

\$1.50 Per Annum \$1.50

VOL. 18.

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

NO. 33.

The Peace Conference

Delegates to the Hague Are Busy at Work Arranging Preliminaries.

List of the Presidents and Members of the Various Committees.

The Hague, May 23.—The chiefs of the delegates to the peace conference held a private meeting this morning at the House in the Woods, and afterwards informed their colleagues of the arrangements made for a choice of presidents of the various committees as agreed upon last evening. The delegates approved of the selection made.

The conference held a plenary sitting at noon.

The selections were then officially ratified without incident.

The following is a list of the members of the first committee: Honorary presidents, Count Von Munster, head of the German delegation, and Mr. Andrew D. White, of the American delegation; vice-presidents, M. Deboer, head of the Belgian delegation, and A. P. C. Van Karsenek, head of the delegation of the Netherlands. It is divided into two sections—war and marine. The vice-presidents of the war section are Lieutenant-General Abdulla Pasha, of the Turkish delegation; Major-General Arduch, of the British delegations, and Brigadier-General Monnier, of the French delegation. The vice-presidents of the marine section are: Vice-Admiral Fisher, British; Vice-Admiral Pothan, French, and Captain Siegel, of the German delegation.

The second committee is constituted as follows: Honorary presidents, the Duke of Tetan, head of the Spanish delegation; Turkhan Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, and Count von Westerlich, head of the Austrian-Hungarian delegation; effective president, Professor de Maarten, of the Russian delegation. It is also divided in two sections—the Red Cross and Brussels conference. The vice-presidents of the Red Cross Society are: General Thaulow and Doctor R. Nith, of the Swiss delegation. The vice-presidents of the Brussels conference section are: Professor von Stenel, German, and General Zucatti, of the Italian delegation.

The third committee is composed as follows: Honorary presidents, Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation. Effective president, M. Bouris, head of the French delegation; vice-presidents, M. de Balle, head of the Danish delegation; Baron de constant, of the French delegation, Count de Macedo, head of the Portuguese delegation, Herr Merer, Signor Campiti and Dr. Zorn.

THE STRANDED PARIS.

Passengers Return to Southampton—Prospects of Saving the American Liner Are More Hopeful.

Falmouth, Eng., May 23.—The bulk of the passengers of the American steamer Paris left here on two special trains this morning. Some will go on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to touch Southampton to-day, but the majority will take passage on the American line steamer St. Paul, sailing for New York from Southampton on Saturday next. The travellers are grateful to the Cornish folks for their unstinted hospitality, and as the train moved out of the station, the passengers lustily cheered those who had assembled on the platform to wish them God speed.

The weather continues favorable to the stranded ship. There is a light wind, but no serious amount of wash. Southampton news shows the Paris is resting more favorably, owing to the fact that she has been considerably lightened. She is not striking at all, and there is a perceptible movement of the ship as the swell will beneath her, showing there is a clear passage free from rock. Should the steamer show signs of sinking when taken in tow, it is proposed to run her on a flat sandy beach adjoining the pier where she is stranded.

An official of the American line says the prospects of saving the Paris are more hopeful than ever.

Powerful pumps belonging to the Liverpool Salvage Association are expected to arrive at scene of the wreck this evening, and divers believe the additional pumps will clear the first four holds. The fifth is so badly pierced that no amount of pumping will clear it. The remaining holds are secure.

Officers Refuse to Make Statements.

Falmouth, May 23.—It is considered that the steamer, now being evenly balanced, will come off rocks without sustaining further damage. The officers of the Paris still refuse to furnish any explanation of her getting out of the straits. The officials of the Board of Trade have no jurisdiction in the matter, and that the inquiry into the cause must take place in the United States, as the Paris is under the American flag.

SWITCHMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

New York, May 23.—At the Baltimore Ohio railroad yard in St. George, S. D., yesterday, 20 men saw James Mc-

The Queen's Birthday

Celebrations Are Taking Place To-day Throughout Great Britain.

A Gathering of the Royal Family at Windsor Castle To-day.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Gathering of the Royal Family at Windsor Castle.

London, May 23.—To-morrow's gathering of the royal family at Windsor Castle to celebrate the 50th birthday of Queen Victoria will be the largest, with the exception of the Jubilee gatherings, that has assembled there in many years. The royal borough is already in gala dress. Everything points to the success of a gorgeous pageant of military knights the Scots Guards, choral societies and holiday makers.

Despite the bustle of the preparations at the castle, the Queen has rested quietly to-day.

Although the official celebration in London will not occur until June 3, there will be thanksgiving services in St. Paul's cathedral and Westminster Abbey, as well as in many other large churches, and reviews at all the military barracks.

Blown to Pieces

Three Workmen Meet a Terrible Death in a Powder Factory.

Explosion of Shells—Seven Men Killed and Several Others Severely Injured.

Chicago, May 23.—Three Chicago men, employees of the Aetna Powder Company, were blown to atoms by the explosion of a tank of nitro glycerin on Sunday night. The building was demolished.

Seven Men Killed.

Copenhagen, May 23.—A terrible explosion occurred in the military laboratory here. Shells, which workmen were engaged in filling, exploded, and killed seven men and severely injured a non-commissioned officer and two workmen. The laboratory was destroyed.

BRANDING A BOY.

A New York Horse-Shoer's Fiendish Crime.

New York, May 23.—Five-year-old Morris Braf suffered agonies by being branded on the body with a red-hot iron yesterday afternoon by Wm. Masterson, employed as a horse-shoer at 233 E. 12th street. Magistrate Kudlich and Agent Weithing, of the Gory Society, examined the boy and found that five letters had been branded into the child's flesh, but only two were legible, J. and A., the others were hidred. Masterson was arrested and taken to court, where Agent Weithing said from what he had learned Masterson committed the outrage for the amusement of some bystanders.

"This is one of the most fiendish and dastardly crimes ever brought to my notice," said Magistrate Kudlich, and Masterson was held in \$100 bail for examination.

WHITE PASS RAILWAY

Is Now Complete From Skagway to the Summit.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—R. F. Elliott, mine owner, Dawson City, has returned to the United States after an absence of nearly a year and a half in the gold fields of the Klondike. He is full of enthusiasm over the country. He said, "The Yukon and White Pass Railway is now completed from Skagway to the summit of the Pass, a distance of 18 miles, and for a distance of 12 further the road bed is ready for the rails. By July 4th the management expects to have trains running between Skagway and Bennett, where passengers can take steamers to White Horse Rapids, then by the tramway across the rapids, about four miles, to the other side, where he can take a steamer direct to Dawson. These connections made, the trip from Victoria to Dawson can be done in from 10 to 12 days."

