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Victoria Times.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1909.

NO. 37.

Turmoil In France

The Dreyfus Revision Case Leads to Some Sensational Developments.

Arrest of Paty du Clam. Who Attempts to Commit Suicide.

Proceedings to Be Taken Against General Mercier and Other Officers.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, June 2.—The Echo de Paris says General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, has consented to the provisional release of Colonel Picquart, who is in prison on a charge of revealing documents concerning national defence, on the demand of General Marquis de Gallifet.
The Petit Republicain has a report that Lieutenant-Colonel du Paty du Clam, arrested and sent to Cherche Midl prison last night, has attempted to commit suicide.
Several papers announce that proceedings will be taken against General Mercier, the former minister of war, and other officers.
Charged With Forgery.
Paris, June 2.—The arrest last evening of du Paty du Clam, who in 1894 was charged with the investigation of the first charges made against Dreyfus, was ordered after the minister of war, M. Krantz, had consulted the premier. The prisoner, who is considered by the military prison of Cherche Midl, is charged with forgery and uttering forgery. It is not known whether he will be tried before a court-martial or a disciplinary court.

DOMINION FINANCES

Show an Increase of \$5,533,813 for Eleven Months—Bank Accountant Missing—Postmaster for Atlix.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 2.—The Dominion finance for eleven months ending May 31st last show a total of \$41,936,000 compared with \$35,673,000 for the eleven months in the preceding year, or an increase of \$5,533,813 for the current year. The expenditure for the same time this year increased by \$2,347,414 over last year, which leaves a betterment in the financial position of the country of \$3,185,399. For the month of May there was an increase in finance of nearly half a million as compared with May, 1908.
John Henderson, an accountant of the Union Bank, has been missing since Sunday last. He is a married man and is the son of John Henderson, city clerk. The manager of the bank says that there is nothing wrong with the bank funds.
Ottawa, June 2.—F. C. Mahoney has been appointed postmaster at Atlix. He will also issue minor certificates for the Dominion government.
J. Frank Galbraith has been appointed postmaster at Telegraph Creek.

TRAIN HELD UP.

(Associated Press.)
Omaha, Neb., June 2.—With the Union Pacific train No. 1, west bound, was held up at 2 o'clock this morning at Wilcox, Wyo. According to the officials of the railway, the robbers wrecked the express car with dynamite, severely wounding engineer Jones, but obtained only a nominal reward for their daring crime.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 2.—Stock market, afternoon board: Sales: War Eagle, 1,000 at 384, 2,000 at 384, 2,000 at 388, and 1,000 at 386; Republic, 5,000 at 1334, 500 at 134, 10,000 at 1331, 1,000 at 1331, and 500 at 1334.

LANDMARK REMOVED.

(Associated Press.)
New York, June 2.—With the dissolution of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., 38 Nassau street, one of the oldest landmarks of Wall street will have been removed.

SECRET SOCIETIES DENOUNCED.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, June 2.—With the national board of the Reformed Presbyterian church in session here, has adopted resolutions denouncing secret societies.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS DEAD.

(Associated Press.)
Little Rock, Ark., June 2.—Elisha Baxter, tenth governor of Kansas, is dead at his home in Batesville.

BRITISH GUINEA AND THE STATES.

(Associated Press.)
New York, June 2.—Among the passengers on the steamer Britannic, which arrived here today, was Sir Kavanagh Doble, K.C.M.G., and Sir R. L. and Lady Agnew. Sir Kavanagh Boyle, who is permanent secretary of British Guinea, has been charged with the affairs of the British embassy in Washington, in negotiating a preliminary treaty with Commissioner Ranson, covering British Guinea. Be-

Gossip From London

The Accident to the French Horse Holocauste at Epsom.

A Veterinary Surgeon Attributes It to Sloane's Method of Riding.

Londoners Are Enjoying Summer Weather—A New Political Light.

(Associated Press.)
London, June 3.—England was plunged suddenly from winter into summer during the week. Last week fairs were necessary. Now the temperature is over 70 and the sky is clear.
London seldom seemed so full of people, and Hyde Park daily presented a very gay appearance, the light summer toilettes and bright colored sunshades making a brilliant picture. The Princess of Wales, accompanied by Princess Victoria, has been driving in Bond Street, this being her first appearance for a long time. A number of coaches were also cut. One very smart team driven by Mrs. Frank Mackay, of Milwaukee, was often seen.
Considerable interest is being aroused in autocrats.
An Automobile Show
will be opened on June 11 at Richmond by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar. There will be tests of hill climbing and races between fast trotting horses and automobiles. An American company is re-establishing works at Coventry for the purpose of building motor cars invented by the son of Hiram Maxim.

Casimir Executed

The Indian Murderer of Philip Walker Hanged at Kamloops.

He Shook Hands With the Executioner and Said Good-bye to Those Present.

(Associated Press.)
Kamloops, June 2.—Promptly at eight o'clock this morning Casimir, the Indian murderer of Philip Walker, mounted the gallows with hangman Radcliffe and his spiritual adviser, Father Lejeune. He was smiling, nodded pleasantly to the sheriff and walked with a firm step, unassisted, up the gallows steps.
Casimir passed a quiet night, retiring at 9 o'clock, and slept soundly during the greater part of the night. He arose at five o'clock and greeted his guard with a pleasant "good morning." He was joined soon after six o'clock by Father Lejeune, and passed the next hour in quiet prayer. Casimir maintained the same stolid indifference on the scaffold he had shown since his arrest, and which was so noticeable during his trial.
Before being led out to execution, he said in answer to a question: "I am no murderer of Philip Walker, but I am a man. Before the black cap was adjusted he shook hands warmly with the executioner, and turning to those assembled in the jail yard said: "Gentlemen, I bid you all good-bye." The cap and noose were then quickly adjusted, and, stepping back, the hangman pulled the lever and Casimir dropped into space. The fall of eight feet broke the murderer's neck. The body twitched nervously for a moment. In three minutes the pulse had stopped beating, and in seven minutes, Dr. Wilson, the attending physician, pronounced life extinct.
The execution was private, being attended only by the jail officials, Chief Lewis of the tribe to which Casimir belonged, and a few press reporters.
Contrary to expectations, there was no demonstration made by Casimir's tribesmen, and the execution passed off quietly.
The friends of the doomed man called at the jail yesterday and bid him a sorrowful farewell.
Casimir seemed fully repentant and exhorted his tribesmen to lead good lives.

SPANISH REFORMS.

Madrid, June 2.—The Cortes was opened today by the Queen Regent, who in the course of the speech from the throne said:
"The most important, most urgent and most difficult task before you is to balance the budget and liquidate the debts resulting from the war through ordinary and permanent sources of income. Thanks to the severely economic policy projected by the government, it will not ask fresh sacrifices of the country, except such as can be equitably divided among all classes. With the ordinary budget will also be presented schemes to liquidate the charges created by the loss of possessions and colonial campaigns."
The Queen Regent then referred to the financial measures, and expressed confidence that the nation would show the same resignation during peace as it showed during the war, adding: "For the times are critical, and it is impossible during the present session to do all that is necessary. But during the next session there will be projects for the reorganization of the army and navy, based on obligatory service for improving the public defence, decentralizing the provincial and municipal administrations, and reforming the penal code and electoral laws, etc."

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., June 2.—At 11:15 last night a sharp shock of earthquake was felt in this city. The vibrations were from north to south. Windows were broken and plaster cracked in various parts of the city. No one was injured.

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Japanese Friendship

The Imperial Authorities Object to British Columbia's Recent Legislation.

Anti-Japanese Bill Cannot Be Allowed in Its Present Form.

Dominion Government Suggests That Alterations Be Made in the Bill.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 3.—The Imperial government, having represented very strongly that the anti-Japanese legislation of British Columbia, if permitted to remain law, would be inimical to Imperial interests in the Orient where Japan is a powerful ally of Britain, the Ottawa government has placed the position squarely before the British Columbia government, and asked if it has any proposition or suggestion to make which will remove the objection of Japan and allay the fears of the Imperial authorities. It is felt here that British Columbia should take the initiative, as disallowance is distasteful here.
Legislation along the line of the National law might be substituted for the present law, which is especially distasteful to Japan from its classification allowed before the seventh instant it goes into force, and unless British Columbia in the meantime undertakes to meet the wishes of the Imperial government Ottawa will have no recourse save disallowance; that is, if it is not prepared to fly in the face of the Imperial policy, and the disallowance of the act will automatically mean the removal of the restrictions against the Chinese, which is not desired here.
The Criminal Code.
The bill proposed by Hon. D. Mills in the Senate to amend the Criminal Code provides a large number of changes principally on matters which have been brought to the attention of the government from time to time by the Women's Association and labor organizations. Some of the changes were proposed in 1897 by Sir Oliver Mowat and were rejected by the Senate. It is intended, for instance, to amend the law in the case of the seduction of girls under 16 years of age by striking out of "previous chaste character." It will not be necessary to prove this to obtain a conviction. It is also proposed to add "shop girls and domestic servants" to those of factories and workshops, making the seduction by any foreman or employer of any one of those in his employ an indictable offense. This subject of lotteries is also dealt with and where such are permissible for the encouragement of works of art, pictures may be delivered and the option that a money prize may be taken instead is done away with. Section 120, in regard to combats, is changed so that it will not apply to workmen who combine for their own protection. Burglary is also made an offense punishable by the lash. In respect to the selling of obscene pictures the word "publicly" is omitted so that those who make a sale whether privately or publicly can be punished. There are a number of other important changes.

ESTERHAZY'S CONFESSION.

Says He Wrote the Boredom Upon Orders From Sandherr—Others Must Bear the Responsibility.

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"The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out. Yes (raising his voice and driving around), it was I who wrote the Boredom. I wrote it upon orders from Sandherr."
Esterhazy then proceeded to explain that for months before 1893 oral proofs had been obtained of leavings which were only possible through an officer belonging to the ministry of war, and it was necessary to catch the guilty party by material evidence. Hence the Boredom.
In reply to a question as to what the chiefs of the French general staff would say to this confession, Esterhazy, shrugging his shoulders, said: "They will lie as they know how to lie; but I have been tight and I have proof, they know the whole thing and share the responsibility with me, and I will produce the proofs."
The Mail's Rome correspondent telegraphs: "Lieutenant-Colonel Panikoff's military attaché of the Italian embassy in Paris when Dreyfus was convicted, informs me that the Italian embassy always knew that Esterhazy wrote the Boredom."
Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—All preparations have been made for transferring Dreyfus, imprisoned on Devil's Island and to the charge of officers from Paris who will take the prisoner direct from Devil's Island to France.
Dreyfus, it is stated, has been in the enjoyment of good spirits since he was notified that he was to be taken back to France for the purpose of undergoing a new trial.
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Water Point, seven miles west of Cape Race, and became a total wreck. The ship struck while going at full speed, scowling in her fore compartments and tearing out her bottom. The crew and passengers escaped with great difficulty, but without serious injury. The crew reached here this evening. They say the ship will hold together probably for several days yet, and the sailors are engaged in taking out as much of the cargo as is possible.

MURDERED TWO SONS.

An Insane Farmer's Crime—Attempted Suicide of Murderer.

(Associated Press.)
Thorntown, Ind., June 2.—A farmer named Walls became insane near here yesterday, threw his four boys into a well, and then attempted to drown himself in the river. He was rescued. Two of the boys are dead.

THE FRASER.

(Associated Press.)
Lillooet, June 2.—The Fraser is at a standstill. The water fell six inches since 5 o'clock yesterday.

"Situation Most Serious"

Is Brigadier General King's Opinion of Affairs in the Philippines.

He Says the War Is by No Means Over—More Troops Wanted.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, June 2.—Brigadier-General Charles King, who returned home from Manila on the transport City of Paebla, because of ill-health, in an interview says:
"The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerilla warfare, and there is no telling when hostilities will cease. When they are whipped they retire to jungles, and subsisting on practically nothing, they need no base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subdue them completely. The war is by no means ended."
Entertaining the Natives.
Manila, June 2, 11:30 a. m.—The United States Philippine commission last night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manila has ever seen. It was one of the series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and natives. The commission has the handsome residence in Manila overlooking the harbor, and the grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with American colors. The newly appointed judges, General Otis, and a number of other American officers, and many wealthy natives were present. The array of handsome women surprised the Americans. There was a long programme of American and Filipino dances, followed by the rendering of several instrumental selections.
United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, who came to the Philippines some time ago, made a fortnight's trip in the southern islands, visiting Iloilo, Negros and Zebu. During his tour he talked with the chief of Jolo, who has 20,000 fighting men under his command, and who professes friendship for America, which friendship, he hinted, might be strengthened by the continuance of the annual subsidy of \$12,000 formerly paid by the Spaniards. Senator Beveridge will leave here on Saturday. He intends to travel in China.

ROBBER'S RICH HAUL.

A Box Containing 5,000 Sovereigns Stolen From the Treasure Room of an Australian Liner.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, June 3.—There was great excitement on board the liner, which arrived from Australia yesterday, when it was discovered a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold had been sent by the steamer from Sydney. The money was shipped in 30 steel boxes, each containing \$25,000. One of these boxes was abstracted from the steamer's treasure room during the voyage. The theft is shrouded in deep mystery.

GROUNDING OF THE ST. LOUIS.

(Associated Press.)
Southampton, June 3.—The American line steamer St. Louis, Captain Randle, is aground at dead low water, near Calshot Castle, at the mouth of Southampton Water, and immediately north of Cowes, Isle of Wight. It is expected she will float next tide.
The St. Louis was scheduled to sail from Southampton for New York to-day by way of Cherbourg.

Later—it has been ascertained that the St. Louis merely grounded on the mud and proceeded immediately afterwards.
These unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Cholesterol, which acts most effectively for sleepless, nervous dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

THE DISMISSAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Petition of Complaint Which Was Forwarded by the Late Ministry of British Columbia to Lord Aberdeen.

OBSERVATIONS BY LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

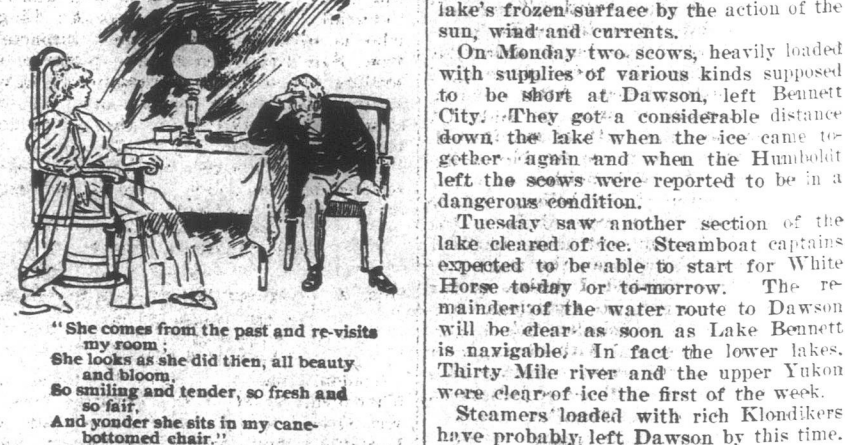
His Honor's Exhaustive Statement of the Case to the Governor-General With Copious Quotations in Support Thereof.

Following is an epitome of the lengthy petition sent by Messrs. Turner, Eberts & Pooley to Lord Aberdeen, explaining the action of His Honor L. G. McInnes, in dismissing them from office in August, 1892. The Times has also referred to publication of a copy of the letter sent by His Honor to the Governor-General, commenting on the petition. This is the first time this correspondence and petition have appeared in the press of British Columbia.

