

MINISTERS AT SALT SPRING

Messrs. Tatlow, Fulton and Green Accorded Fine Reception by Residents.

ROUSING MEETING HELD

McBride Government's Policy Endorsed—Some Very Interesting Speeches.

THE largest and most representative meeting that has ever been held on Salt Spring Island took place on Friday evening at Ganges Harbor, when Hon. R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, Hon. F. J. Fulton, minister of education and provincial secretary, and Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, appeared before the electors of the Islands to give an account of their stewardship.

The large hall was filled to overflowing, and many were unable to obtain admittance, crowds being on the steps in an endeavor to hear what the ministers of the government had to say; and by the applause that was meted out to the speakers it was evident that the electors of that district are thoroughly in accord with the work that has been done by the Conservative government since they have been in office.

The chair was occupied by Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, and along with the members of the government on the platform were A. E. McPhillips, K. C., president of the Victoria Conservative club, and George Jay. The speakers of the evening were Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, Hon. Mr. Tatlow, Hon. Mr. Green, Hon. Mr. Fulton, and Mr. McPhillips. The minister of finance addressed the meeting first, and received great applause at the conclusion of his address. Mr. Tatlow then made an address, and at times was interrupted by cheers which lasted several minutes, and at the conclusion of his remarks the audience sang "The Maple Leaf" and "The British Grenadiers" and cheered him. Although there were a few who came with the intention of opposing the government, they were so outnumbered that they were convinced that the government of the province of British Columbia are working in the manner that is the best interests of the province as a whole. Although it was intended that Hon. R. McBride was to have been present, he was unavoidably detained in the upper Mainland, and was unable to reach Salt Spring in time for the meeting, but sent a message of regret.

Chairman's Remarks

The chairman, Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, in his opening remarks said he was pleased to have the opportunity of presiding over the largest meeting that had ever been held in that district. He was especially well pleased to see such a large turnout, when they were practically at the turn of the tide. This was very easily seen when it was considered that many of the supporters of the Liberal party and those who had helped to defeat the Conservative party had retired. He instanced Messrs. Sifton, Blinn, and before de- claring so he took occasion to explain why Hon. Premier McBride was not present.

Treasury is Full

Continuing, Capt. Tatlow said that the last time he met the electors of the district he had to tell them a story of an empty treasury as well as a large provincial debt. The conditions of things were now changed and the treasury was overflowing. He told them that the increase of taxes that was made by the government on taking power was absolutely necessary as the government had to negotiate a loan for \$1,000,000 to meet the needs of the province. For this they had to increase the taxes, but this was necessary when it was found that owing to the bad financial condition of the province they had not only to guarantee the loan, but also a heavy interest. The people of the province believed that story and as a result they were able to pay the debt which every one acknowledged to be drastic but necessary. Immediately this action became known the province commenced to occupy a better position in the financial world and the past year saw a surplus of about \$25,000. For the present year he stated they would be within their rights to pay the debt and occupy a still better place in the money markets of the old country. He was of the opinion that in the future it would not be necessary to pay the debt with any increase of taxes. He pointed out that if the country continued to advance in the coming years it had done in the past the government will be able to reduce the taxes to such an extent that they will be provided for by the additional revenue from the min-

NEWS NOTES OF THE DOMINION

Sir Hector Langevin Dies Suddenly at Quebec at Good Old Age.

Quebec, June 11.—Sir Hector Langevin, former minister of public works in Sir John A. Macdonald's cabinet, died at 9:10 tonight.

Panic on a Street Car

Trial of an Alleged Slayer of a Little Girl Commences at Montreal.

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Another C. P. R. Project.

Montreal, June 9.—(Special)—It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is preparing to build another line through the Rocky Mountains at a point north of the present route through Kicking Horse Pass, and that work will commence on this line without delay.

Religious Study.

Introduction into Schools Advocated by Dutch Reformed Church.

Yacht Race to California.

The Competitors for Challenge Cup Sail from Port in California.

San Pedro, Cal., June 11.—(Special)—The greatest yacht race in the history of the Pacific was started today from this port when three boats, Anemone, La Paloma and Lurline started with a signal shot at the stroke of noon for Honolulu.

Montreal's Murder Mystery.

Montreal, June 11.—The trial of Thomas James Hackett, charged with the murder of little Edith May Ahern, evening at his residence at Carleton Crossing of Bishop Bombas of Selkirk.

Panic on Street Car.

A crowd of about 200 people gathered on Beaudry street today, and as a result the man had to have his leg amputated at the knee. According to the story told by the boy who did the shooting and his 18-year-old brother, who is held as a witness, the father demanded money to buy a gun, and when refused grabbed an axe and threatened the older boy. Fearing that the father would carry out his threat to kill, the younger boy picked up a shotgun and fired at the old man, wounding him in the leg. The mother of the boys, who was absent attending a funeral, upheld the boy for his act, and threatened to sue the father, because of his habits, was a burden and ill-treated her sons.

Bishop of Selkirk Dead.

A telegram received here today contained information of the sudden death Sunday evening at his residence at Carleton Crossing of Bishop Bombas of Selkirk.

Inhuman Father Shot.

Because his father threatened his older brother with an axe, Alfred Tariff, aged 16, shot his father in their home on Beaudry street today, and as a result the man had to have his leg amputated at the knee. According to the story told by the boy who did the shooting and his 18-year-old brother, who is held as a witness, the father demanded money to buy a gun, and when refused grabbed an axe and threatened the older boy. Fearing that the father would carry out his threat to kill, the younger boy picked up a shotgun and fired at the old man, wounding him in the leg. The mother of the boys, who was absent attending a funeral, upheld the boy for his act, and threatened to sue the father, because of his habits, was a burden and ill-treated her sons.

Prominent New Brunswick Dead.

St. John, N. B., June 11.—Thomas Lee, one of the best known men in the province of New Brunswick, was today found drowned on the beach at Rothery, and went for a swim on Monday.

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Free Hand for G. T. P.

The Commons by a vote of 60 to 22 rejected the amendment of Mr. Sproule to forbid the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph company from amalgamating with any other company.

Winnipeg.

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VIGOROUS CHASE AFTER A FUGITIVE. Provincial Authorities Determined to Right Cross Outrage Done Decency. DESIRE BROTHER MAY NOT ESCAPE. Unfortunate Delay in Launching Proceedings Will Not Defeat Justice.

Hotel Proprietors, Grocers and all Dealers in the Leading Brands of Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Wines, Etc., Etc., invited to mail for our wholesale price list and best terms.

ER & LEISER Wholesale Shippers and Importers. VICTORIA, B.C. P.L.1042.

PS'S Cocoa. The Celebrated English Cocoa. Most Nutritious and Economical.

SAILED FROM CHEMINAS IN Exciting Experience. Miowera brought news of a peculiar collision between the bark Criffel, which carried a load of lumber from Chesnydney, and the passenger steamer Nyngon, which was entering harbor as the bark was Newcastle in tow of the

to load coal. The steamer, evidently not aware that it is in tow of the tug, which distance in front, ran into the bows and collided heavily, which resulted in the tug being swung around and the bark drawn at right angles to the steamer's side. The impact was at numbers of passengers and on the decks of the tug at the time were thrown by the big steamer shock against the tug. The bark overboard and the main deck was swept on to the floors and passengers were seen collected in readiness was thrown into heaps in the bow of the ship. Natural alarm prevailed among the passengers, and the ladies, of whom there were many on board. The tug was struck right across the starboard side, the Criffel piercing the plates of some feet. An enormous fire in her side, through the collection of coals and the fire was immediately extinguished by the fire crew. The fire was extinguished by the fire crew. The fire was extinguished by the fire crew.

WESTERN FISH FOR EUROPE. Four Carloads of Pickled Shipped From Winnipeg to Germany. Winnipeg, June 7.—J. H. Davis, of this city, has just sold four carloads of large pickled, or yellow pike, caught in Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, for distribution on the European markets. One of the largest fish dealers in Germany came especially to this country from Hamburg to make the purchase. He assured Mr. Davis that pickled caught in the lakes of Western Canada would be long by a toothsome delicacy throughout Europe and that he personally considered pickled caught in Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba was as tasty a fish as could be caught anywhere. The fish was shipped to New York and thence by refrigerator to Hamburg. The purchaser also told Mr. Davis that he intends to take the sale of European fish on the European markets, which will have a tendency to raise the price of this class of fish in the west.

Winnipeg Clings. Winnipeg, June 7.—The bank clearing for the week ending today shows an increase of about 50 per cent. compared with last year. The clearings follow: 1906, \$1,000,000; 1905, \$6,464,878; 1904, \$5,607,791.

THE DAILY CANADIAN.

A welcome visitor to the Colonist's exchange table last evening was volume 1, number 1 of the Daily Canadian Nelson's new evening newspaper. It is a seven-column, four-page sheet, of excellent typographical appearance, representing the news of the day and generally patronized by advertisers. It bears all the earmarks of a newspaper which has "come to stay." The veteran British Columbia journalist, D. Carley, is at the managerial helm. Outlining his position in matters political, the Canadian says: "In its politics this paper will unflinchingly and consistently advocate the principles which distinguish the Conservative party from all other political organizations, for it is admitted by all candid students of the political history of Canada that however prosperous her later years have been, this prospect is the harvest that is being reaped by the Canadian people as a result of the wise policy inaugurated by the Conservative party during the years when the lamented Sir John A. Macdonald—Canada's greatest statesman—was its premier, and which policy has been consistently followed by that party, even by its Liberal successors in office as well as in its essential features. 'Free trade as they have it in England, is still an impossible dream, and the national policy is being adapted year by year to the varying needs of this vast Dominion.'"

THE LARGEST STEAMER WAS FLOATED YESTERDAY.

Cunard Line's Latest Leviathan Successfully Launched on the Clyde. Glasgow, June 7.—The new Cunard turbine steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde's barrow yard today and christened by Dowager Lady Inverclyde. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, besides hundreds of the local population, witnessed the ceremony. The Lusitania is the first giant Cunard liner to be launched, and her sister ship, the Mauritania, will follow her into the sea a month hence. The Lusitania is 780 feet long, her displacement is about 40,000 tons, and she will cruise at a speed of 25 knots through the water at a sustained speed of from 24 to 25 knots. The cabin accommodations are for 550 first class, 700 second class, and 1,000 third class passengers, and the crew number about 800. The steamers are about 100 feet longer than any other. The Lusitania and her sister ship, the Mauritania, will follow her into the sea a month hence. The Lusitania is 780 feet long, her displacement is about 40,000 tons, and she will cruise at a speed of 25 knots through the water at a sustained speed of from 24 to 25 knots. The cabin accommodations are for 550 first class, 700 second class, and 1,000 third class passengers, and the crew number about 800.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

New Orleans, June 7.—The cabinet received today from Charles Weinberger, largely interested in Central American shipping and interests, an announcement that General Castillo arrived at Corinto, Nicaragua, aboard the ship Empire. Castillo was one of the leaders of the revolution that invaded Guatemala, and his flight is taken to mean the failure of the expedition. Another Account. Mexico City, June 7.—News from Guatemala shows great activity on the part of the revolutionists. General Toledo, operating in the south, has fully 6,000 men and is pouring in. General Leon Castillo is acting under his orders in the north. The revolutionists expect General Toledo to follow up his early advantages and make good headway before Monday night, when he is expected to enter the north and prepare for a final attack on Ocosingo, and it is again reported that Americans of experience are in charge of the revolutionists.

FAST EXPRESS WRECKED.

Running 40 Miles an Hour, Limited Crashes into Construction Train. Lancaster, Pa., June 7.—Running at the rate of forty miles an hour, the westbound Pennsylvania Limited at 2:40 this afternoon, through a blinder of telegraph wires, crashed into the Parkburg construction train on the Pennsylvania cutoff a mile east of the city. Three members of the limited were injured. The telegraph operator, Ralph E. Erb, had just backed the Parkburg construction train from the main line to the eastbound track on the cutoff to permit a freight train to pass. Before he could close the switch, the limited express, which should have taken the westbound track, ran through the open switch and crashed into the construction train. Both engines were thrown into the air, but none of the cars were derailed. Engineer McQuay of the limited, who was driving the train when he saw the collision was inevitable and stuck to his post. His fireman jumped and was caught under the wreckage. None of the passengers were injured.

WESTERN FISH FOR EUROPE.