FERRY BOATS CAPSIZED.

Twenty-four Persons Drowned in the Kingdom of Bavaria.

Berlin, May 23.—Forty-four persons were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a ferryboat on the Danube, near Straubing, Bavaria.

Berlin, May 23.—A similar accident occurred to-day at Sinbach, Bavaria, where ten persons were drowned in the river Inn, one of the principal affluents of the Danube, by the capsizing of a boat.

Vienna, May 24.—Emperor Francis Joseph, wearing the uniform of the King's Dragoon Guards, the British cavalry regiment of which he is honorary colonel, called at the British embassy here to-day in order to personally offer his congratulations upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday.

Celebration at Manila.

Manila, May 24.—The United States commissioners and many American officers celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday to-day on board the British first-class cruiser Power.

The Queen's Birthday

Celebrations Are Taking Place To-day Throughout Great Britain.

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PROTECTED BY BRITISH.

Particulars Regarding The Hoisting Of The Flag Over Palawan.

London, May 23.—Capt. Pfrer, of the British steamer Labun, visited Port Royal, Palawan, one of the Philippine group, on February 1st, and found the people in a state of consternation. The Spaniards, it appears, had left there three months previously, after saying the Americans would take over the government in three days. The Spaniards, it is added, turned the native soldiers adrift and liberated the convicts.

The head men, it is further asserted, asked Captain Pfrer to assure protection from the governor of Sandakan and the Captain gave them a British merchant ensign with instructions for the people to say, if they were molested, that they were under British protection, also handing the head men a letter in this sense and entrusting a British protector over Palawan. On reporting the matter to Sir Charles Mitchell, governor of the Straits Settlement, the latter communicated with the British foreign office, who cabled orders to Singapore to haul down the British flag. The British third-class cruiser Archer was despatched to haul down the flag, the officials of the foreign office saying that Palawan and the adjacent islands, being portion of the Philippine group, became by virtue of conquest, American territory.

Wholesale Lynching

Negroes Try to Escape, but Are Tracked and Captured by Bloodhounds.

Three Colored Laborers Hanged and Four Shot—Race Troubles Feared.

Diaz, Mex., May 23.—There is great excitement in the town of San Diale, ten miles from here, over the lynching of seven colored laborers on the Mexican Centre Railway.

Jose Santo, a Spanish negro, attempted to assault the wife of Senor du Play, a ranch owner. Escaping from the plantation, he was tracked by bloodhounds, and captured in a hut on the river bank opposite Eagle Pass.

The captors did not attempt to prove the guilt of any of the negroes, but hung three of them, and shot four more who attempted to escape.

Officials are swearing in deputies as race troubles are threatened in the colored quarters. Four of the negroes killed are Americans, and have all served terms in Texas penitentiary.

AMERICANS CANNOT AGREE.

There is a Difference of Opinion Among the Philippine Commissioners Regarding Terms of Peace.

Manila, May 23, 1:20 p.m.—The conference between the civilian members of the United States Philippine commission and representatives of the Filipinos continues.

The military and civil elements of the American commission differ regarding the wisdom of continuing the conference, the former adhering to the original demand for the unconditional surrender of the insurgents.

Dewey III.

Hongkong, May 23, 7:35 p.m.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board has arrived here from Manila. She was saluted by the ships of all nationalities. Admiral Dewey is in bad health, being too ill to attend the Queen's birthday dinner.

Admiral Dewey, Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and United States Consul Wildman were received by a guard of honor of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers when they landed to visit the governor of Hongkong, Sir Henry A. Blake, Major-General Gascoigne, in command of the troops, and Commodore Powell, commanding the naval forces. The visit was afterwards returned by the officials mentioned. The Olympia is going to dock here and will remain ten days at this port.

Reinforcements Sail.

San Francisco, May 23.—The transport Sherman has sailed for the Philippines bearing 1,800 men and 75 officers, among the latter is Brigadier-General Bates. The entire sixth infantry, under Colonel Kellogg, is on board. The expedition is under the command of General Fred. Grant.

RAILWAY SOLD.

New York, May 23.—The "Gorge" railway, running from Niagara Falls to Lewiston, was sold by Sheriff Kinney at the court house this morning to Herbert P. Russell, of Buffalo, for \$6,384, subject to a mortgage of \$1,000,000 held by the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Mr. Russell said he represented 95 per cent. of the creditors and 75 of the stockholders of the old corporation.

Americans Ill-Treated

Prisoners from the Yorktown Fare Hard at the Hands of Filipinos.

Lawton Has Twenty-one Fights and Captures Twenty-eight Towns.

New York, May 24.—General Lawton, after 30 days' successful campaigning, is resting with 5,000 men at Candaba, says a Manila special to the Journal. He said: "It pained me when we got into San Isidro to see on the walls of the prison the names of 15 Americans from the Yorktown. From Colonel Ray, a Spanish officer whom we rescued, I learned that one American prisoner escaped from his captors. His freedom was short lived, however, for he was afterwards recaptured. He was stretched on the ground before his fellow prisoners and twenty lashes given him.

"We found a letter near San Isidro, written by one of the Yorktown's crew, saying they were being kicked, that their hair was being pulled out, and they were cruelly treated in various other ways, and praying their fellow countrymen to hurry their release."

Lawton's Successful Campaign.

Manila, May 24, 6:25 a.m.—Two companies of the Third Infantry and two companies of the 22nd Infantry, forming General Lawton's rear guard, returning from Baguio to Benguet yesterday, escorting the signal party, which was picking up the wire laid with General Lawton's expedition. They found that the insurgents had re-occupied the country and had fled following from daylight until the Americans camped at night, but the troops completed their work, though harassed by the enemy. One American was killed and fourteen wounded. The troops captured twenty prisoners and thirty rifles.

It is stated to-day that five men, instead of one man, was drowned by the sinking of the raft, loaded with soldiers to-day.

of the 4th Regiment, at Passig ferry yesterday. Insurgents were killed and forty wounded in an engagement with Major Bell's reconnoitring party in the vicinity of Santa Arta yesterday.

