

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 25.
WHOLE NUMBER 581.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

PART 1.

U. S. Gov't Report

Making powder PURE

got their article aboard. The presence of the sealers, however, would affect in keeping off Amers who sneak into places of entry to "steal" the dian schooners. The sealers asked his opinion. As a dispatch signed by Amers was sent to Ottawa asking aid to patrol duty. An act before the end of if the reply be favorable, he believed it will be, the once steam out of port singer eye on the not too of Brother Jonathan.

RE ANY OFFENCE?

That Mr. Prevost is in the Pilot Case. At of J. C. Prevost, for on the Pilot without resumed in the provincial afternoon before Magis- A. L. Belyea appeared and Mr. Drake again case for the crown. An application was made to ration. The court gran- and the information to legal technicality might be granted. His signa- documents and the ed with. Bingham was put in the were 23 men aboard at the time of the Velos- some were going to Had- others to Nelson is- was helmsman and a eClure was in charge of e. The men did not pay ere were cabins in the ping accommodation for ad to bring their food

Macne-Did you carry on any other occasion? eight frequently. There was no fare charg-

Adams said he was not any fare. I do not charged.

asked for an adjournment customs books to prove of the barge Pilot. that was willing to admit that as part owner of the at he thought that an ad- was only allowed in the stable offence.

plied this was a summary that the lesser would be the greater. The court r. Belyea.

law books were looked agreed that nothing could

gain asked an adjourn- said he did not wish to case of the prosecution, ed that even if the books were produced the make out a case. There was under the act, the em- to tow an unlicensed passengers and the employ- than the certificate stip- ally the charge was that showed the Velos to tow offence was not in the self, but in the employing

red did Mr. Belyea mean volunteer act.

replied no, but said ed have to prove that as the employer. If he would have to give up id he was not proceeding avost as employing a tug use Mr. Prevost is the

red to an adjournment, ing the court to look in- raised. The court prom- y. He had observed all said. The case was con- ortow at 2.

LIMA SURVIVORS.

ed a Man Washed Ashore and Back to Life.

June 12.—An Examin- Manzanillo says: "A let- received by the agents of il Co. here stating that one man, Americans

engers, were landed at fifty miles southeast of May 29th and nursed the Indians. They are on the way here." The rated by the collector of Manzanillo.

ORCE GRANTED.

Victoria. Secures a on His Erring Wife.

San Francisco, dated Lulu Gertrude Jamie- to marry" whom she Jamieson, a divorcee her willful desertion. The hus- child of the couple, aged Jamieson, when last heard on her way to Ant- believes. It is said in the spanned her in her flight her father is very wealthy only daughter. It is ex- will one day inherit about

J. A. COHEN DANGEROUSLY ILL

Suffering From Opium Poisoning and a Ruptured Blood Vessel in the Brain.

Former Was Taken by Mistake—Peculiar Coincidence in the Causes.

James A. Cohen, the well known printer, lies at the point of death at his home, 177 Chatham street, the result of an overdose of some opium preparation and what is evidently the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. The two causes have no connection, but make a strange coincidence, and the case for a time baffled the medical men in attendance. The poison was evidently taken by mistake, and as the family know very little about it and Mr. Cohen has not yet regained consciousness and may never do so, there is rather an air of mystery about the whole matter. The known circumstances are these: Dr. Crompton was summoned to the house at nine o'clock yesterday morning and found Mr. Cohen unconscious, evidently suffering from some form of opium poisoning, but there were other symptoms the cause of which was not at once manifest. The family stated that Mr. Cohen had been suffering from cramps, and, as they understood, had taken some laudanum in castor oil to relieve himself. If that be the case he took a heavy overdose, for when Dr. Crompton saw him first he was very close to death. The doctor sent for Dr. Frank Hall, desiring a consultation as well as assistance, and went to work on his patient at once. He was soon joined by Dr. Hall, and the two worked jointly. They used a battery, artificial respiration and hypodermic injections. They worked hard and steadily to retain the spark of life that remained, resorting, as stated, to every device of their profession. The patient remained in a comatose state all day and into the night, and the two physicians expected every hour to be his last. They concluded after watching every manifest symptom for some time that an artery or blood vessel in the brain had been ruptured. The coincidence was remarkable to them, neither remembering just such a case in their extended experience. This morning the patient had gained strength, or at least had seemed somewhat and was cheerful. Dr. Hall expressed the opinion this afternoon that Mr. Cohen would die. He was in fact surprised that he had survived so long. The doctors are to have another consultation at the bedside this afternoon, and it is believed that it will soon be reached one way or the other.

James A. Cohen is one of the best known residents of the city. He was engaged in printing for many years, but recently gave up the active management of his business in that line and opened a commission store on Johnson street. He has been an active worker for the cause of Single Tax and has taken a prominent part in civic and provincial affairs. He is about 45 years old, and has a wife and family. He is a Hebrew. Mr. Cohen has a large circle of friends, who will hear with sincere regret of his serious illness, and the result will be awaited by them with the keenest anxiety.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

An Effort Will be Made to Restore Peace.

Havana, June 17.—General Pedro Men- drel, civil governor of the province of Puerto Principe, is prepared to take the field against the insurgents in three days' time. Captain General Martinez de Campos is trying to prevent the re-



James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP

CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore had disappeared, and after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

volution from spreading into the province of Puerto Principe, and is about to commence an active movement of troops against the insurgents. A commission, which on its own account is taking steps to bring about a conference between the representatives and prominent residents of Puerto Principe and Maximo Gomez, desire Rafael Montoro, the autonomist leader to preside. They expect the result of the conference will be the restoration of peace on the island of Cuba.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Killed by an Electric Wire—Boodler St. Louis a Free Man.

Port Colborne, June 16.—A farm laborer named Footie is at present in jail. Last month when Footie was at a fair in Trenton he met Mrs. Pilkey, a divorced woman, whom he took home with him. Two nominal wives and one man and a limited income did not constitute a happy home. On the 18th ultimo, while Footie was working in the fields he received word that wife No. 1 was dying. On his arrival he found her in convulsions but instead of sending for a doctor borrowed some stout straps from a neighbor and secured her in a motionless position in bed and left her to die alone. The application for a burial certificate was refused and the case was investigated, with the result that Footie is in jail and Mrs. Pilkey is under surveillance until the result of the analysis of Mrs. Nelson's stomach is known. The local doctor believes that the unfortunate woman was poisoned with sugar of lead, a bottle of which was found in Footie's house.

Rat Portage, June 16.—John F. Philbin, one of the oldest citizens of this place, who kept a confectionery and baker shop, was found dead in his bakery on Friday night, having apparently fallen across an electric wire. His body was so charged with electricity that it could not be handled until the current was cut off.

Montreal, June 15.—Ald. Leclair captured Leon Gargau while in the act of stealing in St. Jean Baptiste church on Friday night.

Montreal, June 15.—The grand jury brought in a no bill in Contractor St. Louis' case. St. Louis is now free.

A.O.F.

Excellent Entertainment at Caledonia Park on Saturday Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon at Caledonia Park the choice programme of races which had been provided for the day's entertainment was gone through with, the entire 22 events being finished a little before seven o'clock.

The mile professional race was won with ease by Thomas Watson, who had no difficulty in distancing the three competitors handicapped ahead of him. In the 100 yard race G. Partridge won, with G. Stewart, of the I.M.A. second. In the obstacle race T. Watson was again victorious. The result of the girls' race was Lizzie Hill first, Annie Aaronson second and Minnie Looney third. T. Watson won the potato race. For the race for boys under 14 years of age there were a number of entries, the winners being T. Fenwick first, G. Pararse second, and Dalby third. D. Zeigler won the half-mile amateur easily. Thos. Dewhurst succeeded in winning the old men's race, which afforded considerable amusement. Watson was again the victor in the three mile professional. Miss Lily Campbell won the ladies' race, with Miss Jennie Sanwith second. The 100 yard race for Foresters was won by G. Partridge.

There was very great interest shown in the baby show, for which there were many entries. The little darlings with their clean faces, rosy cheeks and laughing eyes were the objects of great attention and the committee who were so unlucky as to be called upon to make a choice of a prize-winner from the bevy of youngsters exhibited looked at times as if they did not relish the predicament they were in. At last, however, the choice was made, the eight months old boy of Mrs. J. W. Rowlands, of Burnside, being selected as the mark of honor. There was no audible exception taken by the mothers of rival babies to the decision, but what occurred after all had separated to their various homes may be better imagined than described.

The ladies' archery match was won by Mrs. Halpeny, Mrs. P. J. Davies second and Mrs. Blackford third. Mr. Piper was victorious in the gentlemen's match, Parker second and J. Brennan third.

The band of the B.C.B.G.A. and the Wellington brass band furnished plenty of good music during the day, and the celebration was brought to a close by a dance on the pavilion, which was enjoyed by many.

The numbers entitled to prizes in the tombola are in order of value: 1768, 1983, 1873, 718, 1900, 2443, 1380, 447, 1348, 1926, 1855, 686, 2042, 1782, 1879, 2302, 1043, 1884, 2447, 1360, 1028, 40, 793, 17, 1284, 1508, 1314, 2628, 1298, 1779, 1625, 2045, 2432, 1780, 780. Those entitled to prizes can get them at Speed Bros., on Fort street.

William Good, a stoker on H. M. S. Royal Arthur, died at the naval hospital this morning. He was 28 years of age and a native of England, where his wife lives. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, probably at 2 o'clock. The deceased will be interred with the naval honors accorded men in service. Funeral services will be conducted at the grave side.

THE LIGHTS THAT FAILED

Three Blazes Started in One Store in One Night Failed to Do Much Damage.

Mysterious Series of Fires in Merrifield's Store in Old Telegraph Hotel.

There was a series of remarkable fires at the old Telegraph hotel building on Store street last night, and the firemen and police are certain they were all the work of an incendiary and are already preparing for a most searching investigation. Their suspicions were aroused by the first two blazes, yet a third was started while the building was surrounded by a watch of five men. The ground floor of the building, which is an old three-story frame, is occupied by Jonathan Merrifield, who sells groceries and dry goods. With his family he lives in the rear of the store, and the two upper floors of the building are used as a lodging house. The building and grounds are owned by Mrs. Andrew Astrieo. The first alarm came from box 61 at 5:20 o'clock last evening, having been sounded by an employee of the new Telegraph hotel. Led by Chief Deasy the firemen on arrival forced the front door of the Merrifield store. The place was full of smoke, but the chief entered and located the blaze among some boxes and sacks of beans near the end of the counter. The chemical hose was led in and after a short, sharp fight the blaze was put out. An examination made at once revealed a suspicious state of affairs. A tin coal oil receptacle, which had evidently contained about five gallons of oil had been upset and saturated the floor. Ample traces of all were preserved by that power which makes circumstantial evidence. As the flames climbed upward the sacks which held the beans burned at once, and the beans fell in a heap on the floor. They would not burn completely themselves, and kept the fire from the oil on the floor. The oil had not exploded but had been turned over. Mr. Merrifield, his family, the servant girl and a Mr. Brown, employed in the store, were all away at the time of the fire. Two firemen were left in charge, and later when Mr. Brown arrived he was asked for a statement.

The servant girl, who came next, was also questioned. Mr. Merrifield, who had been driving with his wife, returned at 7 o'clock. He claimed that he missed a box containing some silver rings and expressed the belief that the thief had forced a glass door in the rear and had set fire to the store to hide the crime. There was a pane of glass broken in the door mentioned and the key was turned. At 8 o'clock Chief Deasy removed the men and left the building in charge of Mr. Merrifield with orders to report to the insurance company at that hour.

There were several firemen and police there, every foot of the place had been examined and this is positive evidence that the fire was out. At 8:55 o'clock the same employee of the Telegraph hotel saw a blaze in the store and pulled the alarm at box 61. The firemen answered in the same old door and found the fire among some paper bags behind the counter. The chemical extinguished it.

Merrifield arrived soon after and placed up Mrs. Merrifield, who had been in Chief Deasy had a consultation with Chief Sheppard and it was secretly agreed to watch the place. Detective Perdue and Constable Gilechrist and Hoseman Smith and E. North were detailed for the night. Chief Deasy notified the insurance people and joined the watchers himself. At 1:30 o'clock he and Detective Perdue met at the corner of Store and Figuard streets and went to the front of the building. The guards were posted at different points around the outside of the building. Two peered through the front windows and both were struck by the fact that there was smoke in the store; a lamp near the counter seemed to grow dimmer. Perdue finally detected the blaze under the counter very close to the door. The chief remained on watch and the detective rang in box 61 again. When the fire department arrived the chief and detective forced the door and the chemical line was led in. Just then Merrifield appeared in his night clothes and asked what was the matter. He said the fire bells had aroused him. The fire was quickly put out and the five men camped right on the spot all night. They ransacked the whole place, and in the dry goods department found a lot of stuff piled up as if ready for the match. Mr. Merrifield says that after the firemen left after the third fire he himself put out a fourth, but the police and firemen say that is not so. Detective Perdue in fact had his eyes glued to the window of Mr. Merrifield's room when the gentleman went to bed, and the watchers are sure he never got up again. Mr. Brown, the clerk, was formerly employed in the premises, but recently moved. The Merrifields were to have moved to-day to a house on the Burnside road which they own.

The chief and police officers left the scene of the fire at 5 o'clock this morning. He was 28 years of age and a native of England, where his wife lives. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, probably at 2 o'clock. The deceased will be interred with the naval honors accorded men in service. Funeral services will be conducted at the grave side.

THE BRUTAL TURKS

Cause Bloodshed in Roumania—The Slaughter of Women.

Sofia, June 16.—Advices were received here to-day from Kroschawa telling of two startling occurrences, which may be followed by much more serious trouble in that district. The first disturbance was caused, according to all accounts, by a Turkish policeman, who killed a young woman on the evening of her marriage to a young Roumanian. The girl's two brothers swore vengeance, and the Turkish policeman and one of his comrades were killed by them, shortly after the death of the girl. This caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and attempts were made to capture the brothers, who sought refuge in a house, which they prepared to defend to the utmost. This building was finally surrounded by the Turkish police, and the brothers opened fire upon them with guns and revolvers from the windows of the house and during the affray killed two more, but they themselves were killed by the Turkish police. The firing caused wild excitement everywhere in the neighborhood, and the commander of the Turkish troops was obliged to send for reinforcements in order to maintain order.

The second story is even more startling than the first. According to advices from the Roumanian village of Walsche, in the same district, that place was recently invaded during the absence of the male portion of the population by a band of Albanian bandits. The women of Walsche, however, seized upon whatever weapons they could and made a determined resistance to the brigands, who, during the fight which followed, killed nine of the women, burned the village to the ground, and drove the cattle to their stronghold. Naturally the affair has aroused the most intense indignation against the brigands, and a strong detachment of troops has been sent after them.

At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday Rev. Father Nicolay stated that a decree had been received from Rome providing that Catholics cannot join the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance. Those Catholics who are still in the order may remain such, but cannot attend meetings or take part in public demonstrations. There are a large number of Catholic members of the Knights of Pythias in this city.

The schooner May Belle is taking on a deck load of lumber and snashes at Spratt's wharf for the West Coast.

The bark Bundaleer is in the Roads and will be towed to Hastings, where she loads.

divided amongst different companies for which the firm are agents. Chief Deasy stated this afternoon that he would demand an investigation at once, and pending that nothing will be done.

THE TACOMA ARRIVES.

She Had a Very Pleasant Trip Across the Pacific.

The steamship Tacoma left Yokohama Saturday, June 1, the same day as the Empress of Japan, and was 14 days in making the trip across. The weather throughout the voyage could not have been finer and the passengers and crew alike will remember it with pleasure. As with the Empress, warm, sunny weather, bright skies and light winds, were experienced daily. The voyage was without incident almost. The ship left Hongkong on May 19th, Anoy May 21st, Shanghai May 24th and Yokohama June 1st. She passed the cape early this morning and was brought up to the wharf at noon by Pilot Newby. The ship brought a cargo of 3,000 tons of freight, made up principally of the new season's tea. The Victoria freight amounted to less than 100 tons. There were 22 Japanese and 18 Chinese passengers, a few of whom landed here.

The cabin list was as follows: Congressman W. H. Doolittle, Miss Doolittle, Col. and Mrs. Huestis, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCrosky, Mrs. F. Aldrich, Miss Bogue, Mr. and Mrs. Melhuish and child, E. O. Reis, J. J. Couthard, Rev. M. Tai and F. Ramoush.

The Doolittle party made the round trip on the Tacoma, and all except Mr. Mercer, who remained in Japan for a more extended visit, returned. The trip was a most pleasant one in every respect, and the excursionists speak in the highest terms of everything they saw. E. O. Reis, one of the passengers, is in the Chinese customs service, and is returning home to England. Rev. M. Tai is a Christian Japanese.

There was no later news of Oriental affairs brought by the Empress. The Tacoma left for the Sound at 3 o'clock. The Chittazong was entering Yokohama harbor as the Tacoma left.

A New York dispatch of to-day says: Col. John A. Cockerill telegraphs to the highest terms of everything they saw. E. O. Reis, one of the passengers, is in the Chinese customs service, and is returning home to England. Rev. M. Tai is a Christian Japanese.

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SEND TO-DAY.

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

R. RYAN, 350 Cleburn St., Ottawa, Ont.

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

GLADSTONE AT COPENHAGEN

The Venerable Statesman Arrives at the Danish Capital—The City on Fete.

Oxford and Cambridge Have Challenged Harvard and Yale at Athletics.

London, June 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai this morning says fighting is in progress at Tai Wan, Formosa, where ten thousand Black Flags under General Liu Yung are assembled. The Japanese, it is added, are now attacking the forts at that place and the British warships are removing the foreigners from the town.

The Eclair, Paris, says a report is current at Hamburg that anarchists will attempt a great outrage upon the occasion of the approaching fetes at Kiel. An application was made to-day for the release of Oscar Wilde pending steps to be taken for a new trial. The application was refused.

The city council of Toulon has decided to half mast the flags on all public buildings while the French ships are at Kiel. The British ship Stenoch, Capt. Gordon, at Queenstown from San Francisco on March 2, reports on June 3rd when 300 miles southwest of the Western Islands she passed the American schooner Alma Cummings, (before reported abandoned) water-logged and dismantled. The Alma Cummings left Port Royal on January 27 for Boston.

Havana, June 16.—Insurgents, it is reported, murdered a citizen near Bayamo, a town in the eastern part of the island, on the plantation of Senor Romello, near Guanantemo. Firnza hanged a number of citizens, soldiers and two miners taken prisoners near Cibar. In this instance, as in many others, the insurgents mutilated the bodies of the dead in a horrible manner. Even during the conflicts on the field, whenever possible, the revolutionists, after shooting, carry on this practice of cutting to pieces the bodies of the dead. Reports received here indicate that the insurgents have raised large bands in the vicinity of San Antonio and Banos, towns in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The challenges sent by the athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge universities were posted on June 19. Monday last and left for New York on June 19th by the White Star Line steamer Germanic, due to reach that port on June 20. Although two challenges were sent they were identical in wording. One copy was sent to the captain of the Yale athletic club and another to the captain of the Harvard athletic club.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived at Copenhagen to-day on board the steamer Tantalus Castle, upon which vessel they are the guests of Sir Donald Currie. Immense crowds of people cheered the steamer and the seaport is gaily decorated for the occasion.

The British steamer Ajmir, late Tantalus, of 1,408 tons, is ashore at Bussein not far from Bombay, and will probably prove a total wreck. The crew and passengers are safe.

The board of trade, after examining thoroughly the reports regarding the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, on the morning of January 31st, which resulted in the loss of about 370 lives, has ruled that the mate of the Crathie, the British steamer which ran into and sank the German steamer, was responsible for the disaster. Consequently the mate's certificate was suspended. The court added that the collision might have been averted and the danger passed if the Elbe had stopped immediately after the officer of the watch sighted danger.

The following Americans have received tickets for the Royal enclosure for the Ascot meeting, which commences to-morrow, from the United States embassy: Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. D. D. Wells, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, the United States ambassador at Rome, and Mrs. MacVeagh, Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mr. Arthur Blight and Miss Blight.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 21.

GOLD AND SILVER IN CHILI.

Chili recently returned to specie payments and in connection with the change tried an experiment with silver, the results of which are interesting. They are thus summarized by the Monetary Times: "While silver advocates in the United States are insisting on the double standard, at the ratio of 16 to 1, the Chilean government has fixed the ratio between the two metals at 41 to 1. In so far as this move is intended to indicate a desire to make the value of gold and silver coin concurrent with its market value, it is at least evidence of an honest intent. But the ambition to do something brilliant overlaps itself. Silver is here undervalued to the extent of ten points, the relative market value of the two metals being about 31 to 1. On these terms silver cannot be kept in circulation as currency, and in fact at once began to flow out. If the choice were confined to the two metals, on the new basis, gold must get the preference as a means of payment, furnishing, as it does, a currency of inferior value. There was, besides, a current silver dollar, of previous coinage, which was inferior to either the new dollars or the gold coin; and, strange to say, the old depreciated paper had a charm for ignorance which soon caused it to be accepted in exchange for coin. Under these circumstances, both gold bullion and silver, at the new ratio, began to leave the country. This was probably the effect of manipulation operating on prejudice. This occurred some time ago, when an experimental issue of gold and silver, on the new basis, was made; and now specie payment has been formally entered upon. The mints, after being stopped, to prevent gold and silver leaving the country, were opened again last Saturday. Chili has been cursed with paper money, not convertible into coin, for seventeen years."

MANITOBA'S REPLY.