The Honorable the Secretary of State, dated the 13th ultimo, I was informed that the memorial from Messrs. Turner, Eberts & Pooley, appended to the memorial of the city, was to be presented to the Governor-General of this province, and had been addressed to your Excellency, asking that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into certain charges, which it is alleged that I made in my official capacity, in respect of them. The Secretary of State says: "Before considering what action, if any, it might be deemed proper to adopt, I have been requested to forward a copy of the memorial from Mr. Turner and his former colleagues, to you for any observations or comments you might think proper to make on the statements contained in the memorial referred to."

the following letter from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. (Here follows the letter of the 8th August last from myself to Lord Aberdeen, appended to the memorial.) I at once made an appointment to meet His Honor, and did so. It transpired that the action which was referred to in the dismissal of the Turner government was of a cumulative character, and that the charges against those referred to in His Honor's letter, more immediately connected with ministerial advice and conduct brought about a different condition of affairs, and that the delay which must have occurred from calling a session might result in great injury. This feature of the case is one upon which the press and general public are entirely in the dark. I understand that it is considered contrary to official etiquette to make known the full details at the present time. I can say, however, that in one instance alone, had the Lieutenant-Governor accepted Mr. A. Turner's resignation, the result would have been a disaster to the province.

The Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary referred to, deny that on the 2nd August, 1892, they, or any of them, suggested to the Lieutenant-Governor that he should have the warrant signed by the Attorney-General, and that the Lieutenant-Governor should have the warrant signed by the Attorney-General. They also deny that the Lieutenant-Governor should have the warrant signed by the Attorney-General. They also deny that the Lieutenant-Governor should have the warrant signed by the Attorney-General.



She comes from the past and revisits my room. She looks as she did then, all beauty and bloom. So smiling and tender, so fresh and young. And under she sits in my cabin-bottomed chair.

Many a man sits silent and alone in a home of mourning and conjure before his eyes the face and form of the woman who was once a loving wife and a faithful helpmate. In thousands of such cases the wife might still be alive and well and happy, had the man been not only a good husband, but a wise adviser.

Paris, June 5.—The Minister of War, M. Loubet, has ordered proceedings to be taken against General M. Loubet, in connection with the case against General M. Loubet.

Paris, June 5.—Major M. Loubet, who had been ordered to leave the city, has returned to Paris.

Paris, June 5.—The Minister of War, M. Loubet, has ordered proceedings to be taken against General M. Loubet, in connection with the case against General M. Loubet.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the Justice of the Peace for a license under the provisions of the Act in relation to the sale of opium. The said application will be considered by the court on the 15th day of June, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock of the forenoon of the 15th day of June, 1893, at the Court House, Victoria, British Columbia.

The French

President Loubet Mobbed While Attending Races Near Paris Yesterday.

Interesting Statement by Head of the Republic-Determined To Do His Duty.

Proceedings Will Be Commenced Against Count Esterhazy and General Pellieux.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, June 5.—The papers this morning praise the calmness of President Loubet throughout the demonstrations against him yesterday.

In reply to the stewards of the Automobile races, the president remarked, "You are in no way responsible, and to prove I am not angry with you, if there were races to-morrow I would attend them. I have an invitation to witness the Grand Prix on Sunday next, and you may be sure I will accept."

On his return to the Elysee, M. Loubet said to those who accompanied him: "My family opposed my becoming president, and I had no desire to remain at the Elysee. While it is dangerous to be chief of state, my duty is clear, and let my enemies, if I have any, be convinced that I shall accomplish my mission to the end."

Of 100 persons arrested in connection with the demonstration of June 4, still in custody.

The government will accept an immediate discussion of the interpretation of the Senate on the subject of the incidents which occurred yesterday. A great number of people called at the Elysee palace and signed the visitors' books.

Lieutenant Oulard was arrested charged with uttering seditious cries, and with assaulting M. Toumy, chief of the municipal police.

M. Emile Zola arrived in Paris from London yesterday afternoon, but refused to see any one excepting his intimate friends. There was no excitement in the street where he resides, but policemen are stationed near his residence.

Esterhazy Interviewed.
Paris, June 5.—The Matin today published an interview with Major Count Esterhazy, in which the latter accused Lieutenant-Colonel Du Patry de Clamont of having for many years placed in his mother-in-law's house at Brussels an extraordinary document which "protects" them both, notably a long report by General Goye discussing the plan to be followed in order to secure the Elysee.

The Matin's correspondent at Brussels confirms the statement that Du Patry de Clamont left documents in possession of the Esterhazy family.

The Minister of War, M. Drantz, has ordered proceedings to be taken against Esterhazy for obtaining and using documents connected with the so-called "Section Dossier," and the Minister has also issued instructions that the Esterhazy family should be removed from the Elysee.

Meeting of Ministers.
Paris, June 5.—The Ministers met this morning, President Loubet in the chair. It was decided to remove Advocate General M. Lambert, and to begin proceedings against M. Tardif, president of the assizes court, before the council of the magistracy, for the way in which they conducted the case against M. De Maistre and Major Hubert, who were acquitted on Wednesday last of the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination.

The cabinet did not arrive at any decision respecting Generals Boisdore and Gonsse, pending the result of the enquiry regarding Du Patry de Clamont.

Zola's Return.
Paris, June 5.—The Aurora has a long article from M. Zola entitled "Justice." He says he did not go into exile in order to flee from justice, but to gain time in order to be able to fight the bitter struggle to the bitterness of exile, he adds: "I do not return to cause trouble or demand reward, even if any believe I have any. My own reward is in the thought of the innocent man whom I have aided to draw from the tomb. If the struggle is finished, I desire, so far as I am concerned, no victorious triumph, no political mission nor honor. My soul is serene, and without anger or reproach, but if the great criminal goes unpunished, people will never believe in the immensity of the crime."

Marchand at Home.
Paris, June 5.—Major Marchand, who was shot at the battle of Madagascar, yesterday evening, in order to visit his parents.

SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBERS.
A Deputy Escorted From the House by Soldiers.
Paris, June 5.—The chamber of deputies met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The galleries were crowded with fashionable society. The tribune was a scene of great excitement. Premier Duma and the minister of justice, M. Loubet, sat on the ministerial bench.

M. Pitus de Lugentay, Conservative, representing the second division of Diana, du Nord, shouted "Loubet is not honest, he is a Panamist." These statements were received with violent protests and shouts of "order," but de Lugentay persisted, in spite of the

The Bill Disallowed

British Columbia Anti-Japanese Legislation.

Why the Province Declined to Amend the Measure as Desired.

Interview With the Hon. C. A. Semlin on the Action of Ottawa Authorities.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 5.—An order-in-council has been passed disallowing the anti-Japanese legislation in British Columbia. The Semlin-Martin government refused to amend the act as desired by the Imperial authorities, stating that it would impede desirable immigration to permit an influx of Japanese, and would operate to the detriment of the laboring classes.

The main bill only has been disallowed. Companies' bills, of which there are a number, will remain in operation.

The above despatch indicates that another stage in the negotiations between the Dominion and Provincial governments has been reached. As indicated in a despatch to the Times on Saturday, the provincial government were first asked to withdraw the legislation which was at variance with Imperial policy in its relations to the near eastern power. This the local government refused to do, setting forth their reasons in a lengthy despatch to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of which an epitome is contained in the above telegram.

Hon. Premier Semlin was first apprised of the action of the Ottawa authorities at noon to-day when a Times man communicated the contents of the special despatch to him. He expressed the belief that the exercise of the veto power rested in the Dominion executive had been employed purely at the instance of the Imperial cabinet. "I feel quite sure they would not disallow our laws if they had not even seen any communication asking the Provincial government to withdraw the measure."

"Such a communication may have come," he added, to the Governor, but I have not seen it."

Hon. Fred Hume, Minister of Mines, expressed himself in similar terms and added that he concluded, when he saw the despatch from Ottawa on the Saturday of last week, that the government had been asked to withdraw the measure, it must have come before the council while he was in the upper country.

Mr. Martin was not prepared to say what course the cabinet would adopt in the matter, but was communicated officially to them.

In the British Columbia case of Archibald vs. MacIntosh, in the Supreme Court the appeal was dismissed, with costs.

Alaska Boundary.
In the House to-day Premier Laurier read the protocol on the Alaska boundary. There is really nothing new to be added to what has already been said on the subject.

Sir Charles Tupper, in reply, said that this only left the matter where the convention stood, and that he was not in connection with the proposed modus vivendi, pending arbitration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said there was no proposition for a modus vivendi, and were negotiations going on for the permanent settlement of this boundary. He was not in a position to give particulars of the negotiations. There was a proposition to have a provisional boundary on the Lynn canal. For the last two years there have been provisional boundaries at the summit of White Pass and at the summit of Chilkoot Pass, and now one was wanted on the Dalton trail.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the position of the government was stronger than he anticipated. He, however, touched on a difference which had arisen on a question as to arbitration, stating that if the United States claimed to have held the property since 1825, fifty years' possession might be claimed.

Sir Wilfrid said that if the line which Canada contended for was adopted, then all the old settlements which British had along the Lynn canal would have to be abandoned to the United States, and fifty years' possession would not apply on the part of the United States. However, he added, there would be little gained by leaving it further, as there was much work left for eminent jurists to do.

A FEMALE STAGE ROBBER.
(Associated Press.)
Phoenix, Ariz., June 5.—The robbers who held up the Globe and Florence stage last Tuesday have been captured by Sheriff Trammell of Pima County, near Benson. One of them turned out to be a woman named Pearl Hart. She made a strong fight. Both were asleep with guns beside them. When awakened the man seemed paralyzed with fright but the woman, reaching for the guns which had been removed, sprang to her feet and fought vigorously.

Sporting News

LACROSSE.

Vancouver, June 5.—(Special)—The first lacrosse match of the season was played at the Victoria grounds on Saturday, between the Victoria and West Westminster teams. The Victoria team was much heavier than the West Westminster team, and their play was much more powerful. The Victoria team was much heavier than the West Westminster team, and their play was much more powerful. The Victoria team was much heavier than the West Westminster team, and their play was much more powerful.

The Game to that it had assumed

United Banks.

United Banks.—Scores:
J. H. Gillette, b. Barnes, 15; W. A. Lobb, c. LeVick, b. Barnes, 15; A. Gillespie, b. Barracough, 15; W. C. Carr-Hilton, b. Barnes, 15; M. G. Green, not out, 15; N. B. Green, c. LeVick, b. Barnes, 15; C. W. R. Pooley, b. Barnes, 15; R. Warlick, b. Hall, 15; J. B. Green, c. and b. Barnes, 15; P. J. Daniels, b. Barnes, 15; Extras, 15.

Troops For Alaska

A Company of Infantry To Be Sent From Fort Sheridan.

Huw General Anderson "Drove Out the Mounted Police."

Under directions from the war department

Under directions from the war department commanding the department of the lakes, the 14th Infantry, U. S. Army, is being sent to Alaska. The company is stationed at Fort Sheridan, Capt. S. Farnsworth is in command. The soldiers are to be garrisoned in place of the mounted police that had been stationed there. It was supposed for the purpose of taking possession of valuable lands belonging to the United States.

The issue of the controversy over the subject of the military standard at his office in the Pullman building yesterday afternoon. He drew emphatic conclusions of the duties of the United States in the premises to disavow what he considered an attempt of the "Dominion" to take advantage of the territory it had coveted for years in order to get control of valuable Pacific ports in that section.

General Anderson's description of his work of last week to the record reporter is little short of humorous to those who remember the Soap Smith saloon closing raids which seemed to be the whole duty of General Anderson's men.

The General says the course of an interview: "When I reached the disputed territory with United States troops I found that the Dominion police had taken possession of Skagway and established a military office there. After treating the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon district as fixed by the Dominion government had been circumscribed. Ten days later a full company of uniformed Dominion police came up to strengthen the advantage already gained at Skagway by taking possession of Dyea, but in the meantime I had established two garrisons in Skagway, two in Dyea, and one at Haynes, Mission, which is the beginning of the Dawson trail.

"This gave me the advantage of possession, and when the Dominion police finally appeared I notified the officer in command that he would be asked to take his men across the border immediately; that my directions were to rid American territory of Canadian police. Well, the police retired and we have held the ground ever since."

Chain of Accidents

Man Suffocated, Boy Drowned, Girl Fatally Injured and Several Persons Prostrated by Shock.

Chicago, June 5.—A special to the Chronicle from Arthur, Ills., says:

One boy drowned, a little girl fatally injured beneath the hoofs of horses, and two women and a man brought to death's door by shocks at an incident accompanying the funeral of a man who met a sudden death, made Sunday a remarkable one in this city.

The strange chain of misadventures which the local grand jury post-poned to G. P. Wells, who was hospitalized by a fall in a hotel in Chicago last Wednesday. While the ceremony was in progress at the cemetery news reached that Baker's 13-year-old son had just been drowned. The shock prostrated Mr. Baker, who had to be taken home in a carriage. When the news was broken to his wife she went frantic and became unconscious. Both are in a precarious condition. While the funeral was in progress one of the carriages ran over Mrs. Wm. Sullivan's two-year-old daughter, mangled her horribly. Miss Ola Clark, who witnessed the latter accident, fainted and was carried to the nearest house where she lay for hours before recovering sufficiently to be removed to her home.

TAKE ANOTHER TOWN.

United States Troops Still Busy in the Philippines—Dewey Preparing to Sail From Hongkong.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, June 5.—The battalions of Washington troops under Colonel Wholley, on board the Cascos, were towed from Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of well directed fire from the "tinian" army gunboats. The rebels entrenched in the outskirts of the town, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the open. The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine and wounding five. The Washington troops then took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills.

While the Americans were on the way to Morong, the insurgents opened fire from the shore battery at Anonang, the first shot striking the Covadonga's awning. The Naplan was also fired at.

Dewey's Return.
Hong Kong, June 5.—Admiral Dewey left the Peak hotel and returned to the Olympia yesterday.

This morning he paid farewell visits to Governor-General Gascoigne and the commanders of warships in the harbor. Admiral Dewey's health has been considerably benefited by his residence at the Peak. He has refused all social invitations and is taking perfect rest. He appears somewhat disheartened from the effects of constant strain and climates. The Olympia will sail at 4 to-morrow afternoon.

GERMANY'S ACQUISITION

United States Displeased With the Transfer of the Carolines.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, June 5.—The state department has as yet received no official notices concerning Spain'scession of the Carolines to Germany as announced in the Queen Regent's speech from the throne at Madrid yesterday. "The United States does not look with favor upon the transfer. The strategic position of the Caroline group is so great that it is a distinct disadvantage to have them fall into the hands of a powerful nation like Germany. Guam, the island which the United States have acquired, lies right in the midst of Germany's new acquisition. What is more important, the Carolines are on the flank on the direct line of transportation between Honolulu and the Philippines. The Caroline Islands, which are sometimes called the new Philippines, form a collection of hundreds of small islands extending roughly between 135 degrees and 160 degrees long east, and 5 degrees and 20 minutes lat north. Policy was the name given to the extreme eastern islands of the group. The Marianes, which includes also the Ladrones, lie north of the new group of Carolines.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, June 5.—The "hatched" man has made his appearance here. Last night a determined attempt was made to end the life of Jim Kee, a well known Celestial. The assailant was Ah Ling, who is alleged to have been imported from San Francisco for the purpose of settling old scores; the highlanders have against their fellow countryman, who is supposed to have given the police information in this city. The whole of Chinatown was excited. Ah Ling has been secured by the police. Kee is seriously injured about the head.