General Lawton, with most of his troops, has arrived at Malolos. The remarkable expedition marched 120 miles in 30 days, had 21 fights, captured 28 towns, destroyed 30,000 bushels of rice, and only lost six men killed and 31 wounded.

On the other hand, General Lawton estimates that his troops killed 400 insurgents and wounded double that number.

Dewey Interviewed.

New York, May 24.—A despatch from Hongkong to the Journal quotes Admiral Dewey as follows:

"During the year which has elapsed since I came to Manila I have not had one sick day until now. I have been long enough in this climate for an old man, and I am glad to be permitted a rest. On this account I expect to remain in Hongkong for two weeks. That ought to recuperate me. I have the greatest enthusiasm about the future of the Philippines, and hope to see America's possessions the key to Oriental commerce and civilization. The brains of our great country will develop the untold agricultural and mineral richness of the islands. We must never sell them. Such action would bring on another great war. We will never part with the Philippines. I am sure, and in future years the idea that anybody should have seriously suggested it will be one of the curios of history. The insurrection is broken. There will be no more hard battles, and the new era for the islands, that was temporarily delayed by the rising, will soon begin. Aguinaldo and his generals must be captured, and then the very semblance of an insurrection will cease."

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Manila, May 24.—The grain shovellers strike was settled at 2:40 this morning. Contractor Connors, in his efforts to end the trouble, has concurred about everything asked, except the abrogation of his contract, but including the abolition of the so-called saloon boss system.

Last night Connors signed two additional agreements, which were accepted by the committee of the strikers, which fully authorized a settlement of the trouble. He agreed to withdraw all the men now employed by him as grain shovellers, and submit the names of his old men, who worked prior to April, 1890, to a committee of five, composed of two members each from the old and new locals with President Keeffe of the Longshoremen's Association as chairman, who shall decide upon the eligibility of men to become members of the new local.

The men are to resume work to-morrow morning. In the meantime it is expected the freight handlers and others will return to work.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Two Christian Scientists Arrested in Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 23.—This morning Geo. H. Kinter and Elizabeth L. Kinter, his wife, well known in Christian science circles in this city, were arrested on a warrant charging them with manslaughter in causing the death of Ralph L. Saunders, 9 years old. Warrants on the same charge were also issued for Mr. and Mrs. James C. Saunders, the parents of the child. It is alleged in the complaint, which was sworn out against Mr. and Mrs. Kinter and Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, that the death of little Ralph was caused from double pneumonia, and that criminal negligence was committed by those in charge of the boy.

FRASER STILL RISING.

Queensville, B. C., May 23.—The river rose 13 inches during the last 24 hours. The weather is clear and warm.

Lillooet, May 23.—The river has risen about 8 inches since last evening. The weather is warm.

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Napanee Robbery

Another of the Suspected Bank Robbers Taken Into Custody at Boston.

John T. Roach Arrested on a Charge of Being Implicated in the Case.

Boston, Mass., May 24.—John T. Roach, of Montreal, alleged by the police to be a professional pickpocket and all-round crook, has been arrested here on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Ont., on August 28, 1897, when \$22,000 in cash and notes were taken.

Roach is the fifth and last on the list of suspected Napanee robbers—W. N. Holton and G. E. Pare, two other members of the gang, who were caught in New England last year, escaped from the jail at Napanee about three weeks ago.

BUFFALO STRIKE SETTLED.

Contractor Connors Agrees to Nearly the Whole of the Demands Made by Grain Shovellers.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD

Story of Dawson's Fire

As Told by the Klondike Nugget—Failure of the Fire Engine.

All the Elements Favored the City's Old Time Enemy—Full Details.

The Klondike Nugget of April 27th, the morning following the big conflagration at Dawson City in its report of the catastrophe confirms the story given by Tokias, as published in the Times yesterday, save in the amount of the loss. The Dawson paper puts it at \$1,000,000. It says the fire had its origin in the apartment of Helen Holden, located on the second floor of the Bodega saloon, on the west side of Front street. The first jet of smoke which curled from the building was seen by Fireman Farrell, who ran to the fire station and gave the alarm.

The steamer was hurried to its position on the river, and then came the anxious wait for water.

Five minutes went slowly by, then ten minutes, more slowly still, and yet no water filled the waiting lines of hose. It was twenty-five minutes before the water flowed on its way to the fire and it was during that dreadful period that the thin curl of smoke which Farrell had seen grew into a huge volume and the little blaze beneath expanded until it had become a roaring, all-powerful body. When the water came it was too late to stay the fire in the course of the wind, and its march of devastation depended only upon the quantity of material lying in its path.

The wind was from the river and in a southerly direction. The exasperating and inexorable

Delay in getting water to the nozzles soon caused it to be seen that the neighboring buildings were doomed. First the two-story buildings on the north side, took the fire through the chinks of mose, and then the Tivoli theatre buildings on the north. The Northern cafe on the south and the Board of Trade on the north. Still no water from the fire engine. The general alarm grew, and preparations were made for moving from the entire block. Then the bazaar and library store took fire on the south, followed rapidly by the Aurora restaurant. The Tivoli theatre building created such an intense heat that the Rutledge building on the opposite side of Front street took fire as if spontaneously, and it was just at this moment that the water supply failed, after a fitful life of just a few minutes. Then the practical men of the city saw she was indeed doomed, for one engine, even could she keep up steam, was helpless to save the city.

From the Aurora restaurant to the Aurora saloon was short work for the flames, notwithstanding.

The Brave Stand made by men on top of the building with pails and blankets. The Tivoli building had communicated the heat and roaring flames to the cabins in the alley at the rear occupied by members of the demolition, and leaped from cabin to cabin without let or hindrance. The Aurora saloon and hotel made a terribly hot fire, which leaped over Second street, and the two-story building of the Victoria saloon, gaming houses and barber shop, was involved as if by magic, causing serious danger to the throngs of men who lined her roof in an effort to prevent the fire communicating. Up Front street, where the flames, the Northwest Trading Company being the next to go. Then the Madden house, then a grocery store, then the Ryan boot and shoe store, then Graf, the jeweler; then the Douglas boot and shoe store. The M. and I. news stand followed, then the Arlington restaurant, followed by the Montana restaurant. Some small buildings in course of erection were torn out and the devastation of the east building by McPherrin & Johnson, occupied by the Oregon store.