The Manitoba government has proposed to the legislature that a reply be presented to the Dominion government declining to comply with the "remedial order" regarding the restoration of separate schools. Coupled with the rejection of the order is an offer to assist any investigation the Dominion government may choose to make into the subject and to make restitution to the Catholics should it be found that church funds have been invested in the abolished schools. The reply as proposed by the government will doubtless be adopted by the legislature, and then will come the necessity for further action on the part of the Dominion government. Will it proceed to enforce the terms of its remedial order, as was indicated in the message to the Manitoba government? If it does it will encounter a lot of trouble. On the other hand the church authorities have shown that they will be satisfied with nothing less. Archbishop Langevin has more than once declared that no compromise would be accepted and that nothing but restoration of the separate school system as it existed prior to 1890 would do. The dilemma in which the Bowell government is thus placed can be easily appreciated. Reports from the capital indicate that a small loophole of escape may be tried by way of appointing a royal commission of investigation. This seems very much like putting the cart before the horse; if an investigation was required it surely ought to have been held before the "remedial order" was issued. The fact is that the Dominion government has by its blundering, shilly-shallying course landed itself in a mass of difficulties from which it cannot very well release itself.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The New South Wales legislature has passed to its second reading the bill effecting the change of fiscal policy of which the Times spoke a few days ago. Our readers will recollect, as stated in the previous reference to the subject, that the change is an extremely radical one. New South Wales is in fact going from the system of protection instituted by the Dubs government to the system of free trade practically as it exists in Great Britain. The change is not to be made all at once, but gradually; at the end of two years customs duties will be imposed on only a few luxuries and the remainder of the necessary revenue will be made up by direct taxation. It is a favorite saying of the protectionists in Canada that no nation or colony has been induced to follow the example of Britain in adopting free trade, and probably they will feel somewhat dissatisfied with the progressive Australians for taking this argument away from them. Apart from the prospective consequences to themselves the adoption of

the British system by the people of New South Wales is an interesting step for the whole empire. One consequence will be the establishment of closer trade relations between that colony and the mother land. A similar result would follow in Canada's case if the policy of tariff reduction were adopted; but then Canadian protectionists do not want closer trade relations with the mother land, however loudly they may prate about their "loyalty."

THE FALL SHOW.

The coming agricultural and industrial exhibition is a matter which citizens would do well to keep in mind. This year's show is to be held at an earlier date than previous shows, with the object of securing good weather, and if the weather from September 10th to 21st is as fair as past records promise the exhibition should have a satisfactory measure of success. But to secure success the usual systematic and energetic efforts will have to be put forth. The association is actively at work, and it should have the co-operation of the public. Though the date is to be earlier than usual, there is good reason to expect that it will not prove too early for the farmers, for the season is much further advanced than in former years; harvest work will in all probability be well over before the end of August. The agricultural part of the show promises to be complete and successful, and it is particularly desirable that the industrial part should be brought up to the same level. Manufacturers will of course be consulting their own interests in making a good display, but they should also keep in mind the advisability of increasing the general excellence of the show as much as possible. The co-operation of the public is necessary to win success, and we believe it will be willingly and actively granted.

ANOTHER BOOMERANG.

When Mr. Cockburn's wine-guzzling and shoe-blackening account was presented and commented upon by the opposition press as an instance of extravagance, the "boodle" organs in the East attempted to minimize the startling nature of the charges by stating that the expenses of Mr. Nicholas Awrey, who represented the province of Ontario at Chicago, amounted to \$6738, while Mr. Cockburn's were only \$4425. The Colonist, taking its cue from the eastern "organs," said, in an article headed "A Small Business," on the 11th instant: "The people of the province of Ontario paid Mr. Nicholas Awrey, who is no doubt a good Grit, \$6738 for serving them in the same capacity as Mr. Cockburn served the people of the whole Dominion, yet the Conservative papers of the province did not raise an outcry about the money paid for blacking Mr. Awrey's shoes and for washing Mr. Awrey's shirts." The Halifax Recorder, however, goes very fully into the matter and shows that while Ontario's total expense in connection with the Chicago Fair amounted to \$6378, the Dominion looked on the show as a huge picnic for its friends and Mr. Cockburn was only one of the many in the swim. The Recorder's summary of the Dominion expenditure in connection with the fair is reproduced in another column. It is moreover decidedly untruthful to say that the Conservative press did not raise an outcry about Mr. Awrey's account. Both the Conservative papers outside and the Conservative members inside the legislative assembly raised an outcry, with the usual result that their outcry was found to have no justification. That was the difference between Mr. Awrey's accounts and Mr. Cockburn's.

The subsidized press during the Quebec West contest not infrequently spoke of the notorious Thomas McGreevy as a Liberal candidate. The following intimation, however, firmly establishes the whereabouts of "Uncle" Thomas: (Private.)

"House of Commons. "To Thomas McGreevy, Esq., M. P.: "Dear Sir,—The vote on the budget debate will take place on Monday night or Tuesday at the latest. Kindly be within bell call. By order. "ADRIEN DESROSIERS, Messrs. Earle and Prior would receive exactly the same instructions to "be within bell call."

Mr. McDougall, the auditor-general, in his recent petition to parliament declared that "it is quite useless to make the auditor-general a parliamentary officer with the object of securing an independent examination of the expenditure of \$10,000,000 and of the collection of the same amount of revenue, as well as giving an intelligible statement in detail of all, while there is left entirely in the hands of those whose financial transactions he is to criticize the power to give or withhold assistance, and the power to promote the clerks or keep them forever in the same position." This is undoubtedly correct. Nevertheless in the house the ministers refused to accept it, and their obedient majority up-

held them. The conclusion is obvious; the ministers do not want to increase the independence and efficiency of the auditor-general's department.

In the house of commons lately Controller Wallace stated that the total importations from Australia from 30th of June, 1894, to 31st of March, 1895, were of the value of \$52,012. The chief items were: Bananas and pineapples, \$1346; hides and skins, \$1458; wools, \$12,460. These are the free items. The dutiable imports were: Eggs, \$4; oranges and lemons and limes, \$2874; butter, 36,907 pounds, \$5926; lard, \$187; salted beef, \$161; canned meats, \$7413; mutton and lamb, 16,052 pounds, valued at \$576; poultry, \$96; sausage casings, \$366; tallow, \$43; honey, \$93.

There are two stories afloat which it might be supposed the Bowell government would be anxious to set at rest. One is to the effect that the advance of \$2,500,000 to the Hudson Bay railway was to be made conditional on the contribution of \$250,000 to the government campaign fund. The other is that a bargain was made by a minister with Charlebois, the contractor for the Langevin block at Ottawa, whereby the latter was to receive \$175,000 on his claim for extras, in return for which he would hand the government's campaign managers \$70,000 for election purposes. If these statements are untrue it should be easy to disprove them. Perhaps the government is relying on the apathy of the public in respect of political scandals.

"Why women write postscripts" is a problem that has been engaging the attention of one of the London women's weeklies. The answers betray that the sex understands itself, and does not mind exposing its amiable weaknesses. All are from women who ascribe, among others, these reasons: "Because they seek to rectify what of thought by an afterthought;" "Because they are fond of having a last word;" "Because they write before they think, and think after they have written." One correspondent puts down the feminine P. S. to the same cause "which leads women to prolonged leave-taking in omnibuses, name ly," and rather profoundly it appears to the casual observer, "that they lack organization of thought." Another woman comes to the defence of her sisters with the suggestion "that when women have anything special to communicate they know that their P. S. is equivalent to N. B.," and yet another friendly soul turns a neat compliment in her reason: "Probably because woman herself is the embodiment of the P. S. in the scale of creation she—the indispensable—was added last."

In his address at the Bank of Montreal meeting Sir Donald Smith referred to the comparative emptiness of the Northwest as follows:

"It behoves us, however, to put forth every possible effort in aid of the revival of prosperity. This, it appears to me, can well be done by encouraging the settlement of our vast, practically unoccupied territory in the Northwest, for surely two or three hundred thousand is indeed a sparse population for a district capable of maintaining millions in comfort and independence. This is not to be accomplished by constructing lines of railways where they are not and cannot, for many years to come, be required, but by offering every proper inducement to emigrants to take up farms near to the railways which at present exist and which offer every requisite facility for transport and for all the trade that under the most favorable circumstances we can hope for in these many years to come. It appears to me that what is wanted is a well-conceived system of emigration from the United Kingdom and other countries of Europe, and we have every reason for believing that money judiciously spent in this way would be refunded to us ten-fold. It is true that the Northwest has been greatly benefited by migration from the older provinces, and especially from Ontario; but what is gain to that part of the Dominion has undoubtedly, to some extent, been a disadvantage to the other provinces, in that the population in the eastern portion of the Dominion is not sufficient to permit of its being, to any extent, depleted to strengthen the west."

Sir Donald's fling at the Hudson Bay railway proposal will be noticed. The Montreal Gazette recently took occasion to refer to the same project in the following way: "The loan to the Hudson Bay Railway Company which the government has proposed making is not at all likely to be proceeded with. Public opinion clearly runs counter to so large an advance as \$10,000 a mile for a mere colonization road which neither the cost of construction nor the needs of the Northwest can justify." Yet Conservative papers and politicians in Manitoba represent the hostility to this project as coming solely from the Liberals.

Chicago, June 15.—At yesterday's session of the Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen the following officers were elected: Supreme Master, E. C. Higgs, Lawrence, Kan.; Supreme Foreman, J. S. Late, of Nebraska; Supreme Overseer, W. S. Robson, of Texas; Supreme Recorder, W. M. Sackett, of Pennsylvania; Supreme Receiver, J. J. Acker, of New York.

WHAT MORE CAN BE DESIRED ?

The merits everybody wants in a box of matches are certainty of producing a light, absence of odor, also of danger from accidental lighting. To these features the E. B. EDDY MATCH adds that of low price.

STATUE TO OLIVER CROMWELL

The Bill Passes the Imperial House by the Narrow Majority of One Vote.

Citizen Chamberlain Will be Included in the Next Conservative Cabinet.

London, June 14.—The proposal of the government to erect a statue to Oliver Cromwell was adopted to-day in the house of commons by a vote of 152 to 153. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the house of commons, the other leaders of the opposition and bulk of Conservatives and all the Irish nationalists voted against the adoption of the proposition and the passage of the motion was only secured by the support of the Orangemen. The National Liberal-Unionists and Conservative associations gave a banquet last evening in London to the Duke of Devonshire and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. The Duke of Devonshire, in a speech intimated that the next Conservative government would include himself and Mr. Chamberlain. The Daily News, commenting editorially on the above, says that the banquet marks the change of the alliance between the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists into the fusion and absorption of the Liberal-Unionists into the Conservative party. The North German Gazette says that it learns that the Brazilian government has virtually acknowledged the claims of the German settlers for compensation for damages done to their property during the late revolution in Brazil and has made offers which present a basis for an early settlement of the question. Alphonse Allard, who was a delegate from Belgium to the international monetary conference of 1892, in an address to the Conservative association, asserts that the protective policy of Belgium is the result of the currency difficulty which has divided the world into hostile camps and which has developed changes absolutely opposed to the interests of the gold countries and in favor of silver currency. Allard also says that due to over-production, but to the scarcity of money, caused by the demonetization of silver in 1872. The movement in favor of prohibitive duties on commodities is the natural outcome of the protection of gold. The only real remedy, continued M. Allard, for the industrial and commercial depression was to rehabilitate silver. That the world was realizing this was shown in the widespread bi-metallic movement. Seventy people gathered to-day in the death chamber of a young man at Ravigno, a seaport town of Austria, on the west coast of Istria, on the Adriatic. The flooring of the chamber collapsed and all fell to the ground floor and thence into a deep cellar, the walls of the house falling on top of the unfortunate victims. All the inhabitants of the town hurried to the spot, the fire brigade was called out and the soldiers in the town also rushed to the scene and united their efforts to remove the debris. This being done revealed the fact that fourteen of the mourners had been killed and thirty injured. The unhappy young woman who had been the fiancee of the dead was found in the ruins in a position close to the coffin. The Berlin Reichsanzeiger to-day publishes the following refutation of the remarks of Prince Bismarck on June 9th to the central committee of the husbandry league about a minister who "struck to office," an expression which has been taken by several papers as being aimed at Dr. von Boetticher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior: "It is pointed out that so long ago as February, 1890, Dr. von Boetticher expressed to Prince Bismarck a wish to resign, but the latter kept him in office. Moreover, his subsequent requests to be released from holding office were not granted, as witness the Emperor's letter of March 29th, 1892, in which the Emperor alluded to the services of Dr. von Boetticher and said that he could not dispense with the help of so tried a force in the public service, and begged him to continue to devote his services both to the wider and smaller Fatherland."

Harcourt severely rebuked Mr. Chamberlain's provocative language toward France, which he said was most dangerous to the world's peace. He denied that the government intended to extend control beyond Uganda. Mr. Chamberlain repudiated any desire to be provocative, but had simply repeated the statement of Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, that a certain act on the part of France would be regarded as unfriendly to England, and asked to be assured that steps were not to be taken to lead to this act. The subject precipitated a long discussion to-night, and the closure was finally applied to end the debate. The credit was then adopted by 249 to 51.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Senator McInnes Will Move the Dismissal of Fitzsimmons.

Ottawa, June 15.—At a cabinet meeting this afternoon an order-in-council was passed allowing the law to take its course on the Hendershott and Welter murder cases. They will consequently be hanged at St. Thomas on the 18th June. The order has been sent to Quebec for the signature of Lord Aberdeen. The impression is strong that the government will appoint a commission to investigate the Manitoba schools. Hon. T. R. McInnes will move a resolution that it is necessary in the interest of the public service to dismiss Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons. The government has consented that the Warimoo shall call at Anokland on her present trip for Hon. Mr. Ward's convenience.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

Gomez at the Head of a Body of Insurgents Threatens a City.

Madrid, June 15.—A law has been gazetted suspending the reduction of the Cuban notes of 1890 in order to defray the expenses of the war. Havana, June 15.—Maxim Gomez has invaded the province of Puerto Principe at the head of a number of insurgents and has arrived near the city of Puerto Principe, the capital. Several important personages in the neighborhood and the autonomists of Puerto Principe are going to have a conference with Gomez with a view of prevailing upon him to desist from further armed revolution. The people of the province of Puerto Principe are not in favor of revolution.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

A SANDY HOOK

If Valkyrie III. Falls Fattle to Mal'er Attem

Reduction of Mercantile The Behring Chinese I

London, June 13.—The assertion that the loan contract specifies priority of existing silver over its claims on the and also provides that any future loan being Chinese revenues, apart the present loan shall lien on these; £6,000,000 assigned to the Russia the remainder to the with provision by may be assigned to the Germany or England, obtains the loan at 94 98 1/2. Thus China will 000.

The Times this morning that at St. George's church Wednesday, John Fra of the late G. F. Har was married to Gertrude W. P. Upham, of St. P. A reception was held Bourget, the recently a cian at the French academy by Viscount V attended by many ladies. Faure, the wife of the count Vogue's address Bourget's recent visit went there to see our the transatlantic mirror back fine work out some parts of your psychogations, were treated in but your intelligence as virtue of the virgin en world, by that feverish in the royal sway of his infinity of his power."

The Belgian chamber day adopted a duty of flour and four francs of

The Mersey dock boat proposal for the reduction of £20,000,000, shipping and £23,080,000 in which which are not reduced. The correspondent of the Petersburg, under date reference to the Russo-mercantile treaty, says: "A have been current regarding cases of the treaty, at advantages for Russia the Japanese market, I the treaty is identical Japanese treaty with res favored nation clause, so be no privileges which treating with Japan on will not enjoy."

Sir Edward Grey, pa retary to the foreign office, quation in the House of day, said that the govern was aware that legislat ary to replace the Be which expires on June time ago it furnished government in a duty of amendment it desired have been carefully con government had tried, see bill just introduced, substance.

The postmaster-general hold Morley, in answer announced that the Earl port respecting the mail sed at the Ottawa conf under the consideration clonial committee, who will necessarily be prot many matters before it highest importance to tralia.

The Daily News corre cuna telegraphs that the German Liberals, the Conservative parties, un Windschgratz cabinet, collapsed by the success rian Liberals. The sfer of finance and com compelled to resign. The ministry is precarious.

It is reported that George of Russia, the but one lung remaining, in attendance declare th is energetic, though the say how fast his life ma The Transvaal troops Goubert have routed the chief, Magoba, was kill fighting. The rebellion berg is ended. The ca the rebellious tribes ha about a month. The precipitated by the pa Maogato, dismissing the mission from his country tribes subsequently mass ons strongholds, being a ern rifles which they ob adjacent Portuguese ter expected that the que surrection would take a can pain.

Advised received from Madagascar say that the of the French expedition passage of Bellhoka on tured Mestananano. Hovas retreated when the shelling them. Only two were wounded, but the ferer from the climate. El Porvenir, of Cart bia, considers the sole g United States of the n isthmus dangerous, and he formed with France votes forts at the en ragna canal, named forces. The paper exp being alarmed at recent ragna. Cardinal Gibbons pres tious Christi celebration of Santa Maria Traste

A SANDY HOOK 90 FOOTER

If Valkyrie III. Falls It Will Be Futile to Make Another Attempt.

Reduction of Mersey Dock Dues—The Behring Sea Act—Chinese Loan.

London, June 13.—The Times makes the assertion that the Russo-Chinese loan contract specifically recognizes the priority of existing silver and gold loans over its claims on the customs revenue, and also provides that in the event of any future loan being secured on the Chinese revenues, apart from customs, the present loan shall also be given a lien on these: \$6,000,000 of the loan are assigned to the Russian syndicate and the remainder to the French syndicate, with a provision by which \$2,000,000 may be assigned to the Rothschilds in Germany or England. The syndicate obtains the loan at 94 and sells it at 88 1/2. Thus China will only get \$15,000,000.

The Times this morning announces that at St. George's church, London, on Wednesday, John Francis Harris, son of the late G. F. Harris, of Nebraska, was married to Gertrude, daughter of W. P. Upham, of St. Paul, Minn. A reception was tendered to M. Paul Bourget, the recently elected academi- cian at the French academy, Paris, this evening by Viscount Vogue, which was attended by many ladies, including Mrs. Pature, the wife of the president. Vis- count Vogue's address referred to M. Bourget's recent visit to America. "You went there to see our future image in the transatlantic mirror. You brought back fine work out of me, which, in some parts of your psychological investi- gations, were treated in a masterly way, but your intelligence was seduced by virtue of the virgin energy of the new world, by that feverish activity of man in the royal sway of his will and in the industry of his power."

The Belgian chamber of deputies to- day adopted a duty of two francs on flour and four francs on oatmeal.

The Mersey dock board has adopted a proposal for the reduction of rates and dues amounting to £20,000 annually on shipping and £23,080 on general goods, in which wheat is included. The ex- tions which are not reduced. The ex- tions which are not reduced.

The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, under date of June 11, with reference to the Russo-Japanese com- mercial treaty, says: "Although rumors have been current regarding the special clauses of the treaty, and the particular advantages for Russian petroleum in the Japanese market, I understand that the treaty is identical with the Anglo- Japanese treaty with respect to the most favored nation clause, so that there can be no privileges which other countries treating with Japan on the same basis will not enjoy."

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, replying to a question in the House of Commons to- day, said that the government of Canada was aware that legislation was necessary to replace the Behring sea act which expires on June 30, and that time ago it furnished to the Imperial government its views respecting the amendments it desired. These views have been carefully considered and the government had tried, in the Behring sea bill just introduced, to meet them in substance.

The postmaster-general, Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, in answer to a question, announced that the Earl of Jersey's report respecting the mail question discus- sed at the Ottawa conference was still under the consideration of the inter- colonial committee, whose deliberations will necessarily be protracted, as it has many matters before it which are of the highest importance to India and Aus- tralia.

The Daily News correspondent at Vi- enna telegraphs that the coalition of the German Liberals, the Polish and the Conservative parties, upon which the Windischgraetz cabinet was formed, has collapsed by the secession of the Ger- man Liberals. The Liberal minis- ter of finance and commerce has been compelled to resign. The position of the ministry is precarious.

It is reported that Grand Duke George of Russia, the Czarevitch, has but one lung remaining. The physicians in attendance declare that a catastrophe is inevitable, though they are unable to say how far his life may be prolonged.

The Transvaal troops under General Gombert have routed the rebels, whose chief, Magoba, was killed after severe fighting. The rebellion in Zouthpans- berg is ended. The campaign against the rebellious tribes has only lasted about a month. The insurrection was precipitated by the paramount chief, Mosago, dismissing the Transvaal com- missioner from his country. The Makatees tribes subsequently massed at their various strongholds, being armed with mod- ern rifles which they obtained from the adjacent Portuguese territory. It was expected that the quelling of the in- surrection would take a six months' campaign.

Advices received from the island of Madagascar say that the advance guard of the French expedition forced the passage of Bellboka on June 9 and cap- tured Mostatanano, whereupon the Hovas retreated when the French began shelling them. Only two French soldiers were wounded, but the troops are suf- fering from the climate.

El Porvenir, of Cartagena, Colum- bia, considers the sole guarantee by the United States of the neutrality of the isthmus dangerous, and urges that one be formed with France. It also ad- vocates forts at the ends of the Nica- ragua canal, manned by Columbian forces. The paper expresses itself as being alarmed at recent events in Nicaragua.

Cardinal Gibbons presided at the Cor- pus Christi celebration and procession of Santa Maria Trastevere, from which

he derives his cardinal title. A number of the leading Americans in Rome were present at the celebration.

The Yachtsman to-day expresses the opinion that the spars of the Valkyrie III. will terrify all right thinking Ameri- cans. The Yachtsman adds that the Alisa's spars are puny in comparison, that there is a general belief that the Valkyrie III. will win the America cup and that if she fails it would be futile to make another attempt. Continuing, the Yachtsman remarks: "Watson, for the first time, has subordinated every con- sideration to the essential qualification of a Sandy Hook 90 footer."