Four Carloads of Pickled Shipped From Winnipeg to Germany. Winnipeg, June 7.—J. H. Davis, of this city, has just sold four carloads of large pickled, or yellow pike, caught in Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, for distribution on the European markets. One of the largest fish dealers in Germany came especially to this country from Hamburg to make the purchase. He assured Mr. Davis that pickled caught in the lakes of Western Canada would be long by a toothsome delicacy throughout Europe and that he personally considered pickled caught in Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba was as tasty a fish as could be caught anywhere. The fish was shipped to New York and thence by refrigerator to Hamburg. The purchaser also told Mr. Davis that he intends to take the sale of European fish on the European markets, which will have a tendency to raise the price of this class of fish in the west.

Winnipeg Clings. Winnipeg, June 7.—The bank clearing for the week ending today shows an increase of about 50 per cent. compared with last year. The clearings follow: 1906, \$1,000,000; 1905, \$6,464,878; 1904, \$5,607,791.

FORTUNE IN GOLD LANDED AT WHARF.

Miowera Brought Over One and Three Quarter Millions of Dollars. FOR TRANSHIPMENT TO SAN FRANCISCO. Gold Coin Was Placed on Board Steamer Queen for Shipment South. (From Friday's Daily.) There was an interesting scene at the Outer dock last night when the steamer Miowera, of the Canadian-Australian line, arrived from Sydney. The steamer landed a fortune in gold coin, no less a sum than \$200,000, approximately \$1,800,000. The gold was for San Francisco, and was transhipped at the Ocean dock on board the steamer Queen, which left last night for the Golden Gate. The specie, all in small boxes, was carried in the strongroom of the Australian liner. It was the largest amount that has ever been carried by the steamer, and many precautions were made to safeguard it. The coin could not be removed until three officers were present, each having a key to one of the three different Chubb locks which fastened the strongroom. The shipment was in care of the Dominion Express company, which had a large staff of men at the Ocean dock, both from Victoria and Vancouver to meet the liner, and the Wells-Fargo company, to whom the gold was transferred, also had a staff on hand. The crew landed the gold, case after case, being borne ashore on the shoulders of the seamen, with officers following each package of gold, and the steamer Queen, adding to the escort. Case after case was piled in the sheds of R. P. Rithet & Co. at the Ocean dock, and when the Million and Three Quarters of golden dollars, or rather sovereigns to the equivalent of that sum, had been landed the chief officer of the Wells-Fargo company gave his receipt to the chief officer of the Dominion Express company, and a receipt was given to the ship's officers in charge of the shipment. The golden freight was then carried with guards on board the steamer Queen, and the gold was transhipped to the Ocean dock, and when the Million and Three Quarters of golden dollars, or rather sovereigns to the equivalent of that sum, had been landed the chief officer of the Wells-Fargo company gave his receipt to the chief officer of the Dominion Express company, and a receipt was given to the ship's officers in charge of the shipment.

THE LORDS' DAY BILL.

Peculiar Features of Measure Which Has Been Reprinted. Ottawa, June 7.—(Special.)—The Lords' day bill has been reprinted and shows some extraordinary features. A domestic servant who works on Sunday is to receive 24 hours' rest during the following week. Sunday excursions of all kinds are prohibited, while the importation of foreign newspapers for sale on Sundays is positively forbidden. A number of bills for lines crossing Vancouver Island, which have been standing for some time for a clause to prevent a monopoly of the route were reported by the railway committee owing to the fact that each bill giving the railway commission authority to grant any other company trading rights over any part of the line, no less a sum than \$200,000, a portion of the country it is impracticable or unduly expensive to build more lines, and bills reported with this amendment were respecting the Pacific Northern, to incorporate the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass railway; to incorporate the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Terrace railway; and one respecting the Kettle River, Valley Railway company.

TORNADO AND STORMS.

Kansas Town Practically Destroyed—Fatal Warm Weather. Hillsboro, Kas., June 7.—A tornado struck Hillsboro, a German Mennonite settlement, fifteen miles southwest of here, today, destroying the largest store in the town and several residences. Several persons were badly injured. No fatalities are reported. The wires are down. Coesal was practically destroyed. About thirty persons were injured. The tornado was a strip two hundred yards wide. Several stores and twenty residences were demolished, and every house in the town was damaged in some way. Some houses were slightly damaged. An injury was taken there.

ALL KINDS OF STORMS.

Johnston, Pa., June 7.—Thunder showers, electric storms and heavy rains, which have prevailed throughout Pennsylvania during the entire week culminated today in a cloudburst in Westmoreland, Somerset and Butler counties, which has caused streets and creeks to overflow, flooding the streets in many communities and disseminating a general food scare. Tornadoes were reported from various sections affected during the day indicate that the waters are receding, the weather is clearing and all danger of further damage is past. Probably \$50,000 will cover all losses.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR THROUGH THE INTERIOR.

In Interview at Nelson Tells of Expansion Noted Everywhere. Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, was in the city for a few hours Sunday, and the Nelson Canadian Kootenay, says the Nelson Canadian of Sunday. In conversation with a representative of the Canadian at Strathcona last night, the premier said: "No, I am not campaigning at present. I am on my way to East Kootenay, where I will visit Penticton, Moyie on business connected with my own department. Mr. Green is not with me. Business in his department is being expanded. I am glad to see that the business in the interior is expanding. We parted at Revelstoke this morning. He was going to Victoria. "Yes, we did a little of what I suppose is being done in the interior. I was in the interior, campaigning in the Northern Kootenay, from the Columbia riding. That was not the purpose of our visit but when it was known that the premier was in the interior, we were asked to address a meeting at Golden. Having done so there, we could not refuse other requests, and accordingly we were in the interior, from the Columbia riding. That was not the purpose of our visit but when it was known that the premier was in the interior, we were asked to address a meeting at Golden. Having done so there, we could not refuse other requests, and accordingly we were in the interior, from the Columbia riding. That was not the purpose of our visit but when it was known that the premier was in the interior, we were asked to address a meeting at Golden. Having done so there, we could not refuse other requests, and accordingly we were in the interior, from the Columbia riding. That was not the purpose of our visit but when it was known that the premier was in the interior, we were asked to address a meeting at Golden. Having done so there, we could not refuse other requests, and accordingly we were in the interior, from the Columbia riding. 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The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six months .50 Three months .25 Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

THE BROTHIER CASE.

From all sides comes condemnation of the pardoning of Brothier, after serving two years out of seven to which he was condemned. The charges against him were of the most heinous character of which a man could be found guilty.

It is said that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Such an act would indicate clearly that the government responsible for such a crime against society, is fated to destruction.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

"We must become a real, integral governing part of the British Empire; if not we shall become something infinitely less." These were the words of Prof. Leacock in a lecture on Imperialism in Toronto at a meeting at which the lieutenant-governor of Ontario presided and the governor-general of Canada attended.

not in case of national peril or of war. Coming now to the question of the navy, it costs Great Britain \$160,000,000 a year; and notwithstanding our feeble pretence of protecting ourselves at our own expense that navy exists to-day as much for our protection as the Esquimaux and Halifax defences.

So that, therefore, as we have always done, we barked away the naval stations maintained by Great Britain for the mere boyish sentiment of going it alone—the giving up of a substantial benefit for an insubstantial, and at the same time, very costly one.

There are four alleged objections chiefly urged against Canada contributing to Imperial defence. First, Leacock dealt with these, saying that we are a poor people; the supposition of special immunity by virtue of the Monroe doctrine; the unlikelihood of war, and the fact that Canada is not represented in the parliament of Great Britain.

Canada lagged behind Australia, New Zealand, Natal, Cape Colony, and even Newfoundland, in contributing to the common naval defence, a task now quite insuperable for the mother country alone.

The programme of the sixth congress of the chambers of commerce of the Empire contains a number of important items for discussion, and it is sincerely to be hoped that something more than mere resolutions will result.

cel post rates; postal rate on Imperial publications; shipping bounties; registration of firms and surtax on rum.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will submit a resolution urging the advisability of arranging at an early date to mutual satisfaction and benefit reciprocal preferential trade relations among the various portions of the Empire.

The Vancouver Board of Trade will ask for the appointment of an Imperial council to consider questions of Imperial interest, especially those tending to promote international trade.

Both the Montreal Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce submit resolutions expressing a desire for the annexation of Newfoundland to the Canadian Confederation.

It is interesting to note that on the matter of the decimal system of weights, measures and currency, the Vancouver Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce of Montreal, the British Chamber of Commerce for the French Riviera and Principality of Monaco, the London Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association all submit resolutions urging the adoption of such a system.

This, it must be borne in mind, does not mean the adoption of the metric system, to which the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is opposed, but the application of the decimal system to our present system of weights and measures, which is an entirely different matter.

FUTURE CAREER ASSOCIATION.

The people of Great Britain are beginning to realize that their educational system lacks definiteness and practicality. To be an educated Englishman, or to be an educated anybody else for that matter, does not mean that he is fitted to do anything in particular in life.

As we have stated, the people of the old country are beginning to realize the disadvantages of their system. One of the signs of the times in this respect is the organization of what is called "the Future Career Association," the offices of which are in London.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

In discussing the Education Bill now before the British House of Commons, the Colonist ventured some opinions which it is pleased to find strongly supported by the "London Times," which remarks that the government pleases nobody and settles nothing.

ment contribution to philology. To convey some idea of the labor of private individuals, the names of some of the chief contributors to quotations is given in the preface with the number of the references they have supplied.

The second volume contains only 10,000 quotations, but the most productive of initial letters supplying 29,295 words. These are not inclusive of compounds of obvious meaning as "camp fire," "D begins 19,051 words, E only 12,744, making from A to Z, a total of 97,608.

A GREAT DICTIONARY.

The Carnegie Library has been enriched by the acquisition of the first five volumes of the New English Dictionary which is being issued by the Clarendon Press at Oxford.

WESLEY AND HIS CENTURY.

John Wesley belonged to the eighteenth century; but his influence was greatest in the nineteenth. His biographer remarks that if John Wesley, long-chinned, prophetic man, who, on March 9, 1781, was carried to his grave by six poor men, leaving behind him nothing but a good library of books, a well-worn clergyman's gown, a much-abused reputation, and—the Methodist Church—could return to this world just now, when so much admiring ink is being poured upon his head, he would probably be the most astonished man on the planet.

FOR FLEAS ON DOGS USE GERMOL

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

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist, 98 GOVERNMENT ST., Near Yates St.

"Foot Relief" will cure your hot feet. Dust a little of SHOTBOLT'S FOOT RELIEF in your stockings in the morning and feel as spry as a kitten in the evening. It soothes, heals, deodorizes. Only 25c a box at Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson Street.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE HANDLING OF THE FAMOUS BONNIE BRAE STRAWBERRIES. Leave your order early for preserving berries. Finest SKIMMED CREAM, 25c. per jar. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. THE GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA. TRY OUR BOSTON BAKED BEANS.

"I Found No Poisons In Steedman's Soothing Powders" Evidence of Dr. Ches. J. Fagan, Secretary Provincial Board of Health. The jury returned the following verdict at the adjourned inquest on the infant May Duval who died in Victoria, B. C., on January 7, 1906.

The Sprott-Shaw BUSINESS UNIVERSITY VANCOUVER, B. C. 236 HASTINGS ST., W. Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions. To every graduate, Students always in Great Demand.

CANCER Cancer of the Stomach, Liver, Breast, Womb, and Face has been cured in Victoria by the Never Fail remedy. Try it. The genuine compounded only by The Western Medicine Co., Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C.

White Visiting Victoria, B. C. HOTEL VICTORIA Which is the most centrally located and best appointed Family Hotel in the city. Rates, \$1.50 per day up, American plan, and 60c. up, European plan. WALTER MILLINGTON, Prop. Free Bus. Free Baths.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS MARRIED CUPPAGE-POWELL—At St. John's church on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Percival Jenks, rector, Louis Robert Vernon, third son of George Cuppage, Esq., and Mrs. Cuppage, of Clare Hall, County Dublin, Ireland, to Noulie, second daughter of Dr. I. W. W. and Mrs. Powell, of Oakdene, Victoria.

BORN PALMER—At Victoria, on the 9th inst., the wife of Thomas Palmer, First street, of a son.

