June 7.—An "In Memoriam" wreath was placed on the desk of the late Sir John A. Macdonald in the House yesterday, it being the fourth anniversary of Sir John's death. A large vase filled with roses adorned the table in the centre of the House. In the absence of Foster the duty of leading the House seemed to devolve upon Sir Elbert Tupper.

The government bill amending the penalititary act and arranging for the care of criminals and lunatics in the provinces, and the duty levied by provincial authorities, was read a second time.

In committee of supply on the supplementary militia items the minister of militia announced that it was his intention to reduce the permanent corps by 200 and the strength from 1000 to 800.

The House continued in supply until adjournment.

At the agricultural committee meeting Mr. Corbould protested against the manner in which British Columbia was represented by the experimental farm staff. He was informed that Entomologist Fletcher would leave for the coast in two weeks and deliver a series of addresses.

Mrs. Haslam, wife of Andrew Haslam, M. P., left yesterday.

High Commissioner Sir Charles Tupper suggests that domestic servants be aided to come out to Canada.

The opposition have raised strong objections to Chief Justice Davie's salary as Judge-Admiral.

Sir Charles Tupper explained that the Chief Justice, with the proposed increase, would be receiving less than the late Sir Matthew Begbie.

In the Senate on Wednesday Senator Macdonald of Victoria, in referring to the bill now before the British House of Commons regarding the Behring sea seal fisheries, said that while he admired British institutions the interests of Canada would not be protected in cases in which the United States and Great Britain were concerned unless the Dominion looked out for itself.

The regulations of the Paris tribunal were such as to destroy seal life altogether.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had no information to give concerning Sir Edward Gray's bill in the British House.

The Canadian government had cabled the high commissioner to ask the British government not to proceed with the bill until the Canadian authorities had examined it.

The regulations of the Paris tribunal are not satisfactory to Canada, since they gave rights to Americans not accorded to Canadians.

The imperial government admitted the force of some objections taken by Canada.

Government Engineer Collingwood Schreiber was further examined to-day before the public accounts committee regarding the Soo canal. He said that Ryan & Co. got the contract for the lower entrance to the dock for \$290,313 and Allan and Plating for the upper entrance at \$225,923.

The lowest tender for the pier was from John Nicholson at \$231,049. The latter figures were thought too low by the department.

The lowest tender for the lock was from Goodwin & Co. \$1,135,000. The next lowest tender was from Conmee & Co. \$1,225,500, while the figures of Ryan were \$1,282,567.

Ryan got the contract because the other two tenders were too low. The first change in the lock added an additional cost of \$408,000 and there was another additional item for building pier, etc., of \$107,000. Schreiber will be further examined at the next meeting.

Mulock, Liberal, introduced a bill in the House to-day to secure the independence of parliament act. He said that the object of the bill was to keep members out of the House. Men should not hold seats with a promise of office in their pockets.

Ottawa, June 8.—Miss Mary L. Hendershot and Miss Wender, daughter and sister of convicts Hendershot and Welter, under sentence of execution on the 18th, had an interview yesterday with Mr. Power, of the department of justice, in company with Mr. Ingram, M. P. Mr. Power is now engaged in sifting evidence and will submit it to the minister as soon as possible. Miss Hendershot's case is a pathetic one. About six months before the murder her mother died. She is engaged to marry E. Welter, so that if the sentence is carried out she will have lost mother, father and lover almost at a single blow. She is a pretty girl of about 20 years.

The public accounts committee yesterday inquired into the circumstances connected with the letting of the contract for the "Soo" canal. It is shown that Ryan & Hancy's tender was higher than the others, yet they got the contract. There were many changes made in the plans after the contract was let which greatly increased the cost. Some of the changes made had been recommended before the contract was signed but were declined. Cost to date, \$5,171,000.

The house spent all yesterday in supply. Ouimet was taken to task for a speech he made in Guyabro. He admitted that he favored the friends of the government in the construction of public works.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced in the senate last evening that the Canadian government had just received a cablegram from Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner in London, stating that a bill had been introduced into the imperial parliament providing for the renewal of the North Pacific fisheries act of 1893, which expires July 1, and that it was being rushed through parliament in order to give effect to the

charges of treating and intimidating the witnesses and the charge of undue influence dismissed.

Toronto, June 7.—The graduation class of Toronto University will hold its annual dinner on Tuesday next, when the presentation of a considerable sum of money will be made to J. A. Tucker for the purpose of defraying his expenses to some foreign university.

Amherstburg, June 7.—Last night Captain Dun of the cruiser Petrel and ten men seized the American tug Ruelle, which had dump scows in tow and was illegally putting filth into Canadian waters. Captain Dun had to fire on the tug before she surrendered. Her outfit will be brought here and her men prosecuted.

AS TOLD BY THE SURVIVORS

The Passengers Were Forcibly Restrained From Securing Life-Preservers.

Cutting Away the Deck-Load Might Have Saved the Ship—Queer Orders.

San Francisco, June 7.—The Call in its account of the wreck of the Colima as told by the survivors of the wrecked vessel says: The ship was overloaded, badly loaded, and top-heavy loaded. All agree to it. When the gale struck her she weathered it badly. The ship was heeled to starboard and the deck load was a lurch to starboard and she did not right again. The men called out to the captain to cut away the deck load of heavy spars, but the captain was obdurate. He knew his business, or rather fancied he did, and would brook no suggestions from what he called the terrified and panic-stricken passengers, and they probably were all he called them, for they could see death staring them in the face, while the captain remained blind. The ship listed everybody waited and held their breath till she should bear up and right again. But she did not right. She listed still more and then she lost her steering powers. The captain rang for more steam, and would not cut loose the deck load that might have saved her. Steam could not help her. The engines were taxed to their utmost, and still the vessel listed. The panic on board grew worse, the fear of death more intense. Then the captain gave orders for the deck load to be cut loose. The passengers within bounds. Whether this order went as far as to withhold life preservers from passengers and permit those who sought to do so to come on deck, where they might have a chance of getting to the water, is not known at present. Perhaps some further investigation will shortly come to light on this point. At all events the effect of those orders was to turn the crew into subaltern tyrants, who acted as though they sought to prevent anyone from escaping the doom that remained before them. Steerage and cabin passengers say they sought to obtain life preservers and were forcibly restrained from doing so. Down in the steerage, a guard was posted at the main door and those who escaped to the deck in time to cast themselves into the sea before the vessel went down did so only by main force, by kicking and fighting the guard. Those who were saved are some of those who were taken to the water by the captain; who could see their peril clearly and had wit enough to throw themselves into the foaming sea before the Colima gave her last list to starboard. As she did this the captain's whistle sounded to cut loose the deck load of spars.

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The Weekly Times Victoria, Friday, June 14.

THEY HAVE A POLICY.

Dominion government organs and orators affect to believe that it is hard to ascertain what is the Liberal policy. The gravity with which they offer the statement is highly edifying in the face of the generous amount of instruction they receive on the subject.

St. Charles branch railway (14 miles): Promised cost, \$136,000; expended upon it, \$1,740,000; outstanding claims, \$20,719; cost of road itself, \$822,000; cost of land damages, over \$900,000.

Galops Rapids Channel (Cornwall Canal): Contract price, \$306,600; paid to contractor, \$44,500; contractor's claim still unpaid, \$130,000.

Sheik's Island dam (Cornwall Canal): The original contract was cancelled and a work abandoned upon which \$15,500 of money was absolutely thrown away.

Curran bridge: Estimated cost, \$123,000; government commissioner's estimate of reasonable cost, \$169,000; actual cost, \$430,000; stolen from the country, \$270,000.

Frederickton & St. Mary's bridge: Paid up capital of company, \$20,000; government loan at 4 per cent., \$300,000; government bonus, \$30,000; total cost of bridge, \$418,000.

Garage Railway: \$224,000 of public money has been put into this sink-hole. The road is not paying running expenses, and the public expenditure, which was incurred for election purposes, is a total loss.

The government's policy may be summed up by the expressive word "boodle."

A MINER'S HORRIBLE DEATH LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Helplessly Mutilated by an Explosion, He Perishes in the Flames.

Many Former Conservatives Swelling the Opposition Forces - Big Rally.

Nanaimo, June 7.—A company to be known as the Nanaimo-Rosland Mining Co., Ltd., is being formed for the purpose of mining in the Kootenay country.

The Rosland Miner of June 1st says: "A. Hall, P. T. McCormick, J. Keeter, N. Mackenzie and A. M. Leitch received the cash payment on the sale of the White Elephant, Louise and Elizabeth No. 2 to-day."

The sculling match, postponed from May 24, will be pulled on Saturday evening. There are quite a number of entries and the match promises to be interesting.

Nanaimo, June 8.—An important meeting of Liberals took place last evening in this city, when not only was there a large gathering of Liberals present, but quite a number of Conservatives, and they were frank in expressing their determination to support the Liberal party in the approaching election.

The pay roll of the N.Y.C.Co. to-day amounted close to \$89,000. The lecture by Snider delivered in the Wallace street Methodist church last evening was well attended.

At 2 o'clock this morning Jesse Smith, a miner of Wellington, met a horrible death by fire at his cabin on the new townsite. In some unaccountable way his cabin caught fire, and a keg of powder he had there exploded.

Nanaimo, June 10.—It is reported that a public meeting is to be held in this city at an early date to protest against the action of the provincial government in reducing the pay of men working on the government roads.

Although it was generally expected that the East Wellington mines would be started up as soon as they were purchased by the Wellington company, such will not be the case from present indications.

A Heavy Consignment of Canadian Horses Have Been Sold in London.

W. G. Grace, the Celebrated Cricketer, May Receive a Knighthood.

London, June 10.—The Post in an editorial this morning says the odds in favor of the team selected from all the American universities would be very large.

The Countess of Essex, who before her marriage was Miss Adele Grant, daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant, New York, has been accouched of a daughter.

A dispatch received at Rome from Rimini announces that Signor Ferrari, who was recently elected member of the chamber of deputies, defeating the socialist candidate in his district, and who was shot by unknown men during a dispute last Monday week, is dead.

The Spanish war office announces that reinforcements of two battalions of infantry and other troops, intended for the island of Cuba, will leave Spain on Monday, June 17.

London, June 9.—A special dispatch received here from Riga, the capital of the province of Livonia, Russia, says a sailing vessel has been captured on Stint lake and twelve out of sixteen persons on board were drowned.

Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, these who could do so fitted to the country or flew to the seaside, and the town is deserted by those who furnish food for the gossip of millions.

It is announced that Dr. Pim, the English lawn tennis champion, who has just for the third time captured the Irish championship and thereby won outright the Fitzwilliam cup, has decided to retire from the tennis field owing to his growing practice as a medical man.

Mr. Arthur George Vanstitt, secretary of the British legation at Munich, who has been gazetted British consul at Chicago in succession to Mr. J. Sandler, has been in the diplomatic service for twenty years, being transferred from the latter service to the consular service—a very rare departure, but promotion in the British diplomatic service is slow and the consular post at Chicago is worth £1,200 yearly.

The Hot Weather is Weakening. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is Strengthening. Keep up your Strength by taking it regularly.

THEIR FAVORITE WEAPON

The Dominion Government and Its Friends Resort to Misrepresentation.

Tariff Policy of the Liberals—The Booming of Montague for Leader.

Ottawa, June 2.—The debate on the budget is over. It lasted from May 22d to May 29th. Nearly a week of that time was, however, covered with the Queen's birthday holidays.

The Tories as the Liberals and about the same time was occupied by both parties. The line of argument pursued by the Tory speakers was that the policy of the opposition was free trade and that it would be therefore necessary, if such a policy was adopted, to have direct taxation as well.

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against a postmaster, and had the latter dismissed. The postmaster was accused of forgery by the inspector. The courts had since shown that there was not any foundation for the charge.

Since that time Mr. Brodeur had seen the papers in the court in Montreal, being engaged on the alleged forgery case. On Friday last he told Sir Adolphe Caron that the papers were in his department and that the prothonotary in Montreal had returned them there.

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NEWS OF OUR C Rich Finds Rep Creek—Genev Intellig Renewed Activ Mining—The and Vi

On the Lambert claim, Mr. Hughes, is pro ground near Lillooet considered good, and brought from Cayuse will be some heavy.

Reports of rich iron in the Alberni are brought by Saunders, of Victoria, and Childs of \$1 to the cubic yard. Rose there is a two which assays of \$500. The Alberni, further by some of the C promise well.

The Victoria company on its claims, and opening up a ditch and expect to have a weeks. Forty-five claims have private parties near being worked by cleanups as high as been made.

Geo. T. Gardner is likely open two hydraulic near North Bend. Horsely Hydraulic quoted at \$25, making the property \$1,500,000. It is strange that so badly misinformed of its neighborhood as issue it states that tramway is to end at Sheppard depot, which as untrue. In another Scotch company of Pett is the "president" in hold of the Silver wrong again. This is made on the authority of Vancouver, and the Dilsheimer is content to do in the street" for its making ridiculous blun.

The proprietors of about ten tons of ore of latest assay shows \$12. The Mabel has been. The O.K. is now turn worth of ore a day. T works well.

F. S. Algiers and made two locations in samples of their ore of copper. A. Hall and P. McCated a claim called the on Stony Creek. The gold and 70 ounces in has been already. The lead on the Kd well; the ore is rich a tity. There is no doubt being taken up.

The Grand Prize No ing prospect with a led 30 feet wide bearing and galena. The St. Elmo has Messrs. Loring and M. A. Burbridge rep of free milling ore ne Assays show an average ounce of gold and a neighborhood is expected.

There has been some ing the last few days of claims have been stat for two or three years, ing very great was the. Lately some very good made. Two claims have been tely opposite New Deny surface rock show \$6 in Vernon N

The agricultural socie minister have invited H Governor-General to ohibition in October. about the same dat good idea for the Okat uncheon Agricultural S to secure the presen den before he makes a sagements. On Monday afternoon migrants from Washing for Northern Alberta, having come up on the den. They took with of horses, among whi fine looking animals. and Bed Deer district a large number of sett from the northwest Ar. There can be seen at of fall rye forwarded farm of Mr. Charles Mission road, which is what this country can grain, which is a volat headed out, and on the it measured 6 feet 2 inc there is any part of this can beat this we would of it. Trout fishing in Long lakes is still pursued by

CURE FITS! Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any address. Write to the Proprietor and Post Office address, B. G. 2007, N.C. 126 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.



EXPORTATION OF DEERSKINS

Chief Justice Davis Gives Judgment for the Province Yesterday.

Section of the Game Law Dealing With the Matter Held to be Intra Vires.

Judgment was given for the province by the Chief Justice yesterday in the appeal of Boscowitz & Sons against a police court conviction for having deerskins in their possession with intent to export.

In the matter of an appeal from the decision of Farquhar Macrae, S.M., for Victoria. Between Frederick S. Hussey, respondent, and Joseph Boscowitz, appellant.

Section 7 of the "Game Protection Act, 1895" provides that no person shall at any time purchase or have in possession with intent to export or cause to be exported, or carried out of the limits of the province, any, or any portion of the animals or birds mentioned in this act (deer are animals mentioned in the act) in their raw state.

The present appeal comes before the court by way of a case stated under clause 900 of the code, from a conviction of the appellant for unlawfully having in his possession with intent to export certain portions, to wit, hides in their raw state, of an animal mentioned in the "Game Protection Act, 1895," to wit, a deer, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided; and paragraph 1 of the case states that "the proceedings had before the magistrate were legal and regular, and that if the provisions of section 7 of the 'Game Protection Act, 1895,' were intra vires of the provincial legislature of the Province of British Columbia, the conviction was properly made."

But the evidence upon which the conviction proceeded is annexed to the case, and expressly by paragraph 2 thereof made part of the case; and from that evidence it appears that the collection of furs, the subject of the present charge, were obtained not from British Columbia only but from the adjacent foreign islands as well. I take it to be clear that, as regards skins of animals slaughtered in the adjacent foreign islands, there is nothing in the act to prohibit their export, nor the having them in possession for export purposes, any more than the skins of deer killed by Indians or settlers in the unorganized districts of the province for the immediate necessities of food (section 17 of the act distinctly enacting that its provisions shall not apply to these cases), and I think probably there would be nothing to prevent the exportation of the hides of deer killed by a farmer when found depositing within his cultivated fields. In any of these cases, I take it, an exception arises, making the export of hides permissible; and there is nothing in this case to show that the hides which are the subject matter of these proceedings are not within the exception; on the contrary, the hides coming from foreign islands are clearly so. I call attention to these exceptions, as it will be necessary that some regulations should be made to govern future cases, and casting upon the defence the onus of setting up and proving the exceptions.

As, however, for the purpose of this argument the parties have agreed to waive consideration of these points, and, in the language of the case, have agreed: "That if the provisions of section 7 are intra vires of the province the conviction is properly made." I pass to the consideration of this last question.

Section 7 is attacked as being a restriction of trade and commerce; and that the Dominion parliament alone, under its general power of legislation, and under its particular powers in connection with the regulation of trade and commerce, may declare what goods may or may not be exported from Canada.

As bearing upon the point involved in this case, section 91 of the British North American Act gives to the parliament of Canada, besides the power generally to make laws in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by the act assigned exclusively to the provinces, the exclusive jurisdiction to legislate for, among other things, the regulation of trade and commerce; whilst, by section 92, the province may exclusively make laws in relation to: (13) property and civil rights in the province; and, (16) generally all matters and things of a merely local or private nature in the province.

With the view then of testing the validity of the section in question, and acting upon the principle of interpretation laid down by the Privy Council in Dobbie vs. The Temporalities Board, L. R. 7 App. Cas. 136; "The first step to be taken is to consider whether the subject matter of the act falls within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in section 92. If it does not, then those further questions may arise, viz., whether, notwithstanding that it is so, the subject of the act does not also fall within one of the enumerated classes of subjects in section 91, and whether the power of the provincial legislature is not thereby overborne."

Undoubtedly in many cases the subject matter of legislation involves matter to some extent common to both sections 91 and 92; for instance, the distribution of estates and discharge of insolvent debtors, which is one of the subjects coming within federal control under sub-section 21, under the head of "Bankruptcy and Insolvency," would also, as pointed out in Cushing vs. Dupuy, L. R. 5 App. Cas. 400, involve matters relative to procedure in civil matters, which by sub-section 14 of section 92 belong exclusively to the province; yet legislation on the part of the Dominion regulating the procedure is a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the province. Similarly, al-

though by sub-section 15 of section 91 "banking" is exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Dominion, yet as shown by the Bank of Toronto vs. Lambe, L. R. 12 App. Cas. 575, the provinces, under the power to regulate taxation, have the right to impose direct taxes on banking institutions.

It becomes then necessary to look to the general scope of the statute in question. If the real scope and intention of section 92 is to deal with some or one of the subjects of section 91, then, clearly, the enactment is void. But, if the general scope and intention of the statute is only to regulate matters coming within section 92, then the legislation will be valid; although, as subsidiary to the general object and intention, matters may have incidentally to be dealt with which come within the express language of section 91.

Sections 91 and 92 must, as remarked by the Privy Council in Citizens Ins. Co. vs. Parsons, L. R. 7 App. Cas. 96, be read together, and the language of one interpreted and, where necessary, modified by that of the other, so as to reconcile the respective powers they contain and give effect to all of them.

Applying these principles to the present case it seems abundantly clear that the general scope and intention of the "Game Protection Act, 1895," is, as its name implies, the preservation of the game of the province. So far, then, the general object of the act is one relating to property and civil rights, and is "essentially local," as applying only to the game of the province. It is, as remarked by Killam, J., in R. v. Robertson, 3 Manitoba, p. 620, "to secure the increase, or to prevent at any rate so far as possible the decrease of the supply of game within the province, in order that the people of the province may enjoy the sport of pursuing and killing the birds or animals mentioned in the act, or may have at hand the supply of them for food or for profit," and, as he continues to say, "All of the enactments annexed having them in possession or exporting them are evidently so many accessories to the prohibition upon the killing at certain seasons, and are all plainly directed to the purpose mentioned."

I cannot see anything in the exercise of the power undoubtedly possessed by the legislature to preserve the game of the province which is in any way overborne by the exclusive right of the Dominion to regulate trade and commerce, so as to prevent the legislature prohibiting export as incidental to and as carrying out the general scheme of game protection in the province.

The contention, therefore, upon which the appellant has chosen to rest this case, that of the unconstitutionality of section 7, clearly fails, and the appeal must be dismissed. As, however, this is a test case and the appellant could, had he chosen not to waive them, have defeated the prosecution upon some of the preliminary points referred to in the commencement of my judgment, there should be no costs. The "Game Protection Act" very usefully empowers the government to make rules and regulations for carrying out the intent and meaning of the act, and for protection of game in the province. I entertain no doubt that rules and regulations can be so drawn as to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of the act relative to the export of game, or parts thereof, and, as the provisions, I am fully satisfied, are perfectly constitutional and valid.

THE SAMUELS LINE.

Agent Topping Perfecting All the Arrangements.

W. F. Topping, Portland agent of the new Samuels line of steamers to make monthly trips from Portland to the Orient was in the city yesterday completing arrangements with the Northwest coast steamship company, operating the steamship Rosalie, to handle all Seattle freight direct from Victoria. The arrangement is that when the company's steamer arrives at Victoria the Rosalie will run alongside and the Seattle freight will be transferred without delay, arriving at this port long before Portland receives her freight. The first steamer, the Chittagong, is expected to arrive at Victoria on June 15 with a full cargo, a portion for this port. The steamer to follow the Chittagong will be the Alons. The third steamer has not been decided on yet.

Mr. Topping informed a Post-Intelligencer reporter that it is not improbable that his line will call at this port direct from Victoria if reasonable inducements are offered by the home merchants. He says the new line intends catering as much as possible to the merchants of this city and hopes by good service and fair treatment to secure their trade. F. C. Davidge will look after the company's interests on the Sound and Victoria, and Mr. Topping will attend to the Portland end.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was 4 Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

A Large Gathering of Delegates at the Recent Convention at Everett.

Many Interesting Papers and Addresses—The Condition of Congregations.

The Baptists of British Columbia and northwest Washington convened on Tuesday last at the newly built town of Everett, Washington—a town of four or five thousand people situate at the mouth of the Snohomish river. A large delegation from Victoria left by the steamship Kosabe, including the two pastors, Revs. P. H. McEwen and Ralph Trotter, of this city. Upon arrival at 7:30 devotional services were led by Pastor Cairns, the oldest minister of the association in active work, and at 9:30 p.m. Rev. C. L. Brownlee, of Seattle, preached the annual sermon, after which Rev. W. T. Butler, Congregational minister, welcomed the association to Everett.

On Wednesday morning the association convened for prayer and prayer meeting, presided over by Mr. W. Marchant, of Victoria. Visiting brethren and newly appointed ministers were welcomed by the association as follows: Revs. G. C. King, lately baptised from the Reformed Episcopal church; Rev. Ralph Trotter, pastor of Calvary church, Victoria; Rev. D. Lamont, of Saanich district; Rev. W. H. Carmichael, of Hamilton and Woolley church, Rev. F. O. Lamour, of Port Angeles and Port Townsend; Rev. I. Cashman, of Ballard; Rev. C. L. Holm, Norwegian pastor of Ballard; Rev. Clark Eckbert, Mount Vernon and Bro. A. W. McLeod, Y.M.C.A. secretary, of Vancouver.

The officers of the association were elected as follows: Rev. J. C. Baker, moderator; Dr. L. Mackenzie, clerk; treasurer, Deacon D. W. Walker. An able sermon was delivered by Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Victoria, on "The Holy Spirit our Greatest Need." The meeting adjourned at 12:30 for lunch, which was served by the ladies of the church upon the church premises. Reports of the following churches were read in the afternoon: From the Ballard (First), Ballard, (Swede), Ballard, (Norwegian), Fendale, Fairhaven, Hamilton, Everett, Kent, Kirkland, La Conner, Newcastle, (colored), Nanaimo, New Westminster, New Whatcom, Port Townsend, (colored), (Cathary and Emmanuel), Vancouver (First), Woolley, Seattle, (First church, North Market street, Norwegian), Snohomish, by which it was shown that the depression had both interfered with general work and progress of the churches and also their financial condition. Skagit city Baptist church and the Davis Memorial Baptist church, of Mount Vernon, sought admission into the association and were received.