London, June 14.—The Daily News' Vienna correspondent says it is reported there from Constantinople that Said Pa- sha will appoint a commission, to in- clude Armenians, to formulate a scheme of reforms of the Turkish administration of affairs in Armenia.

The League of Patriots continues to organize meetings in Paris protesting against the participation of France in the commemorative celebration at Kiel in commemoration of the opening of the Baltic and North sea canal. Pleafaris have been posted in various parts of the city calling upon the inhabitants to dis- play flags draped with crape as long as the French ships are at Kiel.

As previously foreshadowed by the dispatches of the Associated Press, Mr. H. S. Naylor-Leyland, who recently re- signed his seat as member for Colchest- er, has been nominated to contest the Southport division of Lancashire in the next general elections against the Hon. George N. Curzon, the present member for that division. Both Mr. Naylor-Ley- land and Mr. Curzon are Conservatives and their wives are American ladies. The former married Miss Jane Cham- berlain, daughter of H. S. Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter re- cently married Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Naylor-Ley- land and Mrs. Curzon will, it is an- nounced, take an active part in the coming campaign.

The steamer Campania will take out to-morrow for Liverpool £245,000 of bar gold for the account of the United States bond syndicate.

The result of the polling yesterday in Invernesshire for M. P. to succeed Dr. Donald McGregor, Liberal, who resigned his seat in the House because of his dissatisfaction with the course of the government respecting the crofters' bill, will be announced to-morrow. Dr. Don- ald McRae, Ballan, organizing secre- tary of the Highland Land League, is the crofter candidate and Mr. Baillie, of Dochfour, is the Unionist candidate.

A dispatch from Christiania says that M. Svendsen, leader of the moderates, who was asked by King Oscar to form a new cabinet, has declined the propo- sition.

A dispatch from Rome says Signor Sonnini, minister of the treasury, pre- sented the budget statement. He esti- mated that the government would be able to effect a balance without an in- crease of taxation. The government pro- poses to unify the state debt in a new four per cent. issue and to endeavor to prevent a further increase thereof. A step toward the gradual withdrawal of state notes which are not covered by a metallic reserve the government pro- poses to restrict the note circulation to 110 million lire. The minister's speech was loudly cheered.

The United States cruiser Marblehead has arrived at Hamburg on her way to Kiel.

The yacht Britannia has been docked at Southampton and will be scrubbed. The Alisa docks there to-day to have the lead recently added to the keel re- moved and probably also the boom, which must be clipped and a longer top- mast given the yacht.

The Valkyrie will not race in the Mersey regatta, and it is doubtful if she will sail in any of the early Clyde regattas.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Discussion Regarding Recent Investiga- tions—Officers Elected.

The Teachers' Association met yester- day afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The vice-president, Miss E. G. Lawson, occupied the chair. The officers for the ensuing half-year were elected as fol- lows: President, Miss E. G. Lawson; Vice-President, L. Tait; Secretary-Treas- urer, E. F. Doran; Executive Commit- tee, Misses Cameron, Arrowsmith and Dowler and Donald Dallas. The wid- ow of the late Mr. Neil Heath, through Police Magistrate Macrae, conveyed her thanks to the teachers of Victoria for their goodness and thoughtfulness in tak- ing charge of the funeral.

The secretary of the Agricultural As- sociation asked the teachers to make ar- rangements for Children's Day at the coming exhibition. A committee was ap- pointed, consisting of Misses Cameron, Williams, Walker and King and Messrs. McNeill, Ross and Russell to make all necessary arrangements. This commit- tee was instructed by the association to insist on the payment of the money due Mr. Russell for training the children last year, before promising any assist- ance from the teachers in making Child- ren's Day a success.

After a short discussion 27 teachers voted for the adoption of the vertical style of writing in the schools, and 16 upheld the Spencerian system.

The publicity given to the speeches made by trustees in connection with the recent investigations was criticized by the teachers as calculated to injure the reputation of the public schools. A mo- tion to request the board of trustees to deal with such matters in private was after some discussion withdrawn and no definite action was taken in the matter.

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

SUPERANNUATION SWINDLE.

Hale and Hearty Public Officials Shelved to Make Room for Favorites.

National Policy Affecting Traffic on the Soo Canal—Protests From B. C.

Ottawa, June 14.—McCarthy in the House to-day presented a large number of petitions, from Ontario and British Columbia praying that Parliament do not interfere with the Manitoba school question. The petitions also censure the government for its remedial order.

The decision of the Manitoba govern- ment in the school case has created con- siderable talk. The Roman Catholic members will push for remedial legisla- tion this session. The Ontario members will urge the appointment of a commis- sion to investigate the schools, fol- lowing is a list of superannuated officials retired by Conservative govern- ments with the amounts paid in by them and the amounts drawn out by them.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Paid, Drawn Out. Lists names like Dixon, Dore, Duggan, Duck, Dewey, Forbes, Fox, Knight, Gordon, Agnew, Amos, Armstrong, Ashe, Hewitt with corresponding amounts.

There is a curious condition of things at Sault Ste. Marie in regard to coal. People on the Canadian side are com- plaining that the Canadian steamers, in- stead of using the newly-cut Canadian canal, are still going through the Ameri- can canal, which is, of course, open to them free. It turns out that the reason for this is the cheapness of American coal. In Canada there is a duty on soft coal which is largely used by the steamers, and naturally, if not patrioti- cally, the steambot prefers the article on which there is no duty because it is cheaper. It thus appears that a duty on coal increases its price. It would al- seem to be clear that patriotism is one thing and trade another, for even the Canadian Pacific line prefers to buy un- doubted American coal in the United States to the naturalized article on which the Canadian has patriotically paid duty. The result will be awaited with interest.

Perhaps a remedy will be the only solution. The soft coal of Nova Scotia cannot be carried to Sault Ste. Marie and made to underseil the soft coal of the west. If our steamers are to compete for the trade of the lakes with the American steamers they must get their coal as cheaply as these latter. What then is to be done but to take off the duty? And why should it not be taken off? It is certainly not levied in the interests of the great body of coal consumers.

E. & N. EXTENSION.

Correspondence Made Public by Mr. Haslam Settles the Question.

The following letters anent the pro- posed E. & N. extension appeared in the last number of the Wellington Enter- prise:

House of Commons, Canada, Ottawa, May 31st, 1895. Alex. Sharp, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I enclose a letter from the Hon. Campbell of Colchester on the col- lection of duties at Wellington postoffice, and another from the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals, in reference to the subsidy for the extension from Well- ington to Comox. I have had a number of interviews with the hon. minister on the subject, and he is fully aware of the im- portance of the work and the necessity for having it completed at as early a date as possible, but owing to the gen- eral policy of the government during this session to grant no subsidy it cannot be done from the position it has taken.

Owing to the falling revenue due to depression of business and reduction in duties, I think the government is justified in not incurring any new liabilities. I hope at the next session of parliament the government will be in a position to grant the subsidy, I hope they will do it. I am, very truly,

A. HASLAM. Department of Railways and Canals, Minister's Office.

Ottawa, May 29th, 1895. Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., with enclosure of a petition from residents and electors of Vancouver Island Electoral District in favor of granting a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile towards the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway from Wellington to Comox.

As you are aware, the finance minister has announced to parliament that no railway subsidies will be granted during the present session. I am greatly impres- sed with the importance of the proposed extension, and when it is again deter- mined to grant railway subsidies, I will recommend to my colleagues the most favorable consideration of the applica- tion for a subsidy to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway as set forth in the petition.

In the meantime your letter and the petition will be kept on record in the department. Yours faithfully, (Signed) JOHN HAGGART, Minister of Railways.

A. Haslam, Esq., M.P.P., House of Commons, Ottawa.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TARIFF REFORM VICTORY.

More Voluntary Increases of Wages Since the Tariff Was Reduced.

Birmingham, Ala., June 14.—The Howard Harrison Iron Company, operat- ing the largest iron pipe works in the south, located at Bessemer, employing 1500 men, have posted notices that the wages of their employees will be in- creased ten per cent. on June 15. The advance is voluntary. This is the second large iron company that has advanced wages in this district within a week.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Protection Causes an Enormous Adverse Balance of Trade in France.

An Explosion at the Red-Car Iron Works, Yorkshire, Kills Nine Men.

London, June 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs to that paper that it is almost certain that Russia will take no action to compel re- forms by Turkey in Armenia.

The Karlsruhe Zeitung says that the Grand Duchy of Baden also does not de- sire an international bimetallic confer- ence.

The director of customs at Paris reports that during the first five months of the present year French imports decreased 240,000,000 francs as compared with the corresponding period of 1894. On the other hand exports increased 100,000,000 francs during the first five months of 1895.

Advices from Madrid say the royal as- sembly was given to-day to a bill adopted by the senate on Wednesday last authorizing the government to raise in case of need a loan of six hundred million pesetas on account of the republic of San Domingo in consequence of the failure of the Black Flag. It is believed vessels will be pur- chased abroad and sent to Cuba in order to more thoroughly patrol the coast of the island.

It is reported at Paris that some diffi- culty has arisen between France and the republic of San Domingo on account of the coinage and circulation by the lat- ter government of nickel money bearing an effigy of the French republic.

News of a disquieting nature has been received at Hongkong from the island of Formosa. It is stated that the Black Flag are threatening to cause serious trouble and foreigners on the island are in a critical position. In view of this fact the commander of the British cruiser Rain- bow has left here for the scene of the trouble. A Japanese cruiser which was approaching Anping was fired upon with effect.

A boiler explosion in the Redcar Iron Works near Guisborough, Yorkshire, to-day resulted in the death of six persons and in serious injury to eighteen others.

Three of the injured persons died later in the day, making a total of nine killed. Thirteen out of the fifteen boilers ex- ploded. The masonry was hardly one hundred yards away and a volume of boiling water a yard deep poured over the workmen. The damage done will amount to about \$250,000. The latest reports from the scene of the disaster show that nine persons were killed, 20 were seriously injured and, in addition, 140 persons have been thrown out of employment.

The departure of the new American line steamship St. Louis from Southamp- ton on her return trip to New York after her first voyage across the Atlantic was witnessed to-day by a large crowd of people. She took 200 passengers, includ- ing Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago.

THE BOYS ASSIMBLE.

Will Deliver Ireland from the Rule of the Sassenach.

New York, June 13.—Arrangements are in active preparation for the con- vention of delegates from the society of Irish Nationalists in every city in the United States and Canada, to lay the basis for an open agitation against Eng- lish rule in Ireland, which will be held under the auspices of the Irish National League of America in a few weeks.

The club of this city met to-night, when the following resolutions were sub- mitted and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the convention of Irish Amer- icans is to be held to formulate and proclaim a new public movement for Irish national independence, the '98' club, which was founded in accordance with the doctrines and principles of Wolf Tone and the Irish nationalists of 1798, endorses the proposal to hold the Irish convention to proclaim and work for Ireland's right to independence. Res- olved: That we, the members of the '98 club, believing as we do, that owing to antagonistic British interests the re- form of foreign rule in Ireland must of necessity be always impossible, we here- by give our cordial assistance to the pro- posed public organization for Ireland's independence and pledge ourselves col- lectively and individually to aid, morally, financially and in every way possible the endeavor of the Irish people to establish an independent national government. The resolutions were presented by P. T. Cody, Thomas O'Connell and P. J. H. Tynan.

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness, by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite ca- thartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box

AN INTERNATIONAL BREACH

The Departure of a Filibustering Expedition With Muni- tions of War.

Likely to Involve the United States in Serious Complications With Spain.

Washington, D.C., June 13.—If the steamer Geo. Childs, as alleged, has car- ried from the United States a supply of munitions of war and armed men to aid the rebels in Cuba, the incident may raise a grave question as to the respon- sibility. On the statement of facts re- ported to our officials the case bears a strong resemblance to the celebrated Al- abama affair, which cost the British gov- ernment many million dollars to settle. It cannot be said that the decision of the United States courts in the Itata case fits this and would justify our officials in failing to put forth all proper effort to detain the ship, for in that case the courts made the point that the Itata ex- pedition did not originate in the United States and was simply a merchant ves- sel coming from a foreign country and receiving aboard a load of merchandise. While it is true this load consisted of arms under our construction of interna- tional law, these were goods which may be sold and shipped to any party. In the Childs case, however, the vessel was under the United States and practically the expedition originated in this country. It is said that our government was duly advised of the intended departure of the Childs' expedition, though whether the advices were in themselves sufficient to make a prima facie, justifying the arrest of the parties or the detention of the vessel under the terms of our law, cannot be learned.

By the terms of the treaty of Washing- ton, United States bound Great Britain and itself to the doctrine that a nation is bound to use "due diligence" to pre- vent the departure of armed expeditions against a friendly nation. This raises the point whether the United States can be held to have exercised due diligence in the matter. It requires the Spanish officials to furnish an absolute proof of the nature of the expedition or whether it should not bestir itself to secure the nec- essary evidence upon information being supplied to show that the departure of the expedition is probable. If the latter view is taken it would seem to follow that through the instrumentality of the secret service of the treasury, the government might easily obtain sufficient evidence to break up quickly the orga- nization of hostile movements in this country directed against Spain, and upon the decision of the administration as to its duty in this matter undoubtedly hinges the success or defeat of the cause of the Cuban rebels, for it is not believed that it can succeed without sub- stantial aid from sympathizers in the United States.

The confirmation of the reports that American missionary property in China has been destroyed makes it probable that the United States government will require China to make suitable inden- tity when the facts are officially estab- lished. A precedent for such recompense was made when the United States paid China a considerable amount for mob depredations on Chinese in the far Northwest. The reports of destruction of 400 pieces of property in China vary, it is said that the indemnity asked will cover not only the actual damage and loss to American missionaries, but also a sum as recompense for the indignities offered.

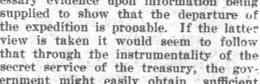
MACCARONI-PEANNUTTI.

A Lively Conflict Between Italians—Knives Freely Used.

Honore Falls, N. Y., June 14.—A stab- bing affray occurred last night at a shanty occupied by about 40 Italian im- migrants in which one man was fatally wounded and another badly cut. Two brothers, Domoni Flor and Sel Flor, had an old grudge against Pontona Lacorono and Barrono Bruanon. The Flor brothers were using a stove last night when the other two, claimed as theirs, and in the quarrel over the matter all the men drew knives and began slash- ing one another. Lacorono was stabbed three times, once in the head, again in the chest near the right lung and again in the abdomen. He will probably die. Bruanon was also cut about the head and on the hands. Neither of the Flor brothers is badly injured. All the parties have been arrested and are held to wait the result of Lacorono's wounds.

Port Lemon, Nicaragua, June 14.—The authorities here forbade the landing of a schooner called the Carrie Mayer, flying the American flag, as they are convinced the vessel was carrying arms for either Columbian or Venezuelan rebels.

Can't Wash Them Out!



No other method of home dyeing gives colors one-half so fast and beautiful as DIAMOND DYES.

All the colors marked "FAST" give full, bright, and handsome colors that sunlight will not fade nor soap wash out, and things that are not true of the inferior imitations of Diamond Dyes.

Do your Dyeing at Home with the Original and Reliable Diamond Dyes. Sold everywhere. See Direction Book and forty samples of colored cloth free. WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal, P. Q.

merits everybody in a box of these are certainty of a light, ab- of odor, also of from accidental these features the EDDY MATCH at of low price.

everly rebuked Mr. Chamber- vocative language toward which he said was most danger- world's peace. He denied that ment intended to extend com- berlain repudiated any de- provocative, but had simply a statement of Sir Edward amentary secretary of the, that a certain act on the nce would be regarded as un- England, and asked to be as- steps were not to be taken his act. et precipitated a long discus- t, and the closure was finally end the debate. The credit ttppt by 249 to 51.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Finnes Will Move the Dis- sal of Fitzsimmons.

June 15.—At a cabinet meet- ernoon an order-in-council allowing the law to take its Hendersbott and Welter ses. They will consequently at St. Thomas on the 15th order has been sent to Que- signature of Lord Aberdeen, sion is strong that the gov- appoint a commission to in- the Manitoba schools. McInnes will move a reso- it is necessary in the interest service to dismiss Deputy zsimmons. nment has consented that o shall call at Auckland on trip for Hon. Mr. Ward's

CUBAN STRUGGLE.

the Head of a Body of Insur- ts Threatens a City.

June 15.—A law has been gran- ending the reduction of the es of 1890 in order to defray es of the war.

June 15.—Maxim Gomez has province of Puerto Principe of a number of insurgents ed near the city of Puerto capital. Several important in the neighborhood and the of Puerto Principe are go- a conference with Gomez of prevailing upon him to further armed revolution. of the province of Puerto not in favor of revolution.



Job Wilcox of St. Thomas, one of the best known men nity. He is now, he says, n, but Hood's Sarsaparilla him feel young again.

year ago I had a very severe grip, which resulted in my well day for several months I was completely run down stem was in a

terrible Condition. sh and became depressed Finally a friend who had been Hood's Sarsaparilla advised and I did so. I continued tak- I used twelve bottles and honestly say Hood's Sars- restored me to my former

ACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas,

e Sarsaparilla the Only

Blood Purifier in the public eye today. In all other preparations fail.

Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

R INFANTS! ULES.

Letters Patent. Mother's Milk.

Beef Co., Montreal.

When a vacancy occurred in the office of a magistrate...

What does it mean? Means That the Government is competent, That's All.

Union, B. C., News.

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\$210,107.44

For Drawing Corks, Blacking Shoes, Living Allowance and Hotel Bills.

Beats the Arabian Nights—A Good Time While it Lasts—Canada at the Fair.

In dealing with the claim made by the "hoodle" press, that while "honest" Mr. Cockburn's expenses only reached some \$4,000 the bill rendered by Mr. Awrey, of Ontario, "a good Grit," amounted to some \$6,000, the Halifax Recorder says: "Mr. Awrey's expenditure was the total for Ontario in connection with its representation at the World's Exposition. It included all charges? Was Mr. Cockburn's? Not by a jugful of the potent liquids that were charged for. It is only this year that the Dominion treasury has been bled in connection with the representation at the Exposition. While it was in progress, hangers-on from about every province were 'sent' there—it was a way of getting something for them to do, at good pay. Abraham Lincoln, while beset with office-seekers after his inauguration, was attacked with small-pox, and remarked to his physician: 'I have now something I can give everybody—small-pox.' The government at Ottawa seemed to recognize the utility of the exhibition in the same way. We have before us the Dominion Auditor's report for 1893-94, and in it we find the following choice catalogue in which it will be noted Mr. Cockburn's mission is included:

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Salaries and Travel. Angers, Hon. A. R., and Bowell, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, with secretaries and messenger, expenses to Chicago, April 25 to May 4, salary, \$1,200; travel, \$100; 184 week days to Nov. 30 at \$5; living allowance, 11 d. at \$2.50; 40 d. at \$3; transport expenses, \$27.14; advance to be accounted for, \$100. 2,453 64

OTTAWA NEWS.

Andrew Fairfull's Home and Shop Damaged to the Extent of \$500. The home of Andrew Fairfull at No. 4 Rendall street, between Simcoe and Niagara streets, and his workshop adjoining, were badly damaged by fire at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The blaze, which had gained considerable headway, was discovered by a workman who was passing and turned in an alarm from box 8. The fire had a good start when the firemen arrived. The latter, however, laid two streams and soon had it out. The rear of the residence, which is a one-story frame, and part of the workshop, which is two stories high, were considerably burnt. All of the furniture in the residence was saved, the family and neighbors working with a will for their rescue. There was no insurance on the furniture, but there was \$1,000 on the house and \$200 on the workshop, in which a lot of mouldings and lumber were stored. The insurance was placed by Heisterman & Co. The loss is estimated by Chief Deacy at \$500, but it may be officially adjusted at more than that. The buildings were owned by Mr. Fairfull himself. The fire seems to have been caused by hot ashes deposited in the rear of the building. The run was the fourth the department had taken in 13 hours.

THE OAR.

WESTERN REGATTA. The last annual meeting of the Oarsmen's Association held in Victoria. To-morrow members of the James Bay Association meet to make arrangements for the event, and every one is urged to attend. Crews from all the clubs in the district and there will be a large number of visitors here.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A. O. F. GRAND RE-UNION

The City Thronged With Visiting Brethren and Friends from Near-by Cities.

Grand Street Parade an Imposing Spectacle—A Great Crowd at the Park.

The Foresters were fortunate in having good weather for their celebration, which was as successful an affair as was anticipated. The number who came from outside cities was up to expectations. The first contingent of visiting brethren arrived last evening on the Chasmer from Vancouver and New Westminster. A special train brought 500 members of the A. O. F. and their friends down from Nanaimo and Wellington, arriving at 11 a.m. The Wellington brass band accompanied the excursionists from the Coal City. The general committee met at Foresters' Hall at 10 o'clock and completed final arrangements.

The parade at 1:30 p.m. the procession formed at the market hall, where a large number of spectators had assembled. Crowds thronged the line of march, which was as follows: Market Hall to Douglas street, along Douglas to Fort, from Fort to Wellington, arriving at 11 a.m. The Wellington brass band accompanied the excursionists from the Coal City. The general committee met at Foresters' Hall at 10 o'clock and completed final arrangements.

BRITISH YACHTING.

London, June 15.—The Field thinks that Ericsson's more cautious and self-gratulation over the fact that the Defender is a keel boat, because this indicates that Americans are converted to our views. Should, however, the Valkyrie be victorious, the unhappy Americans will ask, "What is Ericsson's reward if he did not build a centre-boarder. 'It appears' says the Field, 'that the Defender's hull is much lighter than could have been ventured upon had she been required to cross the Atlantic. This advantage is inevitable and the Americans are justified in availing themselves of it to the fullest extent.'

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

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THE TURF.