DIED HANNAN—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on the 7th inst., William, second son of Annie and the late James Hannan, a native of Topeka, Kansas; aged 37 years.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE WANTED—A young Englishwoman, wishing to return to England, would like to assist in the care of children on the journey, in return for part payment of travelling expenses. Address "Enquirer," Station 8, Tacoma, Wash. 1906

From Friday's Daily Mammoth Strawberries—window on Government street there were displayed several pounds of Ashley strawberries, pound. The exhibitor is Manton and the fruit was much Game Bulletin.—The preau of information is prepared game bulletin, the last issue been distributed. There is a demand for information in regard to the new bulletin is tion now, and it will be July 1st.

Lumber Trade Active.—City is reported in the lumber all sections of the province of Vancouver have never been as at present, and it is believed output for the province will reach 12 to 14 million feet per year. With such a run it is quite possible that more will be erected in the near future.

Germany Inquisitive.—It is stated at Vancouver that photographers connected with the secret service, have been taking graphs round the city for the days, with the object of obtaining an exact idea of the location of the lands and works department, and its accessibility from just why so much attention is paid by Germany to Vancouver seem very clear says the except that it is probably pronounced by German agents, retaining all possible knowledge as to the location of the city.

THE TIMBER ACT.—It is reported that a number of logging camps, northern coast, some of Mr. Murray takes with him a set of posters with which he will pin-booms he finds made up of operating with steam under licenses, and they will be the matter is adjusted before persons found violating the law to fine or imprisonment. The exact date of the camps said to be operated hand loggers' licenses are situated at Port Neville, and it is there that Murray's work will begin.

THAT STABLE PAIN IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK COMES FROM THE KIDNEYS AND CAN BE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. It is not the back that is aching, kidney twinges, are warnings of trouble. Therefore, dull pain in the back, quick twinges, are warnings of trouble—warnings of kidney trouble, and ailments will not cure a bad case. They cannot reach the kidneys where it is. Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys. That is what they are for and for. So, if you would be free from the swelling of the feet and ankles, or suppressed urine, painful urinating, speckling of the eyes, frequent thirst, brick-dust in the urine, or anything wrong with your kidneys, help them freely, and help them to flush out body's waste and impurities. Doan's Kidney Pills are made of purest roots and herbs, and have a healing and tonic effect on the kidneys. Mr. Barling, 28 Locomotive Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have troubled considerably with my kidneys for some time, and I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted directly on the kidneys, making them strong again." Price 50 cents per box, three boxes \$1.50. All dealers or Dr. Doan, Co., Toronto, Ont.

your hot feet. Dust a SHOTBOLT'S FOOT F in your stockings in the evening. It soothes, Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug

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In "Powders" al Board of Health.

at the adjourned Inquest a. B. C. on January 7, medicine given: ED FROM NATURAL EN THERE IS NOTH- DEATH WAS CAUSED POWDER."

in this case and the has given opponents at the GENUINE STERED- (Walford, Surrey, Eng- the facts before the at he found NO POISON and the verdict of the Steadman's Soothing

manufacturer's counsel, ensure perfect division has been manufactured for

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VER, B. C. HASTINGS ST. W.

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Stomach, Liver, Breast, has been cured in Vict- ever Fall remedy. Try it compounded only by

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L VICTORIA

ost centrally located and Family Hotel in the city. day up, American plan, ropan plan.

MILLINGTON, Prop. Free Bath.

ARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIED

At St. John's the 9th Instant, by the 1st J. J. rector, Louis on, third son of George and Mrs. Cuppage, of County Dublin, Ireland, to a daughter of Dr. I. W. ell, of Oakdale, Victoria.

BORN

At the 9th Instant, Thomas Palmer, First son.

DIED

The Provincial Royal Ju- of England, would like to care of children on the turn for part payment of. Address "Engineer," ma, Wash. 1430

WANTED-FEMALE

Englishwoman wish- to England, would like to care of children on the turn for part payment of. Address "Engineer," ma, Wash. 1430

Local News

(From Friday's Daily.) Mammoth Strawberries.—In a shop window on Government street yesterday were displayed seven of the famous Ashley strawberries weighing a pound. The exhibitor is Mrs. Carvington and the fruit was much admired.

Game Bulletin.—The provincial bureau of information in preparing a new game bulletin, the last issue having all been distributed. There is a great demand for information in regard to big game. The new bulletin is in preparation now, and it will be ready by July 1st.

Lumber Trade Active.—Great activity is reported in the lumber trade in all sections of the province. The mills of Vancouver have never been so busy as at present, and it is believed that the output for the province will amount to from 12 to 14 million feet for the present year. With such a rushing trade it is quite possible that sawmills will be erected in the near future.

G. T. P. Surveys.—Arrangements are now complete for the dispatch of two more G. T. P. parties from here by the steamer Camosun on Sunday night next. These will proceed to the Skeena river, and be assigned to sections of the projected route up the Skeena river to supplement the work carried on by the party now working eastward from Prince Rupert. This will mean several survey parties in northern British Columbia sent up from about 18 men each, so that there are about 120 men in the field.

Advertising Victoria.—E. Andermark, the well known jeweller, has been active in making known the attractions of Victoria since the formation of the 100,000 club, and has received numerous letters from all sections of the province making inquiries about the province. One of the letters, dated Lippstadt, Germany, April 19th, and signed Alex. Wiesner, reads as follows: "I have seen the Colonist and your articles about Victoria in one of our local papers. Having the intention to emigrate, I request you to send information about prospects and resources of your city, etc."

Germany Inquisitive.—It is understood at Vancouver that two photographers connected with the German secret service, have been taking photographs round the city for the past few days, with the object apparently of gaining an exact idea of the location of the city and its accessibility from the sea. Just why so much attention should be paid by Germany to Vancouver, does not seem very clear says the Advertiser, except that it is probably part of the thoroughgoing espionage work being carried on in connection with the foreign agents for the use of a very remote possible time of need.

The Timber Act.—It is reported that a number of logging camps along the northern coast of the province, among them, are operating with steam under hand loggers licenses, in direct contravention of the Timber Act passed during the last session of the legislature. The lands and works department has notified the local timber inspector's office of these infractions and action is being taken without delay. One of Murray takes with him a number of posters with which he will placard any booms he finds made up from camps operating with steam under hand loggers licenses, and they will be held till the matter is adjusted before the courts. Persons found violating the act are liable to a fine of \$100 and the owners of the camps said to be operating under hand loggers licenses are situated north of Port Neville, and it is there that Officer Murray's work will begin.

Government Street Extension.—In respect to the construction of a fine boulevard from the James Bay causeway through to the beach a slight hitch was reported by the city engineer, a small piece of property on the corner of Government street and the beach between the corporation and its plans. Understanding the situation the owner, it is understood asked an altogether exorbitant price for his property, and a fair price for his property was not offered, and it was purchased so that now there is nothing to interfere with the completion of the road to the satisfaction of the general public. It should be carried through, according to conservative estimation, within a month.

Farwell to Sir Henri.—Having received an intimation from Sir Henri Joly that he would like to see him to bid him farewell before leaving British Columbia on Thursday evening, Mayor Keary of New Westminster proceeded to Westminster Junction in order to meet the train taking the retiring lieutenant-governor of the province east to Quebec. His Worship had five minutes' conversation with Sir Henri and presented him with a bouquet of New Westminster roses and other flowers. His Honor, in thanking the mayor for the gift, asked to be remembered to the people of the Royal City, and asked Mayor Keary to repeat his expression of grateful appreciation for the many kindnesses offered him on the occasions of his several visits.

Another Pioneer One.—The Cowichan Leader contains particulars of the recent death at Saanich of John Blair, formerly of Victoria. Deceased, who passed away at the ripe age of 83 years, was born in Scotland, and was a landscape gardener. When a young man he migrated to America, and for many years lived in the city of Chicago and superintended the laying out of Lincoln, Jefferson and other famous parks in the city of Chicago. He came to the island, and did considerable of the work in Beacon Hill park at Victoria. A year later he moved to Cowichan valley, pointing out the residence of one son, John Blair, who is at home and caring for the farm.

(From Sunday's Daily.) Victoria, The Mexico.—The work of the Development and Tourist associations in pointing out the residential advantages of Victoria to citizens of San Francisco at the time of the disaster has resulted in many coming to the

city. Another Californian, E. W. Bubb, bought a residence and two acres of land on Cedar Hill road last week.

Indians' Conference.—Chief Joe Cassano, of Vancouver; Chief Harry, of Squahamish; Chief Johnson and Chief Capt. Charlie, of the Fraser; and other Captains in connection with the project of trip of the Indian chiefs to meet King Edward VII. The Nanaimo Indians were visited, but Chief Good, of that tribe, did not take to the scheme. After conferring with the Duncan tribes Victoria will be visited.

Brick Trade Active.—Local brick-makers report much activity in their industry, the output of this city considerably exceeded that of Vancouver, the product being of a much higher quality. This year there is such a call that local brickmakers are at their wits' end to all orders. In this trade there is also an extreme shortage of cars and much difficulty is experienced in shipping orders.

Fisheries Commission.—The B. C. Fisheries commission will re-assemble till Wednesday, June 20th, on which date it will meet, in private session, at the Hotel Vancouver at 2:30 p. m. After the commission has reviewed the various phases of the fisheries question that have been presented to it, visits will be made to the canneries, traps, etc., and a joint conference with the Washington state fisheries officials will also be held.

McGill Matriculation.—On Tuesday next, the matriculation examinations in connection with McGill University will open in the High school with Superintendent P. Eaton as presiding examiner. There are 45 candidates writing the examination, which will continue until Wednesday, June 20th. On the conclusion of the McGill matriculation examinations, the students will be required to begin the first day of the examination, being Wednesday, June 20th. The public schools will close on June 22nd.

Swimming at the Gorge.—The bathing pavilion at the Gorge park was opened to the public yesterday afternoon, and was well patronized. The pavilion will be open continuously all summer, and it is expected that it will prove an interesting attraction.

Lumber For San Francisco.—A contract for two million feet of lumber to be used in rebuilding San Francisco has been placed with mainland firms by Mr. Emil Guenther, the architect. Mr. Guenther is a resident of San Francisco, and first, but found the mills so rushed with orders that he had to content himself with two millions. Mr. Guenther is backed by two capitalists, and is now exporting venture. He has left for San Francisco and will call at Seattle and Portland on the way down to San Francisco to take at least part of the lumber.

Soap Works Busy.—In an interview with W. J. Dandy, manager of the A. Soap Works, this company was six weeks behind in orders, and was working all the overtime the employees could stand in an effort to catch up. By the end of the month the works will have shipped 400 boxes of soap, and has orders on hand for 700 more to go as soon as possible. He has a good trade who will reach large dimensions in the future. Competition is very keen, as much higher wages are paid than by other similar institutions in the coast, but close attention to details keeps the local company well to the fore.

New Warehouse Planned.—So expanding is trade with the west coast and northern British Columbia ports generally that the C. P. R. is about to erect a large warehouse for the storage of lumber. The new structure will reduce the congestion at present felt in the warehouses erected when the location of the wharf was changed. The new structure, accommodation, was then considered an accommodation, has been proved much too small. While the actual dimensions of the warehouse to be built have not yet been decided, so great is the rush that the pile driving is being already carried on and a large number of timbers are on the ground.

Activity in Cassiar.—F. W. Jackson and J. H. Mierle, two Cassiar mining men, are at the Dominion. They came down the Skeena river in the Hazelton, which was in operation on the river up to the time of the accident on the Mount Royal. When they left Hazelton, they were snowed out of the ground and travel on foot could only be accomplished by means of snow shoes. The snow, however, was something in which all mining men in the country took a special interest. There had been a heavy fall of it and the result will be that when the warm weather sets in there will be an abundance of water for sluicing purposes. Messrs. Jackson and Mierle report that there is a big movement of mining men and prospectors in Cassiar this year.

Work on Hotel.—Work on the new Empress Hotel is progressing favorably, and Inspector Wilson states that there will be no difficulty in opening it in plenty of time for next summer's tourist trade. Some delay has arisen from the want of gang saws, otherwise the roof would have been put on long ago. This construction is going on at a good rate. The interior tile partitions are now practically completed to the third floor, and as they are being made by the B. C. Pottery company, mean more money to the city than material manufactured outside would afford. Though the fact will not mitigate against the tourist trade to Victoria next year, probably all but the new wing of the hotel in the Terminal City will be torn down, and that will mean the diversion of many of the tourist trade of 1907 and 1908 here.