The Sunday schools reported were 32; teachers, 207; pupils enrolled, 2,200; average attendance, 1,700; baptisms from the schools, 30. The churches reported a membership of 2,731, which is a small increase on 1893-4 of 11 persons.

Rev. J. C. Baker delivered an address upon the need of teaching the rudimentary truths of religion to the Sunday schools.

Evening meeting convened at 7:30 for the Young People's rally. Miss Margaret Cairns read a paper entitled "Junior Work," in which she urged the necessity of the conversion of the young and their training in lines of Christian activity.

Rev. W. T. Fleenor delivered an address upon B.Y.P.U. work. With great ingenuity he used these initials to show that Baptist Young People's Unions should be: 1st. Be your pastor's usher; 2nd. Be your pastor's umbrella; 3rd. Be your pastor's uction; 4th. Be your pastor's under action; 5th. Be your pastor's upright; 6th. Be your pastor's under score; 7th. Be your pastor's uplift; and 8th. Be your pastor's uplift and sure heading was dealt with in a very forcible and interesting manner.

Rev. Ralph Trotter, of Victoria, delivered an address upon "The kind of people God needs for his work." He said that when a man applied for admission into the army in England they asked "Who is his father?" in Germany, "What does he know?" in France, "How does he act?" in America, "What is he worth?" In God's army all kinds were needed, for the Lord could use all material; yet for special work the 300 of Gideon were alone required for the emancipation of Israel. God never uses a frightened or discouraged man, and young people should be strong and of good courage. He would rather have zeal without knowledge, than knowledge without zeal. Consecrated enthusiasm is the great need of the world and the church.

On Wednesday morning the association convened at 9 a.m. for praise and prayer meeting, presided over by Rev. G. C. King.

The temperance report was brought before the association by Mrs. McDowell, the chief points of which were "the pledging of members to vote against all forms of license 'high or low,' and the disuse of tobacco in all its forms, especially cigarettes." Discussion followed in which Messrs. Marchant, Walker, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Cairns, Revs. W. C. Weir, Clark, Eckbert, W. T. Fleenor, C. F. Brownlee, D. D. Proper and Ralph Trotter took part.

The report on education was read by Pastor Cairns, which mainly dealt with the work of Dr. Pierce in connection with the University of Seattle. Discussion followed, led by Dr. Pierce, who gave a resume of the educational work upon the Pacific coast and pointed out that the great need of the hour was to lay hold upon the secondary educational work of the denomination. A great number of the delegates took part in the discussion, a proposal was made by the board of trustees for the University of Seattle to canvass

PROFESSOR NASH DROWNED

A. M. Nash, of the Calcutta University, Falls Overboard and is Drowned.

Was on a Holiday Trip to the Old Country—His Wife Prostrated by Grief.

A. M. Nash, professor of mathematics at the English government university at Calcutta, India, was drowned from the steamship City of Topeka last Monday afternoon in Wright's sound, near Point Comox, before the eyes of his wife, who was at the rail with him when he went overboard. The case takes on the shroud of mystery, as it is claimed by some on the steamer that a short time prior to the fatal plunge Nash repudiated his wife's attempts to place her arms around him, but on the other hand the most intimate friend of Mrs. Nash says that the bereaved woman feels that the death was accidental. Whether it was suicide or accident, it is true that Prof. Nash had everything to live for and had to cause a suicidal mania. He had been engaged in educational work for years, and it is said that his name is affixed to several important works on mathematics. While at Calcutta he did a great deal of original work, and it was his intention to put this matter in proper form during the coming year while he and his wife were visiting at his mother's home in Reading, England.

Prof. Nash was a very short and rather stout man, aged 43 years, English to the backbone and educated at Oxford. Some time ago the English government gave him leave of absence, and it was intended to make an extended pleasure tour of the country before arriving at the home of his childhood, Reading, England, where he and his wife were to pass a year. They left Calcutta some time ago, and visited the Orient, after which they went to San Francisco and then north to Tacoma, where they took the steamer City of Topeka two weeks ago for Alaska, having purchased round trip tickets.

Mr. Nash spent a good deal of his time walking the deck. Shortly before his death he was joined in his walk by his wife. They walked up and down the deck for a short time and then stopped about mid-ships on the port side and both leaned over the railing, engaged in earnest conversation. Suddenly, without warning of any kind, Prof. Nash tipped forward and as his feet came up in the air he gave a sort of kick and slid downward toward the glistening water. Mrs. Nash made frantic efforts to hold her husband's arms as he went over the railing, but she was unsuccessful and saw the body disappear in the depths below. In the paroxysm of grief that followed this awful sight the poor woman shrieked for help and fell on her knees in supplication. In the meantime Nick Hanson, a deckhand who had witnessed the scene, ran forward and gave the alarm or "man overboard."

Capt. Wallace had the steamer brought around as quickly as possible and a boat was lowered. It was no use, however, for not a trace of the lost man could be found. It is probable that Carpenter Linn was the last to see the unfortunate man alive, for he was at the stern of the boat on the some deck from which the drowning took place, and as he heard the cries of the bearded woman and the alarmed deckhand, looked up and saw Prof. Nash floating on the waves in the wake of the steamer far astern. A moment later, however, he was lost to sight in a watery grave.

Capt. Wallace was of course compelled to continue the voyage, and arrived in port yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Son of H. Phipps Run Over and Instantly Killed on the E. & N. Railway.

The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Phipps of McKenzie's Pit, on the E. & N. railway, was run over by the south-bound train at noon to-day and instantly killed. Mr. Phipps is an employee of the railway and lives with his family in a cabin a few yards from the track. The little boy, the victim of the accident, was standing near the track when the train was approaching and not knowing the danger stepped on the track. The air brakes were immediately put on but it was just too late, the child falling under the cowcatcher and the front wheel of the locomotive passing over his thigh, exposing the intestines. The mother and father were in the cabin and hearing the air brakes being applied rushed to the door in time to see the danger their child was in, but too late to save it. When they reached the track the child was dead. The mother was prostrated with grief.

The accident occupying such a short space of time there was sure to be some difference of opinion as to how it occurred, but none attach any blame to Engineer Hughes, who was in charge of the train. There are some who think that the child was drawn under the wheels by the draught from the train.

The body will probably be brought to the city on this evening's train and an inquest held to-morrow.

The passengers on the noon train drew up and signed a letter of condolence, which will be forwarded to the bereaved parents.

Hood's Pills. About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul habits and giving the system the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

A DAY IN T

Senator McInnes of the New V Penitentiary

Premier Bowell's aspect of Proposed Subsidy

Following is the re senate discussion in Westminster penitentiary way subsidies: Hon. Mr. McInnes orders of the day are desire to address the tion of privilege. I tion of the senate appeared in the Ottawa Thursday. It is as

B. C. PENIT

"Editor Citizen: In published on this instig'ing's issue of the Cit is quoted from my at minister of justice; career of many of the of the accountant a nephew of Senator (Columbia) etc." This is not W. H. Keary, contentant, but Thonst steward, and now a United States, who, polished and amiable.

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"Ottawa, May 22." With respect to the letter, I may say that Columbia penitentiary. During the investigat under a royal comm the federal governme the irregularities in the grant came over. I him with any wrong tution. I have not see commissioner, Mr. Ju it was brought down, but I am aware that in the evidence to sh any way whatever, thi thing dishonorable o himself or to anybody. It is true that the a charged at the same den and deputy ward in October last, but was discharged. He co his duties as steward until October last, w will and accord, he went to live in the say that he was a x States is an unquali am forced to state, an, when he writing that he was wrote true. With respect whose character Mr impeach. I may say pled the position of of New Westminster years and is a man w early in that place. well as that of my a every person who o occasion, would be to the sworn statem or the late inspecto either. I do not in report. I shall wait are before the house ber of the senate w gentleman here be the actions of their f and dear they may b those friends are u or influence, and ar responsibility? Th insult, not only to every member oc house.

Hon. Mr. Kauba hon. friend and the question of privilege can make a speech character of a gent and integrity, who community and to I do not think he e a letter found in a Hon. Mr. Miller— when a writer in a newspaper itself, nephew a fugitive ator can claim the of privilege, to def

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A DAY IN THE SENATE.

Senator McInnes on the Affairs of the New Westminster Penitentiary.

Premier Bowell's Answers in Respect of Proposed Railway Subsidies.

Following is the report of the recent senate discussion in reference to the New Westminster penitentiary and the railway subsidies:

Hon. Mr. McInnes (B. C.)—Before the orders of the day are proceeded with, I desire to address the house on a question of privilege.

B. C. PENITENTIARY. "Editor Citizen: In the first paragraph published on this institution in this morning's issue of the Citizen, the following is quoted from my annual report to the minister of justice: 'The subsequent career of many of the witnesses, notably of the accountant and steward (a nephew of Senator McInnes, of British Columbia) etc.' This is an error. It is not W. H. Keary, the dismissed accountant, but Thomas McInnes, late steward, and now a refugee in the United States, who is nephew to the polished and amiable senator referred to."

"The two quotations in the third paragraph appear to involve a contradiction. I said, 'As might be expected, the penitentiary was deteriorating these last two years.' And again, 'My inspection of this institution not having been made since October in 1892, I have no information to give regarding its administration.' This means information derived from my own personal knowledge and observation, but in my official capacity as inspector I had other sources of information, even from the acting warden, which enabled me to form an opinion as to the incompetency and shortcoming of the present administration of the penitentiary. Hence the two statements can be reconciled as facts without being a 'thing.' Yours truly, J. G. MOYLAN.

"Ottawa, May 22." With respect to the first part of that letter, I may say that I had a nephew in the position of steward in the British Columbia penitentiary for 12 or 14 years. During the investigation held last year, under a royal commission appointed by the federal government to investigate the irregularities in that institution, not one fact came out which would connect him with any wrongdoing in that institution. I have not seen the report of the commissioner, Mr. Justice Drake, since it was brought down in the other house, but I am aware that there was nothing in the evidence to show that he was in any way whatever connected with anything dishonorable or discreditable to himself or to anybody belonging to him. It is true that the accountant was discharged at the same time that the warden and deputy warden were discharged in October last, but my nephew was discharged in August. He continued to perform his duties as steward of that institution until October last, when, of his own free will and accord, he resigned the position and went to live in the United States. To say that he was a refugee in the United States is an unqualified falsehood, and I am forced to state that this man, Moylan, when he wrote those words, knew that he was writing that which was not true. With respect to the accountant, whose character Mr. Moylan wishes to impeach, I may say that he has, at the present position of alderman in the city of New Westminster for a great many years and is a man who is respected generally in that place. His bare word, as well as that of my nephew and of nearly every person who gave evidence on that occasion, would be taken in preference to the sworn statement of Fitzsimmons, or the late inspector of penitentiaries, either. I do not intend to analyze that report. I shall wait until all the papers are before the house, when every member of the senate will be able to get for himself that I was right when a number of years ago I called attention to grave irregularities in the penitentiary. The investigation proved a great deal more than I even insinuated on that occasion, but I want to call the attention of the house to this fact, that ever since I made those statements on the floor of the senate this man Moylan has on every occasion that presented itself not only insulted me but other members of this house, and that too under the authority of the government in his annual report. I would call the attention of the hon. gentleman to the fact that there was no necessity whatever for Mr. Moylan, the late inspector, to announce the fact in his report that this Thomas A. McInnes was a nephew of mine. I am not ashamed of that nephew, but I would ask, in all fairness, am I to be held responsible for the actions of a nephew, or even of a much nearer relative? Would any hon. gentleman here be held responsible for the actions of their friends, however near and dear they may be to them, so long as those friends are not under their control or influence, and are of the full age of responsibility? This was a gratuitous insult, not only to me individually, but to every member occupying a seat in this house.

Hon. Mr. Kaulbach—I would ask my hon. friend and the house whether, on a question of privilege, the hon. gentleman can make a speech reflecting upon the character of a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, who is well known in the community and to the public at large? I do not think he can do this simply on a letter found in a newspaper.

Hon. Mr. Miller—The point is, whether when a writer in a newspaper, or the newspaper itself, calls a senator's nephew a fugitive from justice, the senator can claim the right, as a question of privilege, to defend his nephew, and

attack the newspaper writer. He certainly cannot. Hon. Mr. McInnes—Before a decision is given on the point that has been raised, I wish to call the attention of the hon. gentleman who has raised this question of order, to the fact that on two different occasions, to my personal knowledge, a question has been brought up in precisely the same way as I have brought this up. When the hon. gentleman from Delanauere was attacked, by this impudent fellow Moylan, I brought it up myself, and it was discussed here for some two or three hours—the whole of one afternoon—by more than a dozen hon. gentlemen on the floor of this house.

Hon. Mr. Miller—If the hon. gentleman himself were attacked he would have a right to defend himself if it came under the class of privilege, but we have no right to take advantage of our seats in this house to defend anybody but ourselves on a question of privilege.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—That is precisely what I am doing. Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B. C.)—The hon. member for Richmond will see that a government official attacks a member of this house and tries to connect his name with a criminal, a person whose word is alleged to be unreliable, and this house ought to give every liberty and facility to that hon. gentleman to clear his own character, and if he attacks Mr. Moylan for going out of his way to put his name in a report where it should not be, Mr. Moylan deserves all the lashing this house can give him.

Hon. Mr. Miller—Mr. Moylan is not here as the advocate of Mr. Moylan. I am not expressing approval of anything Mr. Moylan has done. I have not read his letter. I am not prepared to say what judgment I would pass upon it if I had read it. But the point to which I wish to call the attention of this house is this, that I do not think it is within the scope of the question of privilege for a member to attempt to defend any one but himself.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—I quite agree with what the hon. gentleman states, but I do not think it is within the scope of the question of privilege for a member to attempt to defend any one but himself. Hon. Mr. Bellerose—Hear, hear. Hon. Mr. McInnes—The letter reads: 'This is an error. It was not W. H. Keary, the dismissed accountant, but Thomas McInnes, late steward, and now a refugee in the United States, who is a nephew to the polished and amiable senator referred to.'

Hon. Mr. Angers—That is not an attack. Hon. Mr. McInnes (B. C.)—It is an implied slander. There is no question about it. Hon. Mr. Miller—It may be that—on the nephew. Hon. Mr. McInnes—I am not prepared to go on to debate this question of privilege, but I do claim that I am doing the duty of every member of this honorable house when he is attacked, especially by a civil servant, or a person in a still worse position, a man who has been superannuated, and is living on the taxpayers of this country. In my place in the senate, over many years ago, I called attention to scandals in a public institution, and my statements were subsequently proved to be all true. If I can be attacked with impunity by a man who should have prevented these irregularities, I think that this is a very serious matter indeed if it will not defend itself. Within the last six years he has been called to account for similar misconduct no less than twice to my personal knowledge. During the incumbency of the late premier, Sir John Abbott, Mr. Moylan made an unjustifiable attack on the hon. member for Delanauere in his annual report. He was brought to task for it, censured and punished. Even the \$500 that was placed in the estimate for an increase of his salary was wiped out upon that occasion, and he was then cautioned, not only by the late Sir John Thompson, but also by the late Sir John Abbott, that if he should be found guilty of any such offence again he would be suspended or severely dealt with. Two years after that he attacked me in his report, and that attack appeared in the annual report of the minister of justice. It was done without the knowledge of the minister or the deputy minister of justice. Mr. Moylan only showed it to the private secretary, and was permitted to take for a similar offence before, but I can only say, so far as the minister of justice is concerned, that he was not aware that it was published until his attention was called to it by the questions on the paper. How far the hon. gentleman's suggestion in reference to dealing with Mr. Moylan's superannuation could be acted upon is a question that I shall have to leave to the lawyers to decide. My own impression is that he is as independent of the government to-day as the hon. gentleman is himself. We have no control whatever over him, and he has the same right that every other citizen has to write articles in the newspapers, if they think proper to publish them, and he must be held individually responsible, whether in courts of law or otherwise, for his conduct. I deeply regret, as a member of the government, and I desire to express equally the regret of the minister of justice, that a report coming from any department of the government should, even inferentially, attack any hon. gentleman. I do not know that the remark made by Mr. Moylan in that letter that has been read would be considered a slander. It says that the hon. gentleman from British Columbia is "polished and amiable." If he had added "handsome," he would not have said anything in excess. If ridicule would justify the bringing of such matters before this house, I think I might mention quite a number of newspapers in which I have been ridiculed in a way that has amused me and my friends, and disgusted some of my family, who think that it should not be allowed.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B. C.)—Not of pensioners of the government. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—We have nothing to do with the pensioners of the governments. Hon. Mr. McInnes—Withhold their pensions. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—There is

THE EDITOR'S WIFE

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JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's SUMMER SUITS. These Goods were part of a BANKRUPT STOCK and bought at a BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH and will be sold CHEAP. See these Prices: \$5, \$6.90, \$7.50, \$8.75 per Suit. Worth DOUBLE the figures.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 87 Johnson St.

POLICEMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE

An Indian Takes His Revolver and Deliberately Attempts to Shoot Him.

Constable Anderson Arrives on the Scene in Time to Save the Officer.

A bottle of gin supplied to Jim, a west coast Indian, came very near being the cause of a murder on Government street early this morning. Jim was arrested on Constance street about 3 this morning by Officer Gilchrist for having liquor in his possession. The officer, after a great deal of trouble, reached Government street with his prisoner, but here the burly swab stopped and showed fight. Officer Gilchrist proceeded to handcuff him, but he soon found that was no easy job. The Indian closed with the officer, and putting his arms around his waist, took the officer's revolver. What followed is best told in the words of Officer Gilchrist. He said: "Seeing the prisoner had my revolver I threw him and we both fell into a narrow alley-way. I felt the muzzle of the revolver pressed to my temple and then the trigger was pulled, but luckily I had my thumb behind the hammer. The hammer caused the bullet on my thumb. (Bruise shown to court). The Indian pulled the trigger a second time, causing another bruise on my thumb. I struggled with him for nearly half an hour, when Constable Anderson came to my assistance. It took the two of us twenty minutes to take the prisoner to the lockup. I was just about exhausted when Constable Anderson arrived, and would soon have been overpowered."

It was just by chance that officer Anderson passed the spot where the fight was in progress. He was at the lockup intending to go home, but changed his mind and walked down to Government street, where he saw the struggle. There is little doubt but Officer Gilchrist would have been murdered had Officer Anderson not arrived when he did. The wounds on his thumb show quite plainly that the trigger was pulled more than once. Every chamber in the weapon was loaded.

During the trouble the Indian said, "You killed two of my cousins and you are going to die now." He was, no doubt, referring to the two west coast Indians killed at different times by police officers.

The Indian was fined \$25 for having liquor and committed for trial on the charge of assaulting an officer. Police Magistrate Macrae did not consider the punishment he could impose adequate. The prisoner is a very heavy and muscular man. The police are now looking for the man who supplied the liquor that caused the trouble.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily.

The Kootenay Mining Company, of Rochester, N. Y., has been registered to mine in British Columbia near the Pen d'Oreille river. Capital stock, \$300,000.

The schooner Mary Taylor, of this port, called at Sand Point on May 7th with 376 skins. The Behring Sea patrol steamers were to leave Sitka to-day.

Fred Landsberg and Miss Erna Marymont were married at Seattle a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Landsberg will be "at home" at 87 Herald street after the 15th instant.

The Nanaimo-Roseland Mining Co., limited, has been incorporated. Capital stock, \$500,000. The trustees are: C. N. Westwood, James McGregor, Alfred Jenkins, W. K. Leighton and Thomas Kitcheen, all of Nanaimo.

The B. C. Market company have incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. The new company will take over the business of the B. C. Cattle Company and the Western Canadian Rearing company. The following are the incorporators: Percival Ridout Brown, Francis Walter Galpin and John Irving, all of Victoria.

The Gazette gives official notice of holding court of revision for provincial voters' lists at the following times and places: Westminster, Monday, August 5, for Westminster City and the Delta, Dewdney and Richmond ridings of Westminster district; at Rogers, Fuirord Harbor, North Victoria district, Aug. 5, for Vancouver City electoral district; at the court house, Victoria, Aug. 5, for Victoria City and Esquimalt districts; at the court house, Donald, August 5, for East Kootenay district; and at the court house, Nanaimo, on August 5, for Nanaimo City, North Nanaimo and South Nanaimo electoral districts.

J. Diment, a bluejacket aboard the Royal Arthur, was yesterday thrown from a brewery wagon on the Esquimalt road and narrowly escaped death. Diment had been riding in the wagon with the driver, Harry Maynard. Maynard left the wagon to deliver a keg of beer, and the bluejacket, attempting to turn the horses, was thrown to the ground and had the collar of his shirt caught in the lines. He was dragged along the ground in a straggling condition till the wheel of the wagon collided with a tree. The unfortunate man was black in the

face when released from his perilous position. He was taken to the naval hospital and remained unconscious for some time. He was much better this afternoon.

From Saturday's Daily. The N. P. R. steamship Victoria arrived from the Sound shortly before noon to-day and left during the afternoon for the Orient. She had the usual full load of freight and a number of passengers. Twenty Chinamen took passage from here.

In the case of the child of Mr. Phipps, killed by the south bound train on the E. & N. yesterday morning, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The evidence was clear that the engine failed to stop his train, but did not succeed in time.

The investigation into the trouble at the South Park school resulted in the complete exoneration of Miss Cameron, the principal. On motion of Trustee Lovell, seconded by Trustee Marchant, it was unanimously resolved that "in view of the evidence Miss Cameron is exonerated from all charges and sustained by this board in the punishment awarded."

The axle of a watering cart driven by George Bridges broke yesterday near the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets and the driver met with a serious accident. He was thrown from his seat, the cart falling upon him, breaking one of his limbs and crushing the foot and ankle of the other. The unfortunate man was taken to St. Joseph's hospital and is much better to-day. Amputation may be necessary.

Capt. Van Bremer died at Santa Barbara, Cal., on Thursday last. The captain came to the province in 1860, and has resided here almost continuously since then. He achieved considerable notoriety on the coast a short time ago owing to his connection with the expedition which left Vancouver for Cocos island to search for a treasure said to be buried there. Many friends will be pained to hear of his death, which resulted from a severe cold contracted while at San Diego three months ago.

MAY A GOOD MONTH.

Average Cost of Patients at Jubilee Hospital the Lowest on Record.

There were present at last evening's meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, President Davies, in the chair, and Messrs. A. S. Yates, A. Wilson, I. Brerman, Thos. Shotbolt, Geo. Byrnes, Wm. Chudley, Charles Hayward, H. D. Helmecken and G. N. Brown.

The resident physician presented his report: \$1.02 was the cost of each patient for the month of May. This is the lowest on record. Number of patients in the hospital on May 1st, 44; admitted during the month, 41; total, 85; discharged during May, 41; died, 1. Number of patients treated during April was: Free, 31; at \$10 per week, 6; at \$15 per week, 10; government pensioners, 2; total, 85; total days' stay, 1,486.

The matron reported that Miss A. Allison and Goward had been appointed in the places vacated by the graduation of Misses Stewart and Purvis. A number of applications for admission to the nursing school have been received. There were six from Ontario, two from Lytton and one from Vancouver.

The steward presented his monthly report: Ten sacks of Hungarian flour from the Ogilvie Milling Co. and the barb from Mr. Elford were received. A resolution was passed thanking the donors.

Bills for May amounting to \$1,494 were ordered to be paid. The treasurer reported that the amount on the sheet for last twelve months was \$8,740.10. All the reports were received and filed.

Mr. Brown called the attention of the board to the advisability of keeping a record of all patients who may be treated at the hospital and the matter referred to the committee of the month. The meeting adjourned at an early hour.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Man Falls Under a Street Car and Sustains Only Slight Injuries.

H. Callow, a young gardener, narrowly escaped death on the Esquimalt road yesterday. He was riding on street car No. 16 of the Esquimalt branch, and, as a matter of preference, stood on the front of the car on the lowest step. There are a number of sharp curves on the Esquimalt branch, and the one who rides on the front of a car requires to look sharp when the car approaches a curve. Young Callow, who was standing with his hands in his pockets, did not notice any danger as the car approached the curve and was thrown violently off, and as the car swung around the curve it caught him by the foot, tearing the shoe almost completely off and inflicting severe wounds on the lower part of the leg. The young man fell with considerable violence and received quite a gash in the head by falling upon a sharp stone.