Sheephead Bay, N. Y., June 15.—A better day for the Suburban could not have been desired. When the sun rose this morning the air was clear and a strong westerly breeze blew across the track, making it cool and pleasant. Later in the day the rays of the sun became more powerful and the atmosphere became very warm, although it is rarely uncomfortable. The grounds were in perfect condition, the lawns were never greener, while the track itself was in magnificent condition. The extensive flower beds looked deliciously cool and brilliant in their gorgeous coloring. The starters and jockeys for the Suburban were as follows: Sir Walter, 125 pounds (Doggett); Domino, 125 pounds (Barb); Lazzone, 115 pounds (Murphy); Rubicon, 119 pounds (Mildred); Sister Mary, 114 pounds (Hamilton); Declare, 108

YACHTING.

AN INTERESTING CRUISE. The yachts Irene and Dora cruised to Port Angeles on Saturday night and returned home last evening. On the Irene were Captain Charles A. Godson, William Christie and Fred White, and on the Dora were Captain Ken Finlayson, J. Northcutt, W. McDowell, R. Nevin and Eddie Carmichael. The yachts left here at three o'clock Saturday afternoon and found light winds in the Straits. It was 9 before they rounded the spit at Port Angeles. The yachtsmen were very kindly treated by Norman R. Smith, Charles Mallette and others, and enjoyed the day's stay at the city. They got under way yesterday at three o'clock, and found a heavy wind in the Straits. They both ran well and were home at 6:30 o'clock, crossing the Straits in three hours. There was a

PAIN KILLER

WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINCY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

heavy sea on and in a squall the Irene's bowsprit carried away. The latter was the only incident of the trip.

LACROSSE.

The Westminsters defeated the Vancouverers at the grounds of the latter on Saturday by three goals to one. The winner put up a splendid game, while the league leaders were noticeably weak in team work. Campbell, Snell and B. Peele played well for the Westminsters, while Hawman alone of the Vancouverers deserves special mention.

ATHLETICS.

London, June 16.—The London athletic club, whose team will visit America, defeated Oxford last week, and yesterday at Cambridge won six out of nine events. The programme was exactly the same as in the inter-university sports, and the results indicate that Cambridge will defeat Oxford. Downer, of the London athletic club, won the 100 yards dash in 10 1/2 seconds. Barry, of the London athletic club, put the weight 40 feet 9 inches, and Breyman, of Cambridge, 37 feet 1 inch. Lutgens, of Cambridge, won the mile run in 4 minutes 28 seconds. In the high jump, Williams, of the London athletic club, scored 5 feet 8 inches. In the 120 yards hurdle, ten fifties, Shaw, of the London athletic club, won in 16 seconds. In the long jump, McHemingway, of Cambridge, was the winner, with 20 feet 9 1/2 inches. In the greatest surprise of the day was the quarter mile run, in which Fitzrobert, the new Cambridge captain, beat the famous London athletic club and British champion at 440 and 880 yards, E. C. Bredin, by three yards in 50 1/2 seconds. In the hammer throwing, Barry, of the London athletic club, won with 123 feet 5 inches. In the three mile run, Munro, of the London athletic club, came in first in 14 minutes 48 1/2 seconds.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY, SPECIALIST. (Regular Graduate Registered.) Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash., 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

Diplomas and Licenses

hang on the walls of his office. He has had many years of experience in the leading Eastern hospitals, also many years of successful practice there.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

He 'challenges' no names of patients, nor their diseases, but cures them, and any one in need of his services desiring references can be shown hundreds of genuine testimonials from his office, which grateful patients have requested him to use.

WHY BECAUSE

Do the SICK PEOPLE of Seattle and vicinity crowd his office daily. The wonderful full cures he is making have created confidence and delight in the hearts of those who have struggled in vain for years against the most obstinate and incurable diseases. Until this successful doctor, whose picture appears above, restored them to health.

BUSINESS MEN

Now realize the fact that DOCTOR SWEANY can be depended upon to fulfill any and every business man's desire for low numbers among his patients prominent business men of this city and vicinity. He treats all medical and surgical diseases.

LOST MANHOOD

among young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in after life.

YOUNG MEN

If you are troubled with weak, aching, and inflamed eyes, nasal discharges, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN

There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent pain in the head and vertigo, in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die in this condition, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE DISEASES

—Inflammations, Stricture, Venereal, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Gonorrhoea and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH

—When poisons the breath, attacks the lungs and gives rise to cough, Consumption, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder, and all constitutional and internal troubles, also Rheumatism, Erysipelas treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN

—Scabies, Bores, Spots, Pimples, Eruptions, Itch, Head-ache, Rheumatism, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary, syphilis, eruptions, the system in a strong, pure and healthy state.

LADIES

—sistent Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE

your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by medicine sent free from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those who mention these troubles.

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.

(Union Block) 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent free to any address. Give Express Order to Dr. H. G. 3207, M. C., 136 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

MR. PREVOST IS CONVICTED

Of Carrying Passengers Aboard the Barge Pilot at the Time of the Disaster.

The Minimum Fine of Twenty Dollars Imposed Upon Him by the Court.

J. C. Prevost was convicted in the provincial police court this afternoon of carrying passengers on the barge Pilot at the time of the Velos disaster. He was fined \$20.

The case was called at noon and lasted an hour. Thos. Roberts, clerk in the customs, produced the record book to prove that J. C. Prevost was part owner of the barge Pilot.

Richard Collister, inspector of hulls and equipments, said he never issued a certificate to the barge Pilot; he had never been requested to do so.

The Court—Did you ever inspect it? No, sir.

The order-in-council bringing the act into force was produced by Mr. Drake, who said that closed his case.

Mr. Belyea affirmed that Mr. Prevost was not a guilty person. There was a prohibition of the act of employing a tug to tow a barge, the barge not having a certificate to carry passengers, and the other offence was the carrying of more passengers than the certificate set out.

Mr. Drake submitted that the penalty was upon the owner and person in charge of the tug as well as upon the employer.

The court said by the fourth sub-section of the act the owner was made liable. The case had been proved that Mr. Prevost was part owner of the barge and unless it was shown that there was a lessee or charterer, then Mr. Prevost must be held liable.

Mr. Belyea then turned round and called Mr. McGregor to the box.

Mr. McGregor said he had heard of the Pilot, and saw her go away from the wharf the night of the accident. He was slightly acquainted with Mr. Adams. He had never employed the tug Velos, nor had his partner, Mr. Jeeves. The night that the Velos went out a clerk in Robt. Ward's office came to him and wanted him to guarantee the payment of \$300 for the towing of the barge.

The guarantee was made on behalf of the deceased Mr. Adams.

What interest had you in the guarantee? I do not think that a straight question.

Was it not to your interest that you should guarantee the payment of the \$300? Possibly it was.

Witness continued and said the stone that the Pilot was to bring down was for the government buildings contract.

Mr. Belyea produced the following letter and asked witness was that his signature: Victoria, B.C., March 14, 1895.

Robert Ward & Co., Victoria, B.C. Kindly give instructions to steamer Velos to proceed to Haddington island with barge Pilot and return to Victoria, B.C. We hereby guarantee that the sum of \$300 for towing will be paid by us on return of steamer and barge to Moust's wharf, James Bay.

Yours faithfully, Wm. McGregor & JEEVES.

He replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Belyea—Did she not go out for McGregor & Jeeves and Mr. Adams? No.

Is that consistent with that letter? I think it is.

The Court—Who wrote out the letter? Mr. McComan, a clerk in Robt. Ward's & Co's office.

J. C. Prevost swore he had nothing to do with the actual management of the barge Pilot.

Mr. Belyea—Had you anything to do with the Pilot going to Haddington island at the time of the accident? No.

Did you have any idea that she ever carried passengers? I warned Mr. Adams when once he brought down a woman and one child. Mr. Adams said he would look out. I said that there were people only too ready to find out and have him fined.

Who had the management of the parliament buildings at the time of the wreck? All that I know is that Mr. Frederick Adams, Jr., after the accident showed me an agreement.

Mr. Drake—I object. Produce your documents.

Mr. Belyea—Who managed the barge? The deceased Mr. Adams.

Mr. Drake—Were there any Chinamen aboard? Not that I know of.

Mr. Belyea said the defence did not admit that the men aboard the barge were passengers. The only defence Mr. Prevost was that he was the registered owner. But in some way Mr. McGregor had to do with Mr. Adams' interest, and the tug Velos was employed by McGregor & Jeeves. The contractors instructed Robt. Ward to send the tug to Haddington island. He pleaded that no fare having been paid the men aboard the Velos were not passengers. The Pilot was in the hands of a lessee or charterer.

The Court—Who was that? Mr. Belyea—Mr. Adams, I suppose.

Mr. Drake—There is no proof of it.

Mr. Belyea continued that Mr. Prevost was not liable, and he was not responsible for the quasi-criminal acts of another. The actual power and employing had not been brought home to Mr. Prevost.

The Court—Do you consider the fact that there was no payment makes them not passengers? Mr. Belyea—No, but I consider that it goes very far to show they were not passengers. If they were not persons to whom

PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT

Americans Watch Jealously the Proposal to Build a Cable From Victoria.

Their Opinion Regarding the Cost of a Cable From Here to Australia.

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., says: The Hydrographic Office of the navy is keeping an eye just now upon the project entertained by the British government for laying a submarine cable from Victoria, B. C., to Australia.

This end a series of carefully planned cables have been taken by England recently. Last winter she tried her best to acquire control of Necker Island, which she wanted for a mid-ocean telegraph station.

This bit of land is nothing but a barren rock, incapable of supporting life, situated to the northwest of the Hawaiian group, to which it belongs, though it is not properly a member of that little archipelago.

But the Hawaiian republic would not give it up, owing to a treaty which guaranteed to cede any part of its possessions to a foreign power. Accordingly Fanning Island, 1,200 miles south of Honolulu, has been selected instead. Thither the cable is to go direct from Victoria.

During the last half-dozen years England has been quietly taking possession of group after group of islands in the South Pacific, with the intention of utilizing the most suitable bits of land for telegraph stations on the great trans-Pacific route.

Protectorates were established wherever it was not practicable to assume ownership. In 1888 the British flag was raised on Kingham, Palmyra, Washington, Fanning, Christmas, Dudos, Reinson and Penrhyn islands.

In the same year Her Majesty's Queen took under her protection Illice Island and the Phoenix, Union and Gilbert groups. She already had a protectorate over the Fiji islands.

In 1889 she took Suwarof Island, and in 1891 Johnston Island, which is about 600 miles west of the south end of the Hawaiian archipelago.

In 1892 Gardner and Danger Islands were appropriated. All of these islands and groups have been examined with a view to determining their availability for the purpose of the proposed cable.

The distances to be traversed by the proposed cable are enormous. As the coral lies it is 3,860 miles from Victoria to Fanning Island, from Fanning Island to Fiji it is 1,967 miles, and from the latter point to Auckland is 1,345 miles. From Auckland to Sydney, in New South Wales, a cable is already laid. This is the route contemplated, the total distance to be covered being about 7,200 miles.

Careful estimates recently made by the Hydrographic Office at Washington show that the cost of a trans-Pacific cable would be just about \$1,000 per mile, including everything. This would bring the total expense for putting down the line from Victoria to Auckland, exclusive of preliminary surveys, up to \$7,200,000.

The cost is somewhat increased by the fact that the cable itself has to be carried all the way from England. No submarine cables are manufactured on this continent.

Most of those now employed were made in England, the business was originally initiated. Four firms in that country devote their attention exclusively to this industry; there are two similar concerns in France and one in Italy.

Victoria, which is at the south end of Vancouver Island, is already connected by cable with Vancouver, a town across the straits on the mainland. Vancouver town is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railroad. Thus the proposed line will convey messages direct from Europe to Australia, and the London merchant will be able to send telegrams back to London by the way of India and the continent of Europe.

Thus it will be practicable actually, when this project is accomplished, to transmit an electric spark entirely around the world. The bottom is thrown open all circuits along the wires the spark could be made to girdle the earth completely in a fraction of a second. Already there is continuous telegraphic communication overland and under seas all the way from Victoria, B. C., to Auckland.

The connection of Auckland with Victoria will make the circuit of the globe complete.

That portion of the route which lies between Victoria and Fanning Island is supposed to be particularly suitable for the laying of a cable. The bottom is presumably of the same character as that found all along the line, 300 miles wide, from California to the Hawaiian Islands, which was recently surveyed by the direction of the Hydrographic Office of the United States navy.

It is probably, therefore, a fine ooze, composed chiefly of mud and of shells of almost microscopic animals, called foraminifera. In depths not greatly exceeding a mile these characteristic shells are apt to be found as pteropods. The pteropods and foraminifera live near the surface of the ocean, and the ooze is formed by the continual rain of their shells, which fall from above.

An ocean cable has enemies, animal, vegetable and mineral. In shoal waters the presence of volcanic nodules in the bottom material betrays recent subterranean disturbances, sulphuric and other chemical compounds attack the telegraph rope. The line between Havana and Key West has been renewed by the Western Union company six times within the last twenty years on account of such destructive agencies.

Off the coast of Cuba, in very deep water, are wells of pitch. This substance seems to ooze out through the crust of the earth from deposits beneath the sea bottom, which correspond in character to the lakes of pitch that are found on the island of Trinidad and elsewhere.

THIRTY YEARS OF TORTURE

HANDS AND FINGERS TWISTED OUT OF SHAPE WITH RHEUMATISM.

The Story of an Old Man Now Nearing the Foot of Life's Hill—How Relief Came to Him After Repeated Failures and Disappointments.

From the Kemptville Advance. "I am now almost at the foot of the hill of life, having attained the 78th year of my age, and never during that time have I made a statement more willingly and conscientiously than now. My body has been tortured by pain for upwards of thirty years, caused by rheumatism, and there are thousands enduring a like affliction that need not if they would but heed my experience and avail themselves of the proper means of relief.

The disease first affected my legs and spread to my legs and arms. Like many sufferers I spared neither trouble nor expense in seeking something to alleviate the pain. The disease had made me so helpless that I was unable to put on my coat and my hands and fingers were being twisted out of shape. There seemed not a shadow of a hope of relief and very naturally I became discouraged and disheartened, and time after time have I given up in despair.

Other animal foes of the cable are mollusks—notably the well-known teredo or "ship-worm." It eats the hempen coverings of telegraphic ropes. In its destructive work it is assisted by a very minute crustacean called the "limoria." This latter creature has powerful jaws and uses them for boring innumerable holes in the gutta percha coat of the cable.

GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F. Officers of the Insurance Association Elected Last Evening.

To-day's session of the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. was taken up principally by the consideration of the reports of the grand officers since the opening day. This afternoon the ladies of the Rebekah degree exemplified the beautiful work of the order. This evening secret work will be exemplified by P. G. M. Waller, to be followed by the installation of the grand officers.

Last evening at 7 the insurance association of the order met and elected officers as follows: J. E. Phillips, Victoria, president; A. Henderson, Victoria, vice-president; D. Davey, Victoria, secretary and treasurer. Directors—C. Hayward, A. Stewart and W. H. Huxtable, Victoria; B. W. Shiles, Westminster. Finance committee—George Glover, A. G. Day and J. J. Stevenson, Victoria. During the year \$2000 was paid out in the lives of two members.

At the grand lodge session last evening charters were granted to all the newly instituted lodges, and after a competition between Kamloops, Agassiz and Nanaimo, the latter city was chosen as the next place of meeting. The sum granted as a nucleus for an Oddfellows' home was accepted as a trust by the lodge.

This evening a banquet will be held at the Driad Hotel in honor of the grand lodge. All Oddfellows are invited to attend the Washington of the Grand Lodge officers this evening.

TO DEVELOP THE DEPOSIT. Dennis Jordan, of San Francisco, to Work a Coal Vein Near Wellington.

Dennis Jordan, of San Francisco, is in the city on his way to Wellington, where he has valuable coal deposit which he is arranging to develop and work. Mr. Jordan acquired the property, which amounts to 160 acres, some twelve years ago, and three years ago a seven-foot vein of coal was opened up and some of the 125 tons taken out. The tests made at the time showed it to be of equal quality with the best coal produced in the district.

Other affairs have engrossed the attention of Mr. Jordan, who has been engaged on some large contracts in California, but now he is free and prepared to develop the coal deposit. The vein has a pitch of 15 degrees and a slope will be driven in. Work will be done by easy stages and coal will be shipped from the first to Victoria as well as other points.

Mr. Jordan has contracted with a Puget Sound company to bore at several points on the land to determine the extent of the deposit. The land lies in a district surrounded on every side by coal fields and the development work will very likely prove the existence of a much more extensive and valuable deposit than is now known.

Mr. Jordan will be remembered by old Victorians for his connection with the old Clement Island railway syndicate. He is accompanied by his son, who left for Nanaimo yesterday. This is Mr. Jordan's first trip north in several years and he notes many changes.

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to put on my coat. About three years ago I Williams' Pink Pills. I was in order to give them followed the directions the time the fourth box pain had greatly lessened much improved. My witnessed the wonderful body could not help but Pills, and being about east, I gave the remaining another supply for after returning to this that to me Pink Pills necessities of life. Last a few boxes and have since with a very I am glad to say, a man, entirely free stiffness of joint. I have a of feet and half-way to am confident that these this feeling. Although in years, I am able and miles a day. For about Williams' Pink Pills stand above all other medicines experience and I urge a suffering from this painful

an unvarnished state told the Advance George Selleck, an est of Miller's Corners, and the earnest manner of fail to be convinced of efficacy. But if this were hundreds of witnesses could if need be, to prove the word stated. Mr. Angus well known druggist and of Kemptonville, speaks of Pink Pills as one of the remedies known, having a ng his customers and giv- scintilla, neuralgia, par- ocomotor ataxia, nervous prostration and dis- on humors in the blood, chronic erysipias, etc., before a fair treatment of Pink Pills. They give a to pale and sallow com- build up and renew the Sold by all dealers at a 50 cents a box of six by addressing the Dr. sine Co., Brockville, Ont., N.Y. Don't be persuad- substitute.

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IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, Ap- pointed Principal of the Huron College.

Glowing Crop Reports Continue—Creamery Destroyed at Shoal Lake.

Kingston, June 13.—The Oswego tug Ferris, for the past three days out in search of Geo. D. Sloan's steam launch, has returned. There is no longer any doubt about the loss of the boat with all on board. The craft was caught in a heavy sea near the Galop islands in Lake Ontario, and is supposed to have foundered.

London, June 13.—The announcement is made that Bishop Sullivan of Algoma has been appointed principal of Huron college.

Beauharnois, June 13.—Judge Belan- ger has refused an application to change the venue in order to have Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, tried in Montreal. Shortis will be tried here.

Toronto, June 13.—By a vote of 29 to 17 the York county council to-day de- cided to abolish toll gates on the county roads and hand the roads over to the municipalities.

Winnipeg, June 13.—From points on the line of Manitoba and Northwest- railway come encouraging reports of the growing crops. Manager Baker re- ceived telegraphic advices from all the station agents to-day which agree that wheat prospects were never brighter. Crops were somewhat damaged by frost. The increased acreage over last year is about 8 per cent.

An application has been made in the courts to quash the Winnipeg early closing by-law.

R. Scott's new creamery building was burned at Shoal Lake this morning with all its contents. The inmates, who lived upstairs, had a narrow escape. The loss is \$8000; insured for \$4000.

The Manitoba and Northwest Metho- dist conference, in session at Regina, passed a resolution on the Manitoba school question, assuring the provincial legislature of its hearty sympathy with and support in the maintenance of provincial rights, and trusting that a wise and just solution of the present difficulty will be speedily reached.

C. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, has been elected grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Manitoba.

Price, the missing C. P. R. librarian, is supposed to be over the border.

Halifax, N. S., June 13.—The Gloucester schooner Robin Hood arrived at Liverpool to-day from Grand Banks to land a sick man, Stanley H. Egan, of Shelbourne. The captain reports that four men went astray from his vessel one hundred miles south of St. Peter's C. B., in a dense fog and nothing has since been seen of them. The names are John McDonald, Samuel Lowry, Herbert Power and an unknown man whose identity cannot be learned.

Halifax, June 14.—Word was received here to-day that three men were drown- ed at Orwell, P. E. I., yesterday after- noon. They were Edmund and John Hughes and James Daly. One of the Hughes brothers went in swimming while the others remained on shore. When beyond his depth he was seized with cramps. The others went into the water to rescue him and all three lost their lives. The Hughes brothers were un- married and resided in Orwell. Daly belonged to Montague. He leaves a wife and three children.

Halifax, N. S., June 14.—Herbert Fee- ner and Benjamin Phinney, two of the four men reported astray by the Gloucester schooner Robin Hood yesterday, ar- rived here to-day, having been picked up by a French steamer after they had been adrift 48 hours. Phinney is the one listed as an unknown. Neither of the men can tell what became of their com- rades, John Macdonald and Samuel Sa- very, who were in another dory, as a fog shut down upon them and they thus became separated last Friday morning. No vessel arriving has reported anything of Macdonald and Savary, and it is feared they were drowned.

Toronto, June 14.—The warrants and depositions of witnesses, charging Thos. T. Gray and Bessie, his wife, with burn- ing their house in Otonabee, near Peter- borough, Ont., and the murder of David Scollie on February 23, 1894, were re- ceived in the office of the attorney-gener- al this afternoon, and when the evidence of Messrs. Cavan and Primrose are tak- en, application will be made for the ex- tradition of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, who are supposed to be at present in Florida.

St. Thomas, June 14.—At the sessions to-day Sam Eickell, manager of the Paris Gaiety Company, was acquitted on the charge of publishing printed matter tending to corrupt morals, in the form of dodgers, but was found guilty of giving an indecent show.

St. Thomas, June 14.—Radcliffe, the hangman, arrived here to-day and com- menced the erection of the scaffold for the execution of Welter and Hender- shot, found guilty of the murder of Hen- dershot, the nephew of the latter, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance on his life, and condemned to be executed next Tuesday. The question of reprieve will be discussed at the privy council in Ottawa to-morrow.