Ask your dealer for Amherst Solid Leather Shoes.

PROMISES LIKE PIE-CRUST MADE TO BE BROKEN

Story Dealing With Hon. Wm. Templeman's Alleged Forgetfulness.

Members of the sergeants' mess of the Fifth regiment made it their duty to censure over an alleged action of Hon. William Templeman in repudiating promises that were made prior to the federal by-election in Duncan. In the few days they forwarded to him at Ottawa an account for \$250, which they claim was expended on the strength of a promise that was never fulfilled. It appears that a short time before the election the sergeants arrived at the conclusion that it would be a very nice thing to have a billiard table in their messroom, and they set about to procure one. A very fine table could be obtained from the West Point gunworks for \$250, which was considered very cheap, but on measuring the table and the room it was found that the apartment was not quite large enough to accommodate the table. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Templeman to ascertain if the desired object could be procured. Mr. Templeman is alleged to have given consent, provided that it was feasible without in any way damaging the bill. He then authorized the purchase of the table, and the sergeants were to have the table in any way. Mr. Templeman, it is said, then gave instructions to have the table called for, the alterations could be made for less than \$40, or, to be exact, about \$37. The table was sent to Ottawa, and in the meantime the sergeants had purchased the billiard table and had it delivered. What was their surprise, then, to have the table returned to them.

Tenders Returned From Ottawa

Mr. Templeman was again appealed to, but he could do nothing. The sergeants then took the matter up, and it was decided that as the expenditure was made as a result of the promise made by Mr. Templeman, the sergeants either have to get the necessary permission to change the room or pay the account. As yet the sergeants have received no reply.

Another case of broken promises is related.

Sir F. Borlari, minister of militia, when in this city a short time ago, was approached with a request that he should have a background constructed at the range at Clover point. It was pointed out to him that this was absolutely necessary if the range were to be used for the purpose of target shooting. He gave his word that this would be attended to immediately. He has since returned to Ottawa, but so far all the rifle men have got is the promise, and in the meantime they have to shoot at a range every day. The necessary background, which is not only essential to good shooting but is very bad on the eyes, has not been constructed. The sergeant in charge of the range at Clover point, who is in charge of the range, is very angry at this, as the range is without any first class shots, as the glare from the water over the range is very trying.

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Considering the excellent record of the Souris company, and the progressive nature of the present management, R. H. Taylor, who is regarded as a sound investor, has been secured as a director. He is offered an exceptionally attractive price for the shares, and is expected to be a valuable asset to the company. The company reserves, however, the right to redeem all or any of this issue at any time upon the basis of one share for every 25, or at any time after the expiration of the option of conversion on six months' notice.

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The Confessions of a Hypnotist— (Article No 2) How the Public is Fooled.



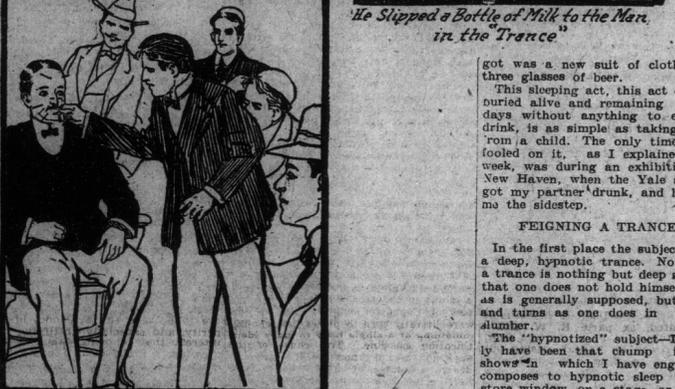
They Sew up His Lips and Ears Before the Audience



The Hypnotist Got Scared and Ran Away So the Subject's Wife Had to Awaken Him.



Look Off the Sleeping Capitalists Shoes to make them Think They were Hypnotized



He Swipped a Bottle of Milk to the Man in the Trance

got was a new suit of clothes and three glasses of beer.

This sleeping act, this act of being buried alive and remaining several days without anything to eat or drink, is as simple as taking candy from a child. The only time I got fooled on it, as I explained last week, was during an exhibition at New Haven, when the Yale students got my partner drunk, and he gave me the sidestep.

FEIGNING A TRANCE.

In the first place the subject feigns a deep, hypnotic trance. Now, such a trance is nothing but deep sleep, so that one does not hold himself rigid, as is generally supposed, but twists and turns as one does in natural slumber.

The "hypnotized" subject—I usually have been that chump in the shows—in which I have engaged—composes to hypnotic sleep in a store window, on a stage, or even in a grave, several feet deep. Several doctors and other watchers take stations about to see that no food or drink is passed to him.

After several hours of guard, however, the vigilance of the watchers wanes. It is easy to attract their attention to something else, and then, with sleight-of-hand dexterity, the assistant slips to the subject a bottle of milk, a banana, or some other food.

This is the hardest trick to teach beginners. They will stand for almost anything else, but when, in a test of this kind, they get hungry and right, they are apt to lunge out a huller for food that queers the show, and right at the critical time, too.

It has been said that a sucker is born every second, and it takes thirty years for him to die. Maybe that's why there are so many suckers in the world. I have never found the crop short, or even thinned by dry rain.

A great graft is in teaching the "mystic art" to others. You would be surprised how many bite at that bait, but of that I propose to tell later.

This gullibility, however, helps the fakir in his show business. It costs money to advertise a show, so the plan of a fakir is to have some sucker

reposeful attitude; began to make passes before his face, and murmuring all the while in a low, soothing tone.

There wasn't anything in that, and we knew it. The fact is that the man was sleepy—worn out—and we knew that, too. Pretty soon, under the influence of quiet and the gentle breeze from the window, he fell sound asleep.

Lock? Sure it was. What else have us along? But we were scouting for that. We took off Mr. Confident Man's shoes, removed his coat, collar and tie and disarranged him generally. Then we awoke him.

"Where am I?" he asked. When a man starts in by springing that question, you have him. "Why," we said, "we hypnotized you; put you to sleep. You thought you were a Brooklyn Bridge jumper; had prepared yourself for a plunge, and were just about to leap out the window when we caught you and brought you to."

Now, would you believe it? he swallowed that yarn whole. Jonah gulping act wasn't a marker to him. What did he do but put on his clothes, go out and get us an en-

ceptible guy do all that for him, to advertise like blazes and let him reap the benefit.

It is like this: In this way, you get some chap interested in the game and teach him the "subtle mystery" through correspondence. After a while he reaches a stage where you proposition him to enter the show business on his own account.

As a rule, he is only too eager to grasp at this. The funny thing is that nearly every such "come-on" wants to make his first stage flash in his own town. He advertises liberally that he is going to give a hypnotic exhibition, and, of course, everybody in town is primed to come to the show.

Well, he knows he must have a capable assistant, so he sends to the correspondence school for a capable man, and that is usually me, I guess, and in a few days he has a difficulty in putting me to a hypnotic sleep—so it appears—and he gets the loud handclaps of appreciation.

But after a while the time arrives when he is to awaken me. He tries, and I don't awaken. Tries again; nothing doing.

Then he begins to get scared. "My gracious," he says, "I have really done it,"—something he never expected to do. Then my hardest work is to keep from laughing.

At any rate, I refuse to come out of the trance. The amateur works over me until, about this time a confederate of mine, usually my wife or confederate comes to me, makes a few passes, and lo! I awake.

By now the whole town is wild. What a feat! To give an exhibition is a feat. We are the real thing; we know how to do it. To-night, at the opera house, we will give a genuine exhibition of the hypnotic art."

That always catches them. We have a crowded house, get the benefit of all the other fellow's advertising, and sometimes spend several days in a town before that gold mine is worked off.

But this sort of easy graft was in the good old days before the public got wise. Now there are too many "automatons" in the business; they hit about killed it.

There was nothing but the fake hypnotist would not attempt. I have seen men with broken arms brought to a "professor" who was holding forth in the streets of a village. The arm was probably done up in splints but, at the command of the fakir, these were taken off.

"Now," he would say to the sufferer, "Your arm is as good as ever." Probably the removal of the splints gave momentary relief. At any rate, "Yes," chirruped the fellow. "I feel as well as ever." Then two or three confederates of the fakir would seize the man, run him around the block and contrive to throw him over a garbage heap. When he got up, they would persuade him that the fall broke his arm again.

It's all in putting up a front; in being a "quick josh"; in being able to meet conditions rapidly. You must never lose your nerve in the fake game. With a good address, a knowledge of a few medical terms, and a fine line of talk, the fakir can pull off success nine times out of ten.

THE CONFEDERATE APPEARS.

As a rule the fellow is so scared by the time that he takes a quick sneak to the depot and slips out of town by the first train. My wife or confederate comes to me, makes a few passes, and lo! I awake.

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But this sort of easy graft was in the good old days before the public got wise. Now there are too many "automatons" in the business; they hit about killed it.

There was nothing but the fake hypnotist would not attempt. I have seen men with broken arms brought to a "professor" who was holding forth in the streets of a village. The arm was probably done up in splints but, at the command of the fakir, these were taken off.

"Now," he would say to the sufferer, "Your arm is as good as ever." Probably the removal of the splints gave momentary relief. At any rate, "Yes," chirruped the fellow. "I feel as well as ever." Then two or three confederates of the fakir would seize the man, run him around the block and contrive to throw him over a garbage heap. When he got up, they would persuade him that the fall broke his arm again.

It's all in putting up a front; in being a "quick josh"; in being able to meet conditions rapidly. You must never lose your nerve in the fake game. With a good address, a knowledge of a few medical terms, and a fine line of talk, the fakir can pull off success nine times out of ten.

PROFITABLE SIDE LINES.

Very often, to make both ends meet, the fakir takes in his travels has a promising side line—like love powders that he sells, for instance. It's surprising how many people will buy love powders. Here is a specimen of the fakir that has made lots of money for his inventor:

Eight drops of blood from the tail of a black cat.

Three hairs from the tail of an old gray mule.

Two pinches of powdered snail shell.

One prayer breathed into it by the "doctor."

This powder given to the cold or reluctant lover, according to directions, and the lover is guaranteed to become a regular Romeo. Charm bags of similar material, inclosed in green or red material, are to be worn next the heart of the person desiring to be loved.

Upon reaching a town where his exhibitions are to be given, the hypnotist always seeks out some local fellows who will act as his confederates. These people are easy to pick up—always some "rummy" who wants to earn a few dollars.

You have to spend several hours instructing such fellows, but they usually do what you tell them, they pull off a successful show. Before the people get next to your game, you quietly blow out of town.

Some years ago the world heard a great deal of the wonderful feats of a mind reader named dead. I was with him during several of his tours. I shall say nothing of his methods, but I have done similar work, and this is how I did it.

Suppose my performance was in the opera house of a large town. Before the doors were opened, I would visit the hall with an electrician, and have wires run from certain seats to a place in the gallery, where my assistant—a woman—was to be seated.

At a certain period of the performance, I walked down the aisle, asked, in a low voice, questions that are to be answered by my assistant in the gallery. The answer is given me; it is not heard two seats away. I repeat it in a low tone, my head

lowered so that my voice strike full into a little telephone arrangement in the breast of my coat.

From that arrangement a wire, concealed by my clothing, runs to my shoe, which has a metal projection on the sole. I press this projection against a similar projection on the floor under the seat, and no connection is established with the wire leading to the gallery.

"What is your address?" at the same time completing the telephonic connection. He replies: "115 South avenue." I repeat this softly to him, as if I didn't understand. Almost immediately the clear reply comes from my confederate in the gallery—she also has a receiver at her ear, concealed by her hat or hair—"115 South avenue."

I move on several seats and try another man. His replies are also repeated from the gallery. Wonderful! the people think. This is mind-reading—telepathy—to beat the band. Nothing of the sort; only a simple trick.

I have repeated the trick of locating

lost articles in a room. It is the old game of hide and seek amplified. You know when a lot of children play hide and seek, they cry "hot," or "cold," just as the seeker is near or distant from the object sought.

It's the same way in this mysterious telepathy trick. The seeker, blindfolded, always grasps the wrist of one who knows where the article is concealed. Then, as he approaches it, he can tell, if he is skillful enough, by the quickening pulse beats of the arm in his grasp whether he is approaching the hiding place.