THE MADH'S TOBE.

Hon. A. J. Balfour Will Make a Statement in the House to-day.

(Associated Press.)
London, June 5.—Lord Ritzberger of Kharoum, "Sirdar of the Egyptian forces, arrived here to-day and called upon Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, with whom he spent the night. Mr. Balfour will to-day make a full explanation in the House of Commons of the reasons for the destruction of the Madhat Omdurman and the dispersal of the remnants of the army which were defeated at the battle of Omdurman.

Belfast, June 5.—There were exciting scenes here this afternoon in consequence of a Nationalist demonstration, headed by Mr. Wm. O'Brien and accompanied by a body of police and troops is stationed in the streets.

CHARGES AGAINST AMERICANS.

(Associated Press.)

Santiago, June 5.—Several letters have been received by American officials making vague charges of oppression against Americans and threatening an early revolt if the Americans do not immediately evacuate the island.

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Overwhelmed by Disaster

Heartrending Tales of Hardships Brought From the Northern Trails.

Death in the Wilderness—Twelve Men Perished in Hay Mountains.

Skeletons of Victims of Impassable Routes—Ghastly Details.

Reported Drownings of Unknown and Unidentified Seekers for Gold.

Relief Needed—Shortage of Supplies—Scurvy Rampant—Survivors' Experiences.

The Edmonton trail has been called a trail of death and according to the story told by the band of prospectors who reached port early this morning on the steamer Danube, death still lurks on that trail. The newly arrived miners tell terrible stories of death and disaster, stories of the finding of dead miners, of the finding of skeletons—ghastly mile-stones marking the horrible trail where death has stalked all winter. They also tell of threatened starvation and awful stories of camps where melancholy and emaciated unfortunates are still stilled, many suffering from scurvy and many from badly frozen limbs, which some are likely to lose by the surgeon's knife as soon as they can be brought to a camp where a physician is to be found. At Mud river the greatest number of unfortunates are to be found. There starvation is pending and unless the relief, which already has been sent from Glenora, soon arrives the remaining pack mules and any remaining swan dog or other animal that can be captured is likely to be made food for the unfortunates.

At least a dozen men are encamped there suffering from scurvy, and others from frost-bite. At McDame creek and Dease lake there are more unfortunates, but here starvation is not so close, for although the Hudson Bay post has long since sold out all its store, many of the miners have still some supplies, which are being pooled and which will keep the miners in food until more supplies arrive. The just returning miners also tell of death by drowning on the Great Slave lake, a big expanse of wind-swept waters, which has swallowed up many unfortunates, owing to the capsizing of their boats, since last winter. News is also given of mysterious disappearances, in one case a whole party of ten or twelve having disappeared completely.

The corridors, waiting room and bar room of the Dominion hotel this morning presented a picturesque sight. In the corners were piled high the packs and other paraphernalia of the prospector and miner, while the owners of the baggage sat about the room conversing for the first time for twelve or fourteen months the news of the outside world as purveyed in the newspapers. Others stood about the doorways discussing the tribulations and trials through which they had passed, and the newspaper man who moved among them and listened to their stories had poured into his ear tales of hardship and of death which in some cases were well nigh appalling.

Not that these men necessarily condemned the Edmonton trail. As one of them stated, the man who attempts to go into a mining country over a trail of such length as that by way of Edmonton, and through high latitudes such as prevail throughout most of the distance, must be prepared to face difficulties of the most exacting kind—difficulties so stern that any but men of the strongest frames and stoutest hearts must succumb before them. That general distress prevails they deny, but that instances most harrowing in the details have occurred they quite as freely admit.

The men who arrived by the Danube last night were for the most part men who had come in companies in threes and twos, and in some instances alone, from the Liard, the Dease, McDame's creek and other streams of Northern British Columbia and territories. They had all pushed through to Glenora and from that point, in some cases after weeks of waiting, had been conveyed to Wrangle on the first trip of the Casca.

Those which registered this morning at the Dominion hotel were:

G. R. Green, Los Angeles, Cal.
Harry Meddicoit, Sonora.
E. Mason.
T. L. Seat.
W. B. Hunt, Augusta, Me.
J. R. Smith.
A. E. Johnson, Detroit.
F. A. Moulbear, Montana.
E. T. Buck, Chicago.
J. F. Eason, London, Eng.
H. J. Bolinger, Great Falls, Mont.
P. S. Quinsby, Bangor.
M. McKey.
Geo. Cook, Montana.
Arthur Ashton, Vernon.
Ollif Schelan, Philadelphia.
W. L. Holmes, Kingston.
Arthur D. Autenbrink, Manitoba.
W. J. Irving, Florida.
Mrs. L. T. Neres, of Glenora.

A Northern Landlord.

Of these, W. L. Holmes, has been keeping a hotel and lodging house at Tahltan, about forty miles above Glenora on the Teslin trail. Mr. Holmes is a son of the late member for Hackney in the Imperial House of Commons,

through whom he secured a position in the office of the director of public works in Jamaica, Bermuda. The enervating climate of the West Indies did not agree with Mr. Holmes and he was advised by his doctor to seek a more northern climate. However, the West Indies, congenial even to the West Indies, and if medical advice, which he will secure here, warrants it, he will return to his position, which is still open for him in the office of the administrator of public works in Bermuda.

He left his post on the Teslin trail about the 28th of April, and upon that date Warburton Pike's pack train left for Dease lake. They intend to take in hydraulic machinery. Mr. Holmes was inclined to minimize the stories of distress at Dease lake, as he said communication with that district had been maintained all winter and no really alarming reports had been received from there.

A Long Trip.

One of the most intelligent members of the company was Mr. A. Autenbrink, an Englishman who has lately been living in Manitoba. Mr. Autenbrink started on the 10th of May of last year in company with H. C. Gordon, in a Peterboro' canoe. They followed the regular trail taken by the Deechman party last year, which was described at the same time in the Times, by way of Athabasca landing, Peace river and Dease river. Winter caught them at old Fort Halket, on the Liard, where the river became frozen over and they were obliged to make camp temporarily until the ice became sufficiently strong to admit of travelling. They started out on the ice on the 23rd of February, his partner going up the Polly with the avowed purpose of reaching Dawson. The other doubtless believes now that he "travels the faster who travels alone," for he reached Glenora in exactly 108 working hours from the time he left the old fort.

Reports Overdrawn.

The stories circulated to the effect that 400 men are starving on the Liard river are, in Mr. Autenbrink's opinion, much overdrawn. There are not, he says, more than 400 men at present on the Liard and their condition is not such as to occasion any alarm to their friends. Many of them started out with big outfits and were obliged to eat these up, owing to the difficulties of transportation. Supplies are therefore high as the retail price of flour is about \$1.50 per bushel. Flour, \$50 100 lbs.; sugar, \$50 100 lbs.; cans of condensed milk, \$1; pork, \$30 100 lbs.; beans, \$50 100 lbs.; and tobacco, \$1.50 a pound.

Practical Sympathy.

All of the returned travellers speak in the highest terms of the assistance rendered to the sufferers by the Hudson Bay companies operating in the North. Among these are the Casca Trading and Transportation Company, and the Hudson Bay Company, as well as Gold Commissioner Porter at Wrangle, who was most liberal in his issue of rations to those in need. There was one exception in the person of the Hudson Bay official at Mud river, who the party says, refused to supply them with any rations, and who was a solitary exception to the general rule. He was dismissed by his company. Gold Commissioner Porter sent in a relief party in the person of a settler, who accompanied the party, who represented that they were in distress at Dease lake, but only four names of men who were actually in want were given, and these had food enough for a few weeks.

A Few Casualties.

Last summer, while crossing Toad river on the Edmonton trail, a man was drowned, while another was lost subsequently in the Cranberry rapids just above Mud river. Another was drowned at Simpson at the mouth of the Liard by slipping off a scow into deep water. A fourth, a Philadelphian, was also reported drowned on the same river, but none of the names could be obtained. A similar report was in circulation in regard to Capt. Mason, who was said to have been lost on the Nelson river. Chas. Helmet, a Brooklyn hotel man, who sought fortune in the North, has been laid up with frozen feet at Laketon, but is now reported to be recovering.

Accidental Death.

The fool who handles a gun without "knowing it is loaded" has been in evidence at Dease lake and his folly has been attended with fatal results. The victim in this case was Peter Simonsen, an old Swede, who lost his life in his own cabin, ten miles below Dease lake. He stated the day before his death that he had no relatives in this country. A Frenchman named Le Camp entered the shack and took down a revolver and was examining it, when the weapon was discharged. The shot passed through his cheek and out through the back of his head. He had just uttered the words, "Well, boys, I shall be forty-one years old to-morrow," when the accident occurred. No inquest was held.

A Fatal Journey.

The most disquieting news which the returned miners bring is that concerning a party of about ten or twelve men, who doubtless have perished in the snow-covered mountains in the vicinity of the Upper Liard post. It seems that about the month of December a party of prospectors started out, one of whom returned last night to Victoria, and is among the company now at the Dominion. Their starting point was about twenty miles above Fort Liard and two hundred west of the McKenzie river, their objective destination was the Upper Liard post. The journey was undertaken in midwinter, when the snow is heaviest, and when the conditions for travelling are most dangerous and discouraging. The men secured Indian guides, however, and undertook the precarious journey. They were ninety days on the trail, owing to the fact that they were encumbered by heavy loads of baggage and that the trail was exceedingly heavy. The trail also led through very rough and rocky country, through several ranges of mountains and over the brow of the Hay mountains, while on the hill heavy snow began to fall, making travelling very difficult and obliterating the trail. Finally they reached a point on the Cole river, three miles from lower Liard post, and about one hundred miles from their original destination.

It was on the divide of the Hay mountains where the tragedy which involved about a dozen lives is supposed to have taken place. A second party, consisting of the number indicated, had started out

in the wake of the first, in the hope that they would be able to find their way by the trail beaten by their predecessors. They were too poor to engage Indian guides, and were obliged to trust to these means to find their way. When Hay mountain pass was reached the thickly falling snow had almost obliterated the track, and knowing the straits in which they must be, the first company despatched one of their most expert guides back to their relief. After a vain effort to find them the hardy Indian was obliged to own defeat and toiled painfully back through snow, in which he sank to his hips to rejoin the main party. These he reached with difficulty and not the slightest news has since been gleaned of the unfortunate men.

The probability that they perished in the snow is rendered almost a certainty by the fact that they were lightly provisioned, had no snowshoes and that up to the 15th of May no tidings from them had been received.

The names of only five of the party could be learned. They are Lorne Hutton and Jack Payne, said to be from Vancouver, and C. Dunn, Taylor and Leighton.

A Gruesome Find.

Budd Cole and Harris, of Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, tell of a ghastly find they made last winter, which forms a terrible chapter in the history of the trail. To Mr. Autenbrink, who has kept a diary of his trail through eight journeys, the Times is indebted for the following extract from his journal, being a record of the story as told by one of the men who found the remains. The story was written by Harris, who was with him in February, the discovery having been made in December:

"I was one of a party of five camped at Mud river, Liard, where I was told off to make a trip, some fifty miles down the river, to Salt Springs, in the Grand Canyon, where there were plentiful. Next morning we started, each with a small hand sled with the necessary blankets and quilts for the trip. We got to the salt licks all right, and were fortunate in killing a fine moose on the 4th day. The fourth day we started back, each drawing on his sled about 200 pounds of moose meat, besides other stuff. Our progress was slow, for we had to wade through the water. One of our fresh snow. Night found us still in the canyon, and for a time we looked in vain for a camping ground. At last we saw where a ravine ran down into the canyon, and without doubt a number of fresh tracks were seen. We were there appeared to be plenty of wood, I guess that will do, I said to John, 'go up and start a fire and I will follow with the grub and blankets.' Away went John, and I followed him up the ravine. Soon he reached the top of the ravine, and I hastened to follow him. Just as I reached the top I heard a muttered exclamation, 'My God! it's awful, come here, Pete!' I heard his call.

"I dumped my bundles and hurried in the direction of his voice. There, in a strange spot, a tent some 8 feet by 10 feet, and from its weather beaten appearance it had stood for some time. John had returned back the flag and stood in the doorway, looking horror on his face. 'Look! was all he could say.' 'I looked, and this is what I saw. At the far end of the tent and close beside it, a man lay on his back, his face and hands served for a seat. Between this box and the stove, stretched out on the ground was a man, or rather the remains of one. The body was in a remarkably good condition, as determined in that state till the fact that it had been there for months. The only explanation we could frame was that the man having died the previous winter the body had become frozen. The last sign of life was made in January of 1898, and it said:

"My hands and feet are frozen, and I do not think I can stand the suffering any longer. I am helpless and my chum Graham, with whom I have had words, talks of leaving me.' 'Upon further examining his diary we found that his name was McNeely, and that he had been with me on the trail. In the tent we found a rifle and ammunition, some bacon and flour and some \$10 in cash in his pocket. Poor fellow! the cause of his death was apparent. Clearly his chum had health or his threat and abandoned him. Unable to get the necessary wood to keep on a fire the poor wretch had slowly perished from starvation.

"Well, we made a fresh camp, and next morning before we started back home we wrapped the dead man in his blankets and buried him in a shallow grave, we scooped out with our axes, finishing by building a cavern of rock over all to prevent the unearthing of the body by wolves."

Mr. Autenbrink says that the Hudson Bay official at Mud river saw Graham pass up the river dragging a sled with 400 or 500 pounds of supplies on it shortly after the date in the diary. A sled also well laden was found in the canyon by the Indians, and probably belonged to McNeely. Had Graham been captured such a gross breach of the unwritten law of the goldfields, which makes it a point of honor for a man to stay with his partner in the wilderness, would have been summarily punished by the miners.

Cole and Harris, the men who made

the discovery, suffered severely on the trail. The latter has both feet frozen, but will come out as soon as possible.

Northern Temperature.

The following weather data were taken at Brule Portage, Liard river, between 18th November, 1898, and 12th March, 1899, by Byron Buck, of Chicago, who was taken by Mr. Autenbrink and valuable as showing the climatic conditions at the point named.

November—Mean, 29 degrees; highest, 8 degrees; lowest, 45 degrees.
December—Mean, 2 degrees; highest, 25 degrees; lowest, 48 degrees.
January—Mean, 16.5 degrees; highest, 16 degrees; lowest, 39 degrees.
February—Mean, 18.5 degrees; highest, 25 degrees; lowest, 37 degrees.
March—Mean, 25.7 degrees; highest, 90 degrees; lowest, 50 degrees.

A relief expedition has been sent in to the stilled miners at Mud river, by the Casca Trading Company. The Casca Trading Company has sent in a steamer load of supplies.

DEATH AND DISASTER.

Numbers Find Death in Great Slave Lake.