Meanwhile, the Hell of Flame had been spreading on the water front, notwithstanding the repeated attempts to tear out buildings in time to prevent the spread. The Rutledge building was the first to catch. Arthur Brown's cigar store, then Repetai Lows, then the Central Market, Fioneer barber shop, Allen & Schartz's store, Portland restaurant, Hyde laundry, a cigar store, the candy factory, boot and shoe store, Pfeifer's restaurant and bakery, a grocery store just going up, and Anderson Bros' sign and paint shop. The flames stayed at this corner, notwithstanding that they leaped Second street on the opposite side.

The flames fought against the wind on the water front with a diabolical persistence and the Seattle store was quickly involved. Then followed the Fioneer barber shop. Dr. Caldwell's building was soon in flames, and then came the Eagle restaurant. Mrs. Fancher's store was next, and the Rosenthal swimming baths were quickly doomed. The Adcock store was up and then an incomplete building was torn out and the flames were stayed in that direction.

The flames, having once involved the Tivoli, as has been stated, took the Board of Trade without hindrance. From there to Clark's barber shop, and to the DeVillie building the flames quickly spread.

Then came the Dominion with its two stories of logs, and from there to the opera house was short work. It was here that the water began to flow from the fire engine nozzle with force and volume, and notwithstanding that the flames had involved that building until it was now a complete wreck, the fire stopped right there as far as that direction was concerned.

All this time the fire fiend had been making a clean sweep of Second Street, on both sides. From the Aurora saloon and hotel on the one side were only a few cigar stores, a restaurant and some heavy houses, and then came Second avenue, which the flames failed to cross. On the other side of the street, after the

A Letter From Atlin

The Special Correspondent of the Times Writes of Late Happenings.

Arbitrators Chosen—German Who Attempted Murder Breaks Jail.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) Atlin, B. C., May 14.—Atlin of a thriving town of many years prosperity. Buildings, and substantial ones at that, are springing up in all directions. The hotels and houses are being built with a view to making many cities hide their heads with envy, for she now possesses 14 large two story hotels, fitted up with first-class bars, plate glass mirrors and billiard tables, and refreshment, part. Several new hotels start up this week with a big dance. Last night at the Pack Train hotel a charity ball was given in aid of the Atlin hospital, and which was a success. Many people were present. People are arriving every day from Log Cabin and Bennett, and reports of hard trips and harder luck are of daily occurrence. Many horses have been drowned the last few days, and several outfits have been lost, while the owners had great difficulty in getting out of the water. One case of particularly bad luck was that of a middle-aged man by name of Richback, who started from Bennett with his sled laden with his summer supplies and had drawn same to within 15 miles of his destination when he lost everything through the treacherous ice.

Mr. Norman Rant has just returned from a hurried business trip to the capital, and with him arrived Mr. Arthur Post, late road superintendent at Mitchell and Mr. W. Pollard Grant, barrister, who has come up to attend to some legal business. Capt. Wallace Langley and Mr. I. Scarlett arrived the latter part of the week.

To say that everybody is greatly dissatisfied with the present postal arrangements would be putting it kindly. Mail comes in at "any old time," and then it takes a month to get it out of the post office. Stamps are rare an article that a 50c piece will only buy 6. While at the post office there is not one to be had at any price.

Many men are now busily at work on the creeks, sawing lumber and building wing dams, etc., but real active work has not commenced in earnest, as the present unsettled state of so many of the claims puts a damper on everything.

A mass meeting of all the miners was held, with Mr. H. J. Ferguson, M. P., as chairman. It was decided to settle the greater part, if not all, of the disputes by arbitration. Mr. C. H. Hunter, of Victoria, and Mr. Gordon Hunter, of Atlin, were named as arbitrators. The sale of town lots commenced yesterday. Mr. Beattie, the government auctioneer, has arrived to conduct the sale.

Last week a German named Licenza attempted to murder his partner, Fred, Baur, by shooting him in the face with a shot gun. Two hundred dollars were paid for his capture. Yesterday morning he broke jail with a pair of shackles on his legs and has not since been seen. Although men have been sent out in every direction to find him, Fred, Baur is improving, but the doctors are very dubious as to the results; at the best, he will be blind for life.

DISCHARGED TO DIE.
But Mrs. Fitzpatrick Didn't Lose Hope
—Dr. Agnew's Cure Did Accomplish What the Physicians Couldn't.

If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as a last resort would go to it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. Only by paying the inspectors at Gananogue, after being treated by other physicians for heart disease of five years standing was discharged from the hospital as a hopeless incurable. The lady procured Dr. Agnew's Cure for Heart, she declared as a last resort. One dose relieved a very acute spasm in chest that had lasted for three hours. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

THE ORIGINAL.
There is only one remedy known that has a combined action on the kidneys and liver and cures the most complicated ailments of these delicate filtering organs, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This world famous kidney and liver cure has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States.

A BOER PLOT.
London, May 22.—The Morning Post Johannesburg correspondent in a dispatch dealing with the recent arrest of former British officers on a charge of conspiracy to promote a rising, says he is now convinced that the conspiracy was primarily one of Boer officials of which Police Commissioner Schutte was the prime mover. Schutte, who evidently used President Kruger's son as a tool, has been forced to resign, but will appear to the volksraad for reinstatement.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.
An Old Couple Aged 66 and 73 Years End Life Together.
Boston, May 22.—To-day W. T. W. Ball and his wife were found in bed in a room filled with the fumes of illuminating gas. Letters written by Mr. Ball disclosed the fact that the cause of the suicide was given as the reason for the act. He was 66 years old, and his wife was 73. For many years he was dramatic critic on the Boston Herald, also the Boston Herald and other dailies.

Hood's Pills
Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Cure the Liver
Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

Excursion to Atlin, Gold Purchasing and Agent General's Office Discussed.

Secretary of the Council of the Board of Trade was called upon for correspondence, the first letter being from Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell, the jewelers, informing the board that they have made arrangements whereby they will be in a position to buy all gold offered to them which has been assayed by the government assayer and stamped by that official, accepting the certificate of the assayer and paying the full cash value, without any deduction for commission.

In the subsequent discussion it transpired that nothing was known as to the likely date of the excursion, the fares, or the number intending to go, and it was decided to authorize the secretary to find out as much as possible regarding these matters and report at the next meeting.