It was thought that the man was surely killed, but upon his removal to his home, where a careful examination of his injuries was made, it was found that he was not in any way seriously injured. Callow is reported to be resting quite easily this afternoon.

Old Soaker (at club, drams). I say, water, that's the best wine I've had for ages. Bring another bottle. Walter: You've had no wine, sir. What you drank was Worcestershire sauce.

A CARLETON CO. MIRACLE

BACK TO HEALTH AFTER YEARS OF EXTREME SUFFERING.

Yielded to the Advice of a Friend and Obtained Results Three Doctors Had Failed to Secure.

From the Ottawa Journal.

Mr. George Argue is one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of North Gower. He has passed through an experience as painful as it is remarkable, and his story as told a reporter will perhaps be of value to others. "I was born in the county of Carleton," said Mr. Argue, "and have lived all my life within 20 miles of the city of Ottawa. Ten years of that time have been years of pain and misery almost beyond endurance. Eleven years ago I contracted a cold which resulted in pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs. Other complications then followed and I was confined to my room for five years. The doctor who attended me through that long illness said that the reason I was unable to move about was due to the contracting of the muscles and nerves of



I could hobble around on crutches.

my hands and feet through long confinement to bed. I could hobble around a little on crutches, but was well high called. At this stage a second doctor was called in who declared my trouble was spinal complaint. Notwithstanding medical advice and treatment I was sinking lower and lower, and was regarded as incurable. I was now in such a state that I was unable to leave my bed, but determined to find a cure if possible, and sent for one of the most able physicians in Ottawa. I was under his care and treatment for three years. He blathered my back every three or four weeks and exerted all his skill, but in vain. I was growing weaker and weaker and began to think the end could not be far off. At this juncture a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I yielded to his solicitations, and by the time six boxes of pills were used I found myself getting better. I used in all 39 boxes, and they have accomplished what ten years of treatment under physicians failed to do. Thanks to this wonderful medicine, I am able to attend to my duties and am as free from disease as any man in ordinary health is expected to be. I still use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they are the medicine for me and so long as I live I shall use no other. If I had got these pills ten years ago I am satisfied they would have saved me a hundred dollars doctor bills. It is only those who have passed through such a terrible siege as I have done who can fully realize the wonderful merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Argue's experience should convince even the most skeptical that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand far in advance of other medicines and are one of the greatest discoveries of the age. There is no disease due to poor or watery blood or shattered nerves which will not speedily yield to this treatment and innumerable cases patients have been restored to health and strength after physicians have pronounced the dreaded word "incurable." Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse imitations and do not be persuaded to try something else.

SAANICH AND THE ISLANDS.

Trade, Travel and Scenery—Additional Notes of a Tour.

Our northern correspondent sends a few additional notes relative to his recent trip to Saanich and the islands: The Victoria & Sidney Railway is proving an important factor for the city of Victoria, both as regards passenger travel and goods traffic. The new venture is a success to the promoters and of great advantage to residents near the line of railway, whether viewed from a travel standpoint or in the transport of goods or farm produce; and its value is enhanced by having a connection established with a special steamer beyond its terminus at Sidney, which is about 17 miles from Victoria. The trip from Victoria to Sidney is varied and pleasant. Leaving the station at Hillside avenue, the lofty, rocky bluffs—Mount Tolmie and Mount Douglas—rising from fertile cultivated fields, are on the right with "Big Saanich" on the left. Skirting through roads and clearings along the Lake District, almost due north, the train passes within sight of Beaver and Elk lakes, whence the supply of our city water is obtained. Saanichton station soon reached, the center of Saanich district, celebrated for its fine farms and productive orchards, which extend

at intervals along the length of the whole peninsula beyond the railway terminus at Sidney. The business affairs of the railway appear to be economically conducted under T. W. Paterson as general manager; Peter Dunlevy, president; Julius Brethour, vice-president; Henry Brethour and Samuel Rounding, directors. The management so far gives good satisfaction to the public. At Sidney a spacious grove, containing lofty trees, on rising ground along the sea-shore, has been reserved by the company, and the surface levelled for the accommodation of excursion parties. Seats and swings are improvised at different places, and in a central, shady spot a floor has been laid and enclosed for the use of those who wish to "shake the light fantastic toe." The view eastward is magnificent, reaching across to the mainland and including Mount Baker, immediately opposite, towering above the distant horizon. On the evening of the 2d instant the view of the extinct crater from Sidney grove was sublime. At that time it happened there was a clear space of sky over the mountain, which was entirely covered with snow, whilst the nearer portion of the mainland, islands and channels were shaded by clouds. The panorama, with the immense silvery cone in the background, was exquisite, and the view lasted until sunset. The vista southward by Cordova channel, and across Haro strait, including the snow-capped Olympic range and the various intervening islands (one of the nearest being the contested island—San Juan, whose residents now would fain be attached to British Columbia) is magnificently grand. Northwards the scenery is romantic, embracing the high bluff, Cape Koppel, the southern point of Salt Spring island; also portions of Pender, Prevost and Galiano islands. Amongst this enchanting scenery the steamer "Mary Hare," commanded by Captain Hare, a "master mariner," makes daily trips in connection with the railway at Sidney. The trips are so arranged that parties can remain over at certain points to suit the time at their command, either picnickers or tourists.

The establishment of flax works at Sidney is spoken of; also brick works, as the clay of the neighborhood are superior. Taken together, the outlook of the Saanich peninsula and its numerous island dependencies is bright for 1895, and doubtless will continue, as settlement there has greatly increased in the last few years—yet there is room for additional thousands of industrious settlers, shepherds, fruit-raisers and fishermen.

GRANITE CREEK.

The Stevenson Company—Great Need of Roads—Cost of Freight.

Granite Creek, June 3.—The spring freshets are now subsiding and much activity and hustle is displayed by the miners and numerous large companies in preparation for the season's operations, which will be conducted with all modern appliances. Two very large companies, one the Stevenson gold and platinum hydraulic mining company, formed chiefly of Ottawa and Montreal capitalists, under the efficient management and presidency of Mr. Robert Stevenson, a pioneer of Cassiar and Cariboo, have large forces employed and are making things hum already. The Stevenson company deserves great credit for the progress made, despite the terrible difficulties encountered. The sawmill is fast approaching completion and will prove a great boon both to the rancher and miner, who, during the past, have been badly handicapped by the high charges for whip-saw lumber. This company is certain to reap a rich reward. Unfortunately we are compelled to lament and develop the country hereabouts under many disadvantages, chief among which is the negligence and failure of the government in providing us with a wagon road. Several influentially signed petitions, praying the government to grant an appropriation for an extension of the wagon road, or at least a fair share of the public expenditure, has at different times been presented to Commissioner Vernon, who invariably replied in his usual manner, that "the matter would certainly receive the government's serious consideration." Of course he was not as much interested in this place as he was in the vicinity of Cherry Creek, to which place he induced the government to build a first class road from Vernon some sixty miles, and not for the settlers' convenience. A road from Thyrne's place to here (some fifteen miles) must be built somehow. The trails even are so bad that pack animals can hardly get through and freight only can be delivered via rafts on lakes and rivers at the risk of life and the loss of cargo. In any case machinery must be carried by men the last six miles, incurring a very heavy expense. I am informed that the Stevenson company's sawmill averaged 18 cents, so one can form an idea of how badly a road is required.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Preservation of the Monarchy Means Peace and Development.

Vienna, June 3.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, returning to-day to the address of the president of the Hungarian delegation, dwelt upon the satisfactory character of the relations of Austria-Hungary with foreign powers and justified the increased credit asked for military purposes by the necessity of further developing the army and navy. Count Andrásey, on behalf of the Hungarian delegation, said the latter would direct its efforts to preserve the monarchy, which to Hungary means tranquillity, development and blessings of peace. Hungary owed the permanent

peace which prevailed to the Emperor's solicitude, and looked to the future without anxiety, convinced that his majesty would safeguard the position of the monarchy as the great power.

The loss of property and the distress occasioned by the floods at Koebersdorf cannot be described. Hundreds of houses have been destroyed. The Galician towns of Kolomena, Sambar, Sadowa and Wisznia are also reported badly damaged.

Twelve hundred postmen struck for an increase of wages in Buda-Pesth.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

MEDICAL.

Consumption.

Valuable remedy for all forms of consumption, cough, asthma, etc.

See that off horse? Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.—Am going to try it on the high one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blisters, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482 Montreal.

PENNYROY WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system, producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 2,000,000 ladies. One used will see again. Inexpensive. These wafers, buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed. (Harris, Ontario, Canada.) Address, WURKA CHEMICAL CO., WURKA, Ontario, Canada.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 25 YEARS TEST. The cure of thousands of cases of Prof. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50c. per box. Manufactured by Dr. J. C. Williams, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Dairy and Stock Farm for Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station and postoffice, E. & N. B. R.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from salt water; one mile from a half mile from salt water; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber, maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight-roomed house, good new basement barn, spring water running all the year between house and barn; good government roads on three sides; horses, cow, sheep, wagon, cart, plow, harrows, mowing machine, horse rake, etc.

W. R. ROBERTSON, McPherson's Station.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pender Streets.

WARNING

\$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade-mark which consists of the letters "T & B" Stamped in Bronze on each plug of our

T & B Myrtle Navy

SMOKING TOBACCO

and "T & B" Tin Tag on our

Chewing Tobacco

The Geo. E. Tackett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CHILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Sore Throat Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

WILLARD

VOL. 11-NO. 24. WHOLE NUMBER 530.

THE NEW BEHRIN

Believed in England Will Vigorously

Will Vigorously the Measu

Miss Willard, Presid

C. T. U. Denies

Impeachme

London, June 12.—The bill, which was introduced of Commons on Monday

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A special dispatch to t

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Mascot, a weekly paper,

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97 Johnson St.

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fuzia are also reported  
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of wages in Buda-Pesth.

Cream Baking Powder  
Fair Highest Award.

MEDICAL.

Consumption.  
and two bottles of medicine sent Free  
Express and Post Office address. E. A.  
Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



OFF HORSE?

weeks ago we began  
of Dick's Blood  
his feed and now look at  
on there is no Condition  
al to Dick's.—Am going  
a high one now.

er, 50c. Dick's Bister, 50c.  
25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c  
script of price.  
P.O. Box 482 Montreal.

ROYAL WAFERS.  
Specific monthly medicine for ladies  
restores and regulates the system  
free from health and painless  
charge. No pills or pain on ap-  
plication. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Lee,  
used will use again. Navigators  
of the sea. Buy of your druggist  
those with our signature and  
of label. A full assortment of  
particulars mailed to anyone. 10c  
address, BUREAU OF MEDICAL  
COMPANY, DUNDEE, SCOT.

LISH PRESCRIPTION.

MEDICINE OF 25 YEARS TEST  
of cases of Ophthalmia, Proptis,  
Strabismus, Ectropion, Entropion,  
Ptosis, Pterygia, Blepharitis,  
Conjunctivitis, Keratitis, and  
all eye troubles. Cures when all  
other remedies fail. Sent by  
mail. Price 25c. per bottle. Man-  
ufactured by Dr. J. C. Lee, New  
York, N. Y.

Stock Farm For Sale.

grant good land, Cowichan,  
and, equally distant from  
no and Vancouver; three  
miles from McPherson's Sta-  
tion, E. & N. R. R.; three  
miles from Duncan; two and  
a half miles from the  
all under fence; over 40  
of timber and fenced; about  
of the balance light timber,  
and easily cleared; eight  
good new basements barn  
buildings, front creek of  
of the year between  
good government roads on  
cows, sheep, wagon,  
arrows, mowing machine.

W. R. ROBERTSON,  
McPherson's Station.

MESTON,

ge Maker  
SMITH, ETC.  
ween Johnson and Pandor  
Streets.

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00 Reward  
any one who will give  
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B Myrtle Navy  
G TOBACCO  
Tag on our  
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lton, Ont.

CURE FOR

ALL ELSE FAILS.  
From James Good. Use  
sold by druggists.

UMPTION

Loss of life in the fire at Singol-  
mine, which broke out on Monday last  
when 400 miners were at work, is not so  
great as at first anticipated. Nine bod-  
ies have been recovered and fifteen per-  
sons are still missing. There is no doubt  
that the miners escaped. There is no doubt  
that the missing miners were suffocated.

Bar silver has advanced to 309-16d.  
per ounce.

London, June 12.—In the presence of  
a crowd of spectators the Cornell eight  
had a friendly spin with the eight of  
Henley rowing club on the river at  
Henley last evening. The Cornells gave  
the Henley club a length start and pulled  
forty-eight strokes and then forty-four

strokes to Henley's forty strokes. The  
Cornell crew won easily.

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 24.  
WHOLE NUMBER 530.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

PART 2.

## THE NEW BEHRING SEA BILL

Believed in England That Canada  
Will Vigorously Oppose  
the Measure.

Miss Willard, President of the W.  
C. T. U., Denies the Soft  
Impeachment.

London, June 12.—The Behring Sea  
bill, which was introduced in the House  
of Commons on Monday last by Sir Ed-  
ward Grey, parliamentary secretary for  
the foreign office, and which passed its  
first reading on that occasion, replaces  
the act of 1893, which expires in July,  
and will enable the government to carry  
out its agreement with Russia. It em-  
powers the government by order-in-coun-  
cil to prohibit seal catching. The act  
remains in force until January, 1898.  
In addition to the Behring sea award in  
regard to seizures, it empowers the offi-  
cers of foreign states which are parties  
to the agreement to seize British ships  
and equipment when they violate the  
order. British officers have the same  
powers in regard to foreign ships. An  
impression prevails here that Canada  
will vigorously oppose the passage of  
the new bill.

Miss Willard during the afternoon  
telegraphed the Associated Press, say-  
ing that Mascot is totally mistaken in  
the assertion that she intends marrying  
in the fall.

The Autorite, a Paris Journal, in de-  
manding the publication of the text of  
the treaty between France and Russia,  
makes the statement that the French  
government does not dare to publish it,  
because a clause binds France to accept  
the European situation, meaning acquies-  
cence in the loss of Alsace and Lorraine.  
A special dispatch to the Associated  
Press from the Scilly Islands states that  
the new American Line S. S. St. Louis,  
which left New York June 5, passed  
that point at 3.45 this afternoon.

Mascot, a weekly paper, repeats the re-  
port, which has been denied by the  
friends of the lady referred to, that Miss  
Frances E. Willard, president of the  
Women's Christian Temperance Union,  
is to be married in the autumn to an  
Englishman of wealth and position who  
has watched her prominence in the work  
of reform.

In the bankruptcy court, on the motion  
of Mr. Patrick Alexander Chance, who  
was recently awarded a verdict of \$407  
against Mr. William O'Brien, secretary  
of the parliament for the day, a writ  
of certiorari was granted against  
Mr. O'Brien. This compels the latter  
to retire from parliament.

The Home Citizen, which has been con-  
ducted as a semi-weekly paper, began  
publishing a morning newspaper to-day.  
Particulars have been received at St.  
John regarding the desertion of the burn-  
ing vessel Why Not, with her passengers  
on board, by the captain and crew while  
on the way to Jersey loaded with fodder.  
It appears the fire was discovered in  
the Why Not's hold on Saturday and  
while the sailors were attempting to  
quench the flames a bucket was dropped  
overboard. A boat was lowered to re-  
cover it and the captain jumped into this  
boat and was followed by the crew. One  
passenger sprang overboard and swam  
after the boat into which he was re-  
solutely taken. The deserted passengers  
were greatly alarmed, and the excite-  
ment among them increased when the  
small boat was seen to be pulling for  
Ergy where the crew eventually landed.  
Taking advantage of the breeze the pas-  
sengers handled the Why Not as best  
they could and succeeded in beaching her  
near Ergy. The incident has caused  
intense excitement at St. Brieux, the  
nearest town to Ergy, and the matter  
is being thoroughly investigated by the  
authorities. The captain of the Why  
Not, although not under arrest, is close-  
ly watched by the police. It is under-  
stood the British consul here will take  
the matter up and upon his report will  
depend further action.

It transpires that E. A. Wooley, a pro-  
minent lawyer who committed suicide in  
March last, was involved in extensive  
forgeries extending over a period of sev-  
eral years. It is estimated that they  
amounted from \$50,000 to \$140,000. He  
effected mortgages on the property of  
others, and in some instances mortgaging  
property two or three times. His frauds  
were discovered by accident when he  
was ill. Many well known lawyers have  
been victimized through Wooley's fraud-  
ulent transactions and through these law-  
yers hundreds of families throughout the  
country have suffered.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from  
the Bank of England on balance to-day  
was \$33,000.

A dispatch from Paris says Mme.  
Aliot, who murdered Abbe De Broglie  
on May 11 by shooting him with a re-  
volver, has been officially declared in-  
sane.

The loss of life in the fire at Singol-  
mine, which broke out on Monday last  
when 400 miners were at work, is not so  
great as at first anticipated. Nine bod-  
ies have been recovered and fifteen per-  
sons are still missing. There is no doubt  
that the miners escaped. There is no doubt  
that the missing miners were suffocated.

Bar silver has advanced to 309-16d.  
per ounce.

## NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Monopolist Massey Returns a Trifle  
of the Tribute Exact-  
ed from the People.

Manitoba Government Cannot Obey  
the Remedial Order—No  
Compromise.

London, June 12.—The Presbyterian  
General Assembly of Canada opened  
here this afternoon. This morning the  
board of missions met, the convener, H.  
Cassels, in the chair. Dr. McVicar, of  
Montreal; Dr. McKay, of Formosa, and  
about 15 others were present.

London, June 12.—James Graham,  
a farmer at Dyers Bay, a few miles  
north of here, accidentally shot and killed  
his son Irwin, who died instantly. The  
son, who was carrying the rifle, had fired  
at a mark and then handed the gun to  
his father and went to examine the re-  
sult of the shot and make a mark for  
his father, as his eyesight is not good.  
It is supposed the father had mistaken  
the son's hat for the mark as he was re-  
turning through the brush where only  
the upper part of his body was in sight.

London, June 12.—John Caskey, Con-  
servative nominee for the commons, an op-  
ponent of Madoc township, died of ap-  
oplexy yesterday.

Winnipeg, June 12.—H. A. Massey, of  
Toronto, has given \$20,000 for the new  
Wesley College in this city.

Toronto, June 12.—The graduating  
class of Toronto University held its fare-  
well dinner at the board of trade restau-  
rant last evening. The event of the evening  
was the presentation of a purse con-  
taining \$4000 to the graduates by Dr. A. Tucker,  
the suspended editor of "Varsity."

Toronto, June 12.—Within the last 24  
hours some startling developments have  
taken place in relation to the death of  
old man David Scollie of Ortonabee. It  
is believed the crown has been put in  
possession of a written statement by a  
woman detailing the whole circumstan-  
ces surrounding the death of the old man,  
which took place in February,  
1894. It is understood that a sleeping  
draught was given to the man and that  
while under the effects he was struck  
on the head and killed and the house  
then fired. Detective Murray has ap-  
plied for the extradition of the Greys,  
who are now in Florida, a sister of Mr.  
Grey having told of the latter making  
threats against Scollie.

Winnipeg, June 12.—It is understood  
that when the regulations open to-mor-  
row the school matter will be first refer-  
red to in the form of a resolution which  
Attorney-General Sifton will introduce in  
the absence of Hon. Greenway. This  
resolution, it is understood, will reaffirm  
Manitoba's satisfaction with her present  
system of national schools, but express  
its willingness to further delay action  
if it is the desire of the Dominion gov-  
ernment to appoint a commission to in-  
vestigate the schools. A member of the  
residential cabinet said to-day that the  
government of Manitoba had no inten-  
tion of appointing a commission on its  
own behalf to inquire into the old school  
system, nor was there any likelihood of  
a joint commission. The government  
feels that the school system is as they  
want it, and their endeavors will be to  
maintain it as it is at present. "It was  
well known," he said, "that the govern-  
ment could not obey the remedial order,  
nor was there any chance of a compro-  
mise." The idea that it would be a refusal,  
couched in such a form that the Domini-  
on government would have no opportu-  
nity to act, and the school question would  
rest as it is at present.

Society was out in force to-day to wit-  
ness the marriage of Miss Henriette  
Strang, C. G. Pennock, manager of the  
Bank of Ottawa at Parry Sound, Ont.,  
Rev. Prof. Hart officiated and Knox  
church, where the ceremony was held,  
was crowded to the doors. Manitoba  
opened its annual session here to-  
day.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 12.—The  
American journalists, 77 in number,  
who are on a tour of the province, left  
Yarmouth by train this morning for  
Kentville and Halifax. The Dominion  
Atlantic company provided two passen-  
ger coaches with special conductors for  
the visitors. They will stop over night  
at Kentville, where a banquet will be  
tendered them this evening.

Halifax, June 12.—It was learned here  
to-day that a new \$100,000 steamer will  
be shortly be brought to Halifax, if she  
proves satisfactory on her trial, to be  
run between Halifax, Boston and St.  
John's, Nfld. The new steamer is now  
in England. Captain Allen of this city  
will leave for England on Saturday, and  
will take the steamer to Copenhagen for  
a trial trip. If he is satisfied with her,  
she will be purchased and brought here  
immediately.

Toronto, June 12.—A special car con-  
taining a number of Torontonians is to  
be attached to the Grand Trunk train  
leaving Toronto at 4.30 to-morrow  
morning for Buffalo, and an attempt  
will be made to lower the time of the  
run between the two cities.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Loan Secured—Mines Will be Worked  
at Conception Bay.

St. John's, Nfld., June 12.—The gov-  
ernment will introduce a bill to-morrow  
which provides that a loan has practically  
been obtained, although many persons  
say that they will have to pass the loan,  
retrenchment and revenue bills before  
the money is handed over.

A sensation was produced over a re-  
port originating from official circles that  
messages damaging to the colony had  
been published in the English news-  
papers. Seeing that no reference is  
made to this in the press dispatches re-  
ceived here little reliance is placed on  
the report.

Iron mining will shortly be commenced  
on a large scale at Bell Island, Concep-  
tion Bay.

The dissolution of the government party  
over retrenchment is still widespread,  
and a breach is expected.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Manitoba's reply  
to the Dominion government's remedial  
order regarding separate schools was  
presented to the legislature this after-  
noon. It is one of respectful refusal on  
the grounds that a compliance with the  
terms of the order would restore Cath-  
olic separate schools with no more satis-  
factory guarantee for their efficiency  
than existed prior to 1890. Assistance  
is promised the Dominion government  
should a complete investigation be made  
into the whole subject. The reply calls  
attention to the legal and constitutional  
difficulties which surround the case, es-  
pecially the opinion held by some au-  
thorities that any action taken by the  
parliament of Canada upon the subject  
will be irrevocable, which Manitoba  
questions. A willingness is expressed  
to reimburse the Catholics should it be  
found that private church funds have  
been invested in their schools. It was  
impossible to keep up separate schools  
in a scattered country and in conse-  
quence the children were growing up in  
illiteracy.

Even Jupiter is Angry.

Eastern Portion of Departmental  
Building at Ottawa struck  
by Lightning.

Rival Project to Sutherland's H. B.  
Railway Scheme Fails  
in the House.

Ottawa, June 13.—In reply to McCar-  
thy in the house to-day Foster said that  
there was nothing which could be called  
negotiations, in the proper acceptance of  
what is meant by negotiations, between  
Lord Aberdeen and Greenway and Sif-  
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tower over the eastern departmental  
block was struck by lightning. The cur-  
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were at work at the table. The room  
was wrecked, the plaster torn from the  
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One of the clerks had a button torn from  
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F. Breton, chief clerk of public works,  
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was knocked insensible with the shock,  
but there are no traces of lightning near  
him. He is expected to recover.

—Mayor Teague, Water Commissioner  
Raymer, Engineer Jorgensen, Aldermen  
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matter would not be disposed of for a  
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It was learned that Mr. Haggerty had  
expressed his willingness to go ahead  
with the work at once. The contract  
has not yet been submitted, and it will  
very likely take some time to agree as to  
its provisions as between the city and  
the tenderer.