Woodstock, Ont., June 14.—Solomon Perrigo, whose stories about the abduction of his step-daughter caused a sensa- tion a short time ago, was tried here to- day on a charge of indecent assault pre- ferred by the girl. He was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and to receive 25 lashes.

Montreal, June 14.—La Minerve pub- lishes an article calling imperatively on the federal government to interpose and pass remedial legislation on the Mani- toba school question. It says that Mani- toba, by refusing to comply with the remedial order, has voluntarily renoun-

ed its right as a province to control its educational matters. Its refusals have given the federal parliament the neces- sary legal authority to intervene and remedy the infamous law of 1890. It has confidence that the government will decide to intervene this session.

Winnipeg, June 14.—Lady Thompson, widow of the late Sir John Thompson, and three daughters passed through the city to-day en route to Victoria, B.C., where they will be the guests of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. They oc- cupied a special private car and were driven around the city during their brief stay here.

The Winnipeg council and the depart- ment of the interior are still at logger- heads over the city's smallpox quaran- tine claims. The council wants \$10,000 from the government, but the minister of the interior will only sanction pay- ment of \$5,000. Thus the matter stands. The city's total disbursements in con- nection with the visitation were nearly \$14,000.

Rev. John McLean has been elected president of the Manitoba and North- west Methodist conference. W. T. Mil- liken, a probationer, stationed at Fort Francis, Ont., has been dropped from the rolls of conference for having entered the marriage relation.

Staff-Sergeant Wynne, of the 90th battalion, was notified to-day that he had been selected as a member of the Bisley team.

The school question was not referred to at this afternoon's session of the leg- islature, which was very brief. Premier Greenway returned from Toronto this afternoon and it is expected the debate on the reply will begin at Monday's ses- sion.

Hon. J. G. Ward, colonial treasurer of New Zealand, Mrs. Ward and Captain Montrose, private secretary, passed through this city en route home via Van- couver from a trip to England. Mr. Ward's mission to England was to ne- gotiate a loan of \$7,500,000.

Qu'Appelle, June 14.—Serious loss has been caused to cattle and horses here, some twenty head having died from the attacks of swarms of a peculiar gray fly. The pest only lasted forty-eight hours and has disappeared. A similar visitation occurred four years ago, but the loss was not large. The fly is said to resemble a common uncleanly insect with wings.

Toronto, Ont., June 15.—A shocking case of human depravity has just come to light in Caledonia township. A girl, aged 15, has given birth to a child of which her brother, aged 17, is the father. The boy has gone to the States. The child is dead.

London, June 15.—The Presbyterian general assembly discussed the proposed reductions in the salaries of student mis- sionaries, but left the matter undecided.

Montreal, June 15.—There is tremen- dous excitement in St. Henri caused by the mysterious death of Madame Napo- leon de Mers, who was found by Mrs. Mantal, a washerwoman, about 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon lying on the floor of a bedroom in her house, 3426 Notre Dame street, with two gashes in her throat, her right shoulder dislocated, her arm injured and her chin cut. There was no trace of any theft in the house and there was nothing out of place, and the fact that no weapon with which the deed could have been committed was found, leads to the belief that the woman had been murdered, and suspicion points to a tramp or peddler who has been seen in the neighborhood lately.

The last person known to have seen the dead woman alive was her husband, who left the house at 6:30 a.m. to go to his work at J. Latimer's carriage works in College street. His wife was then in the best of health and was nursing her five months old baby. Detectives are working on the case.

Winnipeg, Man., June 15.—The North- ern Elevator Co. will proceed immedi- ately with the erection of their new elevator in this city with a capacity of 120,000 bushels, besides building several smaller ones and enlarging others throughout the province. As a result of these exten- sions the company have a total storage capacity of a million and a quarter bushels.

SEALING LEGISLATION.

Member of the Imperial House Objects to Seizure of Sealers.

London, June 14.—A debate took place in the house of commons this evening on the second reading of the new bill for the regulation of sealing in Behring sea. Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative member of parliament from Lynn Regis, asked whether Canada had consented to the arrangements embodied in the bill. He complained that while America had made restriction for unlawful seizure of sealers, Russia had not moved in the matter. He moved an amendment against withdrawing British protection from British subjects, and subjecting them in times of peace to search and seizure by foreign naval officers. Sir E. Grey, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, replied that the Russian dis- pute was still under negotiations. Con- sidering the fact that the government had done everything to meet Canadian objec- tions consistent with executing the agreement with Russia. He believed that the restriction imposed by the bill was only fair and reasonable. Mr. Bowles' amendment was rejected by a vote of 87 nays to 11 yeas. The second reading of the bill was postponed.

Spavined Horses.

The buyers for foreign markets do not want blemished horses at any price Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc., can be entirely cured by Dick's Blister. Price 50 cts. Dick's Liniment is invaluable for sprains and bruises. Price 25 cts. To be had at all Druggists. Full di- rections on the wrapper.

Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER

Verdict Against Rockefeller for \$240,000—An Advance in Furniture.

Stage Held Up—Crew Rescued—Cable Car Accident—Other News.

Pittsburg, June 13.—St. Anthony's day was celebrated here to-day by the dedi- cation and consecration by Bishop Ehea- ne of the famous chapel erected and paid for by the far-famed Rev. Father Mollinger, whose alleged cures of al- most incurable diseases earned for him a world-wide fame.

Baltimore, Md., June 13.—The steamer Hestia, which arrived to-day from Ches- row, brought into port nine members of the wrecked Norwegian bark Ragchild, bound from Liverpool to Halifax. The craft was sighted early on the morning of June 5th. The rescued men told a pitiful tale. They had been eight days at the pumps with the vessel leaking two feet of water an hour. He was killed by 24 hours they were aboard they had fasted no food and the leak had increased to three feet an hour. The bark was bound from Liverpool to Halifax with a cargo of salt.

New York, June 14.—The Press to-day says under Havana date of the 13th: "It was a day of gloom to-day for the Cuban patriots. Jose Marti is undoubt- edly dead. Guerra, treasurer of the Cu- ban revolutionary fund in America, au- thorizes the statement. Marti was killed on May 20th. He was killed by a traitor and not slain in battle and there seems to be good reason to believe that the unfortunate young man Wood- ward was killed with Marti."

The National Association of Furniture Manufacturers passed a resolution calling on the trade to advance the prices of fur- niture, alleging in the resolution that an increase in the price of lumber makes the advance necessary.

San Diego, Cal., June 14.—At the close of the 8th annual convention of the In- ternational printers' protective fraterni- ty the following international officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, R. Burr, Milwaukee; Secretary, L. M. Schnitzer, Tacoma; Treasurer, E. V. Bassett, Los Angeles.

Duluth, Minn., June 14.—A verdict was returned last evening by the jury in the case of Alfred Merritt against John Mesaba for \$240,000. The action was brought in the United States court to recover \$1,250,000 as damages caused to the plaintiff by reason of al- leged fraudulent representation made by Mr. Rockefeller and his agents at the time when the Merritt properties on the Niagara river in the usually peaceful vicinity of the foot of First street yester- day afternoon. The mission of the Canadian officers was to stop the Buf- falo Dredging Company from dumping on their side of the river. About 9 o'clock the tug H. J. Warren came steam- ing down the river towing two mud scows. It was captained by Thomas Green with two brothers named Whal- ens as engineer and fireman. A man was on each scow. Just as the Warren passed the required distance beyond the water works crib, the scows dumped. The Nautilus was moored at Fort Erie. In an instant she slipped her moorings and sped after the American tug. When she came alongside the tug, Capt. Dunn called for the tug to stop her engines and the marines levelled their rifles at the crew. The tug obeyed the command and in an instant Capt. Dunn and his men boarded her. She was taken to Sherman docks on the Canadian side and tied up over night. Capt. Green and the two Whalens were hustled off to Fort Erie and placed in jail. The two men on the scows escaped.

"I Am Permanently Cured."

The Joyful Exclamation of Mr. Alexander Moffatt, of Millbrook, Ont.

Paine's Celery Compound Victorious After the Doctors Failed.

Mr. Moffatt is of the opinion that all his sufferings had their origin in liver complaint, a terribly dangerous malady that is dragging many a man and woman to the grave. This disease may be acute or chronic. In the acute form, their are violent burning pains conveyed to the shoulder and right arm, short cough, fever, irregular bowels and constipation. In the chronic form of liver complaint, there are many morbid con- ditions, such as enlargement, softening, abscesses and degeneration. The sym- toms are, weight in stomach, flatulence, nausea, bilious vomiting, loss of appe- tite, thirst, white and dry tongue, bitter taste, and a host of other miserable con- ditions. Long experience has fully proved that Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can successfully grapple with the dread disease of liver com- plaint. Honest and able doctors are ad- vising their patients to make use of

of the proceedings of the racing board, it may be stated that the invariable in- tent of this board is to fully enforce the rules and discipline all riders who y violation of the rules render themselves liable to a penalty. The fact that no penalization of class B men appears in this week's Bulletin is evidence that the board has so far no grounds for dis- ciplining any of them.

AGAIN ON LAKE ERIE.

A Canadian Revenue Cutter Captures a Yankee Steamer.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 15.—Armed with repeating rifles, Capt. Dunn and eight marines of the Canadian revenue ser- vice aboard the yacht Nautilus, created considerable excitement on the Niagara river in the usually peaceful vicinity of the foot of First street yester- day afternoon. The mission of the Canadian officers was to stop the Buf- falo Dredging Company from dumping on their side of the river. About 9 o'clock the tug H. J. Warren came steam- ing down the river towing two mud scows. It was captained by Thomas Green with two brothers named Whal- ens as engineer and fireman. A man was on each scow. Just as the Warren passed the required distance beyond the water works crib, the scows dumped. The Nautilus was moored at Fort Erie. In an instant she slipped her moorings and sped after the American tug. When she came alongside the tug, Capt. Dunn called for the tug to stop her engines and the marines levelled their rifles at the crew. The tug obeyed the command and in an instant Capt. Dunn and his men boarded her. She was taken to Sherman docks on the Canadian side and tied up over night. Capt. Green and the two Whalens were hustled off to Fort Erie and placed in jail. The two men on the scows escaped.

The Cook's Puzzle

How to avoid sodden pastry? The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING

COTTOLENE which makes light, crisp, health- ful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. M. E. Bride, Marian Hadland, and other expert cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLENE.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

PEACE IN FORMOSA.

Peace Completely Established at Taihu Fu and Tamsui. Washington, June 15.—The Japanese legation to-day received an official dis- patch from the foreign office summariz- ing the status of affairs on the island of Formosa as follows: "At Taihu Fu and Tamsui, large cities in the north, all dis- order is at an end and peace is estab- lished. The Japanese have put into operation a civil system of adminis- tration. The German marines were land- ed at the cities mentioned, but have now been withdrawn. Foreign settlers are now under the entire protection of the Japanese army and civil authorities. The favorable tone of the cablegram is quite satisfactory to the officials here.

Pants! Pants!

All Wool Tweed Pants, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.
Large Consignment just to hand.

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

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Quartz and Placer Mining and Agricultural Prospecting at Big Bend.

Interesting Items From Trout Lake and the North and South Lardeau Groups.

Revelstoke Mail.

What is required at Big Bend is a steambot to run to Death Rapids, about 45 miles north of Revelstoke, a railway around Death Rapids, and another steamer to run from there to Canoe river, a distance of 60 odd miles further. Not only would this facilitate the rapid opening up of the quartz and placer mines, but it would open up the big bottom lands on Canoe river to settlement. From reliable sources we learn that there are at least 200,000 acres of land in the Big Bend fit for agricultural purposes.

The Lytton brought up 60 tons—three carloads—of bullion Thursday evening from the Pilot Bay smelter, which went east immediately. The steamer had a full return cargo of all kinds of freight received from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, besides ore is of the character known as concentrating, and the ledge is four feet wide. Assays 112 oz. silver, \$10 gold, and 10 per cent. copper per ton.

The Wagner group contains five claims; assays from 110 to 300 oz. silver per ton.

Abrahamson Group.—The ore of the North Star, of this group, carries \$53 in gold and 23 oz. silver per ton.

The Queen of the Hill assays 152 oz. silver and \$16 gold per ton.

On the Boss Group encouraging assays have been obtained.

The Black Prince group is now in course of development by tunnel and shaft. The lead is from 9 to 18 inches of high gray copper ore, assaying from 250 to 1,200 oz. silver to the ton.

Silver Cup.—Lead from 18 to 24 inches of ore, assaying from 150 to 1,200 oz. per ton in silver.

No. 25 and Badshot.—These claims are supposed to be on the same ledge as the Black Prince.

On the Richo Group the ore is of a very high grade.

The Morning Star Group consists of three claims, showing a ledge 4 feet wide.

The ore of the Higginson Group, consisting of two claims, assays 250 oz. silver per ton.

The Black Horse Group assays 80 oz. silver and 80 per cent. lead per ton.

The Blackburn group, consisting of three claims, is concentrating ore. Assays 60 oz. silver and \$18 gold.

Eight cars of "Hendrix" or Pilot Bay bullion went east on Monday morning to Aurora, Ill., 60 tons of it being in the Kootenai's cargo, and 100 tons in the Kootenai's. For return cargo the Kootenai had three carloads of general merchandise, and the Lytton one car of cattle besides other stuff.

Dan C. McGillivray was the successful tenderer, at \$55 per thousand, for the contract for furnishing 5,000 feet of whip-sawed lumber to the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co. John Sanderson, the manager, and Mr. McGillivray started for McCulloch creek Tuesday morning.

Sable Creek.—The principal claims located on this creek are the Alice, Agnes, Lucky Jack, Lulu, Great Britain, Dreadnought and Last Chance. The ledges on some of them are said to be 20 feet wide and well mineralized. Average assays: Gold, \$6; silver, 40 to 50 oz.; 1 1/2 per cent. copper, and 2 1/2 per cent. bismuth per ton.

Fish Creek.—The Lexington group, on the east side of this creek, consists of the Lone Star, Bellingham, Brodie and Lexington. The lead is 12 feet wide, and when opened well mineralized with five feet of clear galena on the foot wall. Assays 60 oz. silver per ton.

In the Black Bear group are the Black Bear, White Cloud and the Revelstoke. Three feet of ore in sight. Assays 75 oz. silver and \$4 in gold, and traces of copper, per ton.

The Gladstone group of three claims shows from two to three feet of ore, which assays 80 oz. silver to the ton.

On the Silver Bow and Seattle the Glengarry, Fool and Abbott Groups have been more or less developed, and show large bodies of ore.

The Lardeau Group assays from 250 to 3,312 oz. silver per ton.

The Horne Ledge has a very large lead, and assays from 70 to 80 oz. silver and 80 per cent. lead per ton.

The Silver Reef assays from 25 to 30 oz. silver and 60 per cent. lead per ton.

On the Hot Boy Group there is seven feet of concentrating ore, assaying 243 oz. silver per ton.

The Great Northern has 10 feet of ore visible, assaying 40 oz. silver and 60 per cent. lead per ton.

Midway Advance.
Capt. R. C. Adams of Montreal is expected to arrive in Midway some time this week via Marcus.

Roseland Miner.
F. E. Ward has made two of the biggest and best deals in the camp, the sale of the Kootenay to A. E. Humphreys of Duluth and the sale of the Commander to August Heinze of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company of Butte.

The British Columbia government cannot keep the Trail Creek record office supplied with enough stationery to meet the demand.

P. Genelle is down from Nakusp and is smiling all over at the developments on

the Iron Horse and Monte Cristo, in the bond on which he is interested.

The Kaslo and Slocan highway is being pushed east to Cody Creek, and it is said will switch back down from Cody creek to tap the Slocan Star mine. This has awakened the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who are now surveying from Three Forks to Cody also. As soon as the Kaslo & Slocan road is completed the Canadian Pacific will have to compete for Slocan trade at a heavy disadvantage, and unless they improve transfer facilities on the Arrow Lakes they will either transport Slocan ores at a loss or carry none at all. Serve them right. They have shown the most awful stupidity in handling the Slocan traffic. They actually put a premium on the construction of the Kaslo road. They made rates so high that goods could be laid down at Three Forks via Revelstoke, Nelson, and Kaslo cheaper than by their own chosen Nakusp route. Now they must get in and drill. They have steadily underestimated the value of transportation companies of West Kootenay trade and have tried to keep the country as a private preserve of their own. They have been badly left, and unless they show some enterprise and a little common sense they will be as badly left in handling the gold ore of Trail Creek as they are likely to be in handling the silver ore of Slocan.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.
—D. B. Boyle, of Rossland, and H. N. Coursier, of Revelstoke, have resigned their commissions as justices of the peace.

—The Moodyville sawmill has been closed by the provincial government pending the settlement of a claim the government have against the company. The company is in arrears with timber dues.

—At a meeting of the benchers of the Law Society held yesterday afternoon the resignation of J. P. Walls as secretary was accepted. The office of secretary, librarian and sub-treasurer were combined and P. S. Lammpan, of the firm of Powell & Lammpan, elected to the post. Mr. Lammpan will devote all of his time to the office and will give up his practice and enter upon the duties on July 1.

—The camp meeting committee of the Victoria district of the Methodist church met yesterday afternoon in the Centennial Methodist parsonage and decided to make arrangements for the holding of a camp meeting at Sidney early in July, to last about a week. They also recommend a second meeting to be held in the neighborhood of Duncan's some time during September. Full information will be given the public a little later.

—The Workmen's Auxiliary League has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act by J. D. Warren, R. T. Williams, G. R. Major, M. Bullock and H. E. Langis. The object of the organization is to raise a fund for the payment of sick benefits to members and to pay the funeral expenses of those who die. The gentlemen named are the trustees, the first two being Victorians and the last three residents of Vancouver.

—The Alexandra Mining and Dredging Company, limited, has been incorporated by Marshall H. Alworth, Charles Wilson, John B. Heimick, George Turner and J. E. Hanrahan. The capital stock is \$3,000,000, divided into 600,000 shares of the value of \$5 each, the existence of the company is given as 50 years and Vancouver will be the head office of the concern. The company has the usual powers of mining companies under the articles of incorporation.

—Leading Stoker Cousins of the Royal Arthur, who fell from the rafters of the naval coal shed, Esquimalt, is not dead. A telephone message to the naval hospital this morning brought the reply that he was not even badly enough hurt to be taken to the hospital. Yesterday it was stated most distinctly that the man had been killed. One of the men working with him said he was dead, and a gentleman who went to the scene of the accident shortly after occurred understood that Cousins had been killed.

—Sergeant J. Scanlan, of the naval dockyard, who is about to return to England, his time having expired, was given a farewell dinner at Mr. Smith's "Coach and Horses" by the sergeants of the fleet last night. Ship's steward, Payne, of the Hyacinth, was chairman, and ex-Sergeant Key, of the R.M.L.I., was the vice-chairman. Those present were Sergeants Noakes, Holland, Ford and Wood, Royal Arthur; Sergeant Barton, Wild Swan; Sergeant Bernard, Hyacinth; and Sergeant Wharton, Nympha. The evening was very happily spent.

—Fourteen sealing schooners cleared from the customs to-day for the Behring sea. They will get away between now and Monday morning. The schooners that cleared and their masters are: Saphire, Wm. Cox; Triumph, C. Cox; Hackett, Favorite; L. McLean, Wanderer; H. Paxton; Walter L. Rich, S. Balcom.

—Closing out sale tinsare at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

Dick's Condition Powders
Fattens Horses and Cattle

CLOSED WITH A BANQUET

Odd Fellows Renounce Secret Work and Discuss the Viands of the Driad.

Gathering at the Festal Board Was a Happy One—The Day Will be Remembered.

The session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., is over and the delegates from Island and Mainland have returned home. The closing event was the grand banquet at the Driad Hotel last night. There were over 150 at the table, the menu and wines were excellent and heartiest goodfellowship prevailed. The visiting representatives expressed their pleasure in many ways at the manner in which they had been and were being entertained by the local members of the craft. The banquet, excellently arranged as it was, was a fitting close for the very successful meeting of the Grand Lodge. The early part of the evening was taken up with the installation of officers. Retiring Grand Master Gray installed Grand Master Holmes, and the latter, assisted by Past Grand Master Waller, installed the remainder of the grand officers. The secret work was exemplified and other business disposed of, and it was nearly 11 o'clock when the guests reached the Driad. The supper had been in readiness for two hours and how it was kept just so is one of the secrets of the chef.

Grand Master Holmes presided as chairman and toastmaster, and around him sat Grand Representatives Henry Waller, E. Roberts, J. E. Phillips of Victoria, and A. W. Scoullar, Grand Treasurer Gilmour, Grand Chaplain Leland, Grand Warden Leland, and Grand Secretary Davey. The presiding officer called upon the Grand Chaplain for grace, and at the conclusion of the prayer supper was served. The menu was the best produced by the house as the following shows:

- POTAGES.
Consomme Printaniere,
Potage a la Reine.
- SALADE.
Mayonnaise d' Ecrevisses.
- POISSON.
Salmos a la Chateaub.

Haynes' orchestra was engaged for the evening, and during the banquet played a series of attractive numbers. It was about 11:30 o'clock before the cigars were reached for the evening. Holmes proposed the health of Her Majesty. It was heartily responded to by the company singing the national anthem, and then J. E. Phillips, past grand master, of New Westminster, proposed "The President of the United States." Representative John Macmillan was happy in his reply, and after some good-humored anecdotes said that the example offered by the people of America was appreciated and that the ability to rule did not come by inheritance. The United States which stood as a bond for peace between us in an international trouble.

Mr. Phillips also proposed the Sovereign Grand Lodge and there were several responses. Henry Waller argued for conservatism in that body, as represented by the said old fathers of the craft, and was heartily endorsed. The second was equally amusing and convulsed the crowd. He refused the second encore.