Of the stories told by the passengers just arrived from the upper Sitkine and Cassiar country, one of the dullest is that of Messrs. J. M. Smith and J. W. R. Irving. They went in from Prince Albert, fifteen months ago, and had an awfully trying trip. For five months they dragged their outfits over soft and hard snow. They never reached their destination, the far-away Yukon placers, and after spending the winter in the northern Cassiar country returned to civilization, coming out by way of Glenora. They report that numbers of men met death in an attempt to reach the goldfields by that route. Many were lying beneath the confused waters of Great Slave lake, for a number of boats which started down that wind-swept inland sea were swamped, and the occupants engulfed beneath the waters. A party of five in one boat were seen travelling along the lake at good speed. Suddenly a squall springing up the wind caught the miners' sail, and the heavily laden boat, loaded up with the outfit of the would-be miners, swung around as though in a whirl-pool and in a moment all were struggling in the waters. One by one they went down. Right in the sight of miners on shore, who were powerless to save them. Although this was the only accident seen by the miners, many others were reported without doubt. A number of drownings occurred which will never be chronicled. It is difficult to say how many lost their lives on the lake and river, some estimate it at about fifty. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and other pills were taken last summer, and others put it even higher.

A Puzzle to Themselves

Young women undergo much suffering which could be avoided by using the great restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Young women are frequently a puzzle to themselves so far as health is concerned. The mysterious and distressing symptoms, and in ignorance the young woman just entering upon maturity suffers much that could as well be avoided did she but understand.

The irregularities in the monthly uterine action, such as painful, suppressed or profuse menstruation, sick headaches at the monthly periods and the distressing feelings of fatigue and exhaustion, all speak of thin, watery blood and exhausted nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest restorative for pale, weak, suffering girls and women that has ever discovered. It swells the shrivelled arteries with rich, red blood, it restores vitality to the body, color to the cheek and roundness to the form. It revitalizes the nerves and produces absolute regularity of the feminine organs.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is prepared in handy pill form, from the favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, the discoverer of Dr. Chase's Ointment and Kidney Liver Pills. 50 cts. a box at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price by Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

We Are Talking Rolled Oats

Have been after them for a long time, and now can supply you with

"QUAKER" Rolled Oats... 2 pks 25c
Do. 90lb. sk. \$3.00
Do. 45lb. sk. 1.60
Do. 22½lb. sk. 85c
Do. 7 lbs. 25c

These goods are the product of THE AMERICAN CEREAL COMPANY, None better.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Print Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. VICTORIA, B.C.

DIED ON THE TRAIL.

Ghastly Finds on the Corpse-Strewn Paths.

Award pictures are drawn of the finding of the bodies of unfortunates who sank down on the trail and died from the effects of the awful hardships. As the miners returned towards Mud river, they came to a cabin, where they expected to find shelter and perhaps an evening meal. The door was slightly ajar and a stench came from inside. Their knuckles being unnumbered they pushed open the door, and when they crossed the portula stumbled across the body of the shack's occupant, lying cold in death on the floor. There was no food of any kind in the cabin, and a glance at the hollowed, emaciated wreck plainly showed that he had starved to death. A note, written in German, was found lying on the floor, the signature being incomplete. It said: "I am starving and have a shallow grave made and the body given decent burial."

Another story is given by one of the band from "the awful trail of the"

Finding of a Skeleton

beneath a big fir tree on the trail. On the tree above a paper was fastened bearing the words:

"Here the Trail Ends."

The paper was unsigned.

A number of inscriptions indicative of the probable deaths of many other unfortunates were found, either cut or tacked to the trees along the trail. One was cut, seemingly with great patience, for it was neatly done:

"I had any horse than this trail, I'm taking a chance."

"C. REICHERT."

Whether this means that the man who leaves the message has succumbed can only be conjectured, for all that was found was the message.

Another unfortunate seems to have left behind him a last goodbye to his wife or sweetheart, for another message found read:

"Emily, Goodbye. JACK."

Many other messages were found, but only few could be remembered by the just returned prospectors.

AT McDAME CREEK.

A Shortage of Supplies There—Hudson Bay Post Sold Out.

At McDame creek there is also said need of assistance. P. Johnson, a mining engineer of Edmonton, who was one of the unfortunates to go in over that route, wintered at McDame creek. He says that when he left on March 20th the miners were short of supplies and, before now, unless relief has reached them, they will be in sad want, doubtlessly living on the remnants of their pack-trails and flesh-bearing animals, dog or wild beast, that he had left behind him. There was not a pound of flour to be purchased at Hudson's Bay Co.'s store near there was completely sold out.

There was a little scurvy at McDame creek, but considerable suffering from rheumatism and ague. At the camps further inland, though many cases of scurvy were reported, Mr. Johnson, who was for two years a medical student, was the physician of the camp. He fears that many deaths will be caused by scurvy and untended frost bites at Mud river and inland camps.

The Chinese are working the placers, the same placers from which so much gold was taken in the early days of mining in British Columbia, and although they are not taking out any great amounts, they are working steadily away and making a good thing of it.

Were it not so difficult to get food and supplies and the cost of living so high in consequence, Mr. Johnson thinks there is

Dominion Party

Mr. Costigan Ex-Let the Go

Premier and the Mission-Drum Railway Bill

Ottawa, May 27.—Commons yesterday tugged, ex-Minister of mines, upon the order to the House and for the severance of the Conservative party to-day, dealing with the mission-drum railway bill, the leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Costigan first comments passed upon the Toronto Telegram, a member for East Toronto (Robertson) in a picture as a man who ported an opposition, and who could not be counted upon. In this latter Costigan retailed that there was no art in Mr. Robertson's count-down him an injustice.

The Toronto Mail had reproduced an old photograph of Donald himself, that had resigned at a time would have embarrassed in connection with the mission-drum railway bill, the position of the Government was pacified.

He did not desire a position of honor or of Charles Tupper, that had already been given which he spoke of Mr. Costigan as a humiliating, the discussion of the mission-drum railway bill, doubt in the mind of how Mr. Costigan's obtained. Mr. Costigan express his surprise at the position accidentally held by the leader of the because from that expected many treatments of a certain kind, that is expected to experts of parliament.

When the Change Sir Charles Tupper that this change was a He knew well that the when Sir Charles Tupper sealed the doom of the ment and the leaders gentleman. The fate of Bowell was then sealed by Dr. Bowell's own words to this country for a day be written of that will form a very dark those connected with it. About 5,000 men are said to be waiting at Dawson to take the first boat up river. Half of them are miners who have from one to fifty thousand each in dust.

Mr. Gray says there is every indication that the river from Dawson to White Horse Rapids is now open. The lakes will be free from ice by June 4, and navigation will begin at that time. A half dozen steamboats were to have been launched to-day at Lake Bennett. Travel was stopped by mounted police on both Lindeman and Bennett lakes two weeks ago.

Fully two thousand people and thousands of tons of freight are lined up at Lake Bennett waiting for the first steamers. There will be no congestion as the boats can move vast quantities of freight and five hundred passengers a day if necessary.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

FREIGHT RATES ADVANCED.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Ill., June 2.—A 25 per cent. advance in rates on all freight from the Atlantic seaboard to points in the Northwest is to go into effect on June 20.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing, painting, modelling and sculpture. Life, models and for magazine work, and application are absolutely free, and made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of teaching art, and is distinguished by the fact that it holds no classes in the city of Montreal.

For further particulars apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, 25 and 27 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing, Wednesday, May 24th.

Why not use our Metallic Ceilings and Walls

THEY ARE EASILY APPLIED.

SEE THAT BOTTOM!

There is nothing better, nor nothing else as good for interior finish. They offer permanent beauty—don't crack or drop off—can be readily cleaned—don't need re-sanding—and are fire proof and sanitary.

Wenake countless artistic designs to suit every requirement—and they may be applied over plaster if necessary, tho' in new buildings plaster is not used.

Think it over, and if you'd like an estimate, mail us an outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited
Manufacturers, TORONTO.

A. B. PHASER, SR.,
Selling Agent, VICTORIA.

Dominion Parliament

Mr. Costigan Explains Why He Left the Conservative Party.

Premier and the Joint High Commission-Drummond County Railway Bill Reported.

Ottawa, May 27.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Hon. John Costigan, ex-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, upon the orders of the day gave to the House and country the grounds for the severance of his connection with the Conservative party as constituted today, dealing with the newspaper comments and with the interview given by the leader of the Opposition in the same connection.

Mr. Costigan first dealt with the comments passed upon his action by the Toronto Telegram, the organ of the member for East Toronto (Mr. John Ross Robertson) in which he had been pictured as a man who had never supported an opposition or opposed a government, and held up to ridicule in cartoons. In this latter connection Mr. Costigan retailed by the statement that there was no article on the reproduction of Mr. Robertson's countenance who would do him an injustice.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, too, had reproduced an old slander which had already been disproved by Sir John Macdonald himself, that he (Mr. Costigan) had resigned at a time when the step would have embarrassed the government in connection with the C. P. R. loan and then crawled back to office when the dissentients of the Quebec wing were likewise pacified.

He did not desire to occupy a questionable position or one of doubt. Sir Charles Tupper's opinion on the matter had already been given to the press, in which he spoke of Mr. Costigan's position as a humiliating position and that the discussion of the papers moved for by Dr. Roche would leave no room for doubt in the mind of any person as to how Mr. Costigan's support had been obtained. Mr. Costigan could not but express his surprise at that statement in view of the dignity which belongs to the position of a member of the Opposition, and because from that gentleman he had expected many treatment. He had to complain of the gross breach of courtesy that is expected to exist between members of parliament.

When the Change Took Place. Sir Charles Tupper was well aware that this change was not one of today. He knew well that the change took place when Sir Charles landed in Canada and sealed the doom of an honest government and the friendship of an honest gentleman. The fate of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was then sealed. He would not go further into the matter of his coming to this country for a history will some day be written of that transaction that will form a very dark page so far as those connected with it at that time are concerned. He desired to pay a tribute to those men of integrity and patriotism in the Conservative party, but they were not the rulers of that party. His change in views had been occasioned on the day when half of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government went out and left him in the lurch. His change of front and justification was based upon that indefensible act. Was there, he asked, a Conservative who would say he was wrong in standing by his chieftain and that these gentlemen were right in their betrayal? Nobody has said so in the House or country. Although deeply wounded, insulted, vilified, his duty was to restrain himself within proper limits, to say nothing unnecessarily offensive to either the individual or party, but to confine himself to a rebuttal of the charges against himself.

Letter to Sir Charles. To put his position more clearly he wished to say that he had held in his day the confidence of Sir John Macdonald, Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Thompson and Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He could not claim to have enjoyed fully the confidence of Sir Charles Tupper. To some it might seem strange that he had to set himself right with his friends in this connection Mr. Costigan quoted a letter which he had addressed to Sir Charles in April, 1896, after receiving an invitation to join Sir Charles's ministry when formerly that honorable gentleman. The letter which he read to the House was as follows: Ottawa, April 26, 1896. Dear Sir Charles,—Referring to our conversation yesterday in which you mentioned that during my absence until Thursday in New Brunswick you might be called upon to form a government and wished to know if I would accept a position in your cabinet. I have thought the matter over most carefully and think that I should address you this letter so as to define my position exactly.

I entered Sir John Macdonald's government in 1882 to render his government all the support that I could bring to it. I felt that in that position I would be able to secure for Irish Catholics a reasonable and legitimate recognition of their rights, but after fourteen years under different chiefs of the Conservative party I am forced to the humiliating admission that I have been unable to secure anything like fair treatment for the Irish Catholic people where their interests were involved, though I am quite sure that few Irish Catholics in Canada believe that I failed for want of pressing with all possible earnestness their claims on all occasions. You can, however, easily understand that after thirty-five years' service in politics I have no great desire to continue the struggle. In view, however, of the principle involved in remedial legislation to which Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government was pledged, and as a sincerity of which pledges Sir Mackenzie gave such unquestionable proof, and in view of the fact that your government is to be formed to carry out the same policy,

especially as regards the Manitoba school question, I feel it my duty to say to you at once that you may count upon my assistance and service if you require them as a member of your government, always presuming that the policy to be introduced and pressed through a remedial bill at the first session of the new parliament will be clearly announced by you on behalf of your government. I attached all the more importance to this clear announcement of the government policy on the question of remedial legislation on account of the difficulties that occurred between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and part of his cabinet at the beginning of last session which involved serious delay but for which our chances in passing remedial legislation would have been much better.

I must also mention that it will be absolutely necessary and in fact consistent with remedial legislation that the Dominion Lands Act be so amended next session as to enable the Governor-in-Council to insure a fair proportion of the proceeds of the school lands being paid to the separate schools in Manitoba.

In view of recent events I would rather not return to the department of Marine and Fisheries, and as it is one of the most important at your disposal, I am sure you would not find it difficult to offer me the Post Office Department instead. Yours faithfully, JOHN COSTIGAN.

In explanation of the last paragraph of his letter Mr. Costigan said that he did not object to taking the Marine and Fisheries portfolio because it was not an important one. He admitted that it was an important department, but the fact was that Sir Charles had treated him (Mr. Costigan) in the most discourteous and unprecedented way the moment he grasped what he sought for, the reins of power, and, therefore, he had not cared about returning to that department if it could be avoided.

Unfair Treatment. These were the conditions of which he had with reluctance gone into the government of Sir Charles Tupper. He had discharged his duties faithfully and loyally more loyally than some who immediately after the elections started a new crusade to unhorse the gallant gentleman (Sir Charles) himself. He (Mr. Costigan) had in a modest way made it his endeavor to counteract that movement, believing that there had been enough of killing already. He had endeavored to maintain an honest course throughout his political career. He had entered the arena poor and he was poor to-day. For every day's wage he had given an honest day's work. When Col. Sam Hughes voted against Sir John Macdonald on the Yukon railway contract and Mr. Polson on the Drummond County Railway bargain he there were met with cries of traitor. He wondered, therefore, why he had been singled out for this treatment. The tone of the Conservative leaders in the debate on the address this session when speaking of the government's Yukon policy had ruined their chances of success in Brockville. On the Yukon question itself his independence had been established and his opinion was given on somewhat the same line as the leader of the Opposition till the latter gave way to expediency and fell in with the view of the majority of his party. He had endeavored to maintain an honest course throughout his political career. He had entered the arena poor and he was poor to-day. For every day's wage he had given an honest day's work. When Col. Sam Hughes voted against Sir John Macdonald on the Yukon railway contract and Mr. Polson on the Drummond County Railway bargain he there were met with cries of traitor. He wondered, therefore, why he had been singled out for this treatment. The tone of the Conservative leaders in the debate on the address this session when speaking of the government's Yukon policy had ruined their chances of success in Brockville. On the Yukon question itself his independence had been established and his opinion was given on somewhat the same line as the leader of the Opposition till the latter gave way to expediency and fell in with the view of the majority of his party. He had endeavored to maintain an honest course throughout his political career.

When the House proceeded into committee on the government resolution for the purchase of the Drummond County Railway Dr. Russell (Halifax) took up the thread of his speech of Thursday evening and contended incidentally that there should be no rivalry between the C. P. R. and the Intercolonial in relation to terminal facilities.

Mr. McLennan (Glenegarry) contended that the government had paid far too much for the road, and referred to the price alleged to have been offered to Mr. Haggart of \$500,000 for which the government could have had the line.

Sir Charles Tupper followed and took the position that the Minister of Finance had treated the House with respectful contempt by abdicating himself from the chamber while this debate is in progress. Sir Charles did not himself attach the great importance of bringing the Intercolonial Railway into Montreal that some members on both sides attached to it. Every man in Canada was interested in the adoption of any fair means by which the Intercolonial Railway could be improved and by which the burden of the line on the public might be modified. A yet might be good enough in itself and get too much. Sir Charles repudiated the insinuation thrown out that he was actuated by the acceptance of a C. P. R. retainer in his possession in this matter.