Control of heart action has enabled me to swim over a good many financial whirlpools. Once I struck a doctor in New York who had a pipe dream that he could cure heart disease by hypnotic suggestions. He got hold of me, and I had my heart do a good many amazing stunts. But, in the end, I always calmed the organ at his command.

He became so enthused that he had seven other doctors in his office at one time to witness this triumph. For several months I lived like a lord at the expense of this man, I

of a leading Berlin restaurant, re-acted as the most pleasing interior of its kind in the world.

All the characteristics of the railroad car are missing. The tables are varied in size, and seating two and three persons.

The chairs are not fixed rigidly in place, nor are they in any wise different from the chairs which could be selected in any first-class furniture house.

These things have much to do with the transformation of the railroad coach, and its final perfection and simplification; but, in addition, there are many other innovations, all of which contribute largely to the object sought—the elimination of everything suggestive of the typical railroad coach.

Improvements are also noticed in the dining-room car; for instance, the design in the decoration has been added to very materially by the plate rail, containing specimens of fine crockery and stoneware. Over the doors and windows are similar fixtures. The severity of the illuminating fixtures is displaced by art nouveau ef-

fects in verdigris in entire harmony with the elegant interior.

The general effect of the woodwork design in one of these cars is that of a high wainscoting topped off with the plate rail. The color scheme is brown and yellow.

Two private dining rooms, one at either end of the car, are also interesting innovations. Each of these rooms has two tables, with a total seating accommodation of six persons. They are quite roomy, and resemble the private rooms to be found in many restaurants.

The cafe-smoker is another new car on radical lines. It is meant exclusively for men, and is comparable to the men's room in the rathskeller.

In these cars much more room is devoted to the smokers than ever before. Their compartment is more than twenty feet in length, and is the full width of the car. The remainder of the car is devoted to a buffet.

Upholstered in leather, the chairs can be shifted about to suit the pleasure of the passengers. Tables of different sizes scattered around add to

the comfort of guests. A semi-circular divan at one end adds to the elegance of the room.

An striking feature noticeable in these new cars is the extreme simplicity and richness of the interior, in comparison with the cars of twenty and twenty-five years ago.

In its microbe-killing mission the former epoch was the use, or misuse, of yards and yards of dust-catching plush hangings, with little excuse, or none at all.

At that time the struggle seemed to be to load the cars with useless devices adding nothing to the comfort of the passengers.

To-day the effort is made to throw out everything without good reason for its existence, while, at the same time, adding all the comforts and conveniences one might find at home or in a first-class hotel.

Truly, the world moves, and the swiftly moving railroad coaches are being made to keep pace with the progress of the age.

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Not one of them could undergo the physical tortures that I have trained myself to withstand. The whole thing is a fake; there's nothing to it. I wish I could get the "guys" who are so willing to spend their money to understand this.

Next week I will explain the system of teaching the "mystic art" by correspondence, and some of the ways "suckers" have been graduated from our "school" as "P. M. H.—Psychic Master of Hypnotism," or "D. S. T.—Doctor of Suggestive Therapeutics."

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REAL HOTELS ON WHEELS. RATHSKELLERS, PRIVATE DINING ROOMS AND ALL.



The Smoking Car Cafe like a Club room.



You can have a Private Dining Room if you like.



Like a Hotel Restaurant, Plate Rail and All.

It has not been so many years since the rathskeller was an innovation in American hotels, but it was popular from the first.

Increasing travel on the great railway lines demands increasing comforts. Every popular idea of hotel equipment that is possible of adaptation is being seized for the benefit of railroad tourists.

For a long time limitations in the shape and other requirements of the car were stumbling blocks to a really rational style of furnishing, such as one would find it a handsomely fitted home or hotel.

Car designers seemed to have notions that couldn't be rooted out. For instance, it was difficult for them to break away from the rigid lines of the car seat, which originated in the earlier coaches, and which, in turn, had been adopted from the carriages of the day. But they have broken away at last, and very effectively.

In the design of the latest rathskeller the architect has adopted the best of the Vienna room

of a leading Berlin restaurant, re-acted as the most pleasing interior of its kind in the world.

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HEELS. VATE ALL.



the Dining Room like.



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LAND NOTICES

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, 60 days from this date, we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the forks of Howson and Lake Creeks, one mile below Moseeskin Johnny lake, at the head of the south fork of Tel-Kwa river, Skeena district. Commencing at a post marked "S.W. Corner," thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 1st day of May, 1906. J. S. TEL-KWA MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, The Canadian Industrial Company, Limited, intends to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described fore-shore:

Commencing at a post at the Northwest corner of Lot 450, New Westminster District, thence southwesterly along a high water mark to the Southwest corner post of said lot, and extending Westward to deep water right angle to a line drawn between said posts.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. April 19, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated about 3 miles South of Kalaen Island:

Commencing at a post planted on the S. W. corner of Lot 508, Range V, Coast District, No. 1, thence East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 20 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres.

Noticed May 22, 1906. J. F. RITCHIE, Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated south of the Skeena River, Skeena district, commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Salt Lake, No. 1, East of Kalaen Island, Range V, Coast District, thence East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains, thence North 20 chains to the place of beginning, and containing about 320 acres.

BERT HAIGH, Locator. J. F. Ritchie, Agent. April 20, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, on the Skeena River, Skeena District, B. C. Commencing at a post marked F. A. Turner's Southeast Corner, and marked A. M. Northeast corner, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 40 chains to point of commencement.

ALEXANDER MORTON, Agent. Frank's Landing, Skeena River, B. C. April 28, 1906.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reservation established covering the spit of land at the northeast end of Salles Island has been cancelled.

NEIL F. MACKAY, Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., May 8, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "T. S. McE. S. E. Co.," planted on the northeast corner of E. S. Topping's location, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Noticed May 24, 1906. T. S. McPHERSON, loc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, within two months from the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "J. J. C. S. W. C.," planted at the southeast corner of T. S. McE. S. E. Co.'s location, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Noticed May 24, 1906. J. J. CAMPBELL, loc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in New Westminster District:

No. 1. Commencing at a stake planted about 1/2 mile in a southerly easterly direction from the South end of West 40 chains, South 160 chains; East 40 chains; North 100 chains to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a stake planted on the East shore of Agamemnon channel about 1/2 mile from the South end of West's Lake, on the Copper River, thence West 40 chains; South 160 chains; East 40 chains; North 100 chains to point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a stake planted on the East shore of Agamemnon channel about 1/2 mile from the South end of West's Lake, on the Copper River, thence West 40 chains; South 160 chains; East 40 chains; North 100 chains to point of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 8. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

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No. 10. Commencing at a post marked J. Dunsmuir's S. E. Corner, planted on the North bank of the Copper River, thence North 13 miles from the mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

constant request for improvements it was a difficult proposition to arrange. The school system was during the last few years advanced rather than decreased. He explained that the salaries for the teachers would not all come from the districts, but the government would pay a portion. If the people of the province did not pay taxes, the education it will be necessary for the electors to vote the teachers a higher salary. This had been done in many districts, and the consequence was that the teachers are receiving larger salaries than the government paid in the past. Today the government are paying for the biggest part of the educational system. He pointed out that in many districts settlers had to pay taxes and there were no schools within thirty miles.

The opposition had done considerable criticizing, and at the last session they introduced a resolution trying to have the system put on the old basis and desired to have an extra mill added to the province. The extra mill would give about \$40,000 additional revenue, which the opposition thought was enough for the additional expenditure. But when the government proposed to reduce the cost of education was about eight times as much as the revenue, by an addition of one mill it was seen that it was not possible to do so.

He stated that several complaints had been made by the farmers, but that which was with regard to beach gravel. The complaint was usually that some private individuals were getting privileges about roads, but that the government and they were going to protect it. He stated that the government had a charitable interest in the roads, and that they were not in the best of condition. He stated that the government would attend to the roads.

Continuing, Mr. Green took up the question of the government team that had recently been sent to the coast, and over which there had been considerable controversy. He asked the meeting what they wanted, good roads or a charitable interest in the roads, and that they would do both. If they wanted the latter they were not going to have it, for it had been found that the government could do more and better work than a private outfit.

He stated that although he had been in charge of the department for over two years, he did not intend to say anything that had been done was right. He had tried to do his best, and if he had made a mistake it was through no fault of his own. He stated that the department regarding their wants, and if they did not make their wants known they would hardly blame the government for not attending to them.

Continuing, Mr. Green said: "I have been told that you want to elect your own road boss. (Cries of 'Yes, yes.') All I can tell you is that the department is at the head of the department I will be responsible for any road boss that is appointed."

He pointed out that the road boss was responsible to him and his colleagues to the party and the party to the people. He stated that the road boss was not competent to do the work that a competent man is appointed, and that the government should occupy the position if colleagues should ask me to quit. If he were not capable of making the road boss do his duty he should be kicked out of the department.

"As long as the Conservatives of the district make representations to us for improvements we will attend to them, but we will not attend to the recommendations of the Liberals."

In answer to a question, Mr. Green said that Mr. Bullock was not responsible for the election of the road boss, and that if there was any kick coming to make it to him. He stated that he intended to get into closer touch regarding the road boss, and that he would see that they had better roads, and that he would do his best to do it, they could tell him. He was not doing anything to catch people out, but was doing it for the best interests of the province of British Columbia. (Cheers.)

In comparison to the opposition, he declared that the government were working for the best interest of every district. The opposition, on the other hand, were working for a pull-down policy, and that they were indulging in small personalities and use muck rakes to drag the government in the slime in a vain endeavor to blacken their character. He stated that since he had charge of the department he had worked to the best of his knowledge, and in future he would do his best for the interest not only for this district but for all the province. (Prolonged cheers.)

In answer to a question from the audience regarding the government team, Mr. Green stated that if the team was not equal to the work that they would get another. The reason they had sent the team into the district was because they had found it did cheaper and better work in other districts. He stated that the government would not be doing it right if they would get a man that would do it right.

A gentleman in the audience moved that Mr. Green should be commended for the able way in which he had had the matter before the meeting, and that the government should be greatly commended for the work they had done throughout the province.

This suggestion was met with loud cheers, lasting for several minutes. On a question from the audience, Mr. Green stated that they would accept suggestions from anyone, whether it was a Conservative or Liberal, as long as it was in the interest of the province. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Fulton. Capt. Tatlow was again called on to explain about cheap powder. He stated that he had made an agreement whereby the farmers could obtain powder for \$8.25 per cask, instead of \$10.00, and already over 6,000 cases had been taken by the farmers.

Hon. Mr. Fulton was then called on, and stated that he had been in the school system. He thought that not only in British Columbia but all over Canada they were only putting the revenue of over \$50,000. (Applause.) Regarding schools, he pointed out that the government were taking out \$22,000 for schools, but that they were only putting \$7,000 in, the electors having to pay the balance.

TO FIGHT EXTRADITION. Former C. P. R. Customs Inspector Denies Charge of Shortage.

New York, June 8.—David Hobbs, a former customs inspector of the Canadian Pacific railway, arrested in this city Thursday night, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander today and remanded until Friday next for examination. Bail was refused. It is alleged that he is \$30,000 short in his accounts. Hobbs denies the charge and has retained counsel. He will fight extradition.

NEGLECT ON WHALERS. Prosecution Launched for Failure to Provision Vessels.

It is reported from San Francisco that prosecutions will be inaugurated shortly against United States District Attorney Robert J. Devlin against the masters of several of the whaling vessels now locked in the ice at Herald and Battle Islands, Alaska, for having failed to provision their ships properly and not providing sufficient quantities of medicines and anti-scorbutics.

MR. BECKWITH HOME AGAIN. Some Impressions Gained on His Trip to Eastern Canada.

J. L. Beckwith, who has just returned from a short business trip to the east, when interviewed by a Colonist reporter, stated that his trip of three weeks was of too short a duration to see as to how things are progressing in the eastern provinces, but business in general seemed to be good.

WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB. Officers Elected at a Business Session Held Yesterday.

Winnipeg, June 9.—A business session occupied the attention of the ladies of the Women's Press Club Saturday, the chief business being the election of officers. For the presidency, Mrs. Kate Simpson received 11 votes, Miss Coleman and Miss Cameron were nominated but the three last named ladies withdrew, each expressing a wish that Mrs. Simpson might be elected. The resolutions were enthusiastically agreed to.