McKenzie proposed "The Grand Lodge" of which honor he said he was proud. He complimented the lodge on its make-up as a body of men, and praised Secretary Davey and Mr. Waller for their work. Mr. Holmes replied and thanked the lodge for elevation to the post of grand master. He said he hoped they would all have as good an opinion of him a year hence. He said he would try and keep up his reputation as a worker and that he would visit the lodges and work for the order. After a song by Grand Warden Norton of Nanaimo and Grand Secretary Davey also responded. He was proud of the Odd Fellows, who made up the foremost secret order in British Columbia. He also referred to the flattering state of the order. Grand Treasurer Gilmour also answered and as well proposed the Grand Encampment. Grand Representative Rivers of that body in reply said he must thank the Victoria members for the way the visitors had been treated, and bespoke a greater interest on the part of members for the encampment. W. H. Huxtable also responded and pleased the company with a song.

Past Grand George Glover asked all

to drink to the health of the retiring grand officers, who he said had done their work exceedingly well.

Past Grand Master Thomas Gray made a fitting reply, and Grand Secretary J. E. Roberts proposed the subordinate lodges, which he described as "the rank and file and bone and sinew" of the order. In answer John Macmillan spoke of the higher aims of the order, which tended to break down the hatred of men and was a God-given agency of peace. It was not a religion but it did a religious work. The subordinate lodge was not political, but it taught true democracy and self government. He closed by strongly advising the members to always keep in view the motto of the order.

Representative P. W. Dempster proposed the Rebekahs and J. W. Meldrum responded, both making good talks. Jas. Pilling sang "Killarney" very feelingly, and for an encore, "We Must Bide a'Vee."

Mr. Scoullar, in an enthusiastic speech, proposed the health, happiness and long life of the Victoria Odd Fellows, and the visitors rising quickly gave their hosts three rousing cheers.

The health of Captain Rudin, Captain Irving and the C. P. N. Company for favors granted and for holding the boat this morning until 3:30, was proposed by Mr. Henderson. Captain Rudin, who was present, thanked the assemblage. He promised to safely deliver the Mainland members at Vancouver, and the joke was appreciated.

Representative J. Pottinger, in a humorous speech, asked for the drinking of the health of the Press. The response was hearty and there were brief replies from Messrs. McRae and Egan. The company joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," and the banquet was over. There were congratulations and farewells all around and the Mainland members were escorted to the boat at 3:30 by a big local delegation.

WANTED, A WITNESS.

Predicament of Young Victorians Who Wanted to be Married.

For a young couple to come all the way from Victoria for the purpose of getting married so as to return and surprise their friends is a novel proceeding, but to be compelled to return as they started, without swearing to take each other for better or worse, will be considered an outrage by many lovers, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. Such is the verdict of William Henry Howard and Rosanna Rogers, of Victoria. They arrived in the city last Thursday, and the happy "prospective" went about at once to the county auditor's office, to be a preacher. He succeeded in getting the preacher, but his good fortune failed him on the license question.

Howard went to the county auditor's office, had the license filled out and everything was propitious. Deputy Adams asked him where his witness was, and he solemnly remarked that he had never given that part of the affair any thought. He was told that a witness was imperatively required before the license could be issued. The perturbed groom hurriedly called on the preacher he had engaged, and on being introduced to a gentleman who consented to act as witness lost no time in getting back to the court house with the supposed benefactor. Alas, there was to be no happiness in store for him. The "witness" refused to take the oath because he had only known Howard a few minutes. Howard by this time was wildly excited, and wanted to know what he should do, as he did not desire to go back and allow his friends to get the laugh on him. Mr. Adams suggested that he send to Victoria without delay for a friend. This suggestion was gladly received by the frantic swain, and his post haste sent a message to a friend to come on at once. Howard watched the boats arriving on Friday and yesterday, but his friend came not, and the affair has necessarily been called off for the present.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCUIT.

British Commercial Centres Connected by Telephone.
London, June 16.—A telephone line from London to Edinburgh, Belfast,

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Glasgow and Dublin was opened this week with much ceremony. Right Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, was the first to speak over the new line to the lord provost of Edinburgh and introduced Joseph to the lord mayor of London. Sir Joseph Renais, who also congratulated the lord provost. Similar compliments were exchanged with other cities. The charges for three minutes conversations with Edinburgh or Glasgow are 4s 6d. (\$1.08), and with Liverpool 2s. 6d. (62 cents).

MEDICAL.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free on Railway. Give System and Post Office address. T. A. SLEIGHT, CHEMICAL CO. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to remove and soothe the meninges, producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No leucorrhoea, no catarrh, no prostration. Now used by over 50,000 ladies. Once used, will use again. Invariably cures these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our name on the wrapper. Face of label. Avoid substitutes. Beware of cheaply made imitations. Sole Importers, Address, **EUROPEAN CHEMICAL CO. Ltd.,** 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of the Brain, Headache, Poor Memory, Indigestion, and all diseases caused by Impure and Stagnant Blood. Cures when all other medicines fail. One bottle 5s. 6d. Two bottles 10s. 6d. Mailed on receipt of price. Sole Importers, Address, **EUROPEAN CHEMICAL CO. Ltd.,** 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.



SEE THAT OFF HORSE?

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

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

WARNING \$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with **T. & B. IN BRONZE.** Our Cheewing Tobacco is stamped with **T. & B. Tin Tag.** The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station and postoffice, E. & N. R. E.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from Salt water; one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 40 acres improved (the balance light timber); maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight roomed house, good new basement barn and other outbuildings, trout creek of house and barn; good government roads on three sides; horses, cows, sheep, wagon, cart, plow, harrows, mowing machine, horse rake, etc.

W. R. ROBERTSON, n27-1mo-d-4w McPherson's Station.

AMUSEMENTS.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.
The Annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on **MONDAY, 1ST JULY,** Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.
Admission free and everyone is invited.

FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Wi

VOL. 11—NO. 25. WHOLE NUMBER 531.

THE BALTIC

Brilliant and Impressive at the Opening New Water

Honors to Britain German Warship Royal Sa

And Hoist the British Straits of Ge the Que

Berlin, June 19.—The at the Rathaus at 6:30 evicted by a guard of and enthusiastic cheer crowds in the vicinity. 11 o'clock the banquet of the Rathaus began. Being specially decorated for the occasion and brilliant aspect. It was ed by electricity and th most hidden with his draperies and flags of rare plants were freely richness of the decorat fresh and soothing at hall. Over the chief crimson canopy faced the city of Hamburg.

of this canopy was a colors with "K. P." (Kaiser) conspicuous in the which was the motto of Hamburg, "Dapacem D nostrum." The tables candelabra and fairly sa and silver plate. The Emperor, wearing du corps uniform and of Eagle that he wore up the train at the railroad the hall accompanied by Lohman in his pictures fice, with the wife and daughters of the Emperor, produced in many hist the walls of the Rathaus loud fanfare of trumpet walked to the head of bowing right and left of seats. His Majesty sal be of Bavaria, Prince L of Wurtemberg, the Hess, the Grand Duke and other German Princes and with "Burgenland" King of Saxony, the Baden, the Grand Duke the Grand Duke of Me in, and the Duke of Gotha on his left. The Grand Duke Alexis of of Genoa, Prince Ludw of Baden, Prince Louis sador, Sir Edwin B. Mal sador at Berlin, were s Emperor. The number Majesty's table was 4 number of guests, incl the diplomatic party, s arate rooms was 600. military and other orga general aspect of stat and power presented a Hamburg, June 19.

Burgomaster Lohman I am deeply touched at this just heard, and deeply by the reception which tended to me, the like seldom experienced. ing which met me was Like a hurricane the j City resounded in my e I may not assume to exultation to my own recognize rather there of the pulse beat of o people which is produ by united German emp rinces and illustri cept for this my most let this be interpreted the people of Hamburg

"Such moments as v day carry our memo in particular awaken grateful guise. We thoughts in mingled gness to the great emp away and to his glo whom the work to wh was realized. We are and our thoughts are —the symbol of the in not divide, they com ing made by this work blessing and peace of iron armored might w in Kiel harbor should serve as a symbol of co-operation of all ci peoples to the advan tenance of Europe's n tion.

"We have cast a glim al sea; let us direct serve as a symbol of uplift themselves to us a questioning look; the peace—in peace alone commerce expand—in th thrive and peace we hold. In this peace Hamburg, too, prosper and our thoughts are now raise our glas our worthy and hand burg. Cheer for Ham yet another."

The Empress August arrived here at 8 o'clock

RIBLE FOR DETAIL

ies of the Kurds at Armenia, Worse than Devilish.

ed Victims Forced to Their Own Flesh and Blood.

ss., June 19.—A rehearsal massacre has been made. The story has been taken forward for publication to the civilized world. It is in the mountain region Turkey, and may be re-

says: "We were eleven house, three were killed by ashand, Boglias, was shot ad. His brother, the arton, had two bayonet wounds in en in the body. After this body they hung it from a sun and to be food anadall Kurdagha pleaded rs, falling at their feet, so d children for the most wed to escape, though Kurds from the south illage, stripping us of our the houses, etc. At the village, Mero was house. Turra's small child d pieces by the soldiers head was found and re-

woman of the above vilere were 24 in the house My son, Apkar, some 14 a little daughter, were ther is Chalio of Gelligu that house were killed Sa- rigor, Sarkis, Donch and

ly also confirms that of w the Agliguzan woman, her own aunt, led out her defence, calling out: ions, I am ready to sacri- ace." In the end she

also saw another, Hap- tive of Dalvorig, rip- soldiers. The child was east and the two were er that." Johannes, of Sommal, and Geliguzan, were her un- the others says: "The reds were dug out and ounds were inflicted. Der forty who were bayonet- ch by the soldiers, asked tes to pray and was told id not change his faith I can't," he said (many drawn up before to do as they like." As ed to change their faith netted into the long ditch e forced to dig. The "Deaf Hephases, ere, is and compelled him to ia was he deprived of his ia of his priestly office, reatures took along with of the skin and flesh as pierced him, that they his blood when it flowed ly out. His head was and that as a football, and from some of his was put into his mouth, eched into the ditch with score men, who had the y if they would cease re- dender."

testimony respecting the inflicted on these priests id to confirm the above

Mairam, thirty years of to bow a mouch of arly beheaded, his face his arms and legs were l. He was her relative.

Mairam, tells how her wa, was also pitched into a two-year-old little boy house. They both tell an a four-year-old boy a fire made for the pur- ers. Mairam saw from the soldiers hang from alive one Harton. Manere he was left hanging, heard for days, a prey and the scorching sun, brave Vartan" was killed by nine soldiers, who rapping the skin and flesh thrusting the flesh from into his mouth. A while serving as a trans- munication on her back, h with a bayonet from so saw the soldiers rip- mal, take out the child, east and bayonet them above is only a portion ed by the refugees. The y in details.

HE CRIMINALS. dist's Long Journey to urish Murderers.

19.—A letter from Erz- in Asia, has been re- A. Callihid from his a. Sachleben, the it- who left here four Asia Minor, to locate it possible the mur- Lenz, the Pittsburg he has discovered the Kurdish chief who plan- five men who helped the deed. The writer at Fitzroon about May (ive of quite a number who came. One was endeavor to at least if not Bitlis and Moosh, trict, where the terrible ken place, only three in teaching this city, atch kept by the Tur-

THE REPLY OF MANITOBA

Reasons for Declining Mandatory Order of the Dominion Government.

Full and Deliberate Investigation of the Whole Subject Suggested.

The motion submitted to the Manitoba legislature by Attorney-General Sifton—being the reply of the Greenway government to the dominion of the Ottawa government for remedial legislation respecting separate schools—is as follows:

"The privileges which we are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previous to the year 1850. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantee for their efficiency than existed prior to the said date.

"The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed, under which the separate Roman Catholic schools (now sought to be restored) had existed for a period of upward of nineteen years. The said schools were found to be inefficient. As conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the board of education they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective. As a result of leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was thus supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend these schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could be justified.

"We are, therefore, compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency-in-council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order.

"Objections upon principle may be taken to any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of more than one set of separate schools. Apart, however, from the objections upon principle, there are serious objections from a practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated:

"We labor under great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education. The school taxes bear heavily upon our people. The large amount of land which is free from school taxes and the great extent of country over which our small population is scattered present obstacles to efficiency and progress. The reforms effected in 1884 have given an impetus to educational work, but the difficulties which are inherent to our circumstances have constantly to be met. It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools followed by a set of Anglican schools and possibly of Methodists, Episcopalians and other schools would so impair our present system that any approach to even our present general standard of efficiency would be quite impossible. We contemplate the inauguration of such a state of affairs with very grave apprehension. We have no hesitation in saying that there cannot be suggested any measure which in our minds would more seriously imperil the development of our province.

"We believe that when the remedial order was made that there was not then available to Your Excellency-in-council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

"Being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted, we shall cheerfully assist in offering the most complete information available. An investigation of such kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

"It is urged most strongly that upon so important a matter, involving as it does the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of people in Canada and the educational interests of a province which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that on the contrary the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised and a full and thorough investigation be made.

"It will be admitted that the two essentials of any effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are:

- (1) The right to levy school taxes. (2) The right to participate in the legislative school grant.

"Without these privileges the separate schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them, therefore, any professed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

"It may be held that the power to collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon school boards by our former educational statutes were conferred by virtue of the provisions of subsection (2) of section 92 of the British North America Act, and not by virtue of the provisions of section 22 of the Manitoba Act. If this view be well founded, then that portion of the act of 1890 which abolished the said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to your excellency in council, and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of the parliament of Canada (in so far as they purport to restore the said right) will be ultra vires. "As to the legislative grant, we add

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

An Old Couple Killed by Drinking Electric Oil—Stealing Registered Letters.

No Grant for the Hudson Bay Project This Session—Cyclone at Oak Lake.

Ottawa, June 18.—A bill to incorporate the Lake Manitoba railway and Canal Company, which is projected through the Dauphin district, was thrown out by a majority of one the government interfere with the Hudson Bay Railway.

The British Columbia members, who all left the house when the vote on the Thompson funeral expenses and the grant to Lady Thompson was up so as to avoid voting, turned up last night and they all voted for the two amendments against prohibition.

Sir Charles H. Tupper has decided, in accordance with an understanding with Mr. Charlton, to ask parliament to make the criminal code more stringent against the publication of Sunday newspapers. He will move an amendment to the code declaring that the publisher, proprietor, or manager of any newspaper, who publishes or issues or prepares for publication, or issues any copy or number of such newspaper for sale or distribution on the Lord's day, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50 and costs for the first offence, or \$100 and costs for each subsequent offence, and in default of payment, to one month's imprisonment. Any person who sells or distributes any newspaper on Sunday shall be liable to the same penalty, but this is not to apply to the distribution of newspapers by postmasters, or the distribution of religious papers in churches, Sunday schools, or religious meetings.

By a vote of 88 to 57 the house declared that it was expedient to defer a pronouncement on the prohibition question until the decision of the judicial committee on the matter had been received. The civil servants appointed a delegation to the Dominion government to protest against the superannuation bill. Senator Wark wants Canada to make overtures to Great Britain for joint action to relieve Newfoundland from her financial embarrassments and enable her to enter the Dominion.

Commandant South of the Salvation Army, will visit the Northwest to look up a location for the proposed Salvationist colony.

THE MANITOBA LEGISLATION

Unalterably Opposed to the Re-establishment of Separate Schools.

Attorney-General Sifton Deals With the Legal Aspect of the Decision.

Winnipeg, June 15.—In the legislature yesterday Premier Greenway moved a resolution embodying a reply to the order of the federal government to restore separate schools. In a short speech the premier reiterated the determination of the government to stand by the present school system, and justified the decision of his government to refuse obedience to the "commands" of the Ottawa ministry. He expressed his belief that if the federal authorities thoroughly understood the question they would never have issued an order in the terms they did, and availing they see fit to look more fully into the matter rather than attempt to carry out their hastily issued order, he and his government would furnish such information as he was sure would cause them to recede from their position. If that course is taken he believed a peaceful solution of the difficulty could be found. Greenway made no reference to his interview with Lord Aberdeen.

Attorney-General Sifton went more fully into the question, touching the constitutional and legal points. His principal contention was that the judgment of the imperial privy council did not command Canadians to take any action and the issuance of the remedial order was purely a matter of policy. Armstrong was the only man who spoke on the opposition side. While taking exception to all the acts of the Greenway government in the matter and justifying the steps of the Ottawa ministry, he did not state whether or not he supported or opposed the reply proposed by Premier Greenway.

THE TREACHEROUS FALLS.

Niagara Claims Another Victim—Identity Unknown.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 18.—The huge body of a man was discovered on the Canadian side of the river near the Maid of the Mist landing yesterday afternoon and was removed to the undertaking establishment of M. Morse at Niagara Falls, South Ontario. The body had been in the water some time and the head especially was so badly decomposed that identification will be difficult or impossible.

ROYALTY'S RACES.

Crocker and Dwyer Again Scratch Their Horses.

Ascot, England, June 18.—This was the first day of the Ascot meeting and all true sportsmen were disappointed when it was announced that Mr. Richard Crocker's Dan de Gaulle, formerly Ulica, was scratched for the trial stakes. For that event there were only three runners and the result was as follows: Mr. J. Best's Worcester 1st, Mr. T. Jennings' Souvenir 2nd, Mr. Daniel Cooper's Jack the Dandy 3rd. To add to the disappointment, Mr. Dwyer's Banquet II was scratched for the Ascot stakes, for which prize nine horses started. Following was the result: Captain Mitchell's Ravensbury 1st, M. T. Niguel's Sancho Panza 2nd, Mr. W. N. Redfern's Fatherless 3rd.

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and graysness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE OUTBREAK IN CUBA

Extending to Several Provinces Hitherto Inactive—More Engagements.

Troop Keeping a Bright Look-out for Filibustering Expeditions.

Havana, June 17.—In Cienfuegos three persons have been imprisoned, it being reported that they were going to raise a band of insurgents with fourteen others and occupy the town. Correspondence and documents taken from them serve to compromise them. Manuel Toledo, with nine other persons, has raised a band of insurgents in Sancti Spiritus. In passing the overflowed river Zaza three of the men were drowned and the rest entered Camaguey. In Maeguario they raised four bands. At Ramon Salano twelve insurgents surprised the detachment of the rival guards and fired, killing one and wounding two.

A suspicious large-masted schooner has been seen near Caguayugua, which went back to the high seas, having seen some troops on shore. It was undoubtedly an expedition in aid of the insurgents. The guards on a farm at La Gueva have taken four horses and the infantry have gone in pursuit. Many country families are emigrating to the city.

Six rebels of Zay's band have surrendered at Remedios. One lieutenant of the volunteers and two of his sons have deserted to the insurgents. It is rumored that a small expedition has effected a landing in Caribarian Keys. Two hundred soldiers are left to the Yaguajay district. At Colon the government has ordered the imprisonment of Col. Melnro.

Colonel Copello, with a force of volunteers and civil guards amounting to 170 men, has engaged the insurgents near Jamaica, district of Guanantamo. The insurgents were commanded by Periquito Perez and Jose Marco and numbered 500 men. The Spanish forces captured the insurgent camp, a quantity of arms and ammunition and thirty-two horses. The insurgents lost four killed, among whom was the insurgent Captain Cresado Castillo. They also had seven wounded. On the side of the troops only one soldier was killed and three wounded. Marine General Delgado Perote has arrived here from Spain and has assumed command of the naval forces. He will give severe instructions to the commanders of the ships. In view of the peaceful attitude of the Province of Puerto Principe, the captain-general has given up the idea of proclaiming martial law there. A special judge has been ordered by the government to proceed to Alfonso Doce, Province of Matanzas.

TARIFF REFORM TRIUMPH.

Benefits of the Wilson Bill Follow Each Other in Rapid Succession.

Cleveland, O., June 17.—The National Casting Company to-day notified their 500 employees that a general increase of ten per cent. would be effected immediately. As to the big works of the Eberhart Manufacturing Company notices were posted notifying 11,000 employees of a ten per cent. increase. As a result there is great rejoicing and at noon cheers for the different companies were proposed and heartily responded to. It is understood other big iron concerns of this city will follow.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

Inverness-shire, Scotland, Returns a Unionist Representative.

Inverness, Scotland, June 16.—The result of the polling on Thursday last for a member of parliament to represent Inverness-shire, in succession to Dr. Donald Macgregor, Liberal, who resigned his seat on account of dissatisfaction with the government's course respecting the crofter bill, was made known to-day. Mr. Baillie, of Dochfour, the Unionist candidate, was declared elected, defeating Dr. McKee, of Balaluan, the organizing secretary of the Highland League, who was the crofter candidate. This is a gain of another seat for the Conservatives. The delay in announcing the result of this election was due to the remoteness of some of the polls.

ARREST OF ENGINEER FARR.

The Man Who Fired His House in Winnipeg Trapped.

Vancouver, June 17.—William Farr was arrested here at two o'clock on Sunday morning on board the Warrimoo by Sergeant Hayward. About two months ago Farr, who was a locomotive engineer, resident at Winnipeg, is alleged to have attempted to set fire to his house and burn alive his wife and children. It seems that he for many years lived a double life, having a wife and family in one part of Winnipeg and at the same time being engaged in marriage to a young lady in another part of the city. As the date of his wedding approached, it is charged that he concocted a plot to destroy his wife and family by burning the house while they slept. The fire was extinguished and a strong case against Farr developing he was arrested. While held for trial he managed to make his escape by prying a bar from the guarded window of the room in which he was confined, descending by a rope to the ground. Since that time Farr has succeeded in evading the police, who have been hot in pursuit. He has been hiding for two weeks between Hastings and Vancouver.