The debate was continued up till 12:25 a.m. by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Bell (Victoria), and Mr. Marin (Dorchester).

The resolution was then reported from the committee without any division being taken. The House then rose till this afternoon, when one or two government measures will be proceeded with, after which the House will proceed into supply.

The Canada Life Assurance Company's bill received its third and final reading in the House of Commons yesterday.

On motion of the Prime Minister, from now on till the end of the session, government orders have precedence in the House of Commons on Wednesday after questions by members. Monday will still be left for private members' business.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN. The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical skillful physicians, under the most favorable conditions, cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles, and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

Before the matter dropped the Minister of Finance referred to the supply now proceeding in the public accounts committee with regard to H. A. Costigan, of Ottawa, and promised that when the report is produced it will show that there has been no dishonorable bargain.

The Joint High Commission. Before the orders of the day were proposed by Mr. John Ross Robertson (East

THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

INCIPENT CONSUMPTION. Mr. James Grigg, West Devon, P. E. I. writes:—I am glad to say that the supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills procured from you was very effective in restoring the health of my son Robert, who is now thirteen years of age. He was taken sick in the fall of 1897 with a severe pain in the right side, and a bad cough. He lost his appetite and was running down very fast. The doctor told me his trouble was consumption. We had some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to turn to him. They helped almost at once. His cough became less frequent, his pain left him, and his appetite restored. A second lot of pills completely restored his health and he is now as well as ever and has been for the last three months. I think your valuable pills should be kept in every home.

SISTERS OF CHARITY. The Sisters of L'Assomption, Onion Lake, N.W.T., who are doing a noble work among the Indians of that section write:—It affords us great pleasure to state that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a cure resulted. We distribute a cure of cure scrofula, consumption, and anemia, and always with the most successful results. We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as the best preventive of consumption. We know.

Too little blood is, as a rule, the first cause of consumption—Thin, bloodless, anaemic people lack power of resistance. They catch cold easily, get a cough and cannot throw it off. Then the lungs give way; they lose more blood, and give the fight for life up as hopeless.

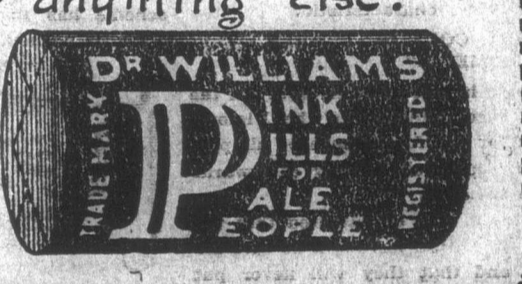
CONSUMPTION IS CURED by increasing the blood supply and making it richer, so that it may feed and fortify the weakened lungs, throw off the distressing cough and put an end to the debilitating night sweats.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

make new, rich blood with every dose. Consumption may go so far as to be incurable. Quacks who pretend to cure every case are unworthy of confidence; but many cases of consumption have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. See that you get the genuine—substitutes never cured consumption or anything else.

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



Food... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

Oats... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

Goods... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

ROSS & CO. Goods... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

ROSS & CO. Goods... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

ROSS & CO. Goods... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

Metallic and Walls... selves... Food... selves... Food... selves...

TORONTO CALLED ATTENTION TO CABLE REPORTS... THE BABY FOUND. Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of New York, Restored to Her Parents.

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TORONTO, JUNE 1.—The death is announced of the Rev. Robert J. McKay, probably the oldest Presbyterian minister in the country, at the age of 92. He was a nephew of Sir William Campbell, Chief Justice of Upper Canada, in 1822.

The business before the Grand Orange Lodge of E. N. A. was concluded last night, and the lodge adjourned to meet next year at London, Worsbipful Grand Master Wallace was re-elected without opposition.

Winnipeg, June 1.—While marking at a target Peter McDougall, of Ralphton, was shot through the back part of his head. Strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Attorney-General Cameron has written to the Council of the University of Manitoba that he would recommend to the government the establishment of four chairs in natural science. He was not prepared to name the professors or recommend the amounts of salaries. The committee of the University Council reported to a meeting held yesterday, classifying the subjects to be covered by the chairs. The council adopted a report favoring not less than \$2,000 each. Architect George Brown is to go East and South to see other university buildings, and is to prepare plans for the natural science building.

Halifax, June 1.—A Dickie's saw mill and lumber works, situated on the Lower Stepmache, 42 miles from here, have been destroyed by fire.

Hamilton, June 1.—The Canadian Cannery Association have decided to raise the price of tinned goods.

Quebec, June 2.—Loretto, aged eight, daughter of Dr. Lanctot, yesterday fell off the cliff from Rampart street, opposite Laval University, in rear of Sault Au Matelot street, some 25 or 30 feet. The girl lived but a couple of hours.

Montreal, June 2.—The death is announced of Alexander Millay, for many years traffic manager of the R. & O. Navigation Company.

Rat Portage, June 2.—Henry Lampshire, a miner, was killed in the Regina gold mine near here yesterday by falling a distance of 45 feet. The deceased was 45 years of age and leaves an invalid wife and five small children.

Hamilton, June 2.—Early this morning fire broke out in the stables of Chas. Switzer and spread to the Model restaurant, Cannon's flour and feed store and adjoining places, doing considerable damage. Sam Brewer had his right eye gouged out and his head band cut. John Wood, the Glover, Hilgard Walsh and Theodore Smith were slightly injured by falling from the second story of the burning building.

TRANSVAAL DEADLOCK. Bloemfontein, June 1.—The question of the dynamite monopoly under which the British secretary of state for the colonies has used his utmost endeavors to remedy, will be discussed by President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner.

To-night a blue book on the subject was issued, which shows that matters in this connection have practically reached a deadlock. The bluebook opens with a letter from Mr. Chamberlain dated January 13, reviewing the whole question and protesting that the monopoly was inconsistent with the London convention. To this the Transvaal government replied under date March 9, con-

traversing the arguments of Mr. Chamberlain and stating that Her Majesty's government was not entitled to a protest. Mr. Chamberlain on April 21, however, renewed the British protest, adding that Her Majesty's government regarded its rights as inviolable. In answer to this the Transvaal government replied on May 22 with two curt sentences to the effect that it sided by the views expressed in its communication of March 9th.

GIFT TO UNIVERSITY. San Jose, Cal., June 1.—A deed conveying the additional millions by Mrs. B. Stanford to the Leland Stanford University was filed to-day. The gift amounts to ten million.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER. Washington, June 1.—The new Spanish minister called at the state department this afternoon to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and make arrangements for his presentation to President McKinley.

Do You Want a New Back? Hundreds of People Daily Exchanging Their Old, Aching, Lame Weak Backs for Strong, Painless New Backs.

There is no man or woman in Canada who is suffering from those dreaded backaches but would like to get rid of them.

The trouble is, most people fail to recognize what the meaning of a bad back is—don't know that it is the kidneys underneath that back that are the seat of the trouble.

Once it is understood that the back pain is the kidney's cry for help, then people know what to do—go to their assistance with Doan's Kidney Pills.

All over Frontenac county, as well as in Kingston itself, people are having the pains and aches taken out of their backs—having weak backs strengthened. Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy they use.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the only remedy powerful enough to touch the seat of the disease. That is the opinion of many respected Kingston citizens. That is the experience of Mrs. Prestry, 190 King street.

For several years she suffered with her kidneys. The pain in her back was almost unbearable. She was afflicted at times with violent headaches and felt worn out and tired most of the time.

The various remedies she tried gave no relief. One day she chanced to see an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and decided to try them.

"They gave me great relief from the very first," said she. "Before taking them I hadn't been able to do a day's work for a month. Now I am able to do my house-work with ease. I have no more kidney or bladder trouble, and the backaches and headaches have disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only never-failing remedy for backache, lame back, puffiness and dark circles under the eyes, weakness of the kidneys in children and old people, gravel, sediment in the urine, etc. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box, or three for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The crematory turned out 300 pounds of boiler on Wednesday. The daily average is now about 400 pounds.

A fine of \$80 and costs was imposed upon H. L. Stranz, a Cordova street tobacconist, on Wednesday for having smuggled tobacco.

The fire brigade was called out the other day to the corner of Sixth and Agnes.

It is an open secret, says the Columbian, that the Canadian Pacific railway intends carrying out extensive improvements along the Victoria front.

There was a little skirmish on Monday morning in Perrier's cell at the jail.

During the corresponding month of last year the collections amounted to \$69,918.70; the increase for the month of May, 1898, thus nearly figures at \$12,000.

The Rev. E. E. Scott, the newly appointed pastor of Homer Street Methodist Church, arrived by Thursday afternoon's train and was met at the station by Rev. A. E. Green, Messrs. Phillips, Gordon, E. B. King, Stewart, Tufts, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Mansell, Dr. Hall, of Victoria, and others.

Chicago was visited on May 25th, and the journey to Chicago, Ill., continued next day. The latter is 120 miles south of Chicago.

The following day a visit was paid to the mayor of the town, and the party drove out to inspect the sewage works.

Private advices from Victoria announce that a start will be made at once upon the registry office for the building which will cost \$10,000 instead of \$6,000 as originally intended.

There will probably be in all \$1,500 or more for carrying on the agricultural association this season, about \$900 being subscribed the first day by the citizens.

Chas. W. Gladwin, a recent arrival from Nova Scotia, has obtained the appointment of city physician.

At the residence of T. W. Graham, Cultra Ranch, Shuswap, on Friday night, May 28th, Theodore Lange passed away after a very brief illness with bronchitis.

The plant for the Snowshoe mine is expected this week. It consists of a 20 horse power boiler, a Corbridge hoist and a Cameron pump.

Obeyenna, Wyo., June 5.—It is reported the business men of Greenwood, the Albany County sheriff's posse has captured three Union Pacific train robbers.

ter of Indian tradition and legend Mr. Phillips was agent for the Hudson Bay Company at Tobacco Plains, and the surrounding country, when all the country was a vast open prairie.

The funeral of the late W. D. Smith took place on Tuesday. The religious services at the funeral were conducted by Rev. John Robinson.

Mr. H. D. Benson's steam dredge is now at work and a large drainage ditch is being cut through some low lying farm land.

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Esquimalt Dock Fees

Government May Further Lower Them—Marine Railway People Complain.

Victoria Shipping Men Discuss the Reductions Just Made.

Shipping men are to-day discussing the reduction in the Esquimalt dry-dock fees. The marine railway people are protesting against the government's action. The Times' Ottawa correspondent writing to-day says: "The reduction of the Esquimalt dry-dock fees does not meet with the approval of the marine railway people of Victoria and Vancouver, who claim that the government is competing with private enterprise. The government has been asked by them to restore old rates, and pressure is being brought to bear with that object. As the old fees are said to have operated against the workmen of Victoria by driving ships elsewhere for repairs, the government is not likely to restore them. It would be more likely to still further lower the charges.

A comparison of the new and old rates follows: Vessels up to 1,000 tons, first day docking, reduced from \$300 to \$150; from 1,000 tons to 2,000 tons, reduced from \$300 to \$200; from 2,000 tons to 2,500 tons, from \$350 to \$250; over 2,500 tons, \$400. The rate per day for dry-dock is now \$50, instead of 5 and 4 1/2 cents per ton for vessels up to 2,500 tons, and for larger vessels 2 cents per ton additional.

Mr. Bullen, of the Esquimalt marine railway, says the cut made in the dock fees would either cause the marine railway to shut down or cut wages. Mr. W. A. Ward holds views adverse to the changed rates, and expresses himself in opposition thereto.

Mr. Hugh Logan, representing the Boscowitz S.S. Co., is of the opinion that the change will benefit the port by bringing more ships here for repairs.

Mr. Norman Hardie, of Doxhead & Co., is of the same opinion, and is in hope that the charges on larger vessels will also be reduced.

Mr. Seabrook, of R. P. Rithet & Co., while not liking to say anything against private enterprise, is also of the opinion that the change is a good one. It will bring more vessels here for repairs.

Several other shipping men expressed themselves in favor of the reduced rates.

JAPANESE SPIES

Arrested on the Liao-Tung Peninsula—Executed Without Trial.

According to advices received by the Kinshiu Maru, Japan is much aroused over a report from Shanghai that 12 Japanese spies have been captured by Russians at a place called Tsoang, presumably on the Liao-Tung peninsula. It is understood that the men were executed in a fortress without trial.

This may force the conflict which is reported to be impending between Japan and Russia.

THE KAISER'S LATEST.

Kiel, June 1.—At the launching of the German warship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse here to-day the Emperor William made the following speech: "Wrought of iron, the rigid, lifeless form of the ship stands before us to be launched. Her lines appeal to our sense of beauty, yet the moment she plunges into the waves she becomes wedded to the deep and comes in contact with the sea, whose endless magic none can withstand. She gains life and vital force and is manned by hundreds of gallant sea men. Guided by able officers she proudly rides the waves, a sample of the great German defensive strength, and of which our fatherland had such urgent need. She was conceived by the minds of tried brainworkers, one of whom, like a warrior in the battlefield, has just lost his life on this spot. Forged into shape by the hammers of hundreds of industrious Germans, this Colossus, before being wedded to the deep, shall be given a name to recall the great ruler whose name the Prussian battleship bore with honor for thirty years, the name of King William. May the name remind of him as the great organizer of the army and founder of the mighty weapon. May peaceful citizens and traders see in that name an exhibition that the German empire protects them everywhere. May the laborer and mechanic, first German Emperor's fatherly solicitude, to which he once gave expression in a most striking message. As the iron and steel symbolize the Emperor, to whom alone we owe the empire, and who, in all humility, as the instrument of God, knew how to bring together the German princes and people. By the hand of the revered daughter of Emperor William, I christen thee Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse."

The Grand Duchess here broke a bottle of champagne against the side of the vessel, which amidst loud cheers glided into the water.

UNLUCKY 13 AT MANILA.

Sergt. W. P. Steele, of the Lawrence Company, relates a singular circumstance in connection with the death of Lieutenant Alford. Identification cards were given with numbers on them were badges with numbers on them were given out to the Kansas troops. The man who got No. 13 made such strong objection to the unlucky number that Lieutenant Alford exchanged with him, and the lieutenant had it off him when he was killed.—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Friday's Daily.) Steamer Fortland, Capt. Lindquist, arrived from San Francisco early this morning. She will remain at the outer wharf for about five days before proceeding to St. Michaels, for she has a large cargo to load at this port. One thousand tons of supplies will be taken on board at the outer wharf. Simon Lesler and Brackman & Ker are the firms making the biggest shipments. The former firm are sending North about 70 or 80 tons of general goods—groceries of all sorts and kinds, sashes, doors, etc., including a shipment of 300 tons of supplies to be shipped through to Dawson for the Northwest Mounted Police. Brackman & Ker are sending North by the Fortland about 300 tons of goods, mostly manufactured cereals of different varieties. Simon Lesler & Co. are the local agents of the steamer.

The United States training ship Adams, Capt. G. M. Book, is en route to Victoria. She is now in the South Sea on her way to Honolulu, which port she will leave for on June 15th. She will arrive across the straits on July 15, remaining five days and then she comes across to this port and will remain here six days. She will reach Tacoma July 21, and arrives Seattle on August 1. She will remain until the 8th, then to Port Townsend for four days, arriving in Portland August 16, remaining ten days. She will reach San Francisco August 31. The Adams is a screw steamer of 1575 tons displacement built in Boston in 1873. She is constructed of wood and has a speed of 8.8 knots per hour.