ROCKVILLE, Ont., June 9.—A storm that has not been equalled in Brockville in the past forty years or more, lasted several hours this morning. The rain was very heavy, and the heavy rain gave every indication of a cloudburst, over six inches falling on the level, flooding cellars, stores and washing things out generally.

Montreal, June 9.—Despatches from Niagara Falls, Beauville, Hamilton, Brantford, London and St. Thomas, report heavy damage by severe windstorm and lightning yesterday.

Plate glass windows were blown in on the business district of Hamilton, and the roof and the roof of the national Harvester company's main building was carried away. Lines of communication suffered severely.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS. Rossland, B. C., June 9.—The shipments of ore having been stopped by the strike, the following are the shipments of the day: 2,130; Le Roy, 2,280; Le Roy No. 2, 600; Crown Point, 65 tons. Total for week, 5,375 tons, and for the year, 143,550 tons.

REVOLUTIONISTS VICTORIOUS. Government Forces Are Repulsed in Southern Guatemala.

Mexico City, June 9.—Salvador advised today report a great victory for the revolutionists which repulsed a vigorous attack by government forces in southern Guatemala, although the government forces had artillery and kept up a terrific cannonade for six hours.

STORM KING ON RAMPAGE IN EAST. Ontario Visited by a Howler Which Does Considerable Damage.

STRIKE AT ST. JOHN'S. St. John, N. B., June 9.—Because of a demand for an increase in wages not being complied with, several mills here will be tied up and approximately five hundred men will be idle. All this number are not regarded as being on a strike, but those known as deal pilers are, and they number about forty-five men in seven mills.

A HEALTHY HAILSTONE. Saratoga, N. Y., June 9.—A succession of storms this afternoon caused much damage in this section and the lower Adirondacks. A prominent physician and others of Ketchum's Corners claim to have picked up hailstones that were 1/2 inches in circumference.

SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK. Atlanta, Ga., June 9.—Information received here by the Post-Telegraph company, says that the passenger train on the Georgia railway, which left Atlanta at 3:30 o'clock was wrecked this evening four miles east of Canam by a trainman, who had run the distance to report the accident. He could give only the information that the train was derailed at a rapid rate and run into a siding and that several persons had been killed.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA. Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—From many points in this section tonight come reports of deaths and damage by severe electric storms which has prevailed at Monongahela this afternoon the storm was accompanied by a high wind that uprooted trees and blew down the telegraph poles. Residences were struck by lightning, telephone business was put out of operation and although the storm only lasted half an hour several thousand dollars damage was done.

ACTION AGAINST ANARCHISTS. King Alfonso Will Strongly Support International Measures.

Madrid, June 9.—King Alfonso, replying yesterday to an address of the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies, congratulating the majesties on their recent escape from death, announced that he would strongly support international action against anarchists. He said that the anarchists were a party including Thomas Taylor, M. P. P., C. P. Lindmark, J. I. Woodrow, a mining man; Mr. Bradshaw, who represents Buffalo and Pittsburg capitalists largely interested in the Big Bend; A. C. Kincaid, one of the owners of the steamer Revelstoke, and A. John, the editor of the Herald, board of the steamer and had a delightful and instructive trip up the Columbia to Downey Creek, 40 miles from Revelstoke. Not only has the region been timbered and mining wealth, but the lovely scenery should make it a favorite resort for tourists when its attractions become better known.

Foreign Mission Work Reported on Yesterday. London, Ont., June 9.—Foreign mission work of the church was reported on and discussed by the Presbyterian general assembly last night in any field has the Presbyterian church of Canada been more successful than in its foreign mission work and the tone of the address was most encouraging. It is a revival is being experienced, similar in many respects to that of Wales, although not so widespread.

LEGAL INTERLUDE. (Before Duff, J.) Re Jonas Throup, deceased.—Mr. Pooler was granted an order for probate herein.

Re Victoria Tax Sale, 1905.—Mr. Mason obtained an order confirming the sale, except as to one parcel, with respect to which liberty again before the 13th instant.

Harris vs. V. I. Exploration & Development Co., Limited.—Mr. Mason applied for approval of terms of invitation to tender, and for directions. The matter was referred to the registrar.

Eleven Men Killed and Five Injured at Plant in Pennsylvania. Lancaster, Pa., June 9.—Eleven persons were blown to pieces and five others seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant near Piqua, along the Susquehanna river. The accident was one of the most horrible in the history of Lancaster county. The victims were literally torn to pieces, not enough remaining of a single body to make identification. The cause of the explosion is not known. The two unknown residents of York county who were killed had just started to drive from a place with a lead of dynamite.

HAakon's Coronation. Sweden Will Not Be Represented at Forthcoming Ceremony. Christiania, June 8.—Sweden will not be represented at the coronation of King Haakon XVII. on June 22nd. The Swedish government desires that it be understood at this point that it is not the result of illwill or as a breach of friendship, but that it is dictated out of regard for King Oscar's personal feelings.

PREMIER IS HOME AGAIN. Hon. Richard McBride Completed Tour of the Kootenay Country.

WELCOMED EVERYWHERE. On All Sides He Saw Abundant Evidences of Progress and Prosperity. (From Sunday's Daily.)

REVELSTOKE. Premier McBride returned yesterday from the southeastern portion of the province, where he had been traveling for the past two weeks. The Premier states that his trip has been particularly with the object of visiting Southeast Kootenay and in pursuance of the policy adhered to since the present government had taken office, of having the ministers make themselves personally familiar with as much of the province as possible, so as to be in a position to administer affairs more efficiently by understanding the needs of the people of the various localities. He expresses himself as greatly impressed with the marked increase in development and the hopeful tone to be met with everywhere in the interior, sure signs of the increasing wave of prosperity which is being felt throughout the province.

AT REVELSTOKE. where Hon. Mr. Revelt met him, there are no vacant houses; Mr. Lindmark's sawmill is in full progress; other lines of business are active, and great hopes are entertained of the benefit that will accrue from the renewal of mining in the Big Bend country, which is tributary to that city. The Premier, accompanied by a party including Thomas Taylor, M. P. P., C. P. Lindmark, J. I. Woodrow, a mining man; Mr. Bradshaw, who represents Buffalo and Pittsburg capitalists largely interested in the Big Bend; A. C. Kincaid, one of the owners of the steamer Revelstoke, and A. John, the editor of the Herald, board of the steamer and had a delightful and instructive trip up the Columbia to Downey Creek, 40 miles from Revelstoke. Not only has the region been timbered and mining wealth, but the lovely scenery should make it a favorite resort for tourists when its attractions become better known.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP. said the Premier, "is that from Golden to Windermere on the Columbia. Captain Armstrong has a well appointed boat, and the scenery is so beautiful that the sail of a hundred miles there is something interesting to see. The country is very diversified—snow-capped hills, fertile valleys, and areas of pastoral land and many fine farms. The people of the valley naturally are anxiously awaiting the building of the railway to open up this magnificent region, and we certainly have long to wait apparently, as we saw three large construction camps grading the first ten miles of the Kootenay Central Railway south from Golden.

"We stopped at various places and talked with the business men and sections, discussing their wants and the needs of the districts; and we certainly had a most cordial reception everywhere. At the request of the people, the Chief Commissioner and I gave addresses, and I am happy to say that the government seems to have succeeded in giving General Satisfaction by its administration of the country's affairs. At Golden the meeting was presided over by Captain Armstrong. On reaching Wilmer at 11 o'clock at night, we were surprised to find the whole town packed with people, and Mr. John McLeod in the chair, many ladies being in the audience. Mr. John Taylor presided at the meeting at Windermere last Thursday night, and the next morning, when the steamer reached Spillamachewen, we found the settlers, both men and women, gathered at the landing, and they requested a meeting was held on the deck of the steamer, before breakfast.

"After returning to Golden we proceeded to Field where Mr. Arthur Lynes presided at an impromptu gathering. From there we returned to Revelstoke, the Chief Commissioner presiding at the meeting. I am happy to say that through Nelson to Moyle, Cranbrook and Fernie. All along the route are to be seen the evidences of prosperity and especially gratifying is the interest that is being taken in fruit-growing. From what I could gather from the many people I met, Kootenay will take a high rank.

As a Fruit Producer. The towns, too, look very prosperous. At Cranbrook the travel was very heavy, and the hotels were crowded. Fernie is rapidly becoming a winter city, among the latest buildings being a very fine structure for the coal company's offices. I should greatly like to visit other places of the interior, but my time being limited, I was obliged to return home. I was much pleased with what I saw, and gathered a great deal of information as to the requirements of the country. I am a firm believer in the members of the government meeting with the people as much as possible, and I am sure that the servants of the people and should do their best to attend to the wants of the less settled districts as much as the large centers of population.

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Published by The Colonist by special arrangement

"The Helmet of Navarre"

BY BERTHA RUNKLE

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"With a Cry Monsieur Sprang Towards Me"

(Continued from last Sunday.)

"And so I will, if you're civil. In the first place, there was the question of M. le Comte's marriage."

proceeded in a low tone to disobey Vigo. "But, as I said, the two younger gentlemen were quite sans le sou, for they had come to a point where M. le Duc looked pretty black at any application for funds—his has other uses for his gold, you see. One day Monsieur was expecting some one to whom he was to pay a thousand pistoles, and to have the money handy he put it in a secret drawer in his cabinet in the room yonder. The man arrives and Monsieur gives him his orders and goes to the cabinet for his pistoles. No pistoles there!"

side of the door. What I tell you has looked out at me by the door. Monsieur keeps his mouth shut. The upshot of the matter was that Grammont goes at Lucas with a knife, and Monsieur, who has the guard with my gentleman into the street. Then M. le Comte swore a big oath that he would go with Grammont. Monsieur told him if he went in such company it would be for ever M. le Comte swore he would never come back under his father's roof if M. le Duc crawled to him on his knees to beg him.

"No, Monsieur," I gasped; "it is the truth." "Let me go then, and laid his hand on the collar of the dog, who had sprung to his aid. But Monsieur had got a hurt from his dumb beast's loyalty could not defend him. He stood with bowed head, a man stricken to the heart's core. Full of wrath as I was, the tears came to my eyes for Monsieur. "It is some damnable mistake! You have been tricked!"

"Are, But I have remembered mine." "Monsieur! Monsieur cannot mean to let him go scot-free?" "His eyes told me that he did mean it. "Then," I said in more and more amazement, "Monsieur forgives him?" "No," he answered. "No, Felix. He has placed himself beyond my forgiveness. "Then we will go there alone, we two, and kill him! Kill the three!" He laughed, but he did not mean it. "You will know that there are other things in this world besides vengeance. You will know that some injuries cannot be avenged. You will know that a gentleman cannot use the same weapons that blackguards use to him."

LOW EXCURSION RATES ROUND TRIP. FOUR DAILY TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS. GOOD ON ALL TRAINS. NEW HAVEN, CONN. DENVER, COLO. GENERAL EXCURSIONS. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City...

C.C. Russell. Dry Goods and Millinery Importer, Douglas St. JUST ARRIVED BY MAIL. OSTRICH FEATHER STOLES and MARABOUTS. Dress and Mantle Making Under the Able Management of Miss Hedley.

ESQUIMAULT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. Time Table No. 58. TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1906. THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO COWICHAN LAKE. THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. THE ONLY WAY. PERFECT PASSENGER SERVICE. AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RAILWAY. EXCURSIONS TO ALL PORTS EAST. ORIENTAL LIMITED. MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

MACHINERY AND ENGINE REPAIRS. BEARS AND IRON CASTINGS, PIPE AND FITTINGS. CALL ON OR ADDRESS RAMSAY & PATTON.

TWO THOUSAND IN AN OPEN BOAT WRECKED AT NEW... Experiences of French Who Escaped From Caledonia. Were Ultimately Taken and Will Be Returned Island Prison. The steamer Miowera brook of the arrival of five escapees...

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BLACKWOOD
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RAILWAY
Ill. 29, 1906
Est. Sun. Southbound
to Victoria
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4:00 7:55
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7:52 4:30
Saturdays and Sundays; re-
COWICHAN LAKE
trains. Round trip tickets.
TO CROFTON
with north and southbound
connecting with mornings
Return, \$3.00.
Passenger Agent

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IN THE
LIMITED
smoke to spoil the view.
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carrying freight and
Japan and China ports,
or address
STEPHEN,
General Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

REPAIRS
PATTON
Victoria, B. C.