Winnipeg, June 17.—The arrest at Vancouver of Farr, the C. P. R. engineer, who is wanted for arson and attempted murder of his wife and family here, was the sensation of the day, and the eagerness with which all the details of the mysterious and perplexing case were again discussed demonstrated how great is the public interest in the matter. It was more than a nine days' wonder, for though it is two months since the engineer made his escape from the police station, the particulars of his alleged crime, arrest and escape, seemed to be as fresh in the public mind this morning as when the sensational events transpired. Miss Robinson, the young woman who is so unfortunately mixed up in the case, declined to say anything regarding the arrest. She has been warned not to talk. Farr is expected here on Thursday. Provincial Chief of Police Elliott left here yesterday to meet Sergeant Hayward, who is accompanying the prisoner to Winnipeg.

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Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

TARIFF REFORM AGAIN.

More Voluntary Increases in Wages Follow the Wilson Bill.

Joliet, Ill., June 18.—The Illinois Steel Company has given official notice that on July 1st a ten per cent. increase will be made in the wages of the employes at the Joliet works, except those working on the sliding scale.

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A MEAN MANAGER.

A Mercenary San Francisco Manager Entirely Void of Sympathy.

San Francisco, June 19.—Manager Moore, of the Auditorium, is looking for Lady Sholto Douglas, and threatens trouble when he finds her. When Lady Douglas was Loretto Addis, acting in a Bakersfield saloon, she often sighed for an opportunity to appear before a San Francisco public. After her engagement with Lord Douglas she received a coveted offer from Manager Moore and signed a contract. She appeared at the Auditorium several nights and was a great success. One day Miss Addis and Lord Douglas went to San Jose and were married. The young woman failed to return to the Auditorium and is spending her honeymoon with her husband in some place unknown to the theatrical manager. Moore flourishes his broken contract and threatens that he will enforce it as soon as he can find Lady Douglas.

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IN THE TORY CAMP.

Threatened Resignation. Rival Facctions are Merely a Bluff.

Hang Together as Long as There is a Dollar to be Exploited.

June 20.—Concerning the monument at Louisburg, the day by the Society of St. Joseph, Senator Ferris, Acad. of the senate, to-day made a speech. He denounced the government's policy of allowing an alien society to commemorate the hero of the French, a loyal British subject. He said that not only were the warships present, but the Governor-General had sent his regrets and had representative to unveil the monument. The taking of the thirty act for which the government stood responsible, doubtless would be the endorsement by the society of the expulsion of the French from the Dominion. He said that the Dominion government had passed the Roman Catholics power to devote their power to the maintenance of separation, which will suit both the Quebec and Ontario Protestants.

Members are beginning to get impatient. The political situation is critical. Until to-day they thought that the French Conservatives were meeting as a solid mass for remedial legislation. Members openly state that they will not be satisfied with the bill introduced by the Hon. Messrs. Wallace and Gwynne. If it is not introduced, Messrs. Oimmet and Angers and Caron will step out. Nothing will be known till a formal meeting is received from the Manitoba question is in a critical position. French members are to defeat the government in less remedial legislation is in session. The chambers of the Senate, Hon. Dr. McPherson, headquarters for the members of both houses, including a program is out and an ultimatum presented to the government. It was practically a caucus yesterday in the form of a meeting at the Queen's Hotel. A meeting of both houses was held Tuesday and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Caron, who are detestable with the members from unit. Several suggestions were made. To bring down the winter and dissolve the late after the close of the bill to introduce a remedial bill to hold another session. A compromise another session remedial legislation for them. To be willing to accept the bill of the private council, there is Oimmet insists on immediate. Those English-speak of the cabinet who are con- sider the policy of the thing here is going to be remedial. It is now, then hold another winter and so give excitement to cool down the election.

action against E. St. Louis in bridge stealings was be- lieved correct here to-day. For \$143,881, overpaid to a number of workmen and it was shown that they only paid them a few dollars were down to the de- hundreds of dollars. The has been caused here over Bishop Gravel published in press stating that by his in- the prefect of the pro- m and it was shown that they only paid them a few dollars were down to the de- hundreds of dollars.

ment out that the govern- ment a bill for remedial leg- islation is incorrect. Until the is received from Manitoba be done. He stated yesterday that he had not guaranteed the Atlantic and Lake Superior it had done was to accept the company of a million dollars at three per cent. in- they would pay this to the as the company directed. ment had assumed no re- connection with the en- tion on the Curran bridge continued until 3.15 this Davies' amendment was 102 to 65.

June 20.—The stock mar- ketly active and irregu- larity's Sale.

be received by the under- 5 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, of July, 1886, for the pur- 100 acres of Lot 51, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

H. G. HALL, Mortgagee, P.O. Box 172, G. C. 1886. J20-2w

THEY RESIGNED IN A BODY

Senate Divorce Committee Disgusted by the Treatment of Their Reports.

Statement of Facts Showing the Farcical Nature of Divorce Procedure.

Ottawa, June 12.—There was a mild sensation in the senate this afternoon when Senator Kirchhoff, chairman of the divorce committee, after presenting the report of the committee, recommended in obedience to the request of the senate that the divorce petition of Loop Sewell Odell, of Quebec, be not proceeded with until the decision in the civil action for separation by the supreme court was communicated to the senate, presented a second report, signed by seven out of nine of the committee, resigning their positions. The only members of the committee who did not sign the second report were Senators Kaulbach and Boulton. The first report was adopted, and the second will be taken into consideration on Monday next. The second report read as follows:

"The undersigned members of the divorce committee, having decided to decline to serve any longer upon that body, wish to place before the house their reasons for having adopted that course. While admitting the abstract right which the house has to disagree with or negative the reports of any of its committees, we are of opinion that this is a right which itself of respect to the dignity of the house itself, and out of consideration for and courtesy to its members upon those committees, should not be exercised on any private, personal or religious grounds, or through caprice or whim, but solely where, upon a careful study of the facts or evidence which has been produced before the committee, it can be shown that that body has reported contrary to the rights and justice of the case. The appointment of the divorce committee is merely a convenience for having the evidence heard and reported upon to the house. Its members are, however, but individual members of the whole house, the full bench, whose duty it evidently becomes to read and determine whether the finding of the committee is just and in accordance with the evidence presented to them.

"It is well known that a certain number of hon. senators are opposed to the principle of divorce entirely. They do not even allow an undefended bill to pass without a protest. They refuse to act upon the committee. They say practically we do not look into the facts of these cases. We do not listen to the arguments, we will not read the evidence, our convictions are that this thing is wrong in principle, and on that account we oppose it, and not on its merits.

"Hence it follows that when the evidence has been completed, and a report made to the house, it is well known that nearly one-half of the full bench of judges are sitting with their judgments prepared, saying in effect, we do not know anything about this case, we do not care to know, but our minds are made up, and although the hostility is not always active, and although we know that it is there, and ready to be used whenever they consider that the occasion requires it. We consider that parties concerned in divorce proceedings before this house cannot expect to have justice done to them if one-half of the judges have before its inception already decided the case.

"We find that the committee is in constant hostility to a considerable portion of the house, and that under certain conditions a report cannot be passed unless the committee make personal matters of it, and not always of them. We have this session sat day after day and we, after a week listening to evidence and arguments of counsel, with the prospect that after we made a report upon what has come before us, the house, a large number of whose members know of the case only by name, may at any time proceed to negative it.

"We say that under such circumstances a vote adverse to the finding of the committee whom you have asked to conduct these inquiries, is an indignity to which no member of the house should be liable to be subjected.

"We consider that the committee is too heavily handicapped by the conditions we have described, and though these may be underrated in the eyes of the public and the country at large, are acquainted with the circumstances, and seeing only that the reports of the divorce committee are negative almost every session, naturally must come to the conclusion either that the committee has not done its duty, or that it has not the confidence of the house.

"Feeling, as evidenced by the report just adopted, that the latter is the correct interpretation, we have decided to resign.

(Signed) J. B. KIRCHHOFFER, ROBT. REID, JAMES A. LOUGHEED, G. O. M'KINDSEY, THOMAS R. M'INNES, C. PRIMROSE, JOHN FERGUSON.

jection of reports of the committee. He had even known cases where senators were canvassed to be present or remain away, as the case might be, in order to secure the rejection of a report. The members of the divorce committee, he said, had no personal interests to serve in making their reports, and he thought the committee represented fairly the average of intelligence in the house. The labors of the committee were arduous and not pleasant. They usually sat from ten in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon listening to disgusting evidence and revelations of human depravity which were calculated to shock any pure-minded person. The committee, he said, had no desire to listen to any of this disgusting evidence, but carefully examined all cases referred to it and reported as their consciences dictated. He did not think the committee deserved the treatment accorded it by the senate in practically defeating its reports in reference to this petition, and not even extending the usual courtesy of referring it back for consideration, but with mandatory instructions to bring in another report directly opposed to the one the committee had decided upon after due and careful consideration. He moved that the report be taken into consideration at once, but upon Senators Power and Kaulbach rising to a point of order the consideration was left over until Monday next.

Senator Miller remarked that the report was one of the most extraordinary ever presented to the senate.

OTTAWA SCANDALS.

Ventilating the Curran Bridge Job—Trying to Stifle Inquiry.

Ottawa, June 19.—Lister in the House to-day scored the members of the government for not permitting meetings of the public accounts committee to be held more than once a week, and Cartwright held that it would be better to stop all investigation if the government was going to block their enquiries in that way. While the senate was yesterday discussing Senator Macdonald's motion respecting cabinet representation for B. C. Premier Bowell said he hoped the day was not far distant when men would be appointed to cabinet positions in Canada for merit only, and not because they represented any particular section of the country, creed or nationality. The British Columbia members introduced to Hon. Mr. Foster a representative of the Kansas City Smelting Company, who urged that a small bounty be paid on treated ore. If it be granted his company will proceed to erect a smelter at Revelstoke or the head of Arrow lake.

The government has made arrangements for refrigerator cars from Ontario and Quebec for the shipment of butter to England during the summer months. The Mounted Police report says that liquor is being smuggled into the Territories by way of British Columbia. Sen Hughes presented a memorial to amend the confederation act placing education solely within the power of the provinces after wiping out separate schools. A caucus of French Canadian Conservatives was held to discuss the school question. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the government to introduce a remedial law this session.

The Curran bridge scandalous job was thoroughly ventilated in the House yesterday by the opposition. Mr. Davies made a strong speech and moved a resolution setting forth the facts and declaring that "under these circumstances the minister of railways and canals is responsible and deserves the severest censure of this House for negligence, inefficiency and gross mismanagement in connection with this work and the loss which the country has sustained." Haggart disclaimed all responsibility for the steel. After further discussion the debate was adjourned.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Another Reverse For the Rebels—Arms Discovered.

Havana, June 19.—General Navarro has been engaged with the insurgent band commanded by Carzon in the neighborhood of Santa Rosa, Santiago de Cuba. He destroyed their camp and captured their arms and ammunition. The insurgents lost four killed and had many wounded.

Havana, June 19.—Lieut. Col. Rojo, in reconnoitering the river Canimar, Columbia farm, not far from Matanzas, found six Winchester rifles, 90 cartridges, 50 machetes and 12,000 cart-ridges. It is supposed they were left there by the expedition which recently landed on the coast of Cuba.

Summer Slaughter of Innocents.

The slaughter of innocents will soon begin. The hot, enervating weather of midsummer will quickly lay low the young babes who are weak, puny and sickly.

At this time there is hope and salvation for every weak and sickly child. The saving of life is not accomplished by medicine; the work is effectually done by feeding the child on pure and life-giving Lactated Food. When Lactated Food is used as a diet at this season, babies escape all the dangers of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum. Babies when fed on Lactated Food, thrive and flourish as well in the hot weather as at any other season. Thousands of mothers have given testimony that their babies lives were saved by Lactated Food. Mothers, see that you are fully supplied with Lactated Food for at least three months.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20.—M. S. Robinson, a manager of theatres in Buffalo and Toronto, has been fined for employing children under 16 on the stage at the Court street theatre.

ENQUIRY OF THE CORONER

Facts Surrounding the Death of James A. Cohen Being Investigated.

Evidence of the Druggist as to the Sale of Poison—Still in Progress.

From Wednesday's Daily. The inquest in the case of James A. Cohen is in progress at the city police barracks this afternoon and will not be concluded until later. In the evidence taken up to the time the Times went to press there was not much of special importance. The jury empaneled by Coroner Hasell consisted of F. J. Hall, Michael McTiernan, Captain Daniel Campbell, W. J. Dwyer, B. H. West and F. F. Raitt.

The jury after being sworn in selected Captain Campbell as foreman and then viewed the body at the morgue.

Harry L. Salmon was the first witness called. He said the deceased was his brother-in-law and that he had been married 12 years. The deceased had been fairly successful in business, but had suffered in the depression. He had had severe attacks of cramps in the stomach and a year ago was quite ill. He complained a little lately of not feeling well for a few months. He would be laid up for a day or two at a time. The witness saw the deceased last on Saturday morning. They had a few words of conversation. He was in his usual spirits—a little bit dull. The conversation was of no importance. Witness did not know how his affairs were, but gathered that they were not as well as he liked. He saw the deceased next at 11 o'clock Sunday as he lay in bed unconscious. The witness remained all day and evening, but the deceased did not regain consciousness. On Monday he was aroused, but delirious. Nothing could be made out of what he said, except that he once moaned and complained of his stomach and also spoke about some notriament which was given him. The deceased was unconscious for some time before he died and groaned considerably. At no time, however, was the deceased really conscious. The deceased's life was insured. He believed the deceased had no cramps.

F. W. Fawcett, clerk at Hall & Co.'s drug store, Yates and Douglas streets, was the next witness. He knew the deceased by sight, as he had been a customer about a year. He saw him last on Saturday morning about 7:30 o'clock, when he came in and asked for 25 cents' worth of laudanum. The witness asked Mr. Cohen what it was for and he replied cramps in the stomach. The witness gave the deceased one ounce. He made the usual entries in the book. It was not usual to give such a large amount of poison without a doctor's order.

"Why, then," said Coroner Hasell, "did you sell so much in this case?" "We have the right to do so," was the reply. "That is not an answer," insisted the coroner. "I meant that it was unusual that such an order should be filled," was the reply. I gave the laudanum because the man had cramps. Mr. Cohen had never made the usual entries in the book. The amount of a dose was marked on the label. To the jurors—I know Mr. Cohen only as a temperate man and a respected citizen. The law does not restrict the amount of poison to be sold. Mr. Cohen signed the poison book. He knew people who took laudanum for cramps. Mr. Cohen seemed to be in his usual health. The witness produced the book, showing the entry.

Thomas Shotbolt was the third witness sworn. He saw the deceased last on Saturday on Johnson street outside of his store. The deceased addressed the witness and said he wanted to get some laudanum, which Mr. Chadwick, the clerk, had refused to give him. He asked Mr. Cohen to come back into the store. He noticed the deceased was in a depressed state, and had a private talk with Mr. Chadwick. He thought it wise to refuse him. The witness asked Mr. Cohen what he wanted the laudanum for and was told for cramps in the stomach. The witness offered him a dose of chlorodyne, which the deceased refused to take. The witness then refused to give him the laudanum and Mr. Cohen left, saying he could get it elsewhere. Laudanum could be sold in any quantity to any person known to the seller. He had once sold a customer a half a gallon of laudanum. He could sell a hundred pounds of arsenic. He had sold ten ounces of strychnine to one customer. That was without any doctor's order at all. He registered a sales of poison on a previous occasion.

Dr. Crompton, who was the next witness, testified to the treatment of the patient and his death, and as to the post mortem examination. He believed from the evidence that death was produced by congestion of the brain, probably the result of opium poisoning.

From Thursday's Daily. Yesterday Coroner Hasell, when summing up the evidence submitted in the enquiry into the death of the late James A. Cohen, which had not been completed as the Times went to press, took occasion to remark that the evidence of the druggists plainly showed that they were allowed to sell any quantity of poison to a person they knew, provided that the customer signed the poison book. This, he said, was a most extraordinary condition of affairs and one that called

for some attention on the part of the jury.

After a few minutes deliberation the jury brought in the following verdict: "We find that James A. Cohen came to his death as the result of congestion of the brain." The funeral took place this afternoon from the Masonic Hall, Douglas street, and was largely attended. Deceased was a member of a number of societies, which were largely represented at the funeral. The body lay in the lodge room covered by many beautiful floral offerings, and the room was filled by friends who came to witness the last sad rites. The beautiful Masonic burial service was read, after which the solemn cortege wended its way to Ross Bay cemetery.

WATER WORKS CONTRACT.

An Injunction Will Probably be Applied for To-morrow.

This morning at 11:20 Cecil Courtney, a clerk in the law office of Messrs. Yates & Jay, called at the city hall and served a notice on City Clerk Dowler notifying the city that they would, as soon as the necessary papers could be prepared, apply to the court for an order restraining His Worship Mayor Teague from signing the contract for the erection of the filter beds and cofferdam at Elk lake with Messrs. Walkeley, King & Casey or any of them, or with anyone on their behalf. The notice does not say on whose behalf the injunction will be applied for, but it will doubtless be on behalf of some ratepayer. Up to the present time no papers have been filed in court, but it is likely active steps will be taken to-morrow. The signing of the contract will, in all probability, be deferred until the legal proceedings are settled.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Aristocracy Assembles at Ascot—The Valkyrie's Mysterious Appliance.

Dan McLeod Throws Wimmer—Zimmerman Funks—Whist Tournament.

THE WHEEL.

COAST RECORD LOWERED. Philadelphia, Pa., June 20.—Arthur A. Zimmerman failed to appear at the Inquirer office to cover the \$5000 recently posted by John S. Johnson for a match bicycle race. Tom Eck declared Johnson the world's champion. Johnson will immediately issue a challenge to the world. Salt Lake City, Utah, June 20.—In the third of a mile scratch, standing start, at the Salt Lake cycle track, class B competition, Frank Thatcher covered the distance in 41:35-5 seconds, breaking the world's record. Hide made the mile, scratch, class A, in 2:10:3-5, the fastest mile for class A ever made west of the Missouri river, and lowering the coast record nearly 5 seconds.

YACHTING.

THE WHITE-WINGED RIVALS. London, June 20.—The Yachting World to-day revives the report that Valkyrie III has some appliance equivalent to a centre-board. These suspicions are confirmed by the strict orders given to prevent strangers from boarding the yacht. Captains Cranfield and Sicamore, the yacht's skippers, maintain that she will not race seriously in the Clyde but only go round as a feeler, keeping in the vicinity of the Alisa and the Britannia. New York, June 20.—An attempt is being made to get the Defender ready in time to contest in the New York Yacht Club regatta over a thirty mile course off Sandy Hook lightship on the 10th of July. The Vigilant, Colonia and Justice will compete. The crew now on the boat will be on the new boat, and another crew will be selected for the Colonia.

WRESTLING.

DAN McLEOD WINS. Indianapolis, June 18.—Dan McLeod defeated Charles Wimmer here to-night in a wrestling match, mixed style. Wimmer took the Graeco-Roman bout as was expected. The toss gave McLeod a choice and he decided in favor of catch-as-catch-can. McLeod won the last two bouts in seven and six minutes.

CRICKET.

WIN FOR THE ALBIONS. At the Work point grounds yesterday the Albion cricket team defeated the R.M.A.C.C. by 22 runs on the result of the first innings. For the Albions W. Howard contributed 22; L. York 14, and A. C. Anderson 18. For the R.M.A. Barclough made 15 and Glover 15.

THE TURF.

ROYAL ASCOT. London, June 20.—The third day of the Ascot meeting was marked by an immense attendance of "swellmen," due to the fact that the weather was fine and cool. Nazrulla Khan to-day joined the royal party in the procession to the royal stand, and there was another brilliant pageant like that of the opening day of the meet. The principal event to-day was the race for the gold cup, which was won by Mr. H. McCallmont's Isinglass; Sir Ormond second. Only three horses started.

In the race for the Rous memorial stakes, over the new mile course (seven furlongs and 169 yards), there were but three starters. Mr. H. McCallmont's Lombard 1st; Best Man 2nd, and Dingle Bay 3rd. The new Biennial stakes were won by the Duke of Westminster's Great Leg, Mr. T. Cannon's Curzon was second, and the same owner's Vena third. The St. James' Palace stakes were won by Troon, the Duke of Portland's bay colt Matchmaker was second, and St. Johann was third.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Return of the Boom Days Keeps the Kaslo Merchants Busy—Lively Times.

The Nelson and Fort Sheppard—News From Canoe River—Mining Notices.

Nelson Tribune.

The by-law to exempt certain property of the Kaslo & Slokan Railway Company from municipal taxation will be voted upon at Kaslo on Monday next. It is not easy to predict with any certainty the result of the ballot. Although some citizens seem fully alive to the importance of the proposed concession there is a singular apathy in some quarters. It is said that should the tax exemption by-law in favor of the Kaslo & Slokan Railway Company carry on Monday, a portion of the lost revenue will be recouped by increasing the charge for retail liquor licenses to four hundred dollars for the year, instead of two hundred dollars as at present.

Robert Blackmore and John Jackson left Revelstoke on the 20th September last, to spend the winter hunting and trapping on the Canoe river, and returned on Monday of this week, coming down in four days. They went 45 miles up the Canoe and had fair luck in their catch of furs, bringing in 68 marten, 16 beaver, 9 bear, 2 wolverine, 2 fisher and 1 lynx. They report a very mild winter in that part of the province, the heaviest snowfall being in December, and it was only one foot deep at any time; each snowfall usually coming with a chinook wind that melted it away, and it was all gone on the 10th of March. The weather was not colder at any time than 10 degrees below zero. The valley of the Canoe is broad, meadow-like and half prairie, with considerable willow brush in some places, and has a clay soil. When they left, wild strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries were half grown, and pea vine was a foot and a half high. Stock would have wintered in good condition.