Burglar (just acquitted, to his counsel)  
—I will shortly call and see you at your  
office, sir.  
Counsel—Very good; but in the day-  
time, please.—Tit-Bits.

## MANITOBA'S ANSWER.

Manitoba Respectfully Refuses to  
Comply With the Rem-  
edial Order.

Impossible to Protect Children  
from Illiteracy Under the  
Old System.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Manitoba's reply  
to the Dominion government's remedial  
order regarding separate schools was  
presented to the legislature this after-  
noon. It is one of respectful refusal on  
the grounds that a compliance with the  
terms of the order would restore Cath-  
olic separate schools with no more satis-  
factory guarantee for their efficiency  
than existed prior to 1890. Assistance  
is promised the Dominion government  
should a complete investigation be made  
into the whole subject. The reply calls  
attention to the legal and constitutional  
difficulties which surround the case, es-  
pecially the opinion held by some au-  
thorities that any action taken by the  
parliament of Canada upon the subject  
will be irrevocable, which Manitoba  
questions. A willingness is expressed  
to reimburse the Catholics should it be  
found that private church funds have  
been invested in their schools. It was  
impossible to keep up separate schools  
in a scattered country and in conse-  
quence the children were growing up in  
illiteracy.

Even Jupiter is Angry.

Eastern Portion of Departmental  
Building at Ottawa struck  
by Lightning.

Rival Project to Sutherland's H. B.  
Railway Scheme Fails  
in the House.

Ottawa, June 13.—In reply to McCar-  
thy in the house to-day Foster said that  
there was nothing which could be called  
negotiations, in the proper acceptance of  
what is meant by negotiations, between  
Lord Aberdeen and Greenway and Sif-  
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## The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 14

## MINERAL PRODUCTION.

A little bluebook compiled by E. D. In-gall of the geological survey gives an interesting summary of the mineral production of Canada in the year 1894. It is a matter of common knowledge that this country is exceedingly rich in minerals, and it is regretfully admitted on all hands that our mineral production might be much larger than it is. The statistics given in Mr. In-gall's report convey the satisfactory information that this production is on the increase; the next year's summary will undoubtedly make a much better showing still. In 1894 the value of the minerals produced was \$20,900,000, while the highest previous total, that for 1891, was \$20,500,000. In 1886 the total was only \$12,000,000. Coal of course takes the lead, last year's product amounting to \$8,447,320. The next in rank is nickel, of which \$2,061,120 was produced—all in the Sudbury district. There are indications that this amount will be exceeded in the current year. Gold to the value of \$954,451 was raised from the earth, and British Columbians need not be told that 1895 is certain to do much better than that. Kootenay and Cariboo may apparently be depended on to furnish something like this amount each. The same may be predicted of silver, which for last year is set down at \$409,239; evidently the heavier part of the Kootenay product was too late for inclusion in this report. It may be worthy of note here that for the purposes of Mr. In-gall's compilation Nova Scotia and Ontario gold are valued at \$19.50 per ounce, Quebec gold at \$18, and British Columbia and Yukon gold at \$17, while silver in the ore is taken at 63 cents per ounce. The copper production last year was \$805,760, iron ore \$226,611, and lead \$188,262. Petroleum stood at \$835,322 and natural gas at \$313,754; this latter item will no doubt come as a surprise to many people, for little has been said to indicate that the gas production has been so large. Mining in Canada is distinctly hampered by the foolish fiscal policy now in force; yet it is progressing, and if the artificial obstacles were removed its progress would be much greater.

## A FLOURISHING ORDER.

From the report of the I.O.O.F. Grand Secretary it appears that the hard times have not adversely affected that order to any marked degree. The statistics of the past year must be highly satisfactory and encouraging to the members. The number of lodges on December 31, 1894, was 33, an increase of 11, and since that date two new lodges have been instituted. The number of members in good standing at the close of the year was 3,015, an increase of 861, while those initiated during the year numbered 985, or 707 more than in the previous twelve-month. The total revenue of subordinate lodges was \$53,798.79, an increase of \$11,318.77, and the current expenses increased by \$5,905.39 to \$22,077.36. The total amount paid for relief was \$15,236.47, an increase of \$2,353.87. The assets increased \$9,949.57, and now show a total of \$187,618.25. When so good a showing as this can be made in a period of severe depression the order should have good reason to expect very rapid progress as times improve.

## IMPROVED TRADE PROSPECTS.

There is naturally close attention given to the addresses of Sir Donald Smith, president, and E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, at the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank. The statement showed a decrease of profits for the year of \$103,000, but notwithstanding this outward fact both gentlemen found reason to speak hopefully of the prospect for the current year. It is noticeable that both find warrant for comforting conclusions chiefly in the fact that trade is reviving and conditions improving in Britain and the United States. To quote from Sir Donald:

"I observe that according to the London Economist of May 11 last: 'In several directions there are indications that the clouds of depression and distrust, which have overshadowed practically the whole business world since the Baring collapse in the autumn of 1890, are gradually passing away, and that a period of great activity in the race for wealth is setting in.' And the Economist adds that 'From nearly all the important industrial centres throughout the United Kingdom the reports read more cheerfully, and the long continued complaints of unremunerative prices are becoming somewhat less persistent.' In the United States a similar state of affairs has come to prevail, judging by the signs we accept as a reliable index to the commercial barometer."

Sir Donald goes on to show that there are internal signs of revival in Canada, such as increased railway revenues and clearing-house returns, but the inference

from his speech is that revival in Canada is consequent upon improvement in the mother country and across the line. General Manager Clouston expresses this idea more emphatically when he says:

"It is too soon to say we are out of the woods, but in the United States there seems to be no doubt that the corner has been turned and no Canada must always be affected in as small measure by the condition of affairs in that country, it is reasonable to suppose that here also the depression has spent its force. There is undoubtedly a more hopeful feeling, and though the improvement may be to a certain extent sentimental, many must have benefited by the rise in staples, which, with the exception of butter and cheese, has been general. Still, much depends on the coming crop, and until it is assured the danger is not over. The prosperity of the community will eventually enure to the banks, but in the meantime the same features with regard to money still exist in England and the United States, and I am afraid the coming half year will be an extremely lean one for this bank at least."

There cannot be much aid and comfort for Canadian protectionists in these utterances. It is but a short time since some of them were declaring with all the strength of their lungs that the depression in the States was due to the accession to power of the Democrats with their tariff reform policy. The tariff has been radically reformed and now the revival is going on, with good results not only to the people of the States, but to ourselves. On the other hand, the Bank of Montreal experts say that improvement with us is dependent to a certain extent on improvement in the old country, which many of our protectionist friends say "is going to the dogs" under the free trade system. The "national policy" was to change all this, but it has failed.

R. R. Dobell has issued a circular to the electors of Quebec West dealing with the late contest between himself and "Uncle Thomas" McCreery. After chanking the Liberals for their loyal support he says: "I am perfectly satisfied that we had to fight, not only Mr. Thos. McCreery, but the whole strength of the government at Ottawa, and I will not attempt to express the contempt that I feel towards men who, with a full knowledge of the corruption that was practiced and for which Mr. Thomas McCreery was condemned still voted for him. Some of these occupy positions where they draw government salary, and pose as honest men." This should be interesting reading for those friends of the government who have attempted to chink McCreery on the Liberal side. There can be no doubt that "Uncle Thomas" was the government candidate.

The government party has given a new sign of despair. In the columns of the Mail and Empire an elaborate effort is made to show that the Liberal members at Ottawa are troubled by disputes among themselves and that a proposal is afoot to displace Mr. Laurier in the leadership of the party by a commission. Of course this is all fiction, the sight of the chief organ's imagination being inspired by the awful need of doing something to relieve the distress of its own party.

## LITERARY COMPETITION.

The Toronto Saturday Night, a recognized authority in Canada on matters pertaining to literature, refers as follows to the short story competition offered by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville:

"It is gratifying to find this large business firm interested in literature, and the nature of the competition is such that a keen interest is sure to be aroused in all parts of Canada. There is perhaps no portion of the world that yields material so abundant, situations so piquant and characters so striking, for the writer of short stories, as may be found in Canada and more particularly in the Northwest Territories. We have seen that Gilbert Parker has been able to do with his all too limited knowledge of the Hudson Bay country. Had he or any other trained writer as complete a knowledge of our great Northwest, the traditions of the forts, the halfbreed and the Indians, as is possessed by hundreds of our readers, the literature of the world would be enriched. Winners of cash prizes in other competitions are excluded, so that there is no reason why beginners should not try a hand."

Three hundred dollars is offered in prizes, the amount being divided among the best five stories received. Stories for competition must reach the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., before the 1st of July next.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 12.—A project is on foot for the operation of an international street railway belt line starting at Niagara Falls, Ontario, passing through Drummondville, down past Chilton house and thence across to the American side over the new bridge that will be built adjoining the present new suspension bridge. If satisfactory traffic arrangements can be made some of the cars of the new line will be run over the Buffalo and Niagara Falls road to Lewiston. The right of way on the Canadian side has been secured. Mr. Kyle, of Toronto, is one of the principal capitalists interested in the scheme.

**Dick's Liniment cures All Lameness and Sprains**

## THE CURSE OF CHRISTENDOM

The Blood of the Outraged Armenians Cries Aload for Vengeance.

The Merciless Turk is Still Inflicting His Fiendish Tortures.

Boston, June 11.—A reliable American resident in Turkey in a letter regarding the situation in Eastern Turkey received here to-day, says: "There is one theme which concentrates attention, namely, the conditions and prospects of the country. It is not only the cause of common humanity which interests us, but the question now pending holds within it the life or death of Oriental Christianity. Are those wicked and godless fanatics to be permitted to dip their swords further into innocent blood, not only in general massacres but on the highways, in their own homes, in their families, and, worse than all, in prisons, by the hands of the government itself? Day after day the pitiful story is told over and over again of pillage, burnings, torture, murders, violence, abduction, confiscation, disruption of churches, etc. Mere human aid is entirely insufficient. The intricacies of the political question involved put the solution of the problem far beyond our reach."

The letter gives a new story concerning the state of the Turkish prisons. In the Bitlis prison there are seven cells, each one large enough for ten or twelve persons. Between twenty and thirty are crowded into each one. There are no sanitary arrangements. The Armenians found in these cells have to do their own purchasing through zabtieths and at double prices. They are deprived of immediate communication with those outside, and letters directed to them are not delivered. What they are allowed to write must be in Turkish. To get it written two pasters of bread, equivalent to a daily ration, must be given. The daily allowance of bread by law should be 300 drams, but it is never more than 250, and is dirty and poorly baked. Often it is not delivered. The water is undrinkable. Armenians often have to drink the khalch water. This is the water of the tank where the Turks perform their ablutions for prayers. Should one dare to ask for justice, he is at once thrown into a dark, damp subterranean cell. The Armenians in these cells are the slaves of the caprice and severity of the Turks. Scores of instances are cited wherein death came and released the prisoners from the sufferings resulting from prison abuses.

From the appalling list the following few examples might be cited: Caspar Khabonian, of Ayrd village, Moosh, had his head and arms broken, and was kept with an iron shovell; Mohran Dumeian, of Constantinople, was taken to Moosh, being beaten and ill-treated by the way. He was brought to Bitlis with his leg broken. Muggerditch Sughertshian, of Bitlis, died in prison. Others released from prison, from the effects of ill usage sustained in prison; Malkhass Aghajanian and Serop Malkhassian of Ayrd village, Moosh, were beaten into a fainting condition. Malkhass was burned in eight places and Serop in 12 places with hot irons.

Another citizen of the same village was stripped of his shirt and drawers and beaten till he fainted, and then his girdle was thrown around his neck and he was violently forced to the Septhich office, where he was branded in sixteen places with red-hot ramrods. He was kept standing on his feet for six days and nights without food or drink. He was also subjected to violent beatings and the plucking out of his hair. Korken Mardonian, of Semal village, Shadakh, was subjected to violent beatings, plucking out hair and forced to remain standing for 24 hours at a time. Then Mulazia Hadji Ali and the prison keepers forced him to perform the Shatan tope (Satan's ring); the hands are tied together, the feet forced through them, and then tied together by the great toes.

Caspar, a Sidiolan, of Khass village, Moosh, was beaten for nine nights by Zabtieths, by order of Muhe Tahaoush and Captains Eskonder and Hadji Talcem. This resulted in his death. Markkar Manogorian, of Yertannes, was violently tortured by Zabtieths. On the way to Bitlis the Zabtieths forced him to carry them by turns on his back, and when his strength gave out they beat him. They kept him one night in a hole made in the snow and three nights without food and drink, and did not allow him tobacco, to which he was greatly addicted. He was finally killed. Saghietiel Merzolan, of Hosh Galdie, village of Bavanik, was kept standing without food and drink for a long period at a time, his hair plucked out violently, beaten, and then thrown into a faint. The prison keeper caused him to be bound to a ladder and beat him with his shoe on the stomach, back and head, and then spit in his mouth.

A party of 22 Armenians was arrested by soldiers in a cave at Harts village and taken to Semak, where Zekki Pasha was. Here they were beaten and tortured. The remainder were brought to Bitlis, and eight days later two of them died. Their leader, Hampara Esun, was subjected to all sorts of torture, beating, plucking out of hair, etc. His foot chain was on his hand. His foot chains are now heavier, he is subjected to torture and Kurds are enjoined to beat him. Still he does not die. Whenever the Armenian prisoners succumb to torture and ill-usage and die, the government officials' reports state that they died natural deaths. The prison keeper, Abdul Kadeer, has a salary of 300 piasters a month, yet it is said that he has two or three Turkish merchants doing business on capital loaned by him and he has lately built a house costing about

\$2500. All this money has been squeezed from the Armenian prisoners.

On Sunday morning, April 21, a cross was discovered on the door of the Catholic church at Arackir. Upon it were written threats against Christians in the Turkish language. On Sunday morning, April 23, in the entry to one of the Protestant chapels was found a dog's head with a cross attached. Upon the upright part of this cross was written "English, French, Russian, American, German, Armenian." Upon the cross piece was inscribed, "You infidels; you were become rebellious in a short time you will see what will become of you; O you traitors against the government." In the Georgian church was found the rest of the dog with a cross tied to its tail, upon which were written the names "Bulgarian, Greek, Italian." In addition to those upon the Protestant cross was written: "The Armenians have grown rebellious, and others, too; but it is the turn of the Armenians to be punished with the sword. Your fate has come. He who accepts the true faith is safe." Aside from the threats, which at such a critical time are very serious, the riotous thus cast upon the Christian religion is here considered more serious than it would be regarded in Europe or America.

## WENT UP IN SMOKE.

The Windsor Cannery on the Skeena River is Totally Destroyed by Fire.

Windsor cannery, Skeena river, has been burned to the ground. Over \$40,000 have gone up in smoke.

The fire took place on the afternoon of June 1. The men were at work and did not notice the fire until it had gained considerable headway. The fire caught on the roof of the cannery proper. Sparks from the soldering machine are supposed to have been the cause. The men were working in the cannery in blissful ignorance that a flame of fire was burning above their heads. At last one of them saw the fire and heard the crackling of the shingles as they quickly ignited and were burned away. All hands dropped work and everyone was soon at his post getting the hose in position and several good streams were soon playing upon the flames. Men climbed the roof and used the hatchets freely, and every effort was made to bring the fire in check. But it was slowly gaining on the fire fighters. W. H. Dempster, the manager, then gave orders to chop away the wharf. He saw that it was futile to try and save the cannery. The building was doomed and the fire threatened to creep along the wharf and to burn the store, dwelling houses, boats and steamers, as well as the remainder of the wharf. Like Trojans the men worked in a hot sun with beads of perspiration standing on their brows. A large gap was cut and the energetic workers had the satisfaction of seeing that the fire had been confined. It had done great damage, but several thousand dollars' worth of property had been saved.

W. H. Dempster, manager of the cannery, came down by the steamer Danube, which arrived this morning, and he is preparing an official report of the fire. The cannery is the property of the B. C. Cannery Company of London, and their agents in Victoria are Findlay, Durham & Brodie. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance in the North-west Assurance Company.

## BIG GOLD STRIKE.

One of the Richest Gold Fields Ever Found Struck at Guthrie.

Guthrie, O. T., June 12.—More excitement prevails over the gold strike near here than during the late Kickapoo rush. Messrs. Nicholas, Sailer and Ogilvie have just returned and brought several sacks of ore. They report fabulous finds and say people are confident that they have struck one of the richest gold fields ever found. The principal workings are in the hills at the head of Hog-creek, about fifteen miles southwest of Amphiole. Traces of gold have been found all along the hills from the head of Cobb creek, in Caddo county, to east of Greer county, a distance of 45 miles. Amphiole is almost deserted by people leaving for the gold fields, and prospectors are looking from all parts of the country. Cowboys have deserted their farms and ranches for several miles around and are there digging.

## A DESERTER SURRENDERS.

A "Jack" Voluntarily Returns to the Service and His Ship.

Halifax, N. S., June 11.—Samuel Gingell, aged 28 years, a native of Cornwall, England, is in custody on board H. M. S. Crescent, the flagship at this port, awaiting trial for desertion, having given himself up to the government. Gingell deserted from the Crescent a year ago, when the vessel was at Hong Kong. Gingell had signed with the captain of the bark Anarya for a run from this port to Liverpool, but refusing to obey orders, was threatened with arrest on reaching England. On hearing this, he leaped into the rigging, took off his sailor's jacket and with it waved a signal. His movements were seen on board the Crescent, and a boat's crew was dispatched from her. Gingell disclosed his identity and surrendered himself to the marines.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Many facturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines as nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in effect a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

## LATEST JAPANESE ADVICES

Japs Beat the Foreigners at Boat Racing—Are Anglo-Saxons Degenerating?

Grand Reception Accorded the Emperor and Empress on Returning Home.

Associated Press Correspondence per Empress of Japan arrived to-day.

Tokio, May 31.—A boat race between students of the Imperial University and a foreign club of Yokohama, the first of the kind ever undertaken, has resulted in a victory for the Japanese. The university six started on the one mile course with a stroke of thirty-two, from which they did not vary. The foreigners began with thirty-seven and secured a lead, but soon dropped to thirty-four. The race was then even till close of the event, when a spurt by the Japanese gave them a lead of three feet. Time, nine minutes eight seconds.

Ernest Satow, the newly appointed British envoy to Japan, formerly served as secretary and interpreter to the legation in Tokio, and is conceded to surpass all other foreigners in knowledge of the Japanese language. Tadasu Hayashi, Japanese vice-minister of foreign affairs, who has won an enviable reputation by his adroit management of the department during the long absence of Viscount Mutsu at Hiroshima and Bakan, has been appointed envoy to China, with special instructions for the settlement of the outstanding questions between the two governments. Viscount Enomoto, the present Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, is appointed envoy to Russia for the second time. He previously filled this post in 1874.

Plans for the complete reorganization of the Japanese army are under consideration. Independent corps will be permanently established, in place of the divisional system heretofore followed.

Six hundred and fifty laborers have been set at work dismantling and shipping the large guns at Talien and Port Arthur, all of which are to be transferred to Japan.

A new steamship line between Japan and America will be inaugurated in June by the departure of the Chittagong from Yokohama, for Victoria and Portland. Advertisements appear in the name of the "Oregon Railway and Navigation Company."

The fine American excursion yacht "Eleanore" from Boston, attracts much attention in the harbors of Japan.

The latest reports from China announce that a few officials at the capital of Peking have proclaimed a republic, and propose to resist a transfer of the island to the new owners. This amuses the Japanese, but Li Hung Chang affects to take the matter seriously, and begs that his son may be excused from setting out as commissioner until after Governor Kobayama shall have restored tranquility. Japan insists, however, that young Li shall proceed at once to the performance of his duty.

On May 30th all business was suspended in Tokio, in order that the whole body of citizens might join in welcoming the Emperor's return home, after an absence of eight months. The celebration was in all respects the finest ever witnessed in Japan. The normal population of the city was vastly increased by multitudes of visitors from the provincial districts, and the streets through which His Majesty was expected to pass were blocked from morning till night by eager and excited throngs. All the principal thoroughfares were decorated with unparalleled richness and profusion. Triumphant arches were erected at various points along the course marked out for the Imperial procession, all composed of masses of green foliage, and designed with admirable artistic skill. One of these, an arcade stretching over 400 feet in front of the houses of parliament, and built by voluntary subscriptions, cost three thousand yen. From early morning the approaches to the railway station were impassable, although the arrival of the Imperial train was not looked for until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Emperor was punctual to the appointed hour, and when he appeared in the doorway of the station, the demonstrations of enthusiasm testified that the popular disappointment with some of the results of the war had in no degree diminished the sentiment of loyal devotion to the sovereign. At no previous time has the Emperor held a sadder place in the affections of his subjects. His prompt assumption of authority at the beginning of the war, and his diligent performance of the arduous duties of commander-in-chief for nearly a year, have won respect and admiration on more solid grounds than those upon which the traditional homage of the community was formerly based. The reception was precisely such as would have been accorded to the honored ruler of an enlightened European nation. For more than an hour, as his carriage moved slowly along the line of march, the air was filled with cries of "banzan" from hundreds of thousands of voices, culminating with a wild burst of acclamation as he disappeared within the castle gates. The crowds then dispersed to view the magnificent embellishments which made the entire city a mass of radiant coloring, and the festivities, both formal and spontaneous, were continued through the afternoon and a great part of the night. Fireworks blazed in every direction, and in many quarters the public rejoicings were carried on without interruption to the next day, when a second demonstration of greeting was prepared for the Empress. Her Majesty was received with tokens of reverence no less impressive, though perhaps less boisterously effusive, than those which had hailed her consort. The jubilee of 48 hours will be remembered as an occasion the brilliancy and splendor of which were never before equalled in the capital, and which no future effort is likely to surpass.

## TO-DAY'S CABLE

Reported Massacre Missionaries Harshly Decried

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone for the Kell Displeasure Japan Treat

London, June 11.—Accidental dispatch from Shanghai property as a result of the at Cheng Tu and Yochi several million dollars. It is added, headed by the province of Szechuen aged the mobs to all so and the petitions from fiction were refused.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. boarded a steamer which row for Hamburg and Kiel in order to enable to witness the opening of North sea canal.

The St. James (Gazette) course of a long article crew now training near by an expert seaman, crew. The writer says very uniform, far more ally seen in England, they sat down clean and lively recovery, in which example to many English do not attempt to rove press the inspection of the appear to be thorough try to do their best and ready created a favorable Henley. In conclusion a weak feature of the their want of reach.

News has been received the abandonment of the Why Not, on fire with on board. The vessel was island of Jersey loaded w crew, it appears, desert gers when the vessel c taking to the boats succe at Enry, Department of rot far from Havre. T particular obtainable. T passengers is not known.

A dispatch from St. Pe ed a commercial treaty ed between Russian and ed an official dispatch rec hama from the island o notices that the Japa guard occupied Taipei June 2nd.

Advices received from Lykes, Shanghai, this "Property at Chen Tu missionaries are safe." missionary officials say, are official, and while co port that the rumor of at rest the rumor of t the missionaries. Ther sacre."

A Brussels dispatch e debate in the chamber day, a man who was fevry suddenly commance inculting words regardin and the ministry. He w pelled and taken into cu lice.

The amount of bullion Bank of England on balc £11,000.

A dispatch from Vien Golouchowski, successor icky as imperial minister fairs, made his first dec his presidency commance inculting words regardin and the ministry. He w pelled and taken into cu lice.

A dispatch from Rom making of members for of the chamber of deput were present. Premier S dressed those present an unite in the election of the chamber, and propos Signor T. Billi, who v vice-presidents of the re deputies. The proposition was unanimously adopte tion candidate is Onorato of Sermonato, also one o sidents of the recent chie.

Two unknown men su lating the portrait of M exhibition in Old Bond S afternoon, and escaped. One thrust his umbrella the other slashed it w knife.

The Austro-Hungarian sisting of four cruisers Archduke Charles Steph tike part in the cereno celebrate the opening of North sea canal entered yesterday, and was greet ed and cheers.