The committee on harbors and navigation reported, endorsing the recommendation of Captain Irving regarding the establishment of new lights in northern waters. The secretary informed the council that the recommendations had been forwarded to the minister, to the representatives of the city in the House and the Senate at Ottawa, and to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

An enquiry was received from the Osaka, Japan, Commercial Museum, asking the names of manufacturers of gold pulp in this vicinity, a demand existing there for that article. Mr. Ker suggested that the information be sent that there are no such manufacturers here, but there is a splendid opening in that branch of industry, so if any enterprising Japanese wish to embark in it they will be encouraged to do so.

The chairman mentioned that Captain Cadell, now in the city from England, had taken some interest in the subject, and had also made mention of the utterly inadequate advertising of the province in London. This brought up a discussion relative to the present agent general's office, the members agreeing that the office in Sargeant's Inn is unequal to the necessities of the case. Mr. Kirk said Captain Cadell had interviewed Mr. Semlin and the Premier said the matter would be considered. Personally the chairman was a strong advocate of a central office being occupied by the agent general, where he would have a big window on a main street for advertising purposes.

A letter was received from the directors of the Klondike exhibit at the proposed Paris exposition, offering to advertise Victoria by means of a huge animated picture machine, the best and largest of its kind, now being manufactured by Thos. A. Edison. The letter stated that \$50,000 in nuggets and gold dust will be scattered in the ground and mining operations conducted on the same lines as at the Klondike capital.

A member facetiously suggested that it would be well to send a picture of Government street on a Sunday as an advertisement, whereas there was a grim smile around the board, and the members agreed it was time to adjourn, and adjourned accordingly.

Without a Rival!
Paine's Celery Compound as a Blood Purifier and Health Giver Ranks First in Every Civilized Land.

Professional men, members of parliament, bankers, business men, mechanics and our farmers, after happy results and experiences with Paine's Celery Compound, emphatically assert the great medicine has no rival.

As a blood purifier, disease banisher and health giver, it has won the admiration and praise of those in position and esteem, and people in humbler circumstances have largely added to its extended reputation.

The vast array of sick and weakly people restored to health and vigor by Paine's Celery Compound, have done more for the present world-wide sale of the great health-builder than all the press notices ever published.

Under such happy auspices, the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound with full and honest confidence urge the use of this noblest and best of medicines at this present season.

The work of purifying the blood, cleansing the system, regulating the nerves, is an imperative one, and should not be delayed a moment, if alling people would have perfect health.

Men and women distressed by headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, and liver and kidney complaints, cannot afford to treat their troubles with indifference. Serious and fatal results follow delays. This is the time for the taking on of new strength and true vitality, and Paine's Celery Compound will never disappoint the sick and afflicted.

The old motto of Paine's Celery Compound "It takes sick people well," is as true today as it was in years ago.

FIELD GUN DRILL.
Scores Made on Saturday Afternoon at Beacon Hill.

The following detailed results of the field gun drill on Saturday afternoon were unfortunately crowded out of yesterday's issue. It should be said that although there was a large attendance of the general public only thirty-four men out of a strength of between seventy and eighty, put in appearance to take part in the drill.

A flag on a narrow piece of scantling floated on the water was the target, and as it was almost impossible to hit it, allowance was made for hits in shots falling slightly short of or beyond the target, and fuses were defective and led to deductions in the scoring, for which the gunners were not responsible.

Major Trotter, R.M.A., directed the practice. Col. Peters, D.O.C., scoring and Captain Blanchard acting as range officer. No. 1 Company, under command of Major Munro, and Col. Grant, R.E., Col. Gregory and Captain Foulkes were interested spectators.

The scores were as follows:

Team	Common.	Shrapnel.	Total.
Serg't Bailey's...	9	15	24
Serg't Trill's...	12	20	32
Serg't Nevin's...	9	18	27
Corp. Wilson's...	14	21	35
Corp. Dickson's...	10	20 1/2	30 1/2
Bomb. Curry's...	10	22	32
Possible.....	12	30	42

It is stated that about one in 18 of the population of Paris lives on charity with a tendency toward crime.

Mysterious Suicide

A Pandora Street Storekeeper Dies of Self Inflicted Wounds.

No Cause Assigned for the Rash Act—Inquest This Afternoon.

William Alfred Le Geyt, who with his wife kept a small store at 41 Pandora street, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. Deceased arose during the night and went into the bath room of the house. His wife shortly afterwards heard him moaning and going into the room found blood pouring from his throat which had been badly gashed with a razor, which, covered with blood, was found on the floor. It did not seem the unfortunate man's exclamation "I am dying" to convince his wife that he had wounded himself to death, and she hastily summoned neighbors, besides dispatching a messenger for medical aid. Nothing could be done, however, to save the unfortunate man's life and he soon passed away.

Le Geyt was a man of about 45 or 50 years of age and both he and his wife have been married before, each of them having a child by their former alliances. Deceased had lived in the island of Jersey and in Burin, Newfoundland, in persons showing that he belonged to a secret society in the latter place in the year 1878.

No cause is assigned for his rash act. His wife knows of no reason which would lead him to take his own life, and nothing in his conduct or conversation betrayed such intention on his part.

An empty bottle, which had contained strychnine, was found in the bath room, but it is not thought that he took any of the poison.

Deceased was a cooper by trade and he carried on business in Victoria at different stands for the last ten years. Lately he has occupied a shop near the old customs house. He has been suffering from hemorrhoids during the spring and in April was in the Jubilee Hospital undergoing an operation for their cure. Dr. Hart, who attended him, states that he was cheerful during his illness and showed no symptoms of designs on his own life.

His wife noticed him acting in a peculiar manner last week and thinking he was ill endeavored to persuade him not to go to work. He insisted on going, however, and smilingly replied that he was well enough.

An inquest is in progress this afternoon.

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.
A Four Years' Cripple From Acute Rheumatism—South American Rheumatic Cure Was the True Physician.

Mrs. J. H. Harte, of 223 Church street, Toronto, wife of Dr. Harte, suffered severely from rheumatism for five years. For four years she could not walk without the use of a cane. At times the pains were intense, and she suffered tortures. No remedy or treatment gave any relief. She was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. She used four bottles and to-day is free from pain, and she closes her signed testimony by saying: "I am entirely cured and can move about as blithely as ever in my life."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

DESTROYED THE WORK OF YEARS.
Melrose, Mass., May 23.—Believing her life is being away, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, lecturer and literary woman, has burned all her manuscripts. "I do not care to leave anything when I die," she said. The burned manuscripts include everything that will be of value to the biographer. Letters, essays, poetry, and lectures, and even sermons, preserved for years, went with the rest.