Steamer Mowera arrived from Vancouver about 9 o'clock and left late last night for Honolulu, Suva, Brisbane and Sydney. She had a fair complement of freight. The following passengers embarked at the port: Mrs. Lee, Post Trench, for Sydney; H. F. Whitty, Dr. Charles Forbes, F. Buglio, Mrs. Bruggen, Mrs. French, J. A. Kinsella, J. Cullen, Miss Cullen, G. S. Warner, A. M. Warner, A. G. Craig and E. Brown. Pursuant to the order of the returning purser, Mr. Humphreys, is making his first voyage on the liner this trip.

Steamer Princess Louise sailed for Naas and way ports last evening. She had the following cabin passengers. Mrs. Fred Rudge and family, Miss Lee, S. A. Spencer, Rev. W. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas and W. Williams. As second class passengers she had some dozen or more white fishermen for the canneries and 'tween decks there was a little Chinatown. Huddled together with their bags and outfits were over a three hundred Chinese, who go to their usual employment at the canneries. She had a fair freight cargo.

Steamer Willapa left last evening for Kyunoot and West Coast ports. She had considerable freight, including big shipments of lumber for Albert and Clayton. Among her passengers were Rev. Father Brabant, Wm. Newell, Sobry, Mrs. Yaunderstone, Mr. Kypkoot, and Mrs. Stone, W. H. Bailey, H. James and T. Blum.

Sealing schooner Viva, Capt. McNeer, put out this afternoon on her way to the Behring Sea. Capt. McPhoe's wife and family accompanied him as far as Clayton, where they will come down by the Willapa. The Viva will pick up her Indian crew on the coast and then sail direct for the sea.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The following forecast of the wind and weather in the North Pacific Ocean for the month of June, given by the United States hydrographic office, will be of use to mariners: The synoptic chart of isobars for this month shows an almost permanent area of high barometer, with centre near latitude 40 degs. N., longitude 145 degs. W., slightly farther to the north and west than during the preceding month. Over the eastern half of the ocean the trades will be blowing with an average force of 4 (Beaufort scale), varying in direction from N. E. along the meridian of 130 degs. to E. N. E. in mid-ocean, the polar and equatorial limits lying slightly to the northward of the parallels of 30 degs. N. and 10 degs. N., respectively. West of the Hawaiian Islands the trades will probably be from the east. Northerly and northwesterly winds will replace the trades between the American coast and the Hawaiian Islands, with a force of 4 to 5 (Beaufort scale), varying in direction from N. E. to N. W., 115 degs. W. to 10 degs. W., to 10 degs. W. In the doldrums, or calm region, between the greatest width, much rain and frequent squalls. Occasional cyclonic storms of great intensity may be encountered between the parallels of 10 degs. N. and 20 degs. N., along the sailing route from San Francisco to the line. Heavy thunderstorms are also likely to occur along the coast of Mexico and Central America. To the northward of the Aleutian Islands will be found an almost permanent low, but of less depth than the corresponding area of last month. The general circulation of the winds around this low is left-handed, or against the sun. Between 50 and 60 degs. N., the high to the southeastward from west to east, as evidenced by the westerly and southwesterly winds. These winds will be somewhat lighter in force than during the month of May. Occasional spiral circulations, viz., the cyclonic (in which the winds rotate against the sun), with low barometer, will be found moving in a general easterly direction across the ocean. In advance of a cyclonic area, or low, the weather is damp, the thermometer rises, and the barometer falls, while the general direction of the winds is easterly; in advance of an anticyclonic area, or high, it is dry, the thermometer falls, and the barometer rises, while the general direction of the winds is polar. The progress of these low areas, disturbing the mean distribution of pressure, will give rise to occasional gales between the parallels of 35 degs. N. and 60 degs. N., accompanied by rain and periods of foul weather generally. These, however, will be less frequent and of less duration than during the month just passed. As a consequence of the fall of pressure over central Asia, the SW. monsoon will be found to have

Used daily, Alber's Effervescent Salt Gives Health

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says: "We have tried Alber's Effervescent Salt, and find it an excellent compound. A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

set in on the SE. coast of Asia and throughout the Philippines, bringing with it hot, sultry weather and abundant rain. The probability of the occurrence of typhoid has increased, especially in the neighborhood of the Philippines and the southeast China coast. The region in which these storms are most frequent and the tracks followed by the various classes are shown upon the chart. Fog and mist will be prevalent along the American coast north of latitude 30 degs. N. and throughout the Gulf of Alaska. Fog may also be expected north of the 40th parallel from the American to the Asiatic coast, but with greater frequency north of the Japan straits. Atmospheric equilibrium obtains in June more often than any other month of the year.

Shipping men are divided in opinion as to the authenticity of the message alleged to have been found on the lost steamer Pelican. Mrs. Patterson, however, wife of the missing vessel, is of the opinion that the message is genuine. For the reason that her husband had often told her that if anything should happen at sea, he would leave a message in a bottle. It is possible she believes also her husband, with a portion of the crew, reached one of the Aleutian Islands and is still alive. Their boat was probably broken in making a landing. This would prevent them from reaching a point where they could have a passing vessel. Mariners give several reasons for their belief that is unreliable. In the first place, they say, it is altogether improbable that more detail would not have been given. That there was time to do this is shown by the statement of the exact bearings at the time of the disaster. If the writer had time to look up the latitude and longitude on the big book or tally sheet, and to find a bottle, he would probably have been able to give the cause of the wreck and more about the survivors. Captain Alexander Thompson, an intimate friend of First Officer Patterson, purports to be the writer of the message, says he was a methodical and cool-headed man who would never think of writing such a message without at least dating it.

It is said that Pilot Brandow, who was in charge of the steamer City of Kingston when the vessel was cut in two and sunk by the Oriental liner Glenogle, and whose location was ascertained by inquiry into the collision, is going to appeal, and that mandamus proceedings will soon be commenced in the courts to compel Inspectors Cherry and Bryant to return Brandow's papers. Captain Bryant has no fear of his decision being set aside, and does not believe Brandow seriously intends to appeal. Brandow was pilot on the City of Kingston when she ran up and down the Hudson river. He has taken her through the busy harbor of New York time and again. He came across the continent to join the steamer when she was brought around the Horn. He learned the Sound charts, passed his examination and was licensed to pilot the steamer that he had served on so long.

News comes from Fort Townsend that as a result of the recent phenomenally successful towing feat of the tug Richard Holyoke in taking the river steamer Ocean Wave to San Francisco without mishap in railroad time, several other craft of the "ginger-bread" variety which have outlived their usefulness on Puget Sound will be taken south to operate out of the California metropolises on the numerous river runs centering there. The Sea Horse, the Scotland and the Sea King, so named, has it will be the next to go, and will be followed by several others at intervals during the summer.

Steamer New England has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired on the Sound. She will leave for St. Michael in a few days with the river steamer Quik-arrange for the commission. The expedition will sail on the Albatross, in charge of Prof. A. A. Agassiz, to explore portions of the Pacific ocean, among the islands to be visited being Marshall, So-

city, Friendly, Fiji and Gilbert. The trip will require eight months. It will leave San Francisco in August.

Steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, arrived from Skagway and northern ports about 1:30 o'clock this morning, and about noon, after discharging her freight, went around to Esquimalt to go on the way. She brought down about forty passengers, the majority of whom embarked at Wrangell, having come down the Sitkine on the river steamer Casca, which has made one round trip up the river, and was, when the Danube sailed, bound up again. There were a trio of miners from Atlin, Messrs. William Copeland, D. Thorn and F. Fenton, who left the new goldfields on May 19th and had just got to Bennett, when the ice broke up and began to run. None of the expected miners from Dawson have as yet been able to reach Lake Bennett, but the arrival of one is looked for in a few days. The police at Atlin have as yet been unable to recapture Leniga, the German who attempted to murder Baur, and who escaped from the jail. It is believed that he has succeeded. The official sale of town lots took place at Atlin before the trial left. The Danube brings news that the trails are practically impassible—they have broken up so badly. The steamer brought amongst her freight a consignment of furs from northern British Columbia valued at \$7,000.

The contract held by the Alaska Steamship company to carry the United States mail between Seattle, Skagway and way Alaskan ports has been renewed for a year running from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900. The new contract calls for delivery on the Dirigo as well as the Rosella, which will double the service, making four round trips a month instead of two, as heretofore. The route is from Seattle by way of Mary Island, Fort Wrangell and Juneau to Skagway. The contract price is \$50 a round trip.

The following rates have been adopted by the steamship companies operating between Seattle, Skagway and way Alaskan ports: First-class passenger, \$30; to Golovin Bay and Cape Nome, first \$30, second \$15; to Dawson City, first \$50, second \$15. Freight: To St. Michael under five tons, \$20 a ton, over five tons, \$15; to Golovin Bay and Cape Nome, \$40 and \$35; to Dawson City, \$125 and \$100.

Capt. Caine has bought the wreck of the steamer Brinkham from the underwriters who have paid the \$40,000 insurance, and he will endeavor to wreck her. The steamer Rapid Transit has left for Seattle, B. years old, threw herself in front of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train at Clark and Addison streets last evening and was killed almost instantly. Overstudy is attributed as the reason for her suicide.

OVERSTUDY LED TO SUICIDE. (Associated Press.) Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Miss Jessie Ettinger, 19 years old, threw herself in front of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train at Clark and Addison streets last evening and was killed almost instantly. Overstudy is attributed as the reason for her suicide.

SITUATION IN SPAIN. Madrid, June 1.—The premier addressing a meeting of the majority of senators and deputies to-day urged the necessity of reforms which could be realized, he believed, without recourse to a dictatorship. He said if his programme for rehabilitation failed the country would fall into a dictatorship which would be productive of the greatest evils.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the slightest fever will wait until necessity compels it and then run the best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides: one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why he is getting poorer. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE PATRIA SAFE. (Associated Press.) Hamburg, June 2.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Patria, Captain Rauer, which left New York on May 20 for this port, arrived yesterday. Her arrival has set the report which reached here that an accident had befallen the Patria or Patricia. The report is believed to be unfounded.

NEWS OF MR. WIDEMAN

One of the Most Remarkable Cases On Record.

Mr. Wideman's Health Has Shown No Disposition to Break Down—All Further Anxiety Believed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Insure His Life.

Duntroon, Ont., June 3.—Some time ago we published an account of Mr. A. N. Wideman, of Nottawanga township, and of his rescue from a painful death. It will be remembered that Mr. Wideman was crippled, both legs being paralyzed. His body was swollen and sores had developed from continual lying in bed. One of these was purified 500 times before it healed. His condition was so distressing that he could not change his position. His legs were twisted out of shape, his toes pointing inwards. His weight decreased by 40 pounds. This state continued for five months.

The doctors treated him for inflammation Rheumatism but failed to improve his condition. Indeed, to the contrary, their medicine made his teeth break off. He was finally given up by the doctors and all but one of his friends to die. That friend was the friend indeed.

Mrs. John Boyer induced him to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first he improved. He simply had to improve. Rheumatism is caused by impure blood. Impure blood is caused by defective kidneys failing to strain it. Dodd's Kidney Pills get at the root of the disease by making the kidneys healthy.

Well, this was some months ago. Mr. Wideman is still in good health. A great deal of anxiety was felt by his friends as to whether the cure would be permanent. The disease had shown no inclination to return so far, and we may add the impression is that as long as Mr. Wideman keeps his kidneys working properly it will not recur. This case has caused wide-spread comment in and about Duntroon, and has made Dodd's Kidney Pills a household word.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, at 50c a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS. (Associated Press.) Santiago de Chili, June 2.—The Chilean ministry has resigned.

New York, June 2.—An outgoing ferry boat was sent this afternoon to rescue a young woman from the bay. She was well dressed, and it is rumored, answers the description of Carrie Jones, the nurse girl alleged to be connected with the kidnapping of Marian Clark.

Later—it appears there is no truth in the rumor that the woman was Carrie Jones. She jumped from a ferry boat and a woman companion, who with her, said her home was at Long Island and had been in failing health for some time.

London, June 2.—United States Ambassador Choate is conferring with Lord Salisbury at the foreign office this afternoon on the Premier's invitation, later to the position taken up by Canada on the Alaska boundary dispute.

London, June 2.—The Queen birthday honors were announced to-day. J. A. Boyd, chancellor of the high court of Ontario, is knighted.

Columbus, Ohio, June 2.—At the Republican state convention to-day Judge George M. Nash was nominated governor of Ohio.

Madrid, June 2.—In the speech from the throne at the opening of the Cortes to-day it was announced that Mariano,

A Cheerful Yukon

More News From the Independent of the Star.

Gold Strike on the River—A Bright Early Spring.

Stewart River, April 8.—The Yukon district has gone up in value since the discovery of gold on No. 2 above Discovery, as I think it is last. All spare hillside gulches have been explored. Edus gulch, with comes below, has produced seven nuggets and some good gold first hole to bedrock. On No. 2 dump is being accumulated course gold is taken below is improving its value. Creek does not count a country of rich claims but in any other country would be worth \$100,000. Now Tulare Creek, on the above Stewart, on the coming to the front. Late in the afternoon a work on claim 48 above at the mouth of this creek a week or ten days when reached and a good find. Mine Gulch, a work on claim 48 above at the mouth of this creek a week or ten days when reached and a good find. Mine Gulch, a work on claim 48 above at the mouth of this creek a week or ten days when reached and a good find.

A Bright and Early March. Here it is the first week such gloriously sunny days. The snow is now a very one, half means, A few denizens of the Yukon are pried at how fast and winter has gone by. The Yukon is grossly misnamed heroes and heroes. It is a 60's below. If they were occurrence. As a matter seldom or never in a winter and thermometers register I understand that the snow below this winter; since February they have not recorded 40 below. Some of the snow is a little colder. It is a time to suit an one, and of weeks or more in many time steady cold about the a man want to stay indoors for one of us, but he is hardy at times, but after all cold so different from that of the Maine men say, on their state. It is a 60's below in a seventeen year residence it 40 below half the times for one day, except of a moment expect to see us have comparatively no the winter. The swiftest seen recorded at Dawson of February was eleven in four feet below zero, very so that eastern Canada are not useful here. The a long, open-meshed shoe, up at the front, which they prefer to wear over crust forms in March. T little use here on account the ice, slanting side trails.

And that brings me to what to wear in winter. There is the 'parke'. This long loose shirt of cotton no buttoned opening at the wrists, but fits as close there. To the neckband and hood, and the edges of the circles the face closely, are fur, fox tail if possible. I canvas sweater with a hood the wind better than any made. In the woods it keeps falling down the back of the cold day a sash is sometime down around the waist to wind from below. A pair of len mitts to take up the pe the hands are thrust into mitts, long, and edged with snow and wind of the wrists much better than any kind mitts as they become damp to dry.

Under the parke are w undereclothes and a woolen pair of canvas overalls, trousers cut knickerbocker style, and a pair of gaiters. The ins are almost universally Dolge, or felt shoe, is a better grip on the ice or mud not take in water as readily ins if one is not wearing two or two pairs of socks, and a duffles are worn inside the One or two pairs of socks in the winter, the latter in many ways. In

Caroline and Palao Islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

DON'T TEAR DOWN—BUILD UP.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

Woman's hair usually begins to grow gray when she is about 35.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor, and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

WYOMING TRAIN ROBBERY.