Advices from Berlin the statue of Martin I velled in the New Mark houses in the vicinity a and local authorities, ed dents took part in the p weather was beautiful ssembly gathered to wit money. Prince Frederic presented the emperor speech at the unveiling London, June 10.—A says that during the t the police and socialists "Texas Jack" happened near the scene of the riot magistrates ordered t cowboys and Indian socialists with their lass workmen were thrown d under arrest. There is indignation among the pe quence of the manner i borers who gathered in t treatise.

A Moscow dispatch say division of the Caucasian ordered to Kars and oth

JAPANESE ADVICES

at the Foreigners at Boat... Degenerating?

reception accorded the Em-... and Empress on Re-... turning Home.

Press Correspondence from Emp-... of Japan arrived to-day.

May 21.—A boat race between... of the Imperial University and... club of Yokohama, the first of... ever undertaken, has resulted... for the Japanese. The race... started on the one mile course... of thirty-two, from which... not vary. The foreigners began... seven and secured a lead, but... sped to thirty-four. The race... even till close at the end... by the Japanese gave them... three feet. Time, nine minutes... and.

Satow, the newly appointed... to Japan, formerly served... and interpreter to the leg-... in Tokio, and is conceded to... foreigner in knowledge of... Japanese language.

Hayashi, Japanese vice-minis-... affairs, who has won an... reputation by his adroit man-... of the department during the... of Viscount Mutsu at Hir-... Bakari, has been appointed... China, with special instructions... settlement of the outstanding... between the two governments.

Enomoto, the present Japanese... of agriculture and commerce, is... envoy to Russia for the second... previously filled this post in... of the complete reorganization... of the army and the consular... dependent corps will be perman-... in place of the division... heretofore followed.

thirty and fifty laborers have... work dismantling and ship-... guns at Tientsin and Port... of which are to be transferred...

friendship line between Japan... will be inaugurated in June... of the Chittagong from... Victoria and Portland.

cents appear in the news of... of Railway and Navigation... American excursion yacht... from Boston, attracts much... of the harbors of Japan.

Reports from China indi-... a few officials at the capital... have proclaimed a republic... to resist a transfer of the... of the new owners. This amuses... of Li Hung Chang affects... matter seriously, and he... may be excused from see-... commissioner until after Gov-... Kabayama shall have re-... quitted. Japan insists, how-... young Li shall proceed at once... of his absence from the... 20th all business was suspend-... in order that the whole body... might join in welcoming the... return home, after an absence... of months. The celebration was in... the finest ever witnessed in... the normal population of the... has increased by multitudes... from the provincial districts... meets through which His Ma-... expected to pass were blocked... till night by eager and ex-... All the principal streets... were decorated with unparal-... and profusion. Triumphal... erected at various points... course marked out for the... mass, all composed of masses... and designed with archi-... of stucco. One of the new... of 400 feet in front... of parliament, and built by... subscriptions, cost three thou-... From early morning the ap-... railway station were filled... through the arrival of the... was not looked for until 2... afternoon. The Emperor... appeared in the doorway of... demonstrations of enthu-... at the beginning of... with some of the results of... in no degree diminished the... of loyal devotion to the sov-... no previous time has the... had a securer place in the af-... affairs. His prompt as-... authority at the beginning of... his diligent performance of... duties of commander-in-chief... year, have won respect and... on more solid grounds than... the traditional homage... unity was formerly based... was precisely such as... been accorded to the honored... enlightened European nation... an hour, as his carriage... along the line of march... filled with cries of "banzai"... of thousands of "banzai"... with a wild burst of accla-... disappeared within the cas-... The crowds then dispersed... magnificent embellishments... the entire city a mass of... and the festivities were spon-... taneous, were continued... afternoon and a great part... Fireworks blazed in every... in many quarters the pub-... were carried on without in-... the next day, when a sec-... of greeting was there... the Empress. Her Majesty... with tokens of reverence... sive, though perhaps less... effusive, than those which... her consort. The jubilee... will be remembered as an oc-... brilliancy and splendor of... never before equalled in the... which no future effort is...

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Reported Massacre of Methodist... Missionaries Has Been Of-... ficially Denied.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone En Route... for the Kelt Display—Russo-... Japan Treaty.

London, June 11.—According to a... special dispatch from Shanghai, the loss of... property as a result of the recent rioting... at Cheng Tu and Yoching amounts to... several million dollars. Chinese landlords, it... is added, headed by the viceroy of the... province of Schuen, openly encour-... aged the mobs to all sorts of outrages, and... the petitions from foreigners for pro-... tection were refused.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone have... boarded a steamer which sails to-mor-... row for Hamburg and thence goes to... Kiel in order to enable its passengers to... witness the opening of the Baltic and... North sea canal.

The St. James Gazette, during the... course of a long article on the Cornell... crew now training near Henley, written... by an expert oarsman, commends the... crew. The writer says their style is... very uniform, far more so than is... usually seen in England. He adds that... they feather clean and have a good... lively recovery, in which they set an... example to many English crews. They... do not attempt to row secretly or sup-... press the inspection of their boat. They... appear to be thorough sportsmen and... try to do their best, and they have al-... ready created a favorable impression at... Henley. In conclusion the writer says... a weak feature of the Cornell crew is... their want of reach.

News has been received at Havre of... the abandonment of the British vessel... Why Not, on fire with her passengers... on board. The vessel was bound for the... island of Jersey loaded with fodder. The... crew, it appears, deserted the passen-... gers when the vessel caught fire, and... taking to the boats succeeded in landing... at Erquy, Department of Cotes du Nord, not... far from Havre. These are all the... particulars obtainable. The fate of the... passengers is not known.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states... that a commercial treaty has been signed... between Russia and Japan.

An official dispatch received at Yok-... ohama from the island of Formosa an-... nounces that the Japanese Imperial... guard received Taipei Fu on Friday, June 2nd.

Advices received from Rev. J. R. Hykes, Shanghai, this morning say: "Property at Chen Tu destroyed, and missionaries are safe." The Methodist... missionary officials say, "These advices... are official, and while confirming the... report that the property is lost should set... at rest the rumor of the massacre of the... Lissianaries. There was no massacre."

A Brussels dispatch says during the... debate in the chamber of deputies... by a monk who was in the public gallery... suddenly commenced shouting out... insulting words regarding King Leopold... and the ministry. He was promptly ex-... pelled and taken into custody by the... police.

The amount of bullion gone into the... Bank of England on balance to-day was... £11,000.

A dispatch from Vienna says Count... Goluchowski, successor to Count Kal-... kowski as imperial minister for foreign af-... fairs, made his first declaration of... policy to-day. After a pleasant allusion to... his predecessor, he said he would con-... tinue the same policy and maintain the... peaceful alliance of the three central... European powers, as the course best ad-... apted to foster friendship of the other... powers.

A dispatch from Rome says that at... a meeting of members forming a majority... of the chamber of deputies 251 deputies... were present. Premier Signor Crispi... addressed those present and urged them to... unite in the election of a president of... the chamber, and proposed the name of... Signor T. Billia, who was one of the... vice-presidents of the recent chamber of... deputies. The proposition of the premier... was unanimously adopted. The opposi-... tion candidate is Onorato Caetani, Duke... of Sermoneta, also one of the vice-pre-... sidents of the recent chamber of deputies.

Two unknown men succeeded in mutu-... lating the portrait of Mr. Gladstone... exhibition in Old Bond Street yesterday... afternoon, and escaped without arrest. One... thrust his umbrella through it and the... other slashed it with his pocket knife.

The Austro-Hungarian squadron, con-... sisting of four cruisers commanded by... Archduke Charles Stephen, which is to... take part in the ceremonies planned to... celebrate the opening of the Baltic and... North sea canal entered Kiel roadstead... yesterday, and was greeted with salutes... and cheers.

Advices from Berlin announce that... the statue of Martin Luther was un-... veiled in the New Market to-day. The... houses in the vicinity were decorated... and local authorities, clergy and stu-... dents took part in the procession. The... weather was beautiful and a large as-... sembly gathered to witness the cere-... mony. Prince Frederick Leopold re-... presented the emperor and made a... speech at the unveiling of the statue.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Rev. Manley Benson Has a... Little Recreation at the... Public Expense.

The Petition of the Auditor-Gen-... eral for Protection Taken... Up To-Day.

Ottawa, June 10.—This was private... members' day and a number of questions... were put and answered. There were... some lively passages between Messrs... Martin and Boyd over a couple of Mani-... toba and Northwest matters.

The minister of justice has refused to... interfere with the sentence of death pass-... ed on the St. Thomas murderers, consequ-... ently they will be executed on the 18th inst.

The imports from Australia since July... last are valued at \$58,000.

The bronze monument to Sir John A. Macdonald... to be erected on Parliament Hill... arrived from Paris to-day.

There is no truth in the report that the... government intend to introduce a bill to... gerrymander Quebec. The government... has decided to give an additional rep-... resentative in the commons to the Terri-... tories.

Jameson of the 43rd has retired from... the Basley team. Mercer of the Queen's... Own succeeds him.

Hon. Mr. McInnes has asked for a... return of all correspondence in refer-... ence to the provisional allowance of letter... carriers at Victoria.

Some time ago congress passed a law... regulating the meeting and passing of... vessels on the great lakes. In the house... of commons to-day Lister, who represents... Lambton, on the river St. Clair, asked... the government whether they had decid-... ed to pass a law so as to limit the U. S. law... and thus make uniform rules govern-... ing shipping of both countries. Costi-... gan, minister of marine, answered that... the Canadian government saw no reason... for changing the present law. Costigan... said that the government had decid-... ed to pass a law so as to limit the U. S. law... and thus make uniform rules govern-... ing shipping of both countries.

Last year the Canadian government be-... gan the manufacture of binder twine at... Kingston penitentiary. So far this year... the institution has sold 24,016 pounds... of twine, for which \$15,515 was received.

It is announced that Lady Aberdeen... during the present summer, will make ar-... rangements in several large cities in the... United States for the sale of Irish cloth... and lace. This is the initiative of Lady... Aberdeen's scheme of aiding Irish in-... dustries.

The Rev. Manley Benson, pastor of... Dominion Methodist church, appeared... before the public accounts committee... to-day and was examined in regard to his... account for \$1110 for the South... coast. He said he was absent two months... in the old country; he delivered ten lec-... tures, and besides this he preached on... Sundays so as to work up audiences for... his lectures. Somewhat he said that his... reason for delivering these lectures... was that one night he was talking with... Bowell and told him that he wished to... go on a holiday and was anxious to do... something to pay his expenses. Bowell... sent him to Daly, who thought it would... be a good thing to get him to deliver... these lectures. He also saw the deputy... minister of the interior. Benson persist-... ed in reading a couple of reports of his... lectures from old country papers. They... sounded like speeches from the govern-... ment benches on the subject. Somerville... asked Daly if he intended to pursue this... policy, and if so would he give a chance... of holidays to ministers of other denomina-... tions. Daly evaded replying. Benson... being asked why he did not go to Ireland... replied that he would be willing to go... there next time.

On motion to go into supply Mills took... up the case of the auditor-general as... contained in a petition of that official a... few days ago.

Ottawa, June 12.—In the House of... Commons yesterday Mills, Opposition, called attention to the complaint, by peti-... tion, of the auditor-general that the gov-... ernment was crippling his office by re-... fusing him a proper supply of assist-... ance. A long debate followed in which... the government resented the applica-... tion of the auditor and declined to appoint... a committee on the grounds that the au-... ditor is appointed by the Governor-Gen-... eral-in-Council. The opposition charged... that the spirit in which the government... supplied the auditor was such as to show... knowledge that a close inspection of the... annual report would throw too much... light upon their administration. The... matter was dropped at 11 o'clock and... the balance of the sitting was spent in... points.

In the Senate a discussion took place... on child assurance. Senator McCull-... land said there were 30,000 policies in... Canada on the lives of children. Noting... came of the discussion.

Tupper stated to-day after the ad-... judgment of the council that the Hon-... orable Mr. Weller's capital case was not... yet disposed of by the council, but the... probability is that the law will be al-... lowed to take its course.

THE IRON CHANCELLOR SPEAKS

He Eloquently Urges the Agrarians... to Return Only Genuine... Representatives.

A Thinly Veiled Attack Upon Both... the Emperor and the... Government.

London, June 11.—A dispatch to the... Times from Berlin gives a detailed ac-... count of the address of Prince Bismarck... to the Agrarians on Sunday, mention of... which was made in these dispatches on... Sunday night. Prince Bismarck said... he was ignorant of the intentions of the... agrarian legislators. He possesses no in-... fluence with, and no authority over them.

He intimated to his hearers that it would... be very difficult for a man who had re-... tired from public life to retain an in-... fluence of this character when once he... has abandoned his position as leader. He... strongly denounced the manner in... which these commercial treaties had been... rushed through parliament, and said... that the money which might have been... derived from the public revenues thus... carelessly thrown away was urgently re-... quired for the strengthening of the Ger-... man army. He urged the Agrarians to... take more trouble at the election time... and to return genuine representatives, men... with interests allied to the voters, not... men whose interests lie chiefly in... Berlin among people with an acre of land... and without a blade of corn to their... names. He advised the Agrarians not... to give their votes to any one desirous... of becoming a public minister, not to vote... for any one whose wife wished to shine... in Berlin society. From people of this... character come the burrs that stick fast... to the ministerial post. It is useless to... expect them to champion the agricultural... interests. "Do not, therefore, elect am-... bitious persons," he said, in concluding... his address, "but rather those of our own... flesh and blood." His bandy was the... first born, but it is not the most favored... trade, because farmers cannot live in the... towns, and consequently they have not... much influence in making the laws. We... must stand shoulder to shoulder against... the drones who govern us, and who pro-... duce nothing but laws. Prince Bismarck... then called upon his hearers to give three... cheers for the Emperor, the first landed... proprietor, not only because he was their... prince and ruler but because he was... "flesh of our flesh and blood of our... blood." For this reason he must feel how... the multitude, his most loyal and perhaps... his most burdened subjects, suffer for his... sake.

"I could wish for the revival of the... old and noble custom of the ruling prince... receiving no salary but living on his own... estate, and the Agrarians remaining in... touch with husbandmen and with the... people of the country," said Bismarck. "Well, that is a pious wish, but it will... not be realized, otherwise we would ap-... ply a similar process to the ministers." These... are the most interesting passages in... a significant speech whose chief feature... was the veiled attack on the government... and the Emperor. The reference to "bur-... minsters" was evidently directed at Dr. Karl von Boetticher, minister of the in-... terior, and Count Caprivi, the foreign... minister.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS. Doly Annis Has Been Requested to... Form a Ministry.

Athens, June 10.—After the election... of M. Zaimis, the candidate of the Doly... Annis party to the presidency of the... chamber by a vote of 146 to 44, the mem-... bers of the cabinet telephoned their re-... signations to the king at Tatoi. King... George thereupon summoned M. Niche-... las Doly Annis and requested him to... form a new cabinet. At the general elec-... tion, April 29th, M. Tricoupis suffered... an overwhelming defeat, only ten of his... supporters being elected, while his op-... ponent, Doly Annis, the prime minister... received over three-quarters of the votes... cast. In addition, all of the members of... the Tricoupis cabinet, which went out of... office January 22nd as a result of a popu-... lar demonstration against a proposed... tax budget, were unseated.

STEVESTON CANNERY BURNED. Loss Amounts to Forty-Five Thousand... With Very Little Insurance.

New Westminster, B.C., June 12.—(Special)—Shortly after 4 o'clock yester-... day Costello & McMorrans' new can-... nery at Steveston took fire. The fire... started in the net loft, which occupies... the upper portion of the building. Though... the blaze was discovered almost as soon... as it started and determined efforts... were made to quench the flames, it was... quickly seen that it was impossible to... save the building and in about an hour... the building was completely gutted. The... cause of the fire is unknown, but Costello... thinks sparks from a pile driver that... was working about one hundred feet off... were carried into the open window of the... net loft and thus started the fire. The... cannery, which had only just been com-... pleted, was not only the largest in the... province, but also one of the best fitted, the... machinery being of the latest and most im-... proved pattern. Preparations for the... fishing season were being carried on, in... fact all the cans had been made. Costello... values the buildings and plant at... \$35,000 and the stock at \$10,000. The... insurance only amounts to \$21,000. As... soon as word was received of the fire... in New Westminster acting Mayor... Keary despatched the ferry steamer... Surrey to the scene with Chief Ack-... erman and other members of the fire... department, with whose assistance the... smouldering blaze was completely... quenched.

S. A. Spencer and Miss J. Hunt, of Alert... Bay, are at the Oriental.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Events of Interest in the Amateur and... Professional Field.

THE TURF. MANCHESTER CUP.

Manchester, June 7.—Florizell III, owned by the Prince of Wales, won the... Manchester cup. Manchester was invaded by Americans... to-day anxious to see Mr. Michael P. Dwyer's... Banquet race for the Manchester cup. The... Prince of Wales' Florizell III won. Previ-... ously to the race Florizell III was a decid-... ed favorite at 7 to 2, but many Americans... backed Banquet from 20 to 1 down to 8 to 1. The... result of the race was as follows: Florizell... III first; Green Lane, second; the... Docker, third.

Banquet II was clearly outclassed. He... got a fair start, but Simms, the colored... jockey who rode the American horse, knew... from the moment he got away that his... mount was beaten.

THE FRENCH DERBY. Paris, June 9.—The race for the Grand... Prix de Paris to-day was won by M. Edmond... Blanc's Andre. Viscount d'Harcourt's... Cherbourg was second and Baron A. de... Schickler's Le Sagittaire third. The race... was witnessed by a large crowd of English... and American sportsmen, while political... and social Paris did everything possible... to make the event this year more mag-... nificent than during past years. The en-... viron of the grand course formed a scene of... rare beauty, costume of brilliant colors... rising terrace-like on all sides. So dense... was the crowd that at times motion was... almost impossible in the vicinity of the... place where mutuels were being sold. The... air was warm and close, and several... light showers during the day were wel-... comed by the thousands present. There... was only enough rain, however, to cool... the atmosphere and lay the dust.

The defeat of the favorite was received... in silence by the disappointed thousands... present. The whole race seemed decid-... edly uncertain from start to finish. The... English contingent lost considerable... money on the English horses, which were... nowhere in the race, while the Americans... generally seemed to be backing Omnium.

YACHTING. CHANNEL RACES. Dover, June 11.—The racing yester-... day took place in a fine whole-sail... breeze, and with a smooth sea. The... course was from Dover to the South... Goodwin lights and back, twice around. The... Luna lead on the first close reach and... the Stephanie second. The Stephanie... rounded the first mark, a minute... ahead of the Niagara and two minutes... before the Luna. It was a run back... against the tide and the breeze got par-... tial to the Niagara. She was lucky en-... ough to strike a good breeze, while the... Stephanie was nearly becalmed, and... went in light air. Indeed, the Niagara... got such a strong puff that she was... compelled to ease off her jib top-sail... sheet. On the second round, the wind... kept up and the Niagara fairly... raced away from her opponents and... gave a very meritorious display of hel-... sailing powers until the finish. The... Alisa and Britannia had a keen contest. The... Alisa got the start and led throughout, but... by only a short distance.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE BY MEM-... bers of the Victoria yacht club for a... cruise to Port Angeles on Saturday. So... far the crews of the Lena and Dora... have signified their intention of going. No... doubt they will have companions.

BIG BLAZE AT WESTMINSTER. Several Buildings on the Water Front... Consumed.

New Westminster, June 12.—Fire... started at 10:30 this morning in the net... loft of the Western Fishing Company's... packing house and before it was got under... control this building with Youldal &... Sinclair's fine warehouse and McLellan's... sturgeon packing house adjoining, all on... the water front, were totally consumed. The... buildings were all wood and 80 tons... of hay in Youldal & Sinclair's warehouse... made food for the flames, which threw... out intense heat and ignited in a dozen... places the buildings on the north side... of Front street. The C. P. N. Com-... pany's warehouse roof also took fire and... for an hour the brigade had a desper-... ate fight to save the whole block be-... tween McKenzie and Begbie streets from... being wiped out. They succeeded in con-... fining the fire to the three above-nam-... ed buildings, but it was only the splen-... did service that saved a half-million... dollar blaze. The losses are: Western... Fisheries Company, \$8000, no insurance;... Youldal & Sinclair, \$5000, no insurance;... M. D. McLellan's, \$2500, no insurance;... fisherman's nets, \$1200; Charles McDon-... nagh, damage to stock, \$700; Armstrong... & English block, \$600; both insured. Other... smaller losses will aggregate \$2000.

With the blood full of humors, the... heated term is all the more oppressive. Given... the system a thorough cleansing with... Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two... of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy... summer as never before in your life. Just... try this for once, and you'll not... repent it.

D. A. McDougall, proprietor of the... Leland House at Nakusp, B.C., died of... consumption on a Union Pacific train... near Pocatello, Idaho, on Friday last. He... leaves a wife and three children, who... reside at Spokane.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 14

BETRAYING THEIR WEAKNESS.

The government organ objects to our statement that the talk of Liberal dis-satisfaction with Mr. Laurier's leadership is fiction and a sign of despair on the part of the Conservatives. Nevertheless, since the term fiction applies to a product of somebody's imagination, which has no foundation in fact, its use is absolutely correct when applied to the rumor in question. There has not been the slightest sign of dissatisfaction among the Liberals, and the rumor emanated solely from the imagination of somebody connected with the chief organ of the government. The adoption of so silly a device would not have occurred to the mind of any Conservative partisan except in desperation because of the want of proper weapons for the party's battle. The very fact that the Colonist sees fit to elaborate to the extent of nearly a column on this foundationless rumor is the best of evidence that the iron of despair has entered into its soul. The poor organ sees defeat for its party in the near future, and is eager to clutch at any straw within its reach. Unfortunately for itself its fear is well founded, being in this respect radically different from the product of the Mail's imagination. We do not wish to be too hard upon the shivering partisans of the government; they must be allowed a little indulgence in the way of seeking for comfort. Therefore they are free to speculate, as they please on rumors concerning the Liberal leadership. It is only kindness, though, to tell them that the device has not the slightest chance of success.

COMBATting THE WRONG IMPRESSION.

The Colonist is hardly to be congratulated on its attempt to construct an apology for the Ottawa government in regard to the postoffice employees' wages. "There seems to be an impression abroad," it says, that the officials of the postoffice in British Columbia receive smaller salaries than those in the eastern provinces of the Dominion." Then comes an elaborate correction of this erroneous impression, with the explanation that the clerks here fall to obtain higher wages because they do not pass the examinations and qualify for promotions to higher grades. This seems to be a little beside the point. The impression to the removal of which the government organ should address itself is one that the postal clerks and carriers are treated unjustly by having a provisional allowance voted them by parliament and then withheld by the government. This injustice caused the trouble last fall, and it has been repeated during the past month. The government try to shelter themselves behind the plea that "the appropriation has been exhausted," but that will hardly succeed. If the provisional allowance is to be given at all it should be paid as regularly as the salary, for no man can be expected to live in comfort if the income on which he counts is partially stopped at times by some other person's erratic conduct. It would be much more satisfactory for the men if the money were voted for them as salary, but since, according to Premier Bowell's announcement, this change is not to be made, the least the government can do is to see that the allowance is paid as regularly as the salary. It would perhaps be too much to expect this from a government that has exhibited so much capacity for blundering.

In the house of commons the other day Sir Hibbert Tupper sought to explain the failure to obtain a verdict in the case of St. Louis, the Curran bridge labor contractor, by calling it a "miscarriage of justice." He further said "that if under that evidence we produce we can neither obtain a committal from a magistrate nor obtain the presentment of a bill from the grand jury, then I do say I will advise my colleagues and the government that it is absolutely futile and useless to proceed against the minor and other offenders." It is all very well to try and unload the responsibility on the courts, but the government will have a hard time of it allaying the suspicion widely entertained that if it were more anxious to convict it would be likely to succeed. For that matter the Curran bridge stealings are only a small proportion of the thefts from the country which have gone and will go unpunished.

The Globe—Free trade is spoken of by the Conservative press as if it were a complicated governmental device to interfere with commerce and industry. It is simply the absence of governmental devices. It allows full play to all the productive activities of a nation and enables people to select the most profitable occupations.