Talking Against T.
Sir Hibbert at 9:30 alluded to the loss of waste time in attention of the House under circumstances, and the remark was with loud "Hear, hear." Government benches, he announced warmth that so long as men undertook to hold up the lock up the committees of especially the committee of accounts, he proposed to let little progress with business are treating the House in the for the one proposed show they will have to be ample opportunity before supplies are voted to next inquiry into the past expenditure this government. At 10 o'clock Tupper moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. McMullen said it was that Sir Hibbert Tupper has against time, and suggested that just thirty minutes' time be taken for Vancouver. It followed the precedent which on occasion of his last great speech of time. (Cheers and applause.)

Sir Hibbert Tupper said that he charged that he was the reply of I. Harte, when he was but to insinuate that he was the hon. member for North West was the unkindest cut of all.

Mr. McMullen, replying to the meeting of the public accounts committee in the House, said that he was the public accounts committee meet until seven weeks after

Dominion Parliament

Obstructing Government—Sir Hibbert Tupper For Five Hours.

The Manitoba Electric Investigation—Sir Davies' Reply.

Ottawa, May 17.—Yesterday to the session's list of the Drummond County order, but Sir Hibbert Tupper to adjourn, spoke for the confessed purpose of obstructing government business. Sir was the delay in beginning public accounts committee, the evidence taken before the session on the Manitoba Electric investigation—Sir Davies' reply. Sir Hibbert was trying to eye to continue the investigation by tricking the House into opinion while the matter was in this way it was hoped admission of failure to discharge was made.

On motion of Mr. McMullen he was suspended in order to conduct of a bill authorizing the Manitoba Electric Corporation to transact business in the Dominion.

A bill was introduced respecting the Ontario Railway Company.

Mr. Blair presented a receipt from passenger agency of the Intercolonial railway and the receipt of agreement between of Railways and the

Before the orders of the day Sir Hibbert Tupper, in a considerable speech, made the extraordinary delay in public accounts committee charged the government responsible for the delay in the continuation of the committee but not finished taken up and completed. There was also the case of the House, who had been attacked, but who was present to defend himself was agreed, should be given the opportunity of defending himself. The government committee was called to the earliest possible moment, urging from the Opposition House. The delay, he continued, was a matter of the House of commons, which no such delay had ever connection with the session committee. The House met on April 15 the debate on the concluded, and May 16 was but the committee on public accounts was only summoned for business on the 23rd. He said, the committee delaying the dress of their work until 5 p.m. had been disposed of, fact that there are perhaps important matters to come before the other matters besides those uncompleted at last session had found no celebrity of the treasury committee. It is charged with the matters connected with the public money, which he mentioned uncompleted at the close of there was also the question of the moneys of the House, which Sir Sifton is a member of the House of commons, in the investigation in connection with election frauds, which he should have been borne by Sir Hibbert Tupper repeated matters which have been heard in the House as to the of the action of the Minister, reading copious extracts and from the reports of accounts committee in support of his statements.

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick
Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings.

It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
TORONTO

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

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Dominion Parliament

Obstructing Government Business
—Sir Hibbert Tupper Speaks
For Five Hours.

The Manitoba Election Frauds In-
vestigation—Sir Louis
Davies' Reply.

Ottawa, May 17.—Yesterday may be ad-
ded to the session's list of wasted days.
The Drummond County railway was the
order, but Sir Hibbert Tupper, on a mo-
tion to adjourn, spoke for five hours for
the confessed purpose of obstructing the
government business. Sir Hibbert's topic
was the delay in beginning the work of
public accounts committee. He went over
the evidence taken before the committee
last session on the Manitoba election
frauds, quoting at great length from the
partial report of the committee. Messrs.
McMullen, Foster, McNeill, Sproule, Sir
Louis Davies and others also spoke on
the question. Sir Louis declared that Sir
Hibbert was trying to evade his pledge
to continue the investigation this year,
by tricking the House into expressing an
opinion while the matter was sub-judice
in this way it was hoped to escape an
admission of failure to substantiate the
charges made.

On motion of Mr. McMullen the rules
were suspended in order to allow the in-
troduction of a bill authorizing the Gen-
eral Trusts Corporation of Canada to
transact business in the Dominion.
A bill was introduced by Mr. Dymont
respecting the Ontario & Rainy River
Railway Company.

Mr. Blair presented a return of the re-
ceipts from passenger and freight ser-
vice on the Intercolonial railway, also
copy of agreement between the Depart-
ment of Railways and the C.P.R.

Sir Hibbert Tupper.
Before the orders of the day were called
Sir Hibbert Tupper, in a speech of
considerable length, again complained of
the extraordinary delay in calling the
public accounts committee together, and
charged the government with being re-
sponsible for the delay in order to pre-
vent the continuation of the investigation
commenced but not finished by the com-
mittee at the last session from being
taken up and completed at this session.

There was also the case of a member of
the House, whose character was seriously
attacked, but who was unable to be
present to defend himself, and who, it
was agreed, should be given an oppor-
tunity of defending himself before the
committee. These facts should have
prompted the government to see that the
committee was called together at the
earliest possible moment, without any
urging from the Opposition side of the
House.

On the other hand, the public ac-
counts committee should have been sum-
moned early in order that the inquiry in-
to this expenditure could be continued
and brought to a conclusion. The gov-
ernment and members of the Opposition
would be held responsible by the
House for preventing the continuation of
that investigation by failing to call the
committee together.

Mr. McNeill spoke briefly on the mo-
tion.
Mr. Foster.
Mr. Foster declared that a more out-
rageous, unauthorized and indefensi-
ble piece of business than the election
frauds matter he had never known in
all his parliamentary experience, but af-
ter a lengthy presentation of the case by
Sir Hibbert Tupper not a member of the
government had dared to make any
statement in reply. He maintained that
the government had no more right to
take money out of the Dominion treas-
ury to pay for the prosecution of these
men than for the relief of prisoners in
Siberia. The claim that the expenditure
was authorized by a sub-committee of
council was, he said, a mere subterfuge,
and he challenged every member of the
government to defend such conduct. Mr.
Sifton had paid Mr. Wade, a favorite of
his, \$1,500, relying on the complaisant
Premier's acquiescence, for services
which decent, honorable, honest Sir Ol-
iver Mowat, generous as he was, said
were worth only \$600. He challenged the
government to reply to Sir Hibbert's
speech.