(Associated Press.) Salt Lake, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Rawlins, Wyo., says the robbers at Wilcox, yesterday obtained \$36,000 in money and about \$10,000 worth diamonds. A large amount of money in bills was destroyed by the explosion.

BIG CYCLE COMPANY.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 3.—Articles of incorporation of the American Cycle Company were filed with the secretary of state to-day at Trenton, N. J. The authorized capital is \$9,000,000. Included in the American Cycle Company is the firm of S. T. Britten and Co., Toronto.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for blackheads, pimples, eruptions, etc., you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

A wealthy Chinaman is rarely seen in the street with his wife, and never rides in the same carriage with her.



CURE SICK HEAD

Blackheads and relieve all the troubles that attend a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while their correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if used only once.

ACHE

In the case of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are purely vegetable, and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In small 25 cent; in large \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

APOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superior Bitter, Ape, Pfl Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria.

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

A Cheerful Yukon Letter

More News From the Correspondent of the Montreal Star.

Gold Strike on the Stewart River—A Bright and Early Spring

Stewart River, April 8.—Stewart river district has gone up in public estimation since the discovery of the \$90 nugget on No. 2 above Discovery...

A Bright and Early Spring

Here it is the first week in April, and such gloriously sunny days all through March, the snow is now going fast...

ROBBERY.

A special to the Wyo., says the serially obtained about \$10,000 large amount of money by the ex-

RE

the troubles and system, such as distress arose...

IF

that has in where pillucure it while...

are very small and pills make a dose...

Small Price STEEL PILLS QUARTETS. Fill Cochis, Penny.

I had sheepskin insoles as well as other socks. I forgot to say when on the subject that the reindeer parkie is too warm to be worn except when a person is riding.

All winter I have worn ordinary woolen underclothes, a medium sweater, an unlined canvas vest for the use of the pockets, a canvas coat lined with frieze, and a pair of frieze lined canvas overalls.

Few Deaths Last Winter. Deaths are few on the island, five interments in all in six months.

The principal causes of scurvy are said to be: Want of fresh meat and change of diet, and food, improperly cooked...

Moose Meat Was Cheap. Selling for 25 cents per pound. We swung through the changes of diet from oatmeal porridge to pie.

Pointers About Clothes. And that brings me to the question of what to wear in winter. First of all there is the parkie.

Under the parkie are warm woolen underclothes and a woolen sweater. A pair of canvas overalls with woolen trousers cut knickerbocker fashion are worn.

White Grouse are Plentiful on the domes or summits of hills, and are shot freely.

White Grouse are Plentiful. On the domes or summits of hills, and are shot freely. Partridge are not so plentiful.

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A BALLAD OF FIVE

BY T. R. E. MCKINNEY.

"Canada asks to treat as an independent nation with the United States, and urges concessions as if there were entire political and industrial equality between a dependent nation of 5,000,000 and a dependency of 5,000,000."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

We're had with Cousin Jonathan A conference of late, 'Bout sticks and stones and mountain tops We tried to arbitrate.

He wined and dined us handsomely, He spread the best he had, (For while he's not a bargaining Our Cousin's not half bad.)

O Jonathan, dear Jonathan, We've dealt with you before, Ales, it was thro' Downing Street You brang us up before, But now we've got the guiding hand With that old dog we love And he'll sign an even trade for us Or none at all for Jove's.

Our Dad's a pretty straight old man, But just a trifle slow, When dealing with a chap like you— We knew that, you go. We've made a study of your ways, And every turn you take We're rable game of politics— We're on to all your curves.

You bar us from your lands and mines, You try to kill our trade, You even shut our persons out (Unless they're Yankee-made; You brand your own brands best we Should catch 'em in the sea— These are some notions that you have Of being neighborly.

For Athin and Ontario We've tried a law or two, An obvious illustration that 'Sould please us to you; But, Lord! since first you knew of it You've made an awful fuss, It's one of a fine that you appreciate Such flattery in us.

Now, Jonathan, we'd like to live On better terms with you; We'd like that men and fish were free To pass between us two, But, Cousin, we will get along Without you, you'll find out, Until you'll white men you can learn To play a witer game.

You may cheat the Cuban rebels, Throw the Philippians down, And in your Demostrian style Set up a nigger crown; But when you try to shove us, Dear Cousin Jonathan, We think you'll find you're dealing with A different breed of men.

And treat, or treat not, as you will, Tremendous vogue, ' remarked an artist stater, when the picture was receiving the painted ear redder, if anything, than the original.

He painted a Red Ear on the Baron de Rothschild.

Art portrait painter can't afford to be entirely independent unless he has a tremendous vogue."

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS. (Associated Press.) Washington, June 1.—It is officially denied at the department of state that there have been any exchanges whatever between the department and the German government relative to the reinforcement of the Philadelphia by the cruiser Newark at Bahia, Samoa.

Washington, June 1.—A political upheaval has taken place here. The liberals have united and will bring about the fall of the Conservative government.

Washington, June 1.—The supreme court was sworn in to-day. Governor-General Brooke and all the military governors met this morning in order to confer regarding interests of the island.

Paris, June 1.—The court of cassation at noon to-day resumed the hearing of the arguments in the Dreyfus case. Maitre-Mornard, counsel for Madame Dreyfus, resumed his speech.

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THE VARIATIONS OF TIME.

In a learned and interesting paper on "Civil Time," contributed by Mr. John M'Ine, F.R.S., to the Geographical Journal, the variations of time in the different countries of the world are tabulated.

Greenwich mean time is the standard time throughout Great Britain, and it is, with rare exceptions, used for all purposes.

At Bellze, British Honduras, the clock over the court house, usually regulated by the time kept by the ships in the harbor, is the one referred to by the public and public officials.

Complex Arrangements in India. In towns and villages in many parts of India local and other time is announced by clocks striking, gongs, bells, guns—these signals being given from churches, treasury buildings, forts, telegraph offices, &c.

Where Time Doesn't Matter. At Katmandu, the capital of Nepal, there are neither railways nor telegraphs, and its longitude has not been accurately determined.

Dependent On the Cathedral Clock. The time used in Antigua, Leeward Islands, is that shown by the cathedral clock in the city of St. John, which is regulated by a daily telegraph signal from British Guiana, which is said to be 14min. 40sec. fast on Antigua.

In the Netherlands they use Greenwich mean time for railways, telegraphs, and post. Many places use Amsterdam local time, which is approximately 20 min. fast on Greenwich.

Nothing illustrates more clearly the vast extent of the territory of the United States than the fact that four different mean times are kept in the United States and Canada. They are: C.T. (central time), M.T. (mountain time), P.T. (Pacific time), E.T. (eastern time).

MRASUREMENTS OF PAIN. Arthur MacDonnell, in an article read before the American psychological Association, concluded as follows: (1) In general the sensibility to pain decreases as age increases.

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Visiting Scientists

The Harriman Expedition Spends This Morning in the City.

They Went North at Noon on the Steamer George W. Elder.

Steamer George W. Elder, Capt. Doran, reached the outer wharf from Seattle at 2 o'clock this morning and sailed at noon for Alaska.

Edward H. Harriman, patron of the expedition, Mrs. Harriman, Misses Mary and Cornelia, and Carol William Averell and Roland Harriman, of Arden, N. Y.

Westly H. Cole, Ph. D., assistant professor of comparative anatomy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Fred V. Colville, curator of the national herbarium and botanist of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. William H. Hall, paleontologist of the United States geological survey, honorary curator of mollusks in the national museum, Washington, D. C.

Dr. B. Deveraux, mining engineer, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Dr. A. K. Fisher, ornithologist of the United States biological survey, Washington, D. C.

Dr. S. W. Gilchrist, geologist of the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

Dr. A. J. Rehder, biologist of the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the United States biological survey, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Lewis Morris, physician, New York city.

Dr. Charles Palache, geologist of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Robert Ridgway, curator of birds in the National museum, president of the American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D. C.

Dr. William E. Ritter, president of the California Academy of Sciences, professor of biology in the University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Dr. Edwin C. Starks, preparator of United States biological survey, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Louis F. Himmelman, New York city.

Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, Jr., assistant physician at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

The Elder will cruise along the Alaskan shore as far as Prince William Sound or possibly Cook Inlet, landing the scientists wherever they wish to go ashore.

News From the Far East

Kinshiu Maru Brings Advice That China Is Preparing For A Fight.

Japan Also Preparing For War—Conflict With Russia Unavoidable.

News was brought by the steamer Kinshiu Maru, which arrived this afternoon, that China is preparing for war. Orders have been sent to the viceroys and governors of the various provinces to put their forces on a war footing. China intends to resist the Italian occupation of Saa Mun and probably the further occupation of Shantung by Germany. Peking correspondents write as follows to the China Gazette in reference to the late mysterious movements of troops and vessels: "A series of edicts have recently been issued referring to military movements. The Lower Empire is evidently alive to the necessity of safeguarding her position, most of the best troops being kept within easy distance of the capital. "There has lately been a movement of troops to the frontier in Shantung. Opinions are divided as to whether the Chinese are determined to resist any incursions by foreign troops in future, or whether they intend to concentrate on the frontier a sufficient number of disciplined troops to keep strict order and thus deprive the Germans of any pretext for alleging the prevalence of disorder and lawlessness as reasons for marching troops inland. "The Chinese are undoubtedly in dread of German action in Shantung. A considerable number of prominent members of the Tsungli-Yamen appear convinced that the Germans are anxious to extend a kind of protectorate over the whole of the rest of the empire. It is stated, in due to the opinion openly expressed by many leading German merchants that one province properly administered would be of more value to China under the present trade restrictions. "The whole of the Chinese fleet is assembled at Taku (at the mouth of the Yellow River). "It is also received by the steamer of the sinking of a pilot boat on May 10th near Shanghai by the N. Y. K. steamer Sakko-Maruo. The pilot, J. D. O. Arthur, was drowned. "From Yokohama comes the news of the murder of a party of Japanese by Jossacks in Manchuria. "According to a Peking correspondent, Japan is after Russia and the news, it is true, will complicate matters. The Peking correspondent of the Universal Gazette of Hongkong says: "Japan is diligently and quietly making war preparations as she did four years ago, and taking measures to strengthen her fleet, feeling that a war with Russia is in the near future is unavoidable. Russia is aware of Japan's intention to contest her in the east, and fully recognizes the fact that a war with Japan would place her, especially the Japanese navy approaches that of her own in strength, and additional ships are in course of completion in Europe. Her hope is, however, that she will be able to keep her own waters, she is checking her from playing a game in Korea, Siberia, or northern Manchuria. She has also decided to oppose any landing of Japanese troops in Korea or China that might strengthen Japan's position in the east."

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

Progress of the Various Towns Along the Road—Freshets Are Doing Considerable Damage.

A Nelson Miner representative who has just returned from a trip over the line of the Crow's Nest railway reports that the freshets are doing considerable damage along the line. The towns along the line are in varying conditions as regards activity. At Kusakooon considerable activity is manifested at present, and several of the stores and hotels which were deserted after the completion of the line to the lake have been again taken up, and also a few new ones are in course of erection. Sirdar, the next town, is also fairly active, the grade on the Nelson and Beedlington railway being nearly completed to these, large gangs of men are at work in the vicinity. Several good claims have been discovered in the vicinity of Creston, and building is also going on. From Kootenai Landing to Kitchener the road bed runs mainly over a rocky and gravelly lot of clayey and marshy land is encountered, where it will take considerable time for the nature of the soil to be entirely overcome. The number of men employed is very large, every mile or two gangs being encountered working on all the threatening places. Near Oatfield a hill which to the inexperienced eye looks very harmless is giving no end of trouble. Although the slope is very slight, there are a number of springs caused by the melting of the snow on the adjoining mountains, running in channels underground and being at present greatly swollen, force their way upward and have converted the hill into a veritable lake of thick mud, which flowing down carries large masses of solid earth along with it. Beyond the hill the land being very soft will also need a lot of work before a permanently satisfactory road bed will be obtained. Blasting and filling gangs are keeping it as well as can be expected during the present freshets. The scenery along the line at many points is beautiful beyond description, countless streams, swollen to immense proportions by the warm weather, dashing down the sides of the mountains in the wildest

kind of cataracts and rapids are to be seen along the line.

Game is very plentiful, especially in the country between Kitchener and Moyie. At Moyie, although the past winter and spring has been a hard one, things are quite promising. The mines there are undoubtedly some of the best yet discovered in East Kootenai. The St. Eugene at present is employing 30 men but later the force will be increased to about 75. On the Lake Shore a new shaft was started the day the Miner reporter was there, and the first surface blast brought up galena which it would be hard to beat. At Cranbrook people are hopeful of the North Star branch of the C. P. R. being started shortly, and the presence of a party of C. P. R. engineers who are stationed there, make it appear as if the hope were well grounded. Many new residences and business houses have been erected during the past winter and spring and the town wears a very progressive and up-to-date appearance.

From Cranbrook east to Fernie there is not much stir at present, although the Wardner and Elko are both holding their own. The steamers on the Kootenai which run from Fort Steele and Wardner, at the crossing of the Kootenai by the C. P. R., to Jennings, Montana, whose connection is made with the Great Northern line, are not yet started running, owing to the backward spring keeping the water in the river too low, but the present warm weather is bringing it up rapidly, and the first steamer of the season will likely be up about June 1, being over a month later than last year.

The telegraph line between Kallispell and Fort Steele has been extended from Fort Steele to Cranbrook where it connects with the C. P. R. system. At St. Mary's R. C. Mission between Fort Steele and Cranbrook, the Indians are well ahead with their spring operations. The spring and summer business between Kootenai Lake and the prairie, on the Crow's Nest line is doing well, a large amount of men are employed at good wages on the mines and coke ovens that it keeps trade in a satisfactory condition. There is a good deal of snow around the mines yet, and it is down very low on the mountains surrounding the town, so that the variations of climate are rather trying. Directly the sun sinks the sometimes oppressive warmth is changed in a few minutes to a very marked degree of chilliness. There are quite a few cases of mountain fever in the town, but outside of that, it seems fairly healthy. The citizens of Fernie are at present much exercised over the slowness of the provincial government regarding the school question. There are over 200 children in town while there is no school accommodation whatever.

East of Fernie is where the road is causing most anxiety to the C. P. R. The work along most of the line there has been done, but so many swamps exist, and also steep earth slopes, traversed by swollen torrents that constant vigilance is needed. At the loop it is as yet impossible to divert or stop the muck which comes down in immense quantities.

The sentiment at the towns along the line seemed to be strongly against the eight hour law, nearly all spoken to on the subject being expressed in the hope that miners would be willing to compromise the matter.

CAUSES OF INSANITY CHANGED.