SALARY OF OUR CHIEF JUSTICE

Discussion in the House Relative to the Proposed Increase of \$600.

Mr. Davie Will Get \$6000 a Year—Mr. Prior's False Charge.

On Thursday last the House of Commons went into committee on Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper's resolution fixing the salaries of the following judges—Two judges of the Circuit court of the District of Montreal each \$3,000 per annum; five County court judges in Manitoba each \$2,000 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each \$2,400 per annum. The Admiralty judge of the district of British Columbia \$1,000 per annum.

Mr. Davies took exception to the last proposal, which means that Chief Justice Davie of British Columbia shall have an addition of \$400 to his salary. The ground taken by Mr. Davies was that the judges in the other provinces, notably Ontario and Quebec, had a great deal more work to do than the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and that if judicial salaries were to be increased the other provinces were entitled to consideration. This was a most inopportune time to increase salaries.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper explained that the salary of the present Chief Justice of British Columbia was less than that of his predecessor, Sir Matthew Begbie. He now received \$5,000 as Chief Justice and \$600 as local judge in Admiralty, whereas his predecessor received as Chief Justice \$3,820, and \$800 as local judge in Admiralty, making altogether \$4,620. He proposed to increase the salary of the present Chief Justice as local judge in Admiralty from \$400 to \$1,000, making his total income \$6,000.

Mr. Edgerly, among terms protested against the increase, which, he said, was inopportune and improper.

Mr. McMullen took exception to a statement made by the minister of justice that the judges' salaries all round should be increased. He held that judges were well paid for what they did, and he said it was the duty of every layman in the House to protest against proposed increases.

Mr. Mills said that the increase of the salary of the Chief Justice of British Columbia would make an invidious distinction. He called upon the minister to show that there was sufficient work done to justify the increase.

Mr. Daly held that the purpose of the resolution was to wipe out invidious distinctions inasmuch as the judges in British Columbia did not get as much as the judges in Admiralty elsewhere.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that by an act passed in 1881 the salaries of the judges in Admiralty had been fixed in accordance with the amount of work performed by each. The salary of the British Columbia judge had then been fixed at \$600. It was for the minister to show that the work had increased sufficiently to warrant an increase.

Sir Hibbert said that it was notorious in the Maritime provinces that the judges were not adequately paid.

Mr. McMullen—That opinion is confined to the lawyers only.

Mr. Mulock said that there were 135 judges of all kinds, and if without rhyme or reason the government arbitrarily increased one salary that would be a precedent for increasing the other 134. Nothing could warrant the increase unless there had been an understanding between the government and the Chief Justice. The fact that the minister was unable or unwilling to deny the statement warranted that conclusion.

Dr. Sproule, who very rarely disagrees with the government, said that he did not think the minister of justice had made out a case sufficiently strong to convince the committee that this judge's salary should be increased. He agreed with Mr. McMullen that the judges were fairly well paid. Compared with the members of other professions, which required equally high qualifications, the salaries of the judges were high enough. When a position on the bench became vacant there was a rush of lawyers for it who were willing to accept the pay attached.

Col. Prior, one of the representatives of Victoria, B. C., in supporting the increase, said that when the leader of the opposition and his friends were in that city they promised increases in salaries and larger expenditure on public works, but when it came to a paltry \$400 they were not prepared to carry out their promises. He charged that the Liberals always opposed increases in salaries and railway subsidies.

Mr. Laurier said he had no objection to repeat here what he had said in Victoria. He had said that the entrance to the fine harbor of Victoria, which was obstructed by a rock, should have a light. If he had had the honor of being the member for Victoria he would have used his influence with the government to have a light upon that rock rather than to get a post office over which there had been squabbling among the faithful as to where the site should be.

Sir John Thompson had said \$800 a year was a fair remuneration for a judge, considering that in three years there had only been one case before the Admiralty court. The hon. gentleman would discharge his duties properly of the City of Victoria if he would not fight for this petty item, but see that there is a light for the harbor for that great city.

Upon the minister undertaking to bring down full information on the subject the committee reported the resolution.

"What the tragedy needs," said one critic, "is more realism." "Yes," replied the other, "they ought to kill the actors, sure enough."—Washington Star.

THE PRINCIPAL SUSTAINED

School Trustees Accept Explanation of A. B. McNeill in the Chislett Matter.

There Was a Sharp Discussion of the Case—Other Business Transacted.

At last evening's meeting of the school board Principal A. B. McNeill was charged with administering a brutal whipping to Albert Chislett, son of C. Chislett. There were explanations of the case from both sides, and while it had been shown that the boy had been very severely punished, a most filthy note which he had written to a girl was produced and the board on division sustained the principal. The trustees were all there and the matter came up early in the evening, being introduced by a letter from Mr. Chislett complaining of the severity.

Trustee Glover was up at once and made the matter referred to a select committee for careful investigation. Said he: "This boy was beaten in a most brutal manner. He was brought to me by his father and I never saw anything like it in my life. He was cut and lacerated, and whatever the punishment Mr. McNeill had no right to punish him so severely. The principal should have suspended him. The board must take this matter up and I for one cannot sustain the teacher for an instant."

Trustee Lewis outdied Trustee Glover in denunciation. He said: "The father of the boy brought him to me on Friday but I did not see him until Sunday, and never since I was on God's earth have I seen a boy in such a state. It was cruel. I would allow no man to thrash a boy of mine in that shape. I do not know what I would do if the boy were mine. It was simply disgraceful and we must stop the recurrence of anything of the kind. The lad is only nine years old and even if he knew what he was doing the teacher had no right to punish him in that way. Why the boy was battered up, I want to see a full investigation by committee and second the motion."

Trustee Lovell was equally forcible on the other side. He did not believe the boy had been too severely punished and thought he deserved what he got. He had been caught red-handed sending a most beastly note to a girl. It had been shown as well that the practice was becoming general, and they as a board must stamp out such filth. Its danger was incalculable and they must stop it at once. It was his duty, he owed the nation, he asked that Mr. McNeill, who was present, be heard, and assured the members that they would at once exonerate him.

The chair urged that they hear the principal. They had heard one side and could hear the other. He would save time and he knew the board could not fall to sustain the principal.

Trustee Marchant favored reference to a committee and took occasion to state his opposition to corporal punishment.

Trustee Glover said all Mr. McNeill could say would do was to give his opinion after he had seen what he had.

The vote to refer to a committee was a tie, being ayes—Trustees Marchant, Glover and Lewis, and noes—Mrs. Grant and Trustees Saunders and Lovell. The chairman voted against the resolution and called upon Mr. McNeill for a statement.

The principal produced the obnoxious note and it was passed to the members without being read aloud. He said Miss Shrapnel had reported the case to him, during the hot summer months, the great majority of infants die from cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

It is now generally acknowledged that these deadly infantile troubles result from imperfect feeding and poor food. Unhealthy and nauseating forms of food are administered to babies with weak organs of digestion, that would soon sicken the strong stomach of an adult.

The perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk is Lactated Food, and for the excessively hot weather this food is a strengthening and flesh-builder for every delicate infant. Lactated Food keeps the bowels and organs of digestion in a natural and perfectly healthy condition, and wards off those diseases so much dreaded in summer by all mothers.

Lactated Food is the only infant food that truly "saves babies' lives."

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

A Big Batch of Companies With a Capital Aggregating Millions.

Nelson Tribune. Perdue & Burns are now in possession of a span of Clydesdales that weigh a ton and are worth \$3,400. They were shipped from California this week and will be used by that firm during the summer on the Kaslo & Slokan railway.

Peter Larsen, contractor for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, registered at the Hotel Slokan on Tuesday last. He has been fortunate in mining as in other fields, but may contemplate looking into the feasibility of some Slokan investments.

Large quantities of railway supplies are being forwarded up the Kaslo wagon road and men are strung along the greater part of the line. There is a lively race for Sandon between the rival lines, and when both roads are completed the competition will be to the benefit of the ore producer.

West Le Roi and Josie Mining Company has been organized with a capital stock of \$500,000. The incorporators are George H. Casey, of Butte, Chas. G. Griffith, of Helena, John M. Burke, D. Holzman, Sam Silverman, John L. Wilson, J. B. Jones, C. S. Vorhees and H. Thompson, of Roseland. The principal offices are to be in Spokane. The com-

pany is to erect all kinds of mining machinery, deal in real estate, etc.

The Paris Bell Gold Mining Company will do a general mining business. The term of existence is fixed at 50 years and principal place of doing business is Spokane. The capital stock is \$800,000, and 800,000 shares at \$1 each. The board of trustees are: Chester Glass, P. S. Byrne, David Glass, J. H. Yates, M. M. Cowley, and E. D. Olmstead, Spokane, Nicholas Joseph and Jerry McArthur, Roseland.

The Robert E. Lee Mining Company have incorporated for a period of 50 years, and will buy, sell, hold, lease and operate mines in the United States and British Columbia. The principal place of business will be in Spokane. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into 500,000 at \$1 each. J. M. Burke, J. B. Jones, Ross Thompson, S. Rosenhaupt, H. L. Wilson, O. D. Garrison, and G. W. Dickenson will act as the board of directors.

Mountain Sprite Mining Company, of Tacoma; capital stock, \$500,000, in 500,000 shares of \$1 each. Incorporators, Nelson Bennett, M. V. B. Steacy and Henry Blackwood, to operate mines and handle mining machinery in Washington and British Columbia.

The Lookout Mining and Milling Company, with headquarters at Spokane, has been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. G. E. Kunpe, E. W. Talbot, L. R. Lindsey and Geo. E. Pfunder are the trustees.

South Park school, but there was a letter from Miss Cameron explaining that there was no intention to suspend the child but that she had misunderstood what was said to her by the teacher, Mrs. Grant made a similar explanation, and Mrs. Fawcett will be notified that her child may return at any time.

John Simpson, M. A., of the High School staff, resigned, giving as his reason that he was going to reside in Eastern Canada. The resignation was accepted. Mr. Simpson was third assistant at the High School.

Shedden & Goward wrote applying for a share of the school insurance for the Atlas Insurance Company. Referred to the finance committee.

Principal E. B. Paul of the High School wrote asking the board to attend the semi-annual examination. The invitation was accepted with the suggestion, made on motion of Trustee Marchant, that they be held either at the South Park or North Ward schools. There was a lack of information as to the dates for examinations, and it was decided to write Dr. Pope for all late changes in regulations. The letter was on the suggestion of Trustee Lewis.

Powell & Lampman, solicitors for the board, gave an adverse opinion on the proposed swimming bath expenditure. Received and filed.

George W. Clarke, Toronto, applied for a post in the High School. Testimonials were enclosed. Received and filed.

Principals Paul, McNeill, Williams, Cameron, Netherby, Nicholson and Muir wrote highly endorsing Scaife's synoptical chart. Miss Cameron very brightly said that it was to history what a map was to geography. Estimates of the number needed were also furnished. The letters were received and laid on the table.

State of furniture and quarterly teaching reports were received and adopted and the attendance report presented was as follows: Daily average, 1764.43; average attendance, 1742.41; total, 2068; average per teacher, 42.

A number of bills were presented and will be paid if found correct.

John St. Clair submitted plans for the swimming pool, estimating the cost of the pavilion at \$300 and showing ticket promises for the season of 1895 amounting to \$150. He also reported that outside aid was promised.

Trustee Marchant said he was very sorry the solicitors had said the board could not aid the scheme. It was an excellent proposal and would actually cost nothing, as the revenue for two years would pay for it. His motion that the board commend the matter heartily and extend to Mr. St. Clair its support was passed.

Trustee Lewis moved that the secretary write the city council asking what action had been taken as to the board's letter re night school. Agreed to.

Trustee Glover asked if there was any money in the board's disposal for flooring the basement of the North Ward school. He believed it would cost less than \$200. Concrete would cost \$400 and asphalt \$560.

The matter will be looked into before the next meeting.

The following discussion as to the payment of \$65 to Rev. G. Clement King for improvements made in the Hillside avenue school. The committee reported the investment to be a good one, but no action was taken.

Statements That MOTHERS Should Consider.

The mortality statistics furnished by health boards of cities and towns in Canada, clearly disclose the fact that, during the hot summer months, the great majority of infants die from cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

It is now generally acknowledged that these deadly infantile troubles result from imperfect feeding and poor food. Unhealthy and nauseating forms of food are administered to babies with weak organs of digestion, that would soon sicken the strong stomach of an adult.

The perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk is Lactated Food, and for the excessively hot weather this food is a strengthening and flesh-builder for every delicate infant. Lactated Food keeps the bowels and organs of digestion in a natural and perfectly healthy condition, and wards off those diseases so much dreaded in summer by all mothers.

Lactated Food is the only infant food that truly "saves babies' lives."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Man and Dog Will Cross the Ocean in a Cockle Shell.

New York, June 13.—The stock market opened with positive buoyancy to-day.

Robert McCallum started to-day in a 22-foot sloop to sail for Queenstown. His only companion is a Scotch terrier. He expects to reach his destination in forty-five days. Should he be successful in reaching the other side he will receive \$5,000 and a gold medal.

Bradford, Pa., June 13.—Forest fires continue to destroy property. At midnight news came from Simpson that the flames were dangerously near to Walls Squahart and Lavena and that it would be difficult to save the property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard battle with the destroying element near Lafayette corner yesterday. Nearly two million feet of lumber at W. D. Johnston's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$15,000. Another fire near Taintor destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin and Knowles. Fires are reported in various other sections.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S PILLS

I. O.

Annual Session Columbia Open

The Grants Report Gray and retar

The Grand Encampment Elected This

Enormous Profits and Financially

Grand officers and ordinate lodges of the province are evening to attend t of the grand lodge which meets to-day met by the mem committee of the evening they w ladies of the Rebel parlor social in the street. The large and an enjoyable e sides games a good dered in the follo mental solo, Miss Davies; duet, Mrs. Clyde; recitation, J. duet, Misses Peter pipes, Mr. Laughlin Nichols; song, Miss tion, Mrs. Riddell, N. The list of delega pointed by the lodge lodge meeting follow

Victoria No. 1, V table, A. Stewart, A. A. Graham, J. York, Coleman, M. J. M. Anderson, A. H. McCallan, F. W. B. New Westminister, Mc ter—T. A. Muir, A. J. guson. Alternates: H. Meyer, A. Moray, D. Donahue, No. 4, V. A. Anderson. Altern Black Diamond No. ers, W. H. Morton, Dalley, Geo. Hansen, Harmony No. 6, W. sen, T. E. H. Hart, nates: W. Glichrist, Donald. Exclorator No. 7, C shall. Alternate: Ge Vancouver No. 8, V lagher. Alternates: Davis, S. Hollander, Tatal No. 9, K. Kam Alternate: M. J. M. Western Star No. 1 ther, J. B. Johnson, E. nates: A. Parker, G. Union No. 11, Uni ternate: W. Anthony Selkirk No. 12, D. Alternate: A. Woodh Royal City No. 13, W. B. Townsland, Al Acme No. 14, Victo M. Henderson, Alit an, H. O'Neill. Cloverdale No. 15 McCallum. Alternat Kootenay No. 16, J. Alternate: J. H. Ma Duncan No. 17, Du Alternate: J. G. Cam Vernon Valley No Jacques. Alternate: four Pleasant No. 18, Centennial No. 2, Whiteside No. 12, G. G. Cavaleky, A. Wils Delta No. 21, Ladn Skinner. Gold Range No. 22 Choate. Alternate: J. H. short No. 23, A. Alternate: W. Fern. Island No. 24, Ebur ternate: G. W. Shay, Revestoke No. 25, I Pacific No. 26, Van Hogz, A. Parker, G. Kenzie. Alternates: J. A. E. Maulor, A. Mea court house yesterday. The sum realized amounted to \$205, and was obtained from seven brothel keepers.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

AMERICAN NEWS.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

BRISTOL'S PILLS

BRISTOL'S PILLS

I. O. O. F.

Annual Session of the British Columbia Grand Lodge Opens To-Day.

The Reports of Grand Master Gray and Grand Secretary Davey.

The Grand Encampment Officers Elected and Installed This Morning.

Enormous Progress, Numerically and Financially, Indicated by Reports.

Grand officers and delegates from subordinate lodges of I. O. O. F. in all parts of the province arrived in the city last evening to attend the 21st annual session of the grand lodge of British Columbia which meets to-day. The delegates were met by the members of the reception committee of the five city lodges and in the evening they were entertained by the ladies of the Rebekah degree lodge at a parlor social in the hall on Douglas street. The large hall was well filled and an enjoyable evening was spent. Besides games a good programme was rendered in the following order: Instrumental solo, Miss Peters; duet, Misses Davies; duet, Mrs. Bishop and Miss Clyde; recitation, Miss Strachan; vocal duet, Misses Peters; selection on bagpipes, Mr. Laughlan; recitation, Miss Nichols; song, Miss Stegers; and recitation, Mrs. Riddell, N. G.

The list of delegates and alternates appointed by the lodges to attend the grand lodge meeting follow:

- Victoria No. 1, Victoria—W. H. Huxtable, A. Stewart, Alternates: W. C. Ross, A. Graham, York.
Columbia No. 2, Victoria—J. Pottinger, D. Anderson, Alternates: W. C. Ross, M. McDonald, P. W. Dempster, F. Taylor.
New Westminster No. 3, New Westminster—T. A. Miller, A. J. Holmes, A. H. Ferguson, Alternates: W. E. Townsend, F. H. Meyer, A. McCarty.
Douglas No. 4, Victoria—G. Fowler, R. A. Anderson, Alternates: W. Walker, A. R. Gauld.
Black Diamond No. 5, Nanaimo—R. Rivers, W. H. Morton, Alternates: D. G. Dalley, Geo. Ramsay.
Harmony No. 6, Wellington—W. Anderson, T. P. Haggart, H. Mitchell, Alternates: W. Gilchrist, A. Robertson, M. McDonald.
Excelsior No. 7, Chilliwack—R. J. Marshall, Alternates: Geo. Ashwell, W. Vancouver No. 8, Vancouver—W. A. Gallagher, A. Miller, Alternates: H. H. Davis, S. Hollander.
Tatnai No. 9, Kamloops—C. D. Davison, Alternates: M. J. McIver.
Western Star No. 10, Vancouver—J. Mather, F. B. Johnson, H. Gilmour, Alternates: A. Parker, T. Ward, P. Campbell.
Union No. 11, Union—R. Cessford, Alternates: W. Anthony.
Selkirk No. 12, Donald—J. H. Strrett, Alternates: A. Woodhouse.
Royal City No. 13, New Westminster—W. B. Townsend, Alternates: C. S. Keith, Acme No. 14, Victoria—S. W. Edwards, M. Henderson, Alternates: John McMillan, H. O'Neill.
Cloverleaf No. 15, Cloverdale—J. W. McCallum, Alternates: W. Murray.
Kootenay No. 16, Nelson—W. Hodgson, Alternates: J. Matheson.
Duncan No. 17, Duncan—A. C. Aitken, Alternates: J. Cathcart.
Vernon Valley No. 18, Vernon—F. B. Jacques, Alternates: W. Drury.
Mount Pleasant No. 19, Vancouver—C. F. Yates, Alternates: S. W. Edwards, Centennial No. 20, Nanaimo—F. S. Whiteside, E. J. Pannell, Alternates: E. G. Cavasky, J. Wilson.
Delta No. 21, Ladner's Landing—W. B. Skinner.
Gold Range No. 22, North Bend—J. Z. Choate, Alternates: J. Callin.
Ashcroft No. 23, Ashcroft—G. Munroe, Alternates: W. Feary, J. McLaren, A. J. Alternates: G. W. Shay.
Revelstoke No. 25, Revelstoke—W. Lee, Pacific No. 26, Vancouver—W. Davis, W. Hogg, A. Parker, G. L. Carter, A. McKenlo, Alternates: J. Johnston, T. Ward, A. E. Manlor, A. McAllister.
Amity No. 27, New Westminster—W. H. Gardner, R. Jardine, Robt May.
Cheam No. 28, Agassiz—A. A. Farwell, M. D. Alternates: D. Galbraith.
Perseverance No. 29, Northfield—C. H. Rummings.
Friendship No. 30, Nanaimo—J. Smith, Alternates: P. G. Peto.
Banner No. 31, Wellington—J. J. McDonald, Alternates: T. H. Rogers.
Mission City No. 32, Mission City—R. S. Cunningham.
Peerless No. 33, Victoria—T. E. Waller, I. J. Hingley, D. Curtis.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., met at 8 this morning and did not adjourn until close upon noon, this being the longest session held by the encampment. There was a large attendance of delegates and a lot of business, including the consideration of by-laws, was transacted. Officers were elected as follows: Grand Patriarch, A. Rivers, Nanaimo; Grand High Priest, W. H. Huxtable, Victoria; Grand Senior Warden, D. Menzie, Vancouver; Grand Scribe, J. B. Ballantyne, New Westminster; Grand Treasurer, James Crossan, Nanaimo; Grand Junior Warden, A. J. Holmes, New Westminster; Grand Marshal, W. H. Gardner, New Westminster; Grand Outside Sentinel, H. Waller, Victoria; Grand Inside Sentinel, A. G. Day, Victoria. The encampment adjourned to meet again at the same time and place as the grand lodge.

GRAND LODGE.

The Grand Lodge, which was to have met at 10 this morning, did not meet until 1 o'clock, the hall being occupied all morning by the Grand Encampment. Most of the afternoon was occupied in examining the credentials of the delegates, after which the lodge was called

to order and reports were read as follows:

GRAND MASTER'S REPORT. Grand Officers, Representatives and Brethren.—For the twenty-first time we are permitted by an All-Wise Father to assemble together to review the labors of the past year and to endeavor to legislate for the best interests of our order. Our first duty is to give thanks to Him who has crowned our efforts with such great success.

I am pleased to say that the past year has shown the greatest advancement, both numerically and financially, that we have ever experienced in this jurisdiction.

Since our last session eleven subordinate and one Rebekah Lodge have been added to the roll, with a gain of about fifty per cent. I have therefore much pleasure in asking that charters for same be granted.

Revelstoke Lodge, No. 25, at Revelstoke, instituted on March 2nd, 1894, by D.D.G.M. Bro. J. H. Sterritt, of Donald, assisted by brothers from the surrounding district.

Pacific Lodge, No. 26, Vancouver, instituted on March 5th, 1894, by the Grand Master, assisted by several Past Grands from the city lodges.

Amity Lodge, No. 27, New Westminster, instituted on April 30th, 1894, by the Grand Master, assisted by Brothers B. W. Shiles, P.G.M., and D. Welsh, G.T., and several Past Grands from the city lodges.

Cheam Lodge, No. 28, Agassiz, instituted on May 11th, 1894, by the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. D. Welsh, G.T., and several Past Grands from the surrounding district.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 29, Northfield, instituted on June 8th, 1894, by the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. J. Crossan, P.G.M., Bro. A. H. Blackely, Grand Patriarch of Ontario and other Past Grands.

Friendship Lodge, No. 30, Nanaimo, instituted on June 19th, 1894, by the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. J. Crossan, P.G.M., Bro. A. H. Blackely, Grand Patriarch of Ontario and other Past Grands from the city lodges.

Banner Lodge, No. 31, Wellington, instituted on July 8th, 1894, by Bro. J. Crossan, P.G.M., assisted by Past Grands from surrounding districts.

Mission City Lodge, No. 32, Mission, instituted on July 15th, 1894, by Bro. D. Welsh, G.T., assisted by Past Grands from New Westminster.

Peerless Lodge, No. 33, Victoria, instituted by Bro. W. E. Townsend, D.G.M., assisted by several Past Grands from City Lodges.

Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 34, Golden, instituted on March 2nd, 1895, by Bro. J. H. Sterritt, D.D.G.M., of Donald, assisted by several Past Grands from Revelstoke and Donald.

Cedar Lodge, No. 35, Cedar district, instituted March 21st, 1895, by the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. J. Crossan, P.G.M., E. Quenell, P.G.M., D. Welsh, G.T., and several others from surrounding district.

Bethel Lodge, No. 36, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, instituted on March 12th, 1895, by the Grand Master, assisted by Bro. P. J. Furler, G.W., D. Welsh, G.T., and several others from the city lodges.