The Nelson Miner. Last week we stated that we had written to Mr. Corbin, informing him of what Colonel Baker had told us as to all restrictions having been removed from the path of the N. & F. S. railway from Nelson. The following is the reply: "Replying to your inquiry of the 14th inst., I have to say that I have not been made aware of any change in existing conditions that would enable this company to cross the eastern limits of the town of Nelson without becoming a trespasser, a position in which, of course, we cannot place ourselves." This brings the matter to a head. Sir William Van Horne told Col. Baker that the way was open. Mr. Corbin says that he has not been made aware of it. It only remains therefore for the government to give him official information of what he already knows through our columns.

Mr. Teague of Yale has taken a bond of \$50,000 on the Athabasca, a claim on the hill just above Nelson, the property of the Messrs. Neelands. Work has to be commenced within thirty days from the signing of the bond, which took place early this week. The C.P.R. engineers have finished the survey of the extension of the Nakusp & Slokan railway to Sandon. The grade is to be not less than 4 per cent. A foot of clean ore has been struck on the Silver Bell 280 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. A trail is being built by the government for about 9 miles up the north fork of Carpenter Creek.

A. E. Humphreys, who bonded the Monte Christo, Iron Horse and Enterprise for \$65,000, paying \$2,500 down, has struck pay ore on the Iron Horse at a depth of 36 feet. Business generally around town is looking up; the merchants are kept busy, the saloons and eating houses are taking in more money than at any time since the boom days, and the hotels are all comfortably filled with transients. The railroad hands have not yet had their first pay day, and it is thought that as soon as they are paid off and some of their money gets in circulation Kaslo will be the liveliest town in this section; the average rate of wages paid is \$2 per day per man, making a pay roll of over \$30,000 per month right at Kaslo.

THE INVENTOR OF GASLIGHT.

The Career of Lebon, Who First Manufactured Gas. Philippe Lebon, born May 29, 1768, French chemist and engineer of roads and bridges, is said to have been the inventor of gaslight, having produced gas for illuminating purposes from wood. He labored hard and long to perfect his invention, made his discovery known in 1790 and it was patented September 21 the same year. About a year afterward he published the result of his researches and experiments. Lebon began by distilling wood to obtain from it gas, oil and prillaceous acid, but his work indicated the possibility of obtaining gas by distillation from fatty substances. From the taking out of his patent in 1802 he made many experiments. His first thermo lamps were established at Hare; but the gas which he obtained, being a mixture of oxide of carbon and carburetted hydrogen not perfectly purified, gave only a poor light and evolved a disagreeable odor, so that his discovery found little favor, and he was ruined by his experiments. He died December 2, 1804. The ideas of Lebon were soon put into practice in England. Albrecht F. Winsor, a German inventor, claimed the credit of having invented the process of lighting by gas the first time, which was introduced at the Lyceum Theatre. In 1805 many shops in Birmingham were illuminated with gas made by the process of Winsor and Murdoch. Among those who used it was James Watt.—Spare Moments.

TENDERS FOR FILTER BEDS

Majority of Water Works Committee Report Against the Lowest Tenderer.

Council at Last Select a Caretaker for the Old Men's Home—Other Business.

The council chamber was filled with a large audience last evening, many of those present being anxious applicants for the position of lamp-trimmer and others being interested in the question of awarding the contract for the works at Elk Lake.

Mr. Col. Prior, M.P., acknowledged receipt of the clerk's letter regarding the removal of the Darcey island leper station and promising to press the matter upon the government. Received and filed.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith forwarded the presentation of the grand jury laying stress on the Chinese lottery evil. Referred to the police commissioners.

The Deputy Provincial secretary wrote stating that the government would attend to the complaints regarding the absence from the city of the coroner. Received and filed.

The Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works forwarded a petition from the residents of Tolmie avenue asking for improvements on that thoroughfare and calling attention to the fact that the avenue is partly within the city limits, but the city had never done any work on it. Referred to the street committee.

Invitations were received from Seattle and Vancouver to attend the coming celebrations in those cities. Acknowledged with thanks.

The following from the sewerage commissioners was received:

June 17th, 1895.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:—I have the honor to report as a result of a conference held this day between His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen and the Sewerage Commissioners in respect to sewerage contracts...

C. E. Renouf, honorary secretary of the B. C. Agricultural Association, asked for the extension of the electric light system to the association grounds. Referred to the electric light committee.

H. Fin, agent of the Canada General Electric Company, asked the city to take over an armature which he claims had been brought out at the request of Mr. Stickle's, late electric light superintendent. Referred to the electric light committee.

Secretary Williams, of the school board, wrote asking if any action had been taken respecting the establishment of a night school. Received and laid on the table for future consideration.

James Terry, of North Chatham street, complained of an insufficient supply of water on Mondays and Thursdays and asking that they be allowed to use water for irrigation purposes on other days. Referred to the water commissioner with power to allow North Ward another day for irrigation purposes.

Munro Miller resigned as the city's representative on the Agricultural Society directorate. Accepted.

Engineer Wilmut reported that it would cost \$5,900 to provide sewers for the new government buildings. A pipe would have to be laid along Simcoe street to Belleville, thence to Birdwood Walk and up the latter street to the buildings. Referred to the street and sewer committee.

Superintendent Hutchinson of the electric light works reported that all wiring would be completed by June 15, and would be ready for a test of the engines on the 22nd; that the William Hamilton Company be notified to put in certain springs in the engine to bring it up to its specified speed. A number of the Stickle's arms in exposed places had been badly bent and he recommended that they be replaced from time to time. Adopted.

Mr. Cartmel, late superintendent of the electric light work, declined the city's offer of \$125 a month for his services. The work done by him he claimed to be worth much more than that amount. On motion it was decided to notify Mr. Cartmel that he council had made him the best offer possible and that the money was waiting for him.

Sixty applications were received for the two positions of lamp trimmer. Henry Jewell was elected on the first ballot and Fred Widdowson on the fifth ballot.

Residents of Cedar Hill road asked for a fire hydrant. Referred to the fire warden.

The usual finance committee reports were adopted. The committee recommended that the application for a donation of \$150 towards the Aberdeen reception committee's deficiency concert be not entertained. Adopted.

The electric light committee reported that the cost in round figures of the electric light plant was: Building, \$10,000; electric machinery, \$10,000, and boilers, engines, etc., \$25,000, and would again recommend placing \$15,000 insurance on the same. The cost of the same would be: On building, 1 1/2 per cent; electric plant, 2 per cent; and boilers and engines, 1 1/2 per cent. The Union Colliery Company submitted a tender to supply the electric light works with Comox nut coal, delivered on the city wharf, on the basis of a two years' contract, for \$2.75 a ton. The insurance was, on motion, reduced by the

THE BILLS OF SALE ACT

Important Judgment by Mr. Justice Drake in the Case of Esnouf v. Gurney.

Transfers of Chattels Not Evidenced by Writing Not Within the Act.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in R. B. Esnouf vs. E. & C. Gurney Company Limited.

This is an interpleader issue to try the right to certain furniture seized by the sheriff on the 22nd of January, 1895, under a writ of f. fa. issued by the defendants against John Braden. The facts show that in April, 1894, the plaintiff purchased of Braden the furniture in a house on View street, occupied by Braden, for \$850. Of JOHN BRADEN, a defendant in the writ, it is stated that he was a partner in the furniture business with Braden in April and the balance on 20th of June. The receipt given by Braden is as follows:

"Received from Richard Esnouf \$500 on account for goods in residence, 53 View street, Victoria, B. C. JOHN BRADEN."

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2. That there was no change of possession. 3. That the document purporting to be a bill of sale in fact was not a bill of sale, and not being registered under chapter 21 of 1892 was void as against execution creditors.

From the evidence I find that the sale from Braden to Esnouf was a verbal sale, an offer made by one and accepted by the other, the receipts were not the contract but were given to the plaintiff's security to show he had paid the money he had offered to give for the furniture. The Bills of Sale Act does not affect verbal contracts of purchase and sale. That act applies only to purchases and sales by some document in writing which are evidenced by some writing.

The term bill of sale in our act, Cap. 8, of 1888, includes bills of sale, assignments, transfers, declarations of trust without transfers, and other assurances of personal chattels, but it does not include the following document. There follows a list of documents which need not be registered. It will be seen that verbal sales are not included because there is nothing in such a case that can be registered. It is therefore necessary that verbal sales should be evidenced by some written document. There is nothing the act that says so and it is to be presumed that the legislature would have used apt words to include verbal contracts if it had been the intention that personal chattels should not be sold unless by some document in writing. In Charlesworth vs. Mills, 1, 1892, A.C. 231, it was held that if a document was intended by the parties to be part of the bargain to pass the property then in whatever form it was it might be deemed a bill of sale, but if the bargain was not intended to be part of the bargain, it was not a bill of sale. If the purchaser asks for a receipt of the purchase money, that is not part of the bargain to pass the property, and in Ramsay vs. Margaret, 2 Q.B. 1894, the husband sold household furniture to the wife and gave a receipt for the purchase money, it was held that the property passed independently of the receipt and the receipt did not require registration as a bill of sale.

In the present case I am of opinion that the sale was made by parol and although no ostensible change of possession was made, there was such a taking possession by a lease of the furniture and a subsequent removal of portions of it as clearly indicated the change of ownership. Fry, J., in United Loan Club vs. Bexton, cited in re Watson, 25 Q. B. D. 33, says it is to be borne in mind that the Bills of Sale Act does not require that any transaction shall be put in writing then it shall be registered, otherwise it shall be void, and Bowen, L. J., in North Central Wagon Company vs. Manchester & Sheffield Railway, 35 Ch. D. 205, says the Bills of Sale Act does not avoid parol agreements, but they do not avoid any except documents which are defined in the introductory clause, but if independently of a document the rights of the parties have been effectively altered or dealt with either in law or equity avoiding the document can produce it, so that the property operates to the disadvantage of the party which stands pro prio vigore independently of the document, and at page 207 he says: "The legislature for its own wise purposes had not ventured to strike at transactions but only at documents, so that if a person could make his transactions complete in law or equity without

THE BILLS OF SALE ACT

Important Judgment by Mr. Justice Drake in the Case of Esnouf v. Gurney.

Transfers of Chattels Not Evidenced by Writing Not Within the Act.

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TO REPLACE THE WHALEBACK

Turret Deck Steamer Progressist on Her Way From England to Victoria.

Chartered for a Year by Messrs. Dunsmuir With Option of Purchase.

The British turret-deck cargo steamer Progressist, Captain Pinkham, is 56 days out from Sunderland, England, for Victoria, and is expected to arrive early in July. She is consigned to Messrs. G. Dunsmuir and Sons, who have chartered her for a year with the option of purchasing her at the end of that time. The Progressist is a new steamer, having recently been launched from the well known ship-building yards of William Doxford and Sons, limited, of Sunderland. She was built expressly for the coal carrying trade and will carry 5100 tons. She is one of an entirely new class of vessels, there being but fourteen similar ones, including those still on the stocks. Those that have been tried have proved very successful. The hull is built something after the style of the whaleback, but is a decided improvement on that class of vessel. There is a turret deck on top of the hull and the latter has a flat bottom instead of being round, as the whalebacks are. Then the bow is the same shape as in an ordinary steamer. Another improvement, which is placed on passenger steamers, would be a great life saver, are the davits. These stand out over the side of the steamer, keeping the boats out of the way of the waves, and when it is necessary to lower boats some very simple tackle is manipulated. The davits stretch out over the water like long arms and the boats are placed in the water some distance from the steamer, so that there is no danger of their being smashed against the side of the vessel.

One of the great drawbacks to the whalebacks, and the one that is causing the City of Everett to go out of the coal trade, is the trouble and cost of trimming the coal in the holds, it having to be thrown up against the circular deck to prevent the cargo from shifting when the vessel rolls. With the turret-deck steamers it is different, they being self-trimmers, the coal falling from the turret deck and filling up the hold as the coal settles. The Progressist is also a much cheaper steamer to run. She will be the first steamer of her class to enter the waters of the Pacific.

It has been known for some time that the owners of the whaleback City of Everett have been trying to sell that vessel to the Messrs. Dunsmuir, and it is said that they made a great reduction in their original price, \$260,000. The Progressist, it is said, will cost fully one hundred thousand dollars less than that, and besides being a stronger vessel is much better fitted for the business and will carry more coal.

INTERESTING FISHING CASE. Cowichan Indians to be Prosecuted for Breaching Weirs.

The Cowichan Indians are being prosecuted by the Dominion government for catching weirs for catching salmon in the Cowichan river. The Indians have retained S. Perry Mills to defend them, and he will go to Cowichan to-morrow. Mr. Mills will raise the point that the Dominion government has no control of the fisheries in non-tidal waters, such as the Cowichan river is at the points where the devices for catching fish have been placed. The case is a highly interesting one, and in the event of an adverse decision in the lower courts it will be carried up to the supreme court of Canada. The Indians are catching the fish for food, which fact may cut some figure in the main issue. Under the Terms of Union it was agreed that a liberal policy should be followed in dealing with the Indians, the stipulation having its original basis in the surrender of lands and other possessions by the Indians and the reservation of their rights to fisheries. The case was to have been heard yesterday, but was adjourned to give the Indians time to secure legal assistance. They feel that their rights have been encroached upon in certain directions, are rather aroused, and will have the matter carried forward to finality.

BURGOYNE BAY ODD FELLOWS. Half Yearly Meeting for the Election of Officers.

Burgoyne Bay, June 17.—The half yearly meeting for the election of officers of the Loyal Island Union Lodge, C. O. O. F., was held at Burgoyne Bay on Saturday, when the following brethren were elected for the ensuing six months: Noble Grand, A. W. Cooke; V. G. W. Warnock; Secretary, T. W. Mowbray; Treasurer, J. Nightingale; Lecturer, Master, P. Purvis; Warden, J. Vidler; Conductor, F. Raines; Trustees, W. Robertson, E. Lee, F. Raines; Auditors, P. Purvis, C. Gundle, J. Akerman.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: "That the brethren in lodge assembled do hereby declare their deep sympathy for Brother F. Ford in his recent great bereavement by the loss of his wife." The ceremony of initiation, conducted by the Past Master, being gone through the lodge closed in the usual form.

The agricultural department still keeps a close watch on the fruit imported into the province to prevent the spread of pests. Yesterday 22 boxes of California apples, which were badly infested by codlin moth larvae, were condemned and destroyed. They were part of this season's crop and had just been received from California.

THE

History and Description of many's Commerce Naval Enterprise

Great Naval Display Present—A Maritime Celebration

Kiel, June 19.—The downfall of rain this morning it seemed likely to success of the fetes. He cleared away and brilliant accompanied by a pleasant. As a result the str alive with people and ev animation prevails. Ma decorated with triumph with greetings to the em across the thoroughfa city presents a striking

appearance. Flags of all hoisted along the street sentries at the doors of hotels greeted the present perial guests. Naturally tre of attraction was the the display by the war many thousands. Those States, Great Britain, Ita were especially admired, hidden by a profusion of been erected at the extra al. At 8 a.m. the war v nations represented here flags to the strains of t their respective countries.

Kiel, June 19.—The by the new canal has smaller vessels for over 1874 was completed that which pursuing a tortuous miles connects the Bay of town of Toning on the Besides its devious mea canal has a depth of only it was utterly useless for the modern navy. At len undertook the constructio ent magnificent canal with 90 feet and breadth of. Although a scheme for a broached for over 600 y was not until 1878 that the plans were formulated and years after the project in count of the opposition authorities of the empire, the venerable Emperor V Bismarck and General vo gave adherence to it and after a bill for the canal was passed by the on June 3rd, 1887, work inaugurated by the pres grandfather. The new ca across the Prussian provin favorable to canal buildi some places it has been to make a good bend becau and marshy ground, but the builders of the canal such abnormal formations rocks or such rushing to fronted those who undert ama canal, or such trea as had to be overcome by excavating the Suez canal is the soil more than 80 f sea level and therefore it necessary to construct le point except at each end, form a very important a ture of the istmic canal. Difference has been necessary the two connecting seas. The Baltic and will not be ve to 27 1/2 feet. The lock w than twenty-five or thirty since the rise and fall of Baltic is very slight. The of the North sea tide is great that but for the lock the water in the canal would to the fact was to have been heard yesterday, but was adjourned to give the Indians time to secure legal assistance. They feel that their rights have been encroached upon in certain directions, are rather aroused, and will have the matter carried forward to finality.

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ACE THE WHALEBACK

Steamer Progressist... Way From England to Victoria.

for a Year by Messrs. ... With Option of Purchase.

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at the end of that time. The... is a new steamer, having been

launched from the well... building yards of William and Sons, limited, of Sunderland

was built expressly for the... of the whaleback City of

years after the project languished... of the opposition of the military

authorities of the empire. But in 1886... the venerable Emperor William, Prince

Bismarck and General von Moltke... save adherence to it and shortly thereafter

a bill for the construction of the... canal was passed by the Reichstag, and

on June 3rd, 1887, work was formally... inaugurated by the present emperor's

grandfather. The new canal stretched... across the Prussian province of Holstein,

favorable to canal building, although... some places it has been found difficult

to make a good bed because of the boggy... and marshy ground, but nowhere have

THE GREAT BALTIC CANAL.

History and Description of Germany's Commercial and Naval Enterprise.

Great Naval Display—List of Ships Present—A Magnificent Celebration.

Kiel, June 19.—There was a heavy downfall of rain this morning and for a time it seemed likely to jeopardize the success of the fete.

Kiel, June 19.—The waterway opened by the new canal has been navigable for smaller vessels for over 100 years.

At several points the canal is crossed by movable bridges which, when opened, leave free space of 54 1/2 yards.

At the time of the opening of the Suez canal in 1869, invitations to attend the ceremonies were issued to all seafaring nations of Europe and to the United States and representatives of all these nations participated at the decoration as guests of the emperor.

great canal is ready for use. It intersects the peninsula of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the Elbe river, to Holtenau on Kiel bay and opposite the city, a distance of 59 miles.

The purpose of the Baltic canal is twofold—commercial and naval. As for the commercial advantages, they resulted plainly enough, since the shortening of the voyage hither and thither around Skagen, Hull and London the saving in nautical miles is 107, 181 and 238 respectively.

The men of war participating in the great naval display were the following: Austro-Hungary—Cruisers: Kaiser Franz Josef, Kaiserin Elizabeth, Kaiserin Maria Terese.

British—Battleships: Royal Sovereign, Empress of India, Repulse, Resolution, Cruisers: Blenheim, Endymion, Bellona, Torpedo vessels: Speedy, Halcyon, Royal yachts: Osborne, Enchantress, Denmark—Cruisers: Hecla, Geiser, Four torpedo vessels: Hoche, Cruiser: Surcoure, Dupuy de Loane.

The most brilliant feature of the series of festivities will be the laying on Friday of the last stone in the building of the canal, and the international banquet which is to follow it, this marking virtually the close of the official programme of the festivities.

Berlin, June 19.—The Emperor William, accompanied by four of his sons, started for Hamburg at 11 a.m.

At the luncheon given at noon to-day, in the banquet hall of the Zoo gardens, 120 persons were entertained, including the King of Wurttemberg, visiting princes, Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, the German minister and members of the imperial cabinet.

Paris, June 19.—The Kiel correspondent of the Gaulois says: "The Russian warships are desirous of participating in the opening of the canal."

Tottenham, Ont. June 19.—This village was swept yesterday by a terrific fire. About 8 o'clock in the afternoon fire broke out in McKinney's foundry in the southwestern part of the village, and a strong southwest wind blowing at the time caused the flames to spread rapidly east and north.

Brampton, June 19.—Last evening Wm. Fawcett, a character about town, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Halifax, June 19.—Rev. S. William Wetmore and J. A. Marple, Baptist ministers, were holding special services at Mabou.

A POT OF GOLD

The Mystery Surrounding an Old Dwelling House Situated on Fisguard Street.

Tenantless for 20 Years—Treasure Said to be Buried on the Premises.

Over on Fisguard street, near the Masonic Hall, stands a two-story dwelling house which has not had a tenant for nearly a quarter of a century.

Many years ago, so the story goes, this house, which is situated as described above, was erected by a Mr. ... a wealthy gentleman, who had a short time before arrived with his wife and family from Australia, where he had accumulated some considerable wealth.

After his death, awed perhaps by some superstitious fear, she refused to remain in the house, which continually brought to mind memories of her departed husband and his dying caution.

Surrounded by an old picket fence in a sad state of decay, with rank weeds flourishing unchecked upon every hand, its worn-out timbers nearly hidden by a thick growth of underbrush, it stands on Fisguard street.

AT QUATSINO. Progress of the Scandinavian Colony—Survey of Lands.

The Scandinavian colony at Quatsino is reported as prospering. There are already six new houses in the colony. Two are fine frame houses, those of Mr. Mordstrom and Mr. Leeson.

Galiano Island. The Welcome Visit of the Mary Hare—Road Work Finished.

Galiano Island, June 17.—The Sunday school members of St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, will hold their annual picnic at Plummer Pass, Mayne Island, on July 26th.

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

The British Government Politely But Firmly Maintains Its Position.

Will Arbitrate Doubtful Points Only—No Progress in Negotiations.

Washington, June 19.—No progress in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain touching the submission to arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute can be recorded, since the reply made by the British foreign office to Ambassador Bayard's representations last January, to which reference was made in parliament yesterday by Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs.

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NANAIMO NEWS. W. W. B. McInnes May Possibly Contest the Constituency.

Nanaimo, June 18.—Mr. R. Smith has decided not to contest Vancouver Island constituency. A requisition is being circulated asking W. W. B. McInnes to stand.

New York June 18.—The fourth trial of the suit of William R. Laidlaw against Russell Sage for \$50,000 ended to-day, when the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$40,000.

WANTED HELD—Reliable men in every locality local or transient to introduce new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country.