Freedom of thought in matters of religion has changed the character of the delusions and hallucinations of the insane, says Dr. John H. Girdner, in the North American Review. Insanity keeps pace with the changes in human development, and the character of the delusions and hallucinations of the insane at any time is a reflex of the interests which are then uppermost in men's minds. We now seldom find the spiritual type of insanity among the inmates of hospitals for the insane. As doctrinal discussions have ceased to interest the masses, theology has ceased to be a cause of insanity. This is an age of material development, of making things and having things, men are much concerned with the problem of amassing treasure here; that, with the long line of social questions which belong to it, is uppermost in their minds, and these matters of the material and the physical are the hardest for solution. Hence it is that prevailing character of the delusions are now of a material type. The struggle for existence, modern invention, electricity and electric light, and demands upon the brain and nervous system. And under this strain many who have congenital or acquired defective nervous organizations become insane, just as the same class formerly did as a result of fear and brooding over theological problems. The insane are now now tormented by the devil and his imps, but telegrams and phonographs are continually ringing in their ears. Others suppose they have steam engines in their heads, and many imagine they are persecuted by men of large fortunes or of great political power. Formerly those who were afflicted with delusions of grandeur were prone to imagine themselves to be the Savior of the world or the Virgin Mary, or some eminent and phantasms are continually ringing in their ears. Others suppose they have steam engines in their heads, and many imagine they are persecuted by men of large fortunes or of great political power. Formerly those who were afflicted with delusions of grandeur were prone to imagine themselves to be the Savior of the world or the Virgin Mary, or some eminent and phantasms are continually ringing in their ears.

MAKING THEIR MOUTHS WATER.

The method employed by Dutch fishermen to catch "stomatopoda" is described by the Golden Fishery. The fisherman puts a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water, and then corks it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the fishy tribe that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

Mining News

Ymir District.

Phil White, the superintendent of the Wild Horse mine, visited town the other day and reported a new strike of four feet of solid galena in the new shaft now down about twelve feet in the Fourth of July claim. It is entirely a new chute of ore. He said that the strong force of men under him are vigorously pushing forward the work and that results are most encouraging.

At the Evening Star the Peterson boys are busy pumping out water from the shaft. They took up supplies to last them some time, and in a probability they will beat the contract for the sinking of another 100 feet.

At the Tamarac steady development work is going on by drifting in the 200-foot level and the machinery is working very smoothly.

It is stated that S. S. Fowler, who recently made a report on the Dundee mine, has recommended that a tunnel be made at the end of the shaft into the mine. The mill will have a trial running in a day or so. A small quantity of the Ymir concentrates have been sent up to the Dundee mill for testing purposes.

The consolidation of the Peterson, Deadwood and New Brunswick, situated at Wild Horse adjoining the Dundee, has been surveyed also the Rainy Day and Rainy Day No. 2, farther up Wild Horse creek, owned by the Gold Reef Mining and Milling Company of Vancouver, B. C., and managed by the New York-Kootenai Mining Company, was in Ymir on Tuesday inspecting his claims.

Miners Will Accept \$3.

It was learned in the city on Tuesday reliable authority that the miners engaged at the Silver King mine had made up their minds to accept \$3.00 per day for eight hours' work. The Miner's informant was one of the men engaged at the mine and a member of the local miners' union. Word was received from San Francisco to the effect that the mine owners have decided to take \$3.00 per day under the new conditions.

It appears that the action of the owners in making price their side of the case has led the men to view the matter from a broad standpoint. None of the men want a strike and the consequent irreparable injury to a country.

Boundary Creek.

The Morrison tunnel is in over 300 feet, and steam drills are used. A 50 horse power boiler and air compressor for the Winnipeg mine, have arrived.

The Cariboo, the Camp McKinlay dividend-payer, is putting in a seven-day oil compressor.

On the City of Paris and Lincoln, in Central camp, the crescent tunnel is now in 600 feet. The entire face of the drift is in ore.

Over a hundred prospectors are in the country round the new town of Beaverton, on the West Fork. The new town is in the face of the mountain.

On the Golden Crown, in Wellington camp, the shaft is now down 100 feet, and will be driven to the 500 foot level. A new five-drill compressor has been installed.

A second payment has been made on the bond on the Nellie Cotton claim, in Greenwood camp. There are two shafts at work and the showing is reported in the workings.

A large hoisting and pumping plant has been ordered from the Jas. Cooper Manufacturing Company for the Snowshoe, by the Nelson mine. The property is to be extensively developed.

The Rambler, in Pass Creek camp, has a 40-foot tunnel, all in ore. The Golden Giant, in the same camp, has a 40-foot tunnel, 100 feet up and one half feet of solid galena.

The main shaft on the Pathfinder, on the north fork of Kettle river, is now down 100 feet. The shaft is in the face of the mountain.

The splendid strike recently made on the Iron Ox, Okanagan Landing, is the talk of that locality. The ledge is six feet wide, the rock being a free milling quartz. Experts are quite enthusiastic about it.

Aluminum. The substitution of aluminum for copper in electrical work has been talked of and in some cases undertaken. Aluminum is to be used in some street railroad work now in progress in Kansas City, and in some other places proposals for the metal have been asked for. It offers advantages for the relative conductivity, tensile strength and weight, aluminum is at present prices the cheaper metal of the two, and for many purposes it is electrical work its use in place of copper is quite practicable.

That the substitution will be made to any considerable extent is not probable, however, or indeed possible, because the supply of aluminum is not large enough. The production is on an increasing scale, but the total does not reach a quantity sufficient to make any figure in the market as compared with copper. Moreover, it is not possible to increase the output on a large scale at short notice, and so to take advantage of present conditions. No better opportunity will probably occur for a long time, and the manufacturer will probably utilize it to the best of their ability.

Engineering and Mining Journal.

Delight. Calgary, Woodstock and Atlantic mineral claims, situated on Tond mountain.

William Baker has been doing assessment work on his mineral claim the Great Western, by Porcupine creek.

Two carloads of concentrates from the Ymir mine have been shipped to the Nelson smelter.

On the Mabel claim, one of the Erie mountain group, an 8-foot ledge has been uncovered, and on the Goldford, an adjoining claim where the ledge is ten feet in width, a tunnel is being started to strike the ledge in about fifty feet.

The Mabou claim, adjoining the Enterprise group, on Ten Mile, the main drift broken into some good pay ore. The tunnel is in seventy feet and the ore has made its appearance between seams of quartz. It is similar in character to the Enterprise.

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This property now is in a condition to justify its being called a mine. For nearly a year past the work has been steadily in progress under the general management of Jerome Drumbeller, of Spokane, the mining engineer, and Mr. Piper, the foreman. The main ore body was located and the work of opening it in a scientific manner was commenced. The results show that the Evening Star is a mine. The ore body that has been lost in the lower tunnel and this was relocated and drifted on for a distance of about 70 feet. The same ore body was found in the upper tunnel and then a waste 80 feet in length was driven on the ledge and this was completed in the middle of last week. The ledge connects the lower with the upper tunnel. The shaft from the surface, which is heretofore mentioned, is in down for a distance of 85 feet, does not connect with the upper tunnel and must be sunk for about 30 feet before a junction can be made. It is in ore all the way. The lower tunnel is in for a distance of 500 feet, and the upper tunnel for a distance of 350 feet. The ledge is from four to five feet in width. The ore chute is, therefore, 180 feet in depth and about 70 feet in length, as far as it is exposed. Further work is in progress, and it is demonstrated that it is much larger. The assays made by the management for the purpose of obtaining an average of the ore all over the chute reveals that it runs \$25 to the ton. The intention is to sink an inclined tunnel at a point under the waste, and to be sunk a distance of 100 feet further and it will be practically a continuation of the waste connecting the lower with the upper tunnel. This will prove the ore body for a distance of 280 feet and demonstrate the Evening Star to be a mine beyond the pre-advantage of a doubt.

There is considerable ore on the Camps. The Mabou claim, adjoining the Enterprise group, on Ten Mile, the main drift broken into some good pay ore. The tunnel is in seventy feet and the ore has made its appearance between seams of quartz.

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been in progress all week on the Coxy. Letter—Work has been resumed on the long crosscut tunnel which is being driven to tap the main ledge. This tunnel now is for a distance of 175 feet. Work has been continued on this property during the summer and fall.

Homestead—The work on this property is being energetically pushed with a good sized force. The work is confined to the ledge to the south on the 200-foot level, White Bear. The workings have been pumped clear of water and the work of development will be pushed once more.

Southern Belle and Snowshoe—Contractors have made a very extensive contract on the main tunnel. The Snowshoe ledge is expected to be met in about 25 feet more.

Around Sandon. The Madison group, consisting of four claims, has been sold to a Montreal syndicate for \$20,000 cash. The name of the purchasing party is the Slovan Sovereign Mining Company. Bernard McDonald, an old mining engineer, acted as the negotiator between the purchasers and the owners for the former, J. C. Eaton. The property is considered an excellent prospect, and under recent development has shown very extensive bodies of high grade ore. No. 3 tunnels shows 10 inches of grey copper assaying \$300. A contract has been let for 100 feet of tunnel in No. 4, and 400 feet in No. 5, altogether the property bids fair to become one of the best in the district.

Surface water is still giving great trouble, and owing to the late spring is expected to do so for some time yet. The Payne mine force has been cut down to 50 men.

The Slovan Star mill is again in full blast, a conservative estimate gives two years' ore in sight.

The Noble Five mill will resume operations in the early part of June, five months' ore is awaiting treatment, and the event of the labor difficulties being satisfactorily settled, a continuous run may be confidently expected.

The Last Chance is shut down, and is not expected to resume operations before the middle of June or the beginning of August, surface water again being the immediate cause.

Work preparatory for the building of the Ruth mines concentrator is being carried forward in good earnest, a force of men having been at work for some time clearing the ground of buildings and stumps.

E. McDonald, consulting engineer for the Coxy, has been in Sandon and district, examining properties on behalf of his company. He expresses himself as being highly satisfied with the progress made in the district since his last visit, and confidently predicts a very prosperous year for the camp at an early date. Whilst here he closed the deal for the Palmita, and is now in the Fort Steele country exploring another property with a view to purchasing.

Rossland Wages. Some comparisons have been made from time to time between the wages paid miners in this camp and other mining camps in Southern British Columbia, and the schedule in Rossland has not always been correctly quoted or understood, says the Miner.

Appended is a schedule showing the scale adopted by the larger mines of the camp per shift, the men going to and coming from their work on their own time:

Foremen or bosses, day	Per Shift, \$5.00
Foremen or bosses, night	4.50
Engineers and boiler makers	3.00
Firemen	3.00
Blacksmiths	4.00
Blacksmith's helper	3.00
Carpenters	3.50

Per Shift, 8 hours. Miners (hand drill) in shafts 3.50 Miners (hand drill) in shafts 2.50 Miners (machine drills) in shafts 3.50 Miners (machine drills) in shafts 4.00 Pumpmen, timbermen 3.00 to 3.50 Carmen, shovellers, nipplers 2.50

Per Shift, 10 hours. Hoistabots (surface) 2.50 Fire sorters 2.50

AN OLD-FASHIONED HOOK-AND-EYE BUCKLE.

From Halifax to Esquimaux, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico...

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with no risk of getting carbon and ashes into the glass, the necessary appliances are more simple than with ordinary furnaces...

The fine harbor scheme that would thousands employ Will be filled by them...

An electric fire engine for Paris, driven by accumulators, easily runs 15 miles an hour...

A curious advertising novelty devised by a German inventor consists of a lighted silvered mirror...

As a result of a series of painstaking researches in England, Marcell and Floris find that man as a machine has an efficiency of very nearly 20 per cent...

The discovery of the latest new element, which has been named Victorium in honor of the Queen's eightieth year...

Prof. Dewar's latest determination of the temperature of liquid hydrogen is only 15 degrees above the absolute zero.

BEST SOLDIERS PHYSICALLY. City Raised Men, of Medium Height and Weight, Stand War Best.

The medical and surgical history of the Spanish war, when it is fully written, observed an army surgeon to a Washington Star reporter...

The tall, long-jointed man proves to be the worst soldier, for he played out long before the short, slim type...

Another thing was pretty well proven, that in women a high city-raised man made better soldiers than country-raised men...

Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight, says London Invention.

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THE MOSBACKS.

Victoria's mosbacks, we would not fast, do as they're with us the dull times...

The fine harbor scheme that would thousands employ Will be filled by them...

An electric fire engine for Paris, driven by accumulators, easily runs 15 miles an hour...

A curious advertising novelty devised by a German inventor consists of a lighted silvered mirror...

As a result of a series of painstaking researches in England, Marcell and Floris find that man as a machine has an efficiency of very nearly 20 per cent...

The discovery of the latest new element, which has been named Victorium in honor of the Queen's eightieth year...

Prof. Dewar's latest determination of the temperature of liquid hydrogen is only 15 degrees above the absolute zero.

BEST SOLDIERS PHYSICALLY. City Raised Men, of Medium Height and Weight, Stand War Best.

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WHEN WE GROW OLD.

When we grow old, dear love, and from my eyes The light and brilliance of my hot youth...

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THE AUTOGRAT OF RUSSIA.

"Not the Car, but the System"—A Correspondent Tells How Cossacks Treat Students in St. Petersburg.

"The real autocrat of Russia," writes a correspondent of the Caucasus Record in Posen...

In certain districts and parishes allotments of land are made, suitable for gentlemen, for women as well as men...

Some interesting facts have been made public by the men's institute of London in a compilation which they have made of the employment open to women...

The lumber and variety of professions, trades, and businesses open to women seem to be equal to those in this country...

Under the heading "Lawyer" it is stated that, although women cannot now obtain the qualifications necessary for practicing as a solicitor or barrister...

Could Be Admitted As Solicitors. In 1897 a woman was admitted as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand...

In medicine women are well represented, there being about 55,000 of them practicing as doctors and surgeons.

Medical Habits of a Zoologist Who Has Made a Study of the Subject.

Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, has just given to the world an account of investigations as to the origin of the habits and mode of life of certain animals...

Reflections of a Zoologist Who Has Made a Study of the Subject.

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THE BOERS AT PRAYER.

An Englishman who accompanied the Boer army under Gen. Joubert in the recent campaign against M'Pefu, chief of the Makatese, in the north-eastern part of the Transvaal...

The Boers at prayer. An Englishman who accompanied the Boer army under Gen. Joubert in the recent campaign against M'Pefu...

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Epilome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

The successful solution of the problems of efficient conversion of fuel energy into electric energy...

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\$1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. 18.

Surrender Their

All Is Quiet at Apia Are Returning Homes.

Mataafa Blames European Troubles, But Will Commission's

Apia, Samoa, May 31, via 6-Malleto and Tamasoa members of the Samoan Council heard the United States and Mataafa visited them...

The naval authorities at Apia have submitted views on the German action, and the other powers and officials ashore...

The United States raised with Admiral Kautz, sailed the British and German consuls here on 18th, and Herr Ross, pres on June 7...

Queen Victoria's birthday with great rejoicing, about the Malleto party attending the Matsien in the presence of consul and naval officers, visited the graves of British and then marched to the Germans...

The natives are galling have freely submitted grievances. The commissioners brought her islands at the time of the d... returned to their homes...

The American engineering staff here and will proceed naval jetty and stores at Pago Pago. Judge Mulligan, the for consul, has arrived to conduct...

notice will be taken of the recording them, and it is possible will ask each power its own citizens or subject matter...

HEAT WAVE IN EUROPE. Who Committed Suicide? (Associated Press) London, June 7.—A heat wave...

to one which is now affecting prevailing over Europe. Here the heat wave has been the cause of the hot weather...

Accident Leads To Death. (Associated Press) Cleveland, Ohio, June 6.—A 32-year-old man attacked a Broadway...

AMERICAN OFFICER'S VIEWS. (Associated Press) Washington, June 7.—Fred C. ... a cadet from Osgood Mills, 1893, and graduated in 1897...

VISITING THE ISLANDS. (Associated Press) Manila, June 7.—445 P. M. Schurman, of the United States commission, sailed from here...

FREE. The United States Commission is now in Manila. The commission is now in Manila. The commission is now in Manila...