TWO THOUSAND MILES
IN AN OPEN BOAT

Experiences of French Prisoners
Who Escaped From New
Caledonia.

BOAT WRECKED AT NEW GUINEA
Were Ultimately Taken to Sidney
and Will Be Returned to
Island Prison.

The steamer Miowera brought news
of the arrival of five escapees from
the French prison at New Caledonia at
Sydney after sensational experiences.
The men sailed in an open boat for
about 2000 miles. They had to en-
dure privation of the most extreme
kind, and were once nearly shipwrecked.
There were originally six in the party,
but owing to the sixth man obtaining
a berth on an American schooner, he
had left the German possession.

The six men were employed at the
cobalt mines, which are about three
days' journey from Noumea. They
were working near a beach and this
greatly assisted them to escape. The
escapees, it is stated, are ticket-of-
leave men, and as such enjoyed a num-
ber of privileges. The watch kept on
them was not strict. About sixteen
months ago the men made up their
minds to leave the penal colony, and
after several conferences it was agreed
that they should construct a boat.
There is a large forest in the vicinity
of the mines, and in the spare time
the men felled trees and cut up the
timber. When they had obtained
sufficient wood the six secretly set
about building the little craft, which
was successfully braved the winds and
storms during the long voyage. The
work occupied some time, but finally
they succeeded in making the boat,
which was 20 feet in length. Steps
were then taken to procure enough pro-
visions to last for the long journey—
altogether a supply sufficient for three
months. How the provisions were ob-
tained could not be ascertained. It is
thought probable that the men stole
the goods from the store, and secreted
them in the forest. A large quantity of bread was
roasted until it was like biscuit, and a good
supply of water was obtained. The
party afterwards secured a set of sails,
and thus everything was ready for the
cruise.

Although supervision at the mines
was very lax, the men did not care to
steal away in the darkness of the
night. A favorable opportunity shortly
afterwards presented itself, and the
men set sail for New Guinea.
It may be mentioned that two of the
party had a knowledge of English.
During the voyage to New Guinea
favorable weather was met with part
of the time. One night, however, a
gale sprang up, accompanied by rain
and seas. The little craft was tossed
about like a cork on the ocean, and
most of the men were kept continu-
ously bailing the water out with their
hands and boots for about five hours.
The storm then abated, but all the pro-
visions had been spoiled by the salt
water.

The men were exhausted by their
efforts. One suggested that they
should turn back, but the others would
not agree. Until within a few days'
voyage of British New Guinea the con-
ditions were favorable and rapid pro-
gress was made.
Driven Ashore
Another storm was encountered and
the little boat with her six occupants
was driven on to the shore of an un-
inhabited portion of the German pos-
session, the boat being considerably
damaged. Two of the party narrowly
escaped losing their lives. They were
thrown against a rock and were being
carried out to sea, but their com-
panions rushed to their assistance.
The men were considerably bruised
about the body. Several days elapsed
before they recovered from their excit-
ing experience. The other four were
also suffering from the effects of the
voyage. All were sorry they had left
New Caledonia, but they quickly re-
gained their former good spirits. A
fire was made and much of the food
that had been spoiled was eaten.
It was certainly not appetizing, but
the men were almost famished and ate
greedily of the provisions.

Departure From New Guinea
Next morning four of the party set
to work to repair the boat with some
timber obtained from the forest. This
occupied some time, and after 25 days
it was decided to start on a return
voyage. The boat was overhauled and
the boiler and engines partially
repaired. The dam on the N. A. T. &
N. claim, 61 below, was washed out.
A few of the pliers under the Nor-
wood ditch were washed out and will
necessitate shutting down several days.
The Klondike is two feet over the
road at the blue, but no serious dam-
age to the road. At Bear Creek the
water is within two feet of the bank,
but is not as high as it was at the
highest stage of water last year, May
28. The Bear Creek dredge people
have fifteen teams and the steam
shovel at work building the break-
water. Had the work not been done
it is claimed, a quarter of a mile of
the government road probably would
have gone near the dredge now, and
the power house and other premises
there would have been inundated.

Perhaps \$2000 or \$3000 damages
have been suffered on Hunker already.
Some of the fumes low down in the
creek have been carried away. Open
cuts have been filled with water
and dirt in a number of places.
The dredge on Bonanza was so
shaken by the high water that it
listed heavily and is at an angle of 35
degrees. J. Moore Elmer, the en-
gineer in charge, says the dredge will
not, it appears, seriously damaged.
On Eldorado nearly all the dams
were washed out, but no serious dam-
ages were done beyond the dumping
of that creek, as a rule. On Upper
Bonanza no damage was done.
The Pacific Coast Mining Company
is doing up its siphon and electric
boxes, but the loss is not heavy. The
White Channel Company's siphon was
threatened yesterday, but is undam-
aged. While engaged in their duties

NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL
MAY HAVE ESCAPED

Advices Received From Quebec
That Desire Brothier Was
Not on Virginian

ORDER FOR HIS ARREST WAS LATE
Not Certain Whether He Went
From New York on Direct
Steamer for France.

The British Columbian government
may be unable to prevent the escape
upon the people of the province
of a man who has been charged with
the murder of a prominent citizen.
The man in question is Desire Brothier,
a French Canadian, who is believed to
have escaped from the prison at Quebec
last year. Brothier was charged with
the murder of a prominent citizen, and
was sentenced to life imprisonment.
However, he is believed to have escaped
from the prison at Quebec last year.

Freight Rates Dispute.
Vancouver Board of Trade Seeking
Some Definite Information.
The long delay of the board of rail-
way commissioners in handing down a
decision in respect to the dispute be-
tween coast wholesale merchants and
the railway companies, in which the
merchants charge the latter with discrimi-
nation against coast cities and in favor
of Winnipeg in the matter of freight
rates, has been the subject of much
discussion at the monthly
meetings of the Vancouver board of
trade.

ENDLESS ANNOYANCE AND
MISERY.
As a man of seventy years I am grateful
to God and to Dr. Chase's Ointment
for a cure of piles which had caused me
endless sorrow and much misery. The
itching and burning was almost beyond
endurance, but Dr. Chase's Ointment
gave me quick relief, and before long
the cure is lasting.—Rev. Wm. Thomas,
Brownsville, Ont.

DAMAG DONE BY
THE YUKON FLOODS
High Water at Dawson Causes
the Loss of Many
Thousands.
Dawson Mail advices of May 18 give
details of the Yukon flood as follows:
When the ice jammed yesterday on
the Dawson front the water rose so
quickly that a heavy iceberg crushed
a hole in one end of scow No. 1.
Charles Bush and Fred Carmen were
heavy losers. In five minutes or so
the water came up, filled the scow and
flooded the trunks and wardrobes of
the men. Everything the men owned
except a pair of socks on the top
rafter was soaked. Perhaps hundreds
of photographs and other treasures are
lost.

James J. Hill Talks
TO CANADIAN CLUB
Compliments Country on Excel-
lent Business Throughout
Dominion.
Some further particulars are at hand
regarding the visit to Ottawa on
Monday of James J. Hill. In his ad-
dress before the Canadian Club he
said:
"There is no difficulty in settling your
Northwest. Select your population. As
far as you have gone in Canada, your
educational institutions and general
standard of business integrity is such
that you have no apologies to make.
Keep that clean.
"Hold your standard up for those
who will make intelligent use for them.
Canadians have a great heritage in the
Northwest. Do not give it away;
keep it for the man who is going to
live on it. Do not give it to the man
who will live on it by proxy."
He expected to be able to furnish
the most complete information of the
country between Winnipeg and
the Rocky Mountains. Winnipeg was
the gateway of the Northwest and
would continue to be so. What the
people needed and what every other
producing country required was a mar-
ket. He did not propose to take away
any market which Canadians had got;
all he wanted to do was to bring any
quintessence raised on the lands in the North-
west to their new railway extension.
The Northwest did not require to be
spoiled. If Canadians wanted to
give bonuses, let them give them in
money. "Keep your good land," he
advised, "to which Canadians have got,
are going to assist in making your
nation. If you have 15,000,000 people
west of the great lakes—and you have
them—and you are not going to be the
best of an empire. The great western
heritage should be preserved for the
man who follows the plow and not the
man who is there for the sake of the
sheep."
Men who followed the plow were
men, strong and vigorous themselves,
and would assist in making Canada
strong and vigorous.—(Loud cheers.)
A cordial vote of thanks was extended
to Mr. Hill. During the afternoon
the magnate had an interview with Sir
Wilfrid Laurier.

INTERESTING STORY
TO PARLIAMENT

Related by Mr. Jury Canadian
Emigration Agent at
Liverpool.

QUICK RETORTS AND BRIGHT ANSWERS
Wages a Battle Royal With Pres-
ton to Assert His
Rights.

Ottawa, June 2.—(Special)—One of
the most interesting stories which a parlia-
mentary committee has ever listened to
was related by Mr. Jury Canadian, emi-
gration agent at Liverpool, to the com-
mittee on emigration at Liverpool, on
Tuesday night last. He is a tall, fair
man, with a pleasant countenance, and
is well known in Liverpool. He has
been in Canada since 1887, and has
been in the public office of the emi-
gration agent at Liverpool since 1897.
He has been a member of the emi-
gration committee since 1904. He has
been a member of the emi-
gration committee since 1904. He has
been a member of the emi-
gration committee since 1904.

MUCH UNCLAIMED MONEY.
Half a Million of Overlooked Coin in
the Canadian Banks.
The Canadian banks held at the
end of 1905, present time, unclaimed
balances amounting to \$501,550, as
compared with \$509,407 in 1904. In
the amount of unclaimed balances, the
Bank of Montreal holds first place, with
the City and District Savings Bank of
Montreal a close second. The following
table shows the amount of unclaimed
balances in the various banks:

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name, 1904, 1905. Includes Montreal, Toronto, Bank of Montreal, etc.

THE RESULTS OF
Weak Blood
In the spring the blood is lacking in
the red corpuscles wherein is found the
life-giving principle which put snap
and energy into the system—making
the body active and the mind alert.
For lack of red corpuscles in the
blood the lungs are weak, the stomach
fails to properly digest the food, the liver,
kidneys and bowels become sluggish and
inactive.

AN ASSURED FACT.
That you will enjoy a trip to the
many beautiful and interesting Califor-
nia resorts. Headquarters for climate,
fruit, flowers and sunshine.
The road of a thousand wonders is
the Southern Pacific Co.'s Scenic Sas-
ta Route and Coast Line. Tickets, re-
servations and descriptive literature at
Union Ticket Office, 605 First avenue.
E. E. Ellis, general agent.

NOTICE
The Taxpayers of the Municipality of
Saanich are hereby notified that all taxes
for 1906 are due, and payable at the
Taxpayers' Assessor's Office, Victoria, B. C.
H. O. CASE,
M.P.
NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given that, sixty days
after date, I intend to apply to the
Commissioner of Lands and Works at Vic-
toria, B. C., for permission to purchase
the following described land:
Beginning at a post at the Northeast
corner of Salmon River, at the end of Port
Cannal, thence running in a Northerly
direction 20 chains, following the Inter-
national Boundary;
thence Southwesterly 20 chains, thence
Westerly 20 chains to point of commence-
ment, being in all (60) forty acres more
or less.
Dated this 14th day of May, 1906.
DAVID A. BEARSKICK,
Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant.
Lever's is better than other powders,
as it is both soap and disinfectant.

McCloy's
Sunshine
Furnace
burns coal, coke or wood
equally well, and grates for
both are always supplied.
In mild weather, when a steady fire is not
needed, the chilliness can be taken off a house
with a wood fire—the large double feed doors
will admit a heavy, rough chunk.
The "Sunshine" is a glowing opposition to
cold winter days, and will produce more comfort
from the same amount of fuel than any other
furnace.
You should examine this heater before buying
any other.
Sold by enterprising dealers
everywhere—booklet free.
LONDON,
TORONTO,
MONTREAL,
WINNIPEG,
VANCOUVER,
ST. JOHN,
HAMILTON.
H. COOLEY, Sole Agent

PACKERS MAY ENTER
THE CANADIAN WEST
Chicago Firms May Establish a
Plant in Alberta—Toronto's
Canned Meats.
A Chicago despatch dated June 5th
says: There is an unconfirmed rumor
that the National Packing company, of
Packers' school, presided over by Ed-
ward Tilden, brother of Mr. Tilden, of
the Gurney Stove company, will estab-
lish a plant in Alberta to supply Cana-
dian and British trade, the products to
be under government inspection. This
explains the visit paid to the Canadian
west a few months ago by Louis F.
Swift. The Swifts own the Libby com-
pany, of which Edward Tilden also is
president, and all the big packers are
tangled up in the National Packing com-
pany. They are expected to recognize
the importance of the step at this par-
ticular time when Chicago and other
American packing houses are under
sharp fire throughout the world.