Since last session I have endeavored to visit as many lodges as I possibly could and whenever I had the pleasure of meeting the brethren I was always received with the greatest cordiality, and invariably found the lodges in a healthy condition, especially when the floor work was introduced.

On November 8th, 1894, in company with Bro. A. W. Scoullar, Grand Representative, I visited a joint meeting of New Westminster Lodge, No. 3, Royal City Lodge, No. 13, and Amity Lodge, No. 27, New Westminster. There was a very good attendance and Bro. Scoullar explained the several changes that were made during the last session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Oddfellowship in the Royal City is in a flourishing condition.

On December 1st, 1894, accompanied by Grand Representative Scoullar, I visited a joint meeting of Black Diamond Lodge, No. 5, Centennial Lodge, No. 20, and Friendship Lodge, No. 30, Nanaimo. The lodges here are also in good shape, both financially and numerically.

Bro. Scoullar explained the changes in the secret work, made at the last session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. On February 10th, 1895, I visited Perseverance Lodge, No. 29, Northfield. This lodge is having rather up-hill work on account of the mines closing down; however, they are determined to stick to the old book until times improve, when they expect to do good work for Oddfellowship.

On February 19th, 1895, I visited Banner Lodge, No. 31, Wellington. This lodge is composed of mostly all young men and I predict for it a bright future.

On February 21st, 1895, I visited Friendship Lodge, No. 30, Nanaimo. This lodge is not making the progress I think it should, on account, I understand, of the officers not attending and taking an interest in the working of the lodge, and I would earnestly recommend lodges when choosing their officers to elect their best men and those only who are most likely to attend the meetings.

On March 18th, 1895, I visited Harmony Lodge, No. 6, Wellington. This lodge, financially, is one of the strongest in the province and is doing good work otherwise.

On March 19th, 1895, I visited Perseverance Lodge, No. 29, Northfield, for the second time and found everything going along smoothly.

On March 20th, 1895, I visited Banner Lodge, No. 31, Wellington, also for the second time, and found everything in good shape.

On May 2nd, 1895, I visited Excelsior Lodge, No. 7, Chilliwack. Although this lodge had the misfortune to lose their hall and paraphernalia by fire, I am pleased to say that they are in good shape, both financially and numerically, and contemplate building again in the near future. I also had the pleasure of meeting the members of Ruth Rebekah Lodge after the subordinate lodge ad-

joined. The Orangeman's night of meeting conflicting with theirs, they had to postpone their regular meeting and I could not meet them in session as I intended; however, I am pleased to state that they are getting along splendidly and are increasing in membership.

On May 15th, 1895, I visited Western Star Lodge, No. 10, Vancouver. This being my own lodge I was very much pleased to witness the Team confer the second degree on a member of Pacific Lodge, No. 26, which they did in good style.

On May 21st, 1895, accompanied by Grand Representative Bro. A. W. Scoullar, I visited Pacific Lodge, No. 26, Vancouver. This lodge was instituted on March 5th, 1894, and now has two hundred and sixty members, being the "banner" lodge of the province, numerically, with a substantial gain in the treasury.

We had the pleasure of seeing the initiatory degree conferred on two candidates in "number one" style. They are proud of their Team work and encourage it, believing that it keeps up the interest in the work and increases the attendance.

On May 22nd, 1895, I visited Mizpah Rebekah Lodge, No. 2, Vancouver. During the evening I witnessed the Degree Team perform the beautiful floor work. This lodge is increasing in membership very fast and I am satisfied that under the able capacity of Bro. Menzies they will be the "banner lodge" of the province before another year.

On May 29th, 1895, I visited Tatnai Lodge, No. 9, Kamloops. This lodge is also in good shape and is doing good work.

On May 31st, 1895, I visited Gold Range Lodge, No. 22, North Bend. This lodge is in god shape financially and otherwise.

On June 1st, 1895, I visited Cheam Lodge, No. 28, Agassiz. This lodge has a hall of their own and are almost out of debt. They also have the work up very good.

On June 8th, 1895, I visited Mission City Lodge, No. 32, Mission. This lodge has a very comfortable place of meeting, but with other agricultural districts, have suffered from the prevailing depression, however, they are hopeful that during the coming year they will considerably increase their membership.

(1) Question.—Can a minister of the gospel be admitted to a lodge free of charge? Answer: No, unless provision is made for same in your constitution. (Sec. 371 W.D., 1889).

(2) Question.—When are changes made by the Grand Lodge in subordinate constitutions in force? Answer: Immediately after their adoption by said Grand Lodge.

(3) Question.—Can you rent an Oddfellow's Hall to other societies, provided it has been dedicated? Answer: Yes.

(4) Question.—Is it necessary to dedicate an Oddfellow's Hall? Answer: No.

(5) Question.—Is it legal to confer degrees on more than one candidate at the same time? Answer: It depends altogether on which degree you wish to confer.

(6) Question.—Can you demand a clergyman money paid for initiation and degrees? Answer: No.

(7) Question.—How do you construe the clause in our by-laws which reads as follows: Brothers must be sick seven days before they can be initiated? Answer: If a brother is sick six days he receives no benefits, but if sick seven days or longer, he is entitled to benefits from the commencement of his sickness, provided he has been a member six months.

(8) Question.—Can a lodge elect a brother to an office, he not being present at the time? Answer: Yes.

(9) The N.G. being absent and there being degrees to confer, the V.G. called for proxies. Bro. Menzies was in arrears for dues. After conferring the degrees he still retained the chair while the election of officers was going on. Was the election legal? Answer: Yes, providing no objection was made at the time to the Past Grand taking the chair.

(10) Question.—Is it within the jurisdiction of a lodge to prefer a charge against a brother for receiving monies from another brother under false pretences and then leaving the country? Answer: Yes.

(11) Question.—Is frequenting houses of ill-fame considered becoming an Oddfellow? Answer: Yes.

(12) Question.—Is it necessary to notify lodges of brothers suspended for non-payment of dues. Answer: No.

(13) Question.—Is a brother entitled to sick benefits at the expiration of six months from night of joining a lodge providing sickness commenced sometime before six months had expired? (The by-law reads as follows: A brother must be a member six months before he is entitled to benefits?) Answer: Yes, provided he was in good standing.

(14) Question.—Is it allowable to print funeral services in back of by-laws? Answer: No.

(15) Question.—Can you prefer charges against two brothers jointly? Answer: No. You must make separate charges.

(16) Question.—In case of a conflict between our constitution and White's Digest, which are we to be governed by, particular reference being made to section 1590 W.D., 1889? Answer: In this case you are to be governed by your own constitution.

(17) Question.—Is it a violation of our obligation to use a guide to the unwritten work? Answer: Yes.

(18) Question.—Providing the whole amount of funeral benefit is not expended in burying a brother, have his relatives any claim on the lodge for the balance, he not having any person depending upon him, neither was he depending upon any person else at the time of his death? Answer: No.

(19) Question.—Can a Noble Grand refuse to admit a brother to his lodge, he being in arrears for dues? Answer: No, unless he has been suspended.

(20) Question.—Can a brother hold the office of D.D.G.M. and Noble Grand at the same time? Answer: Yes.

(21) Question.—Can a rejected appli-

cant be balloted on for the second time inside of a year? Answer: No, on a reconsideration within the specified time.

(22) Question.—Is it legal for a D.D.G.M. of a Rebekah Lodge to be obliged to receive the term password through the D.D.G.M. of a subordinate lodge, the said D.D.G.M. not being a member of a Rebekah Lodge? Answer: Yes.

On April 23rd, 1894, I received a communication from the secretary of Island Lodge, No. 24, Eburne, requesting permission to appeal to the lodges in this jurisdiction for assistance for the purpose of building a hall. Knowing the situation of the above lodge and realizing the great need they had of a suitable place to meet in, I granted their request, and I feel satisfied that the members of those lodges who so liberally subscribed, could they see the neat and comfortable hall that has been erected, they would consider their money well spent.

The following lodges subscribed in answer to the appeal:

- Columbia Lodge, No. 2, \$ 50 00
Amity Lodge, No. 27, 25 00
Excelsior Lodge, No. 7, 25 00
Pacific Lodge, No. 26, 15 00
Duncan's Lodge, No. 17, 10 00
In Unity Bro. W. E. Holmes, Acting Grand Master, No. 20, 10 00
Western Star Lodge, No. 10, 10 00
Victoria Lodge, No. 1, 10 00
Harmony Lodge, No. 6, 10 00
Total \$180 00

On June 20th, 1894, I appointed Bro. A. A. Farwell, P.G. D.D.G.M. for district No. 17, comprising Lodge No. 28, in Unity Bro. W. E. Holmes, Acting Grand Master, appointed D. Welsh G.T., D.D.G.M. for District No. 18, comprising Lodge No. 32.

Since our last session several District Deputies have resigned and others have been appointed in their places. The following resignations have been accepted: Louis Monme, D.D.G.M. for District No. 4, Bro. H. Mitchell appointed G. W. Aldous D.D.G.M. for District No. 11, Bro. E. C. Arthus, appointed.

The Rebekahs. This branch of our order has made very good progress during the past year. One new lodge has been added to our number and I am pleased to state that Ruth Rebekah, No. 4, which had not held a meeting for quite a while previous to our last session is now in a flourishing condition.

On March 25th, 1895, assisted by Grand Representative Bro. Scoullar, Bro. T. P. Neelands, Grand Marshal, and Past Grands Wallace, Davis, Jopson and Mackenzie and Rev. Buchanan I duly dedicated the new hall of Island Lodge, No. 24.

On May 30th, 1895, assisted by several Past Grands from surrounding districts, I duly dedicated the hall of Ashcroft Lodge, No. 23.

Since our last session several of the brethren of our order have passed away and gone to join the Grand Lodge above, and among them one who was enthusiastic and an honored member of our organization. I refer to Bro. James Scott, P.D.G.M., a member of Harmony Lodge, Wellington, B. C., who died on the 21st day of May.

I am sure you will all join with me in extending to the family of our deceased brother our expression of sympathy in their great bereavement.

I have endeavored by the closest possible application to the duties of the office of Grand Master to show my appreciation of the high and noble character of a honor you have conferred upon me. If any error has been committed I assure you it was unintentional. Not a lodge or member did I knowingly wrong. The responsibilities of the office are many and great. I shall always retain a vivid recollection of the many pleasant incidents and high honors that I have through your kind indulgence have been the recipient and I shall always be zealous for the advancement of our noble order.

Brethren, before closing my report I desire to thank all those who so kindly assisted me at the initiation of new lodges and also at the dedication of new halls. Trusting that my successor may have the kind assistance that the brethren have always shown me, I bid you adieu, and an official adieu.

FRATERNALLY YOURS,  
THOMAS C. GRAY,  
Grand Master.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Grand Secretary's Office, Victoria, June 12, 1895.

Dears sirs and brothers.—It again becomes my pleasant duty to submit for your consideration a report of the condition of the order in this jurisdiction on the 31st December last, and to present you with a resume of the principal incidents bearing on the duties of this office since we last met.

From the reports of the subordinate lodges to the end of last year it will be seen that in the twelve months then elapsed, nine new lodges were instituted, and that our membership numbered 3915, being a gain of 861 during the year, equivalent to 40 per cent. Since the commencement of the year two additional lodges have been instituted and one additional Rebekah lodge, making at this date 35 subordinate and 7 Rebekah lodges. This progress, which is the greatest we have experienced in the history of this grand lodge, is most gratifying and encouraging.

I have received enquiries from Rossland, B. C., as to the steps necessary to be taken to organize a lodge of our order in this city, and it is reasonably to be presumed that as the province becomes developed and settled, Oddfellowship will extend concurrently, a lodge of our order being apparently a necessity in every settlement.

The following summary of the work of last year is abstracted from the reports of the subordinate lodges:

- Number of lodges December 31, 1894, 33; increase, 9. Number of lodges instituted since December 31, 1894, 2. Number of Rebekah lodges December 31, 1894, 6; increase, 1. Number of lodges instituted since December 31, 1894, 1. Number of members in good standing, 3915; increase, 861. Number initiated during the year, 985; increase, 707. Number admitted by card, 104; increase 65. Number admitted as A. O., 2; decrease, 1. Number re-initiated, 7; increase, 3. Number withdrawn, 80; increase, 65. Number expelled, 5; increase, 2. Number deceased, 14; increase, 1. Number resigned, 1. Number ceased membership N.P.D., 185; increase, 43. Number rejected, 46; increase, 32. Degrees conferred, 2638; increase, 263. East Grands, 325; increase, 50. Total revenue of sub. lodges, \$53,798.70; inc., \$11,318.77. Number of brothers relieved, 28; increase, 38. Number of widowed families relieved, 6. Weeks sick benefits paid, 1906; increase, 37. Amount paid for relief of brothers, \$13,254.47; increase, \$2,808.87. Amount paid for relief of widowed families, \$285; decrease, \$112. Amount paid for relief of children, \$91; decrease, \$85. Amount paid for burying dead, \$1063; decrease, \$23. Amount paid for special relief, \$244; decrease, \$20. Total amount paid for relief, \$15,293.47; increase, \$2,353.87. Total amount paid for current expenses, \$22,077.26; increase, \$5,965.39. Total assets, \$187,665.25; increase, \$9,663.57. Average amount of benefits paid for each sick member, \$46.60; increase, \$4.19. Average amount expended for relief per member, \$5.05; decrease, \$0.93. Average duration of sickness per sick member, 3 days; 17 1/2 hrs; decrease, 10 1/2 hrs. Average duration of sickness per sick member, 5 wks 4 1/2 days; increase, 3 1/4 days. Average cost per member for current expenses, \$7.52. Total cost per member for all lodge expenses, \$12.57. Average amount of assets per member, \$62.22; decrease, \$2.92. Total amount expended for relief since institution of Gr. Lodge, \$187,798.47.

The finances of the grand lodge, as will be seen from the accompanying statement, are in a very satisfactory condition. The estimate of receipts has been exceeded by \$424.15 for per capita tax and \$350 for charter fees. The estimate of expenditure, which was calculated for twelve months only, whereas sixteen months has come into payment, has also been exceeded by \$351.22. This includes \$150 additional for representative tax to the sovereign grand lodge for the year 1895 and \$200, four months' salary of grand secretary to date. The balance in the grand treasurer's hands is \$460.69 more than was anticipated.

Whilst on the subject of finance I would suggest the propriety of a majority of the committee on finance being selected in future from the place in which the grand secretary resides in order that the requirements of the law respecting the passing of all grand lodge accounts by the committee prior to payment may be observed and also that a portion at least of the examination of the grand lodge books may be performed before the annual session.

A very enthusiastic and successful celebration of the anniversary of our order was held in this city on the 28th of April, 1894, and was attended by a number of brothers from Vancouver, Nanaimo, Wellington and elsewhere. A collection was taken up amongst those present at a public meeting held at the Victoria theatre to form the nucleus of a fund to build and equip an Oddfellow's home in this jurisdiction. The sum of \$96 was subscribed on this occasion, which was handed to me for safe keeping until the wishes of the grand lodge could be ascertained on the subject and this sum is now on deposit in the Dominion government savings bank in my own name in trust for the "Oddfellows' Home of British Columbia," and I would ask that action be taken at this session as to the future disposition of the money.

This small beginning is the outcome of a proposition zealously advocated in the Warden by Bro. C. F. Yates, P. G., who appealed for additional contributions towards the same object, but no further sums have been received. An appeal was circulated amongst our lodges in 1883 by Northern Light Lodge of Parko, N. D., soliciting assistance on behalf of members who were sufferers by a severe fire which occurred at that place on the 7th of June, 1893. A statement has been received from the committee who had been constituted for the purpose of raising sums contributed by the lodges of this jurisdiction: Victoria, No. 1, \$5; Columbia, No. 2, \$10; Black Diamond, No. 5, \$25; Harmony, No. 6, \$15; Excelsior, No. 7, \$15; Tatnai, No. 9, \$15; Selkirk, No. 12, \$10; Royal City, No. 13, \$10; Acme, No. 14, \$10; Cloverdale, No. 15, \$10; Kootenay, No. 16, \$15; Vernon Valley, No. 18, \$5; Delta, No. 21, \$20, and Colfax Rebekah, No. 1, \$5; a total of \$163. The total amount collected from all sources amounted to \$13,949.17.

I regret to report that the hall of Excelsior lodge, No. 7, Chilliwack, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on the 4th of December last, and that the loss was only partially covered by insurance. The charter of that lodge and also that of Ruth Rebekah lodge, No. 4, having been consumed application has been made for the issue of duplicate charters. All of which is fraternally submitted.

FREDERICK DAVEY,  
Grand Secretary.



Don't Wait till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. You may need it to-night

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OF JAPAN HERE

Remnant of the British... Among the Arrivals on Her.

Suite to Visit Here—Passengers—Cholera in Japan.

of Japan arrived here at noon after one of the voyage she has made...

tinglished passenger was ish consul at Yokohama...

er list in full is below: eland, Hon. Dyke Acland...

s had 250 in the Asiatic landed 14 Japanese and...

h happiness are relative any rate, there can be without health.

LATE CANADIAN DISPATCHES

Chief of the Winnipeg Fire Brigade Dismissed Without Apparent Cause.

Several Drowning Accidents in Ontario—Suicide—Probably Murder.

Winnipeg, June 11.—The city council last night deposed Chief Cody of the fire department...

Waubashe, Ont., June 11.—Francis Tusignon and his eight year old son were drowned while fishing.

Toronto, June 11.—Thomas Hudley, aged 11, was drowned at the water works dock today.

Brantford, June 11.—While bathing a young man named Marlatt, aged 17, was drowned at Ap's mill pond near Mount Vernon.

Toronto, June 11.—Mary Gosling, a woman sixty years of age, was found last night in a room at 14 Sydes Place with her head beaten into a jelly.

St. Catharines, June 11.—A Mormon Frank Maguire was found dead at the Queen's Hotel, where he had secured rooms for the night.

Quebec, June 10.—About nine o'clock last night a woman was drowned at the island of Orleans ferry pontoon.

Montreal, June 10.—Jean Grenier, who came here from Minneapolis on a visit to a friend of his called Fors, living on St. Hubert street, went out for a walk on Friday night and mysteriously disappeared.

Toronto, June 10.—The Ontario medical college is making determined efforts to unseat a big abuse whereby men who had obtained for cash fraudulent medical diplomas from American colleges had been licensed to practice.

Winnipeg, June 10.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest meets in this city on Wednesday. The indications are that it will be the greatest gathering of Masons that has ever taken place in this part of the country.

Miss Rutlan, one of Winnipeg's society belles, was wedded this afternoon to C. B. Lott, of Calgary.

Pictou, June 10.—At this morning's session of the Bay of Quinte Methodist conference, a resolution was unanimously passed protesting against the interference by the federal authorities in the Manitoba school matter.

Toronto, Ont., June 10.—At the Anglican Synod's meeting to-morrow a motion will be brought forward relative to the establishment of a course of more thorough religious instruction in public schools.

Quebec, June 11.—At a meeting of the Champlain monument committee held yesterday, under the presidency of Justice Chauveau, a letter from Evanturel, M.P.P. for Prescott, was read, informing the committee that Sir Oliver Mowat had promised to have a subscription of his government voted towards the fund of that monument.

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RICHES OF TRAIL CREEK.

An American Visitor Gives a Glowing Description of the District.

Mines of Remarkable Richness—The Work of Development Goes On.

Rosland, B. C., June 7.—I left Spokane in the early morning over the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad and arrived at Northport about noon.

On this trip I did the trip on horseback once, but had as that was, doing it by stage was infinitely worse, for the thing that does service for a road between Northport and Rosland is the despair of teamsters and pedestrians.

Mr. Foley, one of the contractors for the Hudson Bay railway line, arrived from the south yesterday, and had an interview with President Sutherland.

Col. Herchner, commissioner of the mounted police, passed through the city today for Ottawa. He will be absent about ten days and will consult with the department regarding the estimates and the general improvement needed in the force.

Montreal, June 12.—Adolph Papineau, a laborer employed as a shunter at the Windsor station yard of the C. P. R., was caught between two cars last night and crushed to death.

Mitchell, June 12.—Louis Harris, a High School student, was drowned in the pond here yesterday.

Orillia, June 12.—Charlie Allems, the six-year-old son of William Allems, Barrie, was thrown from a wagon yesterday and instantly killed.

Brantford, June 12.—Lord T. Whitehead, manager of the Brantford Carriage Company's works, died yesterday.

NEWS FROM NEW NORWAY

The Colonists Are Through Seeding—Garden Staff is Far Advanced.

Assurance of Future Prosperity—The Settlers Are Enthusiastic.

From Our Owa Correspondent.

The colonists are all through seeding, and most of the garden stuff first seeded is up and far advanced.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated in a very appropriate manner at the beautiful home of Mr. Brot.

Last Sunday a fire started in the living house of L. W. Hanson and it was burned to the ground.

The first annual meeting of the Bella Coola colony was held in the camp tent owned and occupied by the Norwegian Lutheran church of Bella Coola on Tuesday, May 4, and was well attended.

The greatest surprise that the colonists ever had sprung on them was the announcement of Mr. E. Brynildson of Grand Forks, N. D., that he intended to open up a general store for carrying on a general merchandise business at Kristiania, the centre of the colony.

Toronto, June 11.—The officers of the National Council of Women are fearful

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NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Several Highly Encouraging Assays Obtained From Cariboo Creek Rock.

Trails and Railways—Discoveries and Findings—General Mining News.

The Ledge.

Stewart and his engineer corps have finished the preliminary survey for the extension of the N. & S. Ry. from Three Forks to Sandon.

Eight hundred and twenty-two tons of ore were shipped out from the Le Roi, War Eagle and Josie last week.

The Le Roi people have contracted to supply Boston and New York capitalists, headed by Capt. H. C. Thompson, with 75,000 tons of ore in two years.

The sum of \$200,000 has been offered and refused for the Le Roi.

An ore bin of 1,000 tons capacity is being put up at the Le Roi.

Cobalt has been discovered as one of the adjuncts of Trail creek ore.

P. O. PROVISIONAL ALLOWANCE.

Premier Bowell's Statement Was Incorrectly Reported.

The reply of Premier Bowell to the question of Senator McInnes regarding the provisional allowance to postoffice employees was incorrectly given in the telegraphic reports.

Hon. Mr. McInnes (B.C.) inquired: Is it the intention of the government to do away with the provisional allowance of ten dollars per month to the postoffice clerks and letter carriers in Victoria, British Columbia, which they now receive in addition to their salary, and substitute in lieu thereof a fixed salary?

He said: The reason for asking this question from the government is in consequence of a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs which exists in Victoria. The allowance of \$10 to third class clerks and the letter carriers was withheld for five months. The regular salary, I understand, is \$31 per month, and after paying their superannuation fee, which I believe is \$1.90, it only left them \$29.10 to live on. They petitioned the government and it is alleged that the representatives from Victoria in the house commons to present their case to the postmaster-general time and again.

It is a pity that a more enterprising lot of men have not had the handling of the townsite of Rosland. The situation for a town or city could not be better. It is really a beautiful and healthy situation and steps should be taken to have it laid out handsomely, but the folks up here who own the town and seem not to have yet realized the coming greatness of the place and their go-as-you-please kind of a policy is most disappointing to Americans.

It is reported that all the men working on the K. & S. Ry. will be paid in Kaslo. This will benefit the city, but will work a hardship on the men who are compelled to go so far to get their wages.

Five hundred dollars will be spent on the Cariboo creek trail.

A three foot ledge of mica has been located across the lake from Nakusp.

Warner and Strobeck are issuing a map of the Ainsworth camp. About 250 claims are shown on it.

Several highly encouraging assays were obtained last week on Cariboo creek rock.

A recent assay on the Nancy Hanks, Springer creek, showed 218 ounces in silver and \$8 in gold.

Prospectors seldom take into the hills any more luxuries in the way of edibles than bacon, salt and oatmeal.

The same as in everything else, the rule is occasionally broken. C. Brown, a painter from Nelson, went into the Slocan three years ago with an outfit such as has never been seen since.

Mr. Jas. Clark, the superintendent of the War Eagle, has been mining in California, Nevada, Utah, Montana and Idaho for almost a generation and never before, he says, has he seen such lavishness of gold ore as is stored in the bowels of these mountains.