Sir Louis Davies.
Sir Louis Davies declared that there
had been a great deal of sound, a great
deal of stimulated fury and a great deal
of assumption by Mr. Foster of quali-
ties not honestly attributed to him—de-
cency, honesty and candor—and a new
member might think there was some
truth in his statements. As a matter of
fact Sir Hibbert Tupper was seeking to
get the Opposition out of the awkward
position in which they were placed. Sir
Hibbert had said that a member of the
government had been guilty of improper
conduct. He had spent a whole session
bringing witnesses from all parts of the
country, and after exhausting his witness-
es and his evidence found himself at the
close of the sittings of the public ac-
counts committee in the pitiable position
that he had not a man behind him of
his own party, and in order to cover his
miserable failure, he gave a pledge that
he would continue the investigation. He
practically said he had failed, but asked
for another chance. He spent five hours
seeking to have the House give judgment
before the case was closed, trying to es-
cape from the pitiable position in which
he was, and he had got Mr. Foster to
storm and fury about the matter. The
government took the decent, dignified
and honest course. They appealed to
the independent members of the House.

The government said it would be unfair
to ask the judgment of the House on Sir
Hibbert's position until he had put in all
his evidence. Sir Hibbert should have
the chance he was trying to escape proving
it, but he would have to admit that he
had no case and come to the House and
say so, or withdraw. Sir Hibbert was at-
tempting to get a reply from the govern-
ment to force the House to give judg-
ment, and then say it was no use going
on with the investigation in committee,
because the House had already given
judgment on the case.

The debate was continued by Mr. N.
Clark Wallace, who assured the govern-

ment that the country is watching them
and will carefully watch the proceedings
of the public accounts committee and de-
mand that the investigation be most
thorough and searching.

Mr. D. C. Fraser.
Mr. D. C. Fraser, chairman of the pub-
lic accounts committee, remarked that it
was only eleven days ago that the mem-
bers of the Opposition first called atten-
tion to the necessity for calling the com-
mittee together, and he at once went to
the clerk of the committee, but found
that for a week afterwards all the time
was occupied by other committees with
important business. He reviewed the
records for 1898, when the public accounts
committee presented its first report 54
days after the session opened, and mak-
ing allowance for the time occupied in
the debate upon the plan proposed by
the Opposition, he pointed out that the pub-
lic accounts committee still has 30 days' grace
before it will equal the record of 1898.

No responsible man would believe that
the real reason for Sir Hibbert Tupper
and the Opposition wasting a whole day
in useless debate was to get the com-
mittee called 24 hours earlier than it will
actually meet. The object of the Opposi-
tion was, therefore, clear. The mem-
ber of the committee did not want an opportunity
to continue the investigation. Sir Hib-
bert Tupper several times interrupted
Mr. Fraser, who retorted by likening the
hon. member for Pictou to the man with
a spring in his wooden leg, who when
he got started would walk for ever. He
had started with a five-hour speech and
could not sit still, but wanted to get on
his feet again.

Mr. Borden.
Mr. Borden (Halifax) justified the ac-
tion of Sir Hibbert Tupper in occupying
the attention of the House as a protest
against the action of the government in
delaying the work of the public accounts
committee, so that the proper discussion
of the report of the committee and the
evidence would necessarily be impossible.
In defence of Sir Hibbert Tupper, he
stated that when that hon. member left
for the West he left with him a list of
the witnesses he desired to have called
before the public accounts committee, full
expecting that the committee would be
called, and he had been prepared to move
for the examination of these witnesses.
Discussing the Manitoba election fraud
cases, he inquired whether the govern-
ment would give him carte blanche in re-
gard to expenditure for the purpose of
investigating the recent West Huron
election, as had been done in the Mani-
toba case, and he asserted that stronger
prima facie evidence could be presented
in regard to that case than was available
in the Manitoba case.

At 12:30 the motion was declared lost.
The House went into committee on the
Drummond County railway resolution,
and the committee reported progress and
asked leave to sit again.

Insolvency Legislation.
Before adjournment, in reply to Mr. E.
F. Clarke, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated
that he had been in communication with
Mr. Fortin, who had placed a notice up
on the paper of his intention to introduce
an insolvency bill. He understood that
legislation had been introduced in other
provinces, which, up to this time, have
not had laws respecting insolvents and
the disposal of the assets of insolvent
debtors, and if that legislation became
law the government would not forgo
insolvency bill being introduced at this
session.

In reply to a question by Dr. Montagu,
the Minister of Agriculture said he
would make inquiries if there is any re-
cent correspondence with the imperi-
al authorities regarding the cattle embargo.
Replying to Mr. Haggart, the Premier
stated that the Drummond County rail-
way resolution will be proceeded with on
Thursday, unless the progress of busi-
ness is obstructed on that day as it has
been to-day.

Mr. Casgrain said he would not make
a threat, but unless certain papers which
have been asked for are brought down
there would probably be no better pro-
gress made than there had been to-day.
The House adjourned at 12:30.

Ottawa, May 18.—Yesterday was a fa-
ther quiet day in the House of Com-
mons. Private members' orders had pre-
cedence, and among the subjects under
discussion was a proposition for the im-
provement of Port Colborne harbor, and
a bill of Mr. McMullen's in the line of
civil service reform, discussion on the
latter being adjourned at the govern-
ment's request.

Trade in Eggs.
Mr. John McMillan (South Huron), in-
troduced a bill the object of which is to
provide a standard of weight which shall
govern the sale of eggs to foreign buy-
ers. The standard is to be a pound and
a half to the dozen. The law would not
have any bearing on the domestic trade,
but will merely serve as a means of
maintaining the reputation of our eggs in
foreign markets.

Canadian Service Medal.
Replying to a question by Mr. Clarke
(West Toronto), the Minister of Militia
stated that the approved design for the
Canada general service war medal will
bear an effigy of the Queen similar to
that of the North-West Rebellion of
1885. The reverse will bear a maple leaf
and a ribbon or scroll bearing the word
"Canada." The order has been given to
the Royal mint for execution.

Value Will be Ascertained.
The Minister of Customs informed Sir
Charles Hibbert Tupper that Mr. Ogilvie
has been requested to assess the value
of the steamer John C. Barr at Dawson,
for duty.