Canada's Opportunity
A representative of Armour's said to
the correspondent of the Free Press
today: "In the event of the failure of
the Chicago packers entering the Cana-
dian west, the time is opportune for
Pat Burns, of Calgary, or the Gordon-
inside people to build a big general
plant on the Bow river. Years will pass
before confidence in American meat
products is restored and fortunes await
the builders of a plant near the Cana-
dian ranches. The British press yester-
day made a demand for colonial meat.
Canada has cattle and transportation
facilities to deliver to the Occident
and Orient. Better, the country has
a reputation for honesty."

THE RESULTS OF
Weak Blood
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food overcomes
these conditions because it contains the
very elements of nature which go to in-
crease the number of red corpuscles in
the blood.
These ingredients are so combined in
this great restorative that it acts mildly
and gently on the system, instilling new
vigor and vitality into the blood and
nerves, and through these mediums
reaching with a beneficial influence every
vital organ of the body.
It is interesting to note your in-
crease in weight from week to week
while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food,
50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman-
son, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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Westerly 20 chains to point of commence-
ment, being in all (60) forty acres more
or less.
Dated this 14th day of May, 1906.
DAVID A. BEARSKICK,
Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant.
Lever's is better than other powders,
as it is both soap and disinfectant.

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Short Stories By The World's Greatest Writers.

THE LAST CHOICE OF CRUSTY DICK BY WILLIAM D. WILLIAMS

Copyright by the S. S. McClure Co.

It was a very commonplace, uninteresting spot, which one would be sure to forget within a single day.

The Apaches had ambushed a wagon-train and the teamsters were driving for the shelter of the rock, there to make such a stand as they could. "Hoi, whoopi!" each man was shouting to his horses, leaning far forward over the tails of the wheels, seeming by the inclination of his body to add speed to his flight. "Hoi, whoopi! Get up, Jim! Go on, Kate! Out of this, boys, out of this!" The horses went with a rush, surging evenly against their collars, their bodies glistening with the ooze of sweat. The wagons bumped and swayed over the inequalities of the surface, the timbers of each groaning beneath its heavy load. Just straight up in the air hung outlines loomed through, uncertainly discerned, as if seen through a dense fog.

The Indians had abandoned concealment. They stood up, leaning forward with eagerness, shooting with the calm rapidity of an expert hunter killing game. At times they screamed, clapping their hands, and removing it rapidly, repeating this frequently, producing a broken, wailing cry, that seemed wonderfully fierce in the open vastness which surrounded them.

The whole affair had a singular appearance of unreality, even after event occurring as if each one had been rehearsed with a masterful precision. No third rate painter of camp scenery could have produced a more commonplace uninteresting desert. The rifles continued to explode theatrically, the white puffs of smoke rising and falling about the wagons like every other, as if they were being lifted by machinery which could not be made to move fast enough to produce the proper effect. The Indians yelled "Yow, yow, yow!" with such precision that they seemed to have been trained from infancy. The drivers cracked their whips and swore at their horses with appropriate and nervous perturbation.

When Gold Finch was shot through the lungs with a soft bullet that drilled a hole through which one could have run a stick, the wagon had said he was very far from being surprised. The froth of blood filling his throat precluded speech. With a gentle motion of his hand, he turned over the lip of the wagon, and lay down comfortably over the back of the narrow seat, went to sleep without a word and passed out of the play and out of the world. Thereafter, of their refuge was still a quarter of a mile away.

Dick frowned and said "Damn it!" He stuck the barrel of his smoking gun into the air, and with his fingers, two in each hand, and turned his attention to driving, like a man giving himself, with a world of care, to the acquisition of a new trade.

"Here, you, Buck Howard," he yelled to the driver on his left, "don't you keep screwing on me, but you do it." He mumbled to himself inaudible complaints.

An arrow struck his near wheel in the ribs, sticking out like a leafless weed, and, as the horse plunged under the pain, a dirt shower appeared, grown fast to the shoulder.

"They'll make a damn porcupine out of that Jim horse," he growled. "I reckon it's my turn now." He leaned over the side of the wagon, balancing himself precariously, looking backward through the dust, along the wagon cover. He saw the revolver from his belt, and, in a flash, he discharged one chamber. An Indian, who had been running in pursuit, holding an arrow drawn to its head in his bow, let the tip slip from between his fingers, for an instant, and then, with one leg lifted in its stride, and then, plunged head first, like a diver, into a bunch of prickly-pear, where he lay, moving his arms and legs jerkily, as if he were swimming.

"I wish I could drive that good," complained Dick. The wagon bumped and swayed over the lip of the wagon, and when he had slipped along to his own end of the seat, he was all dabbled with blood. But the rock was suddenly over, and Howard's leaders staggered and fell to his knees. The driver lashed out tremendously with his whip, the horse lifted itself, and plunged heavily against its collar near, where it had been, and he stumbled over the leader, the team swung around, locking the wheels, and Howard cursed frantically, calling Heaven to witness that, if he had dreamed of such luck, he would have stayed at home with his mother.

Dick was out in an instant, cutting loose the traces, slashing into the gear, looking the dying animal with a composure so unruffled and effective it had the appearance of calm deliberation, as if he had been expecting this from before his birth, as if he were prepared for it by ages of forethought.

lancholyly regret for their deadly errand. Others, passing more dangerously near, buzzed like angry bumblebees. Arrows passed through the air, splitting it with spiteful, hissing noises.

Dick looked a moment at the ruin. "Hell!" he exploded. "Git in with me, I'm aneeidin' a driver a whole lot."

"I don't like to leave my horses," protested Howard.

"Git in," Dick ordered. "Git in. Git right in." His voice was tense and emphatic, his eyes blazing with anger, he seemed ready to spring upon the driver and tear him to pieces.

Howard took a step toward Dick's wagon. All at once he sat down on the ground, and looked around him amazedly, showing in his face, "Lordy," he muttered, "I'm afraid I've gone and done it now. He turned his eyes sheepishly toward Dick. He tried to stand up, he raised himself with one leg in position, dragged the other after him until he was upright, balanced himself a moment with outstretched arms, and sat down on the ground again. He felt of his leg, withdrew his fingers dripping blood, gazed at them dazedly, and looked again toward Dick, very deprecating, obviously ashamed.

Dick was facing to the rear, shooting slowly and methodically, like a man used to too long practice at a target. He was so intent on his execution that in a moment not the Indian who was to be seen, and the vegetation once more began to explode, when hostile marksmen lay concealed.

He glanced over his shoulder toward Howard. "Git in," he complained. "Why the hell don't you git in? We expect me to hold 'em off forever."

"They got me," apologized Howard, and he began to excuse himself, explaining how it happened. "They hit my leg, an' I couldn't help it. The horse's stickin' clean out. You git in."

The vegetation was breaking out in puffs of smoke at close range. The last of the other wagons whirled by in a great cloud of dust. At the rock the drivers were calling back to them: "Git in, Git in, an' drive on. Come on, you damn fools." Bullets going both ways passed them, singing and whistling, and the sound of their danger and of the black sorrow of approaching death.

It was done with a rush, a mob of Indians yelling and shooting at the heels. Howard fell into the seat with a groan, dropping heavily on Gold Finch's body. Dick took his old place, firing backward along the edge of the wagon cover. At the rock the drivers yelled their triumph. The whip cracked, the horses pulled against their collars, the wagon lurching over the inequalities of the surface, groaning and scattering its contents. They drove in, completing the little half circle of wagons drawn up around the spring, but Dick was wounded in the fleshy part of the leg, his long black hair bound round with a dirty bandage spotted with blood. He stared at it idiotically, apparently unable to comprehend. He blew out his breath between his teeth, producing a low, whistling noise, as if he had received an unexpected, painful injury. He glanced from the dead body, which seemed so appalling in the intensity of its quietude.

"Why, I didn't know that damn Injun had got Black Bill," he growled. His voice was like a wall.

Black Bill lay in the dust, his face stiffening into an unchangeable expression of pain, as if death had brought to him no relief, as if he were doomed to suffer forever the pangs of dissolution. Out in front of the wagons the tortured horse was still nickering and striking the ground with its hooves, and scattering its contents. Blue smoke rose lazily from a fire, which was being fed with lumber from broken packages. Within the barricade the teamsters huddled together, their faces under a projecting spur of rock, the squealing of a horse in pain was borne on the air into their midst.

"What's that?" Inquired a gigantic teamster, who had a bloody bandage bound round his long black hair.

"That?" answered Dick. "Why, that's them Injuns a-tormentin' o' them horses."

The drivers looked at each other with gloomy, foreboding eyes.

"I wish I hadn't left mine," complained Buck Howard, attempting to rise. His shattered leg twisted under him helplessly, and he sat down again with a groan.

While Dick was lifting him to an easier position, some of the drivers looked up, cautiously over the wagon cover, at the sight of the teamster shivering with horror.

"I'd kill myself first," said the black-haired giant, turning back toward his companions, and muttering, "making a great harm, dragging himself about on his wounded leg and forcing the bone further through the flesh and skin."

It appears to be the belief of an Apache that, if he be killed during the night, his shade will dwell forever in the dark, where it will be tormented, beyond his own wicked imagination, by beings that can see better than he. Therefore, it is only in the greatest need that he will fight when there is no light. With the deepening of twilight the rifle popping ceased, a vast and lonely silence possessed the desert.

Morning came, and every floating wisp of vapor caught the rays of the rising sun, and trailed across the sky, its tattered rags-gorgeous with orient colors. From before the barricade came again the noise of loneliness, infrequent shots, and the bullets went moaning sorrowfully through the camp.

At some little distance some Indians stood about a fire, which were evidently feeding with unseasoned fuel, for dense smoke rose from it in a slender column and sailed aloft, so high the eye could scarcely discern its summit. They passed a blanket over the fire, holding down the smoke, which they looked at, irresolutely, letting it go in puffs, so that the column was broken by clear spaces of varying lengths. As the sun rose higher one could see, in the east and in the north, other smoke columns, broken also, which were rising at a great distance. The columns, built up of smoke puffs, varyingly separated, rose to the sky with something of the rhythm and cadence of spoken words, as if unimaginable intelligences were answering one another, as if they were speaking together across infinite miles.

At that moment Buck's eye caught sight of a prostrate, gigantic figure, sprawled in the dust beside the wagon, its long black hair bound round with a dirty bandage spotted with blood. He stared at it idiotically, apparently unable to comprehend. He blew out his breath between his teeth, producing a low, whistling noise, as if he had received an unexpected, painful injury. He glanced from the dead body, which seemed so appalling in the intensity of its quietude.

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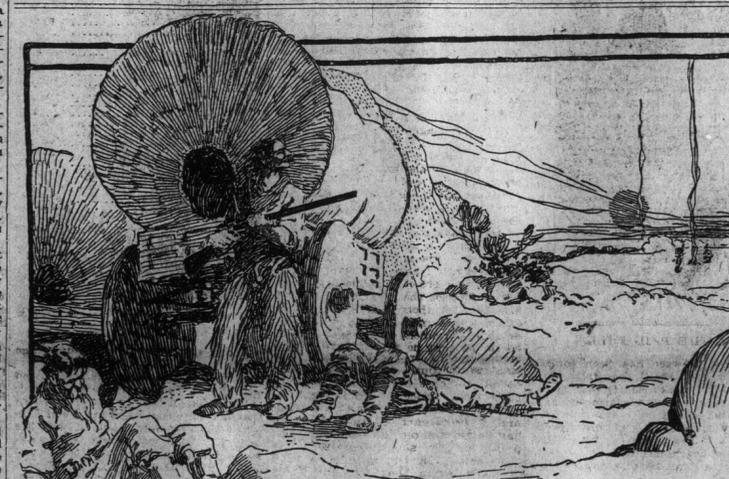
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JOHNNY STANDING UPRIGHT EXPOSED HIMSELF WITHOUT FEAR.

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