Colonel Burke is perhaps the most famous mine operator of the west. He has made and lost fortunes and here again his old time luck is upon him and he has mining interests which will bring him larger fortunes than ever before.

No one, however, must run away with the idea that fortunes are to be made here in a day; there is no chance for that. Prospects may be bought and sold and traders can make a little money in that way, but this is essentially a mining camp for capital and labor.

Labor will be steady and continuous work in these mountains for generations to come, but money is needed to pay that labor and capital must receive the big reward from these mines.

Great veins of ore are everywhere, but the rich paying ore bodies are necessarily scattered and the successful mine operator is the man who knows where to find those rich ore bodies.

Moreover, the growth of Rosland and the largest development of these mines will depend upon the building of smelting plants right at the mines. It costs \$8 or \$10 a ton to haul the ore to the smelter or to Tacoma, and consequently ore only worth at least \$20 a ton can be profitably mined.

The moment, however, reduction works are built here, \$12 ores can be worked at a profit and when the time comes, as come it will, this camp will rival and even surpass Butte in its gold and copper production.

At present about 130 tons of ore are being daily shipped along either the Trail Creek or Sheep Creek route. The Le Roi company have made a contract to deliver 75,000 tons of ore to a smelting company which is about to build reduction works at Northport, and this seems to me the natural course to follow in the treatment of these ores.

It is a pity that a more enterprising lot of men have not had the handling of the townsite of Rosland. The situation for a town or city could not be better. It is really a beautiful and healthy situation and steps should be taken to have it laid out handsomely, but the folks up here who own the town and seem not to have yet realized the coming greatness of the place and their go-as-you-please kind of a policy is most disappointing to Americans.

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Warner and Strobeck are issuing a map of the Ainsworth camp. About 250 claims are shown on it.

Several highly encouraging assays were obtained last week on Cariboo creek rock.

A recent assay on the Nancy Hanks, Springer creek, showed 218 ounces in silver and \$8 in gold.

Prospectors seldom take into the hills any more luxuries in the way of edibles than bacon, salt and oatmeal.

The same as in everything else, the rule is occasionally broken. C. Brown, a painter from Nelson, went into the Slocan three years ago with an outfit such as has never been seen since.

Mr. Jas. Clark, the superintendent of the War Eagle, has been mining in California, Nevada, Utah, Montana and Idaho for almost a generation and never before, he says, has he seen such lavishness of gold ore as is stored in the bowels of these mountains.

Colonel Burke is perhaps the most famous mine operator of the west. He has made and lost fortunes and here again his old time luck is upon him and he has mining interests which will bring him larger fortunes than ever before.

No one, however, must run away with the idea that fortunes are to be made here in a day; there is no chance for that. Prospects may be bought and sold and traders can make a little money in that way, but this is essentially a mining camp for capital and labor.

Labor will be steady and continuous work in these mountains for generations to come, but money is needed to pay that labor and capital must receive the big reward from these mines.

Great veins of ore are everywhere, but the rich paying ore bodies are necessarily scattered and the successful mine operator is the man who knows where to find those rich ore bodies.

Moreover, the growth of Rosland and the largest development of these mines will depend upon the building of smelting plants right at the mines. It costs \$8 or \$10 a ton to haul the ore to the smelter or to Tacoma, and consequently ore only worth at least \$20 a ton can be profitably mined.

The moment, however, reduction works are built here, \$12 ores can be worked at a profit and when the time comes, as come it will, this camp will rival and even surpass Butte in its gold and copper production.

At present about 130 tons of ore are being daily shipped along either the Trail Creek or Sheep Creek route. The Le Roi company have made a contract to deliver 75,000 tons of ore to a smelting company which is about to build reduction works at Northport, and this seems to me the natural course to follow in the treatment of these ores.

It is a pity that a more enterprising lot of men have not had the handling of the townsite of Rosland. The situation for a town or city could not be better. It is really a beautiful and healthy situation and steps should be taken to have it laid out handsomely, but the folks up here who own the town and seem not to have yet realized the coming greatness of the place and their go-as-you-please kind of a policy is most disappointing to Americans.

(No. 4); J. McMillan (No. 14); G. Fowle (No. 4); and C. W. Ross (No. 1).  
 Petitions—J. Crossan, P. G. M., (No. 5); F. S. Whiteside (No. 20); W. B. Townsend (No. 13); J. J. Macdonald (No. 31); and A. Henderson (No. 2).  
 State of the order—A. Parker (No. 10); A. W. Scouler (No. 8); E. C. Davison (No. 9); G. A. Miller (No. 19); and G. H. Ashwell (No. 7).  
 Legislation—W. McColl, P. G. M., (No. 33); J. Collin (No. 22); A. McKenzie (No. 24); W. Hodson (No. 16); and G. Munro (No. 28).  
 Judiciary—J. H. Meldrum, P. G. M., (No. 2); A. G. Day (No. 1); A. Miller (No. 8); E. G. Pannell (No. 20); and J. B. Jacques (No. 18).  
 Mileage and per diem—H. B. Gilmour (No. 10); R. Rivers (No. 5); W. H. Gardiner (No. 27); J. H. Sturtevant (No. 25); and W. E. Townsend (No. 3).  
 The grand master's report was referred to the committee of credentials consisting of P. G. M. J. Crossan, P. G. M. J. Shusha Davies and A. W. Scouler.  
 In the evening the election of grand officers took place with the following result:  
 Grand Master, W. E. Holmes, Victoria.  
 Deputy Grand Master, P. J. Foulds, New Westminster.  
 Grand Warden, W. H. Morton, Nanaimo.  
 Grand Secretary, Frederick Davey, Victoria.  
 Grand Treasurer, H. B. Gilmour, Vancouver.  
 Grand Representative—J. E. Phillips, Victoria.

A three hours' session was held this morning, the grand master calling the members to order at 9 o'clock and at noon an adjournment was taken to occupy this evening.  
 Considering reports and appeals, no decisions being arrived at. The question of establishing an Oddfellows' Home in the province was discussed at some length and finally referred to a committee to report.  
 A meeting of the Oddfellows' Insurance Company will be held at 7 this evening in the A. O. U. W. hall and at 8 the grand lodge reassembles.  
 This afternoon the visitors were taken to the Gorge in boats and carriages and the afternoon was pleasantly passed with games, etc. They will return to the city about 6 o'clock.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily.  
 On Saturday afternoon Constable Smith arrested Edward Scott and charged him with supplying Jim, an Indian, with liquor. Jim is the Indian who attempted to murder Officer Gilchrist on Saturday morning. Scott pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 or in default four months with hard labor. He is an all round hard character, and the police have for some time been trying to drive him out of the city.

Lawrence P. Butler, a sailor, has filed a libel suit in the Seattle courts against the steamer City of Kingston. Butler took passage from Seattle to Port Townsend on March 24th and just before going ashore at the latter place he stepped on a grating over a coal hole. He alleges that the grating, being improperly arranged, turned under him and that he was thereby permanently injured. Butler is 27 years old. Pending the trial the Kingston is released on a \$10,000 bond.

The ladies of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, will hold a garden fête at Cloverdale on Wednesday, July 3. The use of the grounds of the Tonia estate, which are very attractive, have been very kindly given for the occasion. There will be a sale of work at 3 p.m., high tea from 5:30 to 7:30, a promenade concert at 8 o'clock and other attractive features.

The Thermopylae, Capt. Winchester, arrived in the Royal Roads last night in tow of the tug Miglis. She was 29 days out from Shanghai and is in ballast. The trip is one of the quickest that has been made on that route. The Thermopylae will stay in the Roads for two or three days and will go to Port Blakely, Wash., to load lumber for England.

Sportsmen, and the traveling public generally, will be pleased to learn that the E. & N. railway company have extended the cheap excursion rates established some time ago. For the round trip between Victoria and Wellington, on Saturdays and Sundays, the rate has been fixed at the low figure of \$2. The afternoon train on Fridays is to be discontinued, but the same service as is now given on Saturdays and Sundays will be continued on those days.

The American schooner Bering Sea has left Nitinat and is thought to be making her way to Clayoquot to ship four more Indian canoes and to further add to her offence in additional

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.**  
**DR. PRATER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
**MOST PERFECT MADE.**  
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"steals" of the aborigines of the Canadian sealing schooners lying at that point. This is the report. So far as the departure of the schooner is concerned it is official and was contained in a dispatch to Collector of Customs Milne. Mr. Milne sent word to Capt. Walbran of the Quadra, to follow up the offending sealer.

From Wednesday's Daily.  
 Edward Wilkinson of Port San Juan and Miss Lizzie Bonar of Blairton, Ont., were united in marriage this morning at the residence of Benjamin J. Atkinson, James Bay. The couple were supported by Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and the ceremony was performed by Rev. C. M. Tate. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson will leave for Port San Juan on the steamer Maude on Saturday.

The Lindsay Watchman says: "On Monday evening last, at one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in St. Andrew's church, Lindsay, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. J. W. McMillan, of Vancouver, B. C., to accept the pastorate of St. Andrew's congregation, rendered vacant by the removal of Rev. Robt. Johnston to London, Ont."

Fred Tatum, an employee on the new postoffice building, was quite painfully injured yesterday afternoon. He with others was engaged in pushing a loaded cart, which was followed by another. A stone, or some other obstacle, stopped the progress of his car for the moment and before he could get out of the way the car which followed was upon him, crushing his heel and breaking three of his toes. Tatum will be confined to the house for some time.

Frederick Nicholls and W. D. Matthews of Montreal left last night for the Kootenay country. They will go in over the Northern Pacific by way of Spokane, and will remain there for several days, before proceeding home. They have been up in Cariboo examining some mining properties and go to the great Kootenay district with the same object in view. They also looked into some local financial matters and on the whole their trip may not be unproductive of good for British Columbia.

Bishop Lemmens met with a painful accident while driving into the city from Saanich with Rev. Father Vullings yesterday afternoon. A dog frightened the horse, which got unmanageable. Bishop Lemmens jumped from the buggy, to have the wheels pass over his right leg, fracturing it just above the ankle. Father Vullings succeeded in reining in the frightened animal and drove back to Bishop Lemmens, picked him up and took him to St. Joseph's Hospital. He is reported doing well to-day, but will not be able to be around for several weeks.

Admiral Freemantle left this morning on the steamer Charmer for the Mainland and will proceed at once to Barkly where he will be for several days. He was accompanied only by his servant. He will very likely reach the Atlantic coast in time to sail by the Atlantic of the White Star line. Secretary Paul and wife are still in the city, but will leave for the east in a few days. They will go to New York and take the steamship there for home. Admiral Freemantle visited the points of interest to a naval man at Esquimalt yesterday afternoon and evening.

The Canadian-Australian liner War-rimoo will leave on schedule time on Sunday afternoon and will not be detained or delayed, as has been stated. Postmaster-General Ward of New Zealand will arrive from the east on Friday, so there will be no delay on his account. The ship will have a very good cargo of freight and a number of passengers. She is receiving her Vancouver freight now. But the local shipments have not begun to accumulate yet. The Sound freight will be received later in the week. There will be a number of passengers board the ship here, mostly second class, destined for Hawaiian points.

The Empress of Japan, which arrived here yesterday from the Orient, brought a total of sixty tons of freight for Victoria, and it will be shipped here from Vancouver later in the week. There was a rumor in circulation before the ship arrived that she might possibly land here, but it proved unfounded. A Vancouver gentleman, who came here to meet the ship, said that as matters were now shaping themselves it was not improbable that the ship would soon be landing here. The result of the soundings taken at low water some time since and the opportunity of effecting a saving will no doubt have their effect when the matter reaches headquarters. The fact that the policy followed has been a business destroyer will also have its weight when the subject is considered.

From Thursday's Daily.  
 A party composed of four officers and 29 men from Her Majesty's ships now at Esquimalt leave on Saturday night for England. They go over the C. P. R.

A number of mammoth strawberries are exhibited in Dixie H. Ross & Co.'s window on Government street. They were grown by Mr. Thomas Ashley, a gardener, on the Esquimalt road. Eight of the luscious berries the size of those exhibited weighed one pound.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening, when the tenders for the cofferdam, reservoir, etc., at Beaver Lake were opened. There were only three, as follows: John Haggerty, \$66,943; John Dean, \$88,000, and Walker, King & Casey, \$83,500. The tenders were referred to the mayor, water committee, water commissioner and engineer in charge of the work. The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$1270 out of the water works loan fund as final payment to Mr. Jorgensen for his plans. This was adopted. The electric light committee asked for power to insure the new building and plant for \$15,000. After some discus-

sion the matter was referred back to the committee to obtain information as to the value of the plant and the cost of insuring. The tax sale by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

Meteorologist Reed advised the B. C. Agricultural Association that the week beginning September 16 is the week of least average rainfall in the autumn months. The advice was given on the rainfall of the last ten years and the directors decided to hold the exhibition during that week. The week of October 1 ranked the next best. The American Oxford Down Sheep Register made an offer of \$100 prize at the cricket club held in the province and registered with the association. A motion was carried giving the ladies only a vote on the most artistic exhibit of manufacturers.

CASE FELL THROUGH.

Prosecution in the Case of Bluejacket Hawkins Fails.  
 The case against Ernest Hawkins, the bluejacket, charged with obtaining money under false pretences while in the hands of the collector of Customs Milne, collapsed this morning during the taking of the testimony of the prosecution. It was shown that Hawkins was authorized to receive money, and Chief Sheppard immediately withdrew the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He at once swore to an information charging Hawkins with theft, but it is doubtful if it will be pressed, first, because it may be held that the accused has once been in peril on the same facts, and second, because there is doubt about the case being proven. The magistrate advised consideration before issuing a second warrant and Hawkins walked away a free man armed with a certificate of dismissal given him at the request of Archer Martin, his solicitor. At the opening Mr. Martin asked for a written copy of the charges, which was that the accused had received a total of \$8.50 from O. Plunkett and six other gentlemen. Constable Kavanagh testified that he saw Mr. Plunkett pay \$2.50 for a ticket, that he saw another gentleman pay \$1 for a spectator's ticket, and that he saw \$5 paid by a party of Americans who were onlookers. Hawkins placed the money in his pocket. Constable Clare corroborated what the first witness said and C. B. Stahlschmidt was called. He said he had told Hawkins to admit the American party for \$1 apiece and after they had arrived he learned from Hawkins that he had obeyed orders. The witness had the authority of the ball committee to give the order that he did.

That of course is the false pretence and the case terminated as is stated above. Archer Martin said the defense was at all times prepared to admit receiving the money and could prove that proper return was made. He said that the disgrace heaped upon the head of his client by being confined for two weeks among his shipmates was an outrage upon an innocent man.

STOKER COUSINS KILLED.

Falls from the Rafter of the Navy Coal Shed at Esquimalt.  
 Leading stoker Cousins, aged 32, of the Royal Arthur, fell from the rafters of the navy coal shed at Esquimalt this morning and died in a few minutes. Cousins and seven other stokers were engaged in loading torpedoes on board. They were throwing sacks of coal to the ground from the high position in which it was piled. The distance was fourteen feet. Cousins turned round to see him fall from the rafter almost at his back to the ground. He struck on a large chunk of coal and broke the spinal column. They rushed to his aid, but he was on the ground before they could get to him and in a very few minutes more he breathed his last. The body was taken to the morgue at the royal marine hospital. It is probable that an inquest may be held. Deceased had been in the naval service about 14 years.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgment Reversed in the A. O. U. W. Mechanics' Lien Case.  
 Chief Justice Davie and Mr. Justice Walkem this morning heard the appeal in Albion Iron Works Company vs. the A. O. U. W. Building Association. This was an action brought against the defendants to enforce a mechanics' lien claimed by the plaintiffs for \$286 for materials supplied to Eli Bean for the construction of the Workmen building on Yates street, Victoria. The contractor, Bean, abandoned the work, and although paid himself in full according to the terms of the contract he did not pay the people who supplied him. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Crease in November last and judgment given in favor of the plaintiffs, the learned trial judge holding that liens for materials could still be enforced under the old act of 1888, notwithstanding the repealing clause in the act of 1891, which does not give a lien for materials but is for labor only. The defendants now appealed on the grounds amongst others:

1. That there is now no lien allowed by law for materials.
2. That there was no evidence to show that the goods were procured at the request of the owners, or even with their knowledge.
3. That the affidavit of lien is defective and insufficient in several particulars.

The court held that the first ground of appeal was sufficient to set aside the judgment as they held that there is now no lien for materials. The appeal was allowed with costs. P. S. Lampman for the appellants (the Building Association) and A. P. Luxton contra.

It is all right for a woman to tell the Londoner her husband is not what he should be, but it isn't right to tell anybody else.—Atchison Globe.

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

**Royal Baking Powder**  
**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

JOHN N. MUIR SELECTED.  
 School Trustees Give Him the Vacant High School Post.

At the executive session of the school trustees last night, after the disposal of the regular order of business, John N. Muir, principal of the Spring Ridge school, was elected to the vacancy on the High School teaching staff created by the resignation of John Simpson. Whether he will be assigned to the position of third or fourth assistant will be left in the hands of Principal Paul. The secret meeting was held to consider changes in the teaching staff of the whole department, but the only one definitely decided on was the one named above.  
 The board also decided to close the Hillside avenue school. There is but one class at the school at present, and it will be accommodated at the new North Ward building in future.

IT WAS ALL A HOAX.  
 The Bering Sea Has Not Been on the West Coast—Lying at Seattle.

Collector of Customs Milne has received a dispatch from Minister Costigan, of the marine and fisheries department, leaving it to his discretion to send the Dominion steamer Quadra to the West Coast to protect the Canadian sealers from alleged "stealing" of crews by the American sealers. The Quadra will probably leave on this mission early in the morning. The sealers are making every preparation to quickly put to sea so as to "head off" the "stealing" Americans.

The story of the Bering Sea, which has caused so much alarm, is a hoax perpetrated by an Indian upon Light-house Keeper Daykin. That is the conclusion that has been reached. The Bering Sea was not on the West Coast and could not, therefore, be engaged in "stealing." She has been in Seattle for three weeks and her master, Captain Larsen, wants to know who first circulated the story. He says in a letter to the customs that he would not stoop to anything so mean as taking a crew away from another sealer. Despite this letter there are rumors that the American schooners are meddling with the Indian crews and the sealers appear anxious to get to the West Coast and get their natives shipped at once.

THE LICENSING COURT.

Two Interesting and Several Ordinary Cases Disposed of.  
 The licensing commissioners met yesterday afternoon and dispatched considerable business. Mayor Teague and Magistrate Macrae were the commissioners present. One of the most interesting cases heard was that of the Colonial Metropole. As mortgagee Mrs. McTavish was, under the license act of 1895, permitted to name the man who should receive the license. She named George Dougherty, and the license was transferred to him. In the application of the license to a transfer of the bottle license to his wife J. Stuart Yates as a creditor, objected on the grounds that the license was a chattel which was assigned to the assignee. The board refused the application and the license remains in Mr. Saunders' name, but there will very likely be a later application.

The Bee Hive license was transferred from Fell & Co. to William Croft; the Palace from A. Borthwick to H. Siebenbaum; the Western Hotel from G. Walker to Jas. Rollin; the Rock Bay Hotel from A. Cameron to Bassett & Simpson; the Tautonia from Henry Siebenbaum to Mrs. Baumgart; the Prince of Wales from C. E. Tugwell to John Berryman, and the interest of A. J. Bechtel in the California Hotel to A. Bechtel.

SHOO AWAY THE YANKEES.

The Sealers Want the Quadra to Watch Brother Jonathan's Protégés.  
 Lighthouse Keeper Daykin, of Carmanah, reported to Collector of Customs Milne this morning that the American sealing schooner Bering Sea, is in Seattle. Yesterday a dispatch was received by the customs that the Bering Sea had left Nitinat for Clayoquot. These reports do not appear to tally, but, it is thought, further information may clear up any apparent mistakes. Whether the Bering Sea is at Seattle or not, the fact is that the Dominion steamer Quadra is still at Carmanah, or rather back at Carmanah at noon, and was reported preparing to leave for Victoria. She will probably arrive in port early this evening and Capt. Walbran will communicate officially on the subject to Collector Milne.

Within a week a large proportion of the sealers will have got away from Victoria and have gone to the West Coast to pick up their native crews, or as many as are left of them. The owners and masters of sealing schooners are anxious about the alleged tampering by the American sealers, and they realize that it may mean great loss if the schooners have to dilly-dally on the coast, instead of at once putting to sea and entering Behring sea at the opening of the sealing season. A number of sealers put their heads together and concluded that it would be a good idea to have the Dominion steamer Quadra do patrol duty on the West Coast till the Canadian

Vol. II—No. 25. WHOLE NUMBER 681.  
**J. A. COHEN DANCE**  
 Suffering From Opium and a Ruptured Spleen in the H  
 Former Was Taken Peculiar Course the Cause

James A. Cohen, the victim, lies at the point of death, 177 Chatham street, the overdose of some opium what is evidently the result of the brain. Cohen has no connection, but coincident, and the cause of the medical men in poison was evidently the opium and as the family know it and Mr. Cohen has consciousness and may be rather an air of my whole matter. The known case of these Dr. Crotoned to the house at yesterday morning and found unconscious, evidently some form of opium poison were other symptoms the was not at once manifested that Mr. Cohen had taken some laudanum to relieve himself. If he took a heavy overdose Crompton saw him first close to death. The doctor Frank Hall, desiring a well as assistance, and his patient at once. He by Dr. Hall, and the typhoid. They used a battery and hypodermic worked hard and steadily at least had crossed some delirium. Dr. Hall stated, to every device. The patient remained state all day and into the two physicians expected to be his last. They watching every manifes some time that an article in the brain had been coincidence was remarkable neither remembering just their extended experience the patient had gained at least had crossed some delirium. Dr. Hall stated this afternoon that Mr. Cohen was in fact had survived so long. He had another consultation side this afternoon, and that a result will soon way or the other.  
 James A. Cohen is a known resident of the engaged in printing for recently gave up the act of his business in that commission store on Job has been an active work of Single Tax and has taken part in civic and provincial about 45 years old, and family. He is a Hebrew has a large circle of friends with sincere regret illness, and the result will them with the keenest

THE CUBAN REBEL.

An Effort Will be Made to Peace.  
 Havana, June 17.—General, civil governor of the Puerto Principe, is preparing a dispatch against the insurrection days' time. Captain General Campos is trying to

**CANCER ON THE**  
**AYER'S**  
 "I consulted doctors who told me, but to no purpose. I suffered seven long years. Finally, Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a decided improvement followed. In a month or so the sore began to heal. The Sarsaparilla cured the last trace of the cancer."  
**Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla**  
 Admitted at the World's Fair. **AYER'S PILLS** Regularly

Two Women and a Man Washed Ashore and Nursed Back to Life.  
 San Francisco, June 12.—An Examiner special from Manzanillo says: "A letter has been received by the agents of the Pacific Mail Co. here stating that two women and one man, Americans and Colima passengers, were landed at Naraganzastilla, fifty miles southeast of Manzanillo, on May 29th and nursed back to life by the Indians. They are now on their way to the city. The story is corroborated by the collector of customs at Manzanillo."

A DIVORCE GRANTED.

L. P. Jamieson, of Victoria, Secures a Divorce From His Erring Wife.  
 A dispatch from San Francisco, dated June 11, says that Lulu Gertrude Jamieson is now free to marry whom she chooses. To-day Judge Trout granted her husband, L. P. Jamieson, a divorce on the ground of her wilful desertion. The husband takes the child of the couple, aged 8 years. Mrs. Jamieson, when last heard from, was in Mexico on her way to Antwerp. She still believes in her husband. It is said, in the Victoria. Her father is very wealthy and she is the only daughter. It is expected that she will one day inherit about \$500,000.

burg. Cheer for Ham yet another? The Empress Arrived here at 8 o'clock



James E. Nicholson  
**CANCER ON THE**  
**AYER'S**  
 "I consulted doctors who told me, but to no purpose. I suffered seven long years. Finally, Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a decided improvement followed. In a month or so the sore began to heal. The Sarsaparilla cured the last trace of the cancer."  
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