The Marine Survey.
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper learned on
inquiry that one authority quoted by the
Minister of Marine the other evening to
the effect that no value was attached to
the proposed tidal survey was in error.
The survey was a matter of course, and
Sir Hibbert also sought certain petitions
signed by practical seamen asking for a
survey of the tides and current in Cana-
dian waters. The Minister of Marine
promised that he would lay petitions
bearing on the case before parliament if
they were desired.

To Protect the Fisheries.
Mr. Fortin (Laval) moved for copies of
all papers, plans, maps, reports of fish-
ery officers and other documents relating
to the existence of a dam across River
James, near the town of Perth-Byrd, and
the construction of a fishery therein ac-
cording to the requirements of the law.
Mr. Fortin's plea was that either the

dam should be demolished or a proper
drainage built.
Mr. Chauvin (Terrebonne) took the po-
sition that the trouble really comes from
another dam on the Back river. How-
ever, the Masson estate was quite ready
to put a dam in proper repair.
The motion was carried.

Pacific Cable Proposal.
Mr. D. C. Fraser (Guysboro) called the
attention of the Prime Minister to a
newspaper dispatch stating that Lord
Strathcona and the agents-general of the
Australian colonies, had interviewed
Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, offering certain
modifications in the proposal.
The Premier replied that the govern-
ment had no such information, and did
not believe that such a suggestion had
been made. The government did not in-
tend to depart from the plan proposed by
the cable committee of 1897.

Port Colborne Harbor.
Mr. McCleary (Welland) moved: "That
inasmuch as there had been expended by
the federal government of Canada, up to June 30,
1898, \$3,772,622, and of this amount there
has been expended for the construction and
enlargement of the Welland canal, \$2,
806,459, it is the opinion of this House
that, having regard to this large ex-
penditure, which constitutes a heavy
burden upon the revenue of the country,
the harbor of Port Colborne on Lake
Erie, at the southern end of the Welland
canal, and the harbor of Port Dalhousie,
on Lake Ontario, at the northern end
of the same canal, be improved and
sufficient elevator facilities provided, so
that the lake carriers could enter, it
would not only give the most rapid and
the cheapest route for the products of
the great West, to tide-water in the
East, but would also utilize the water-way
already provided at the large cost to the
country, above stated."

In speaking to his motion Mr. Mc-
Cleary asserted that Port Colborne is the
only port opening into the trade of the
West as a through water route. It was
nearer to Montreal than any port in
Georgian Bay. Referring to the proposed
air line from Toronto to Georgian Bay,
Mr. McCleary stated that the construction
of the harbor of Port Colborne on Lake
Erie, at the southern end of the Welland
canal, and the harbor of Port Dalhousie,
on Lake Ontario, at the northern end
of the same canal, be improved and
sufficient elevator facilities provided, so
that the lake carriers could enter, it
would not only give the most rapid and
the cheapest route for the products of
the great West, to tide-water in the
East, but would also utilize the water-way
already provided at the large cost to the
country, above stated."

The Minister of Railways and Canals,
in his reply, stated his conviction that
it was necessary to improve the entrance
to the Welland canal and Port Colborne
harbor, if we are to put ourselves in a
position to compete with access against
the harbor at Buffalo. Further than this,
he had so presented the subject to his
colleagues. There was a considerable
sum in the estimates for the work, and
it should be completed this season. There
would be, he promised, no delay. Per-
sonally, he thought it would be better to
leave the providing of elevator facilities
at Port Colborne to private enterprise.
He thought private enterprise should be
left to its own devices. The deepening
of the canal would be prosecuted with
all vigor, and the whole chain
should be completed within a few weeks.
The further deepening of the Welland
canal was not at present a practical
question. To secure a greater depth
would mean practically the building of a
new canal at a cost of \$20,000,000 or \$30,
000,000. The construction of a breakwater
at Port Colborne was a matter coming
within the province of the Minister of
Public Works.

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) preferred
the route by Georgian Bay. A vessel run-
ning from Chicago to Midland would
make three trips in the time that it took
to make two to Buffalo. With adequate
elevating facilities at Montreal, the so-
lution of the transportation question of
this route was assured.

Mr. McMullen, who was doubting whether Mr.
Booth's venture had proven a paying one
last year, agreed that the elevating and
loading accommodation of Montreal were
entirely inadequate. If private capital
was not to be relied upon for these
improvements at Montreal, he would give
his support to an undertaking for the
government sharing in the responsibility.

Registry of Vessels.
Sir Hibbert Tupper moved for a return
showing the instances in which Canadian
vessels has been granted to American
registrars Dawson. It was stated that
registration was being effected transi-
ently. Instructions, should have been
made most explicit.

The Prime Minister replied that seizure
could not be made without proof of
fraud. The only proper course was that
which the government had followed in
first getting a report respecting the al-
leged frauds.

Sir Charles Tupper remarked that right
at the close of the debate was proposed
been passed by officers. The Premier's
position was to his mind, therefore, un-
tenable.

The Banque Du Peuple.
When the House resumed after recess
the first order called was that for the
committee stage of the bill respecting the
Banque Du Peuple, by which the affairs
of the institution are to be finally wound
up on payment to the shareholders of a
further sum of forty-five cents on the
dollar, which, with what has already
been paid, means seventy-five and a
fraction cents on the dollar. Messrs.
Haggart, Sproule and Tisdale set up the
plea that parliament had no jurisdiction
in this matter, and should not interfere.
In the case involves litigation now be-
fore the courts.

The Prime Minister remarked that under
the constitution insolvency came
within the province of the Dominion.
Therefore it seemed to him that the
present case was one in which parlia-
ment could well act. The compromise, he
understood, was agreeable to the parties
concerned. He cited the case of Desau-
liers vs. L'Union St. Jacques, in which
the Quebec Legislature had authorized a
similar settlement, but the act had been
annulled by the Privy Council on the
ground that the matter came properly
within federal jurisdiction.

The bill was passed clause by clause
through its committee stage and stood
over for the third reading. In the mean-
time the Prime Minister promised to ob-
tain the opinion of the Minister of Jus-
tice on the legal question involved.

Civil Service Reform.
Mr. McMullen moved the second read-
ing of his bill to amend the Civil Serv-
ice act, the purpose of which is to do away
with the practice of allowing civil ser-

gently stimulating the stomach and bowels,
causing them to secrete naturally the various
juices needed for the processes of digestion
and assimilation of food, and by keeping the
bowels open and regular, relieved the
body of all waste, poisonous
matter, which, if allowed to remain,
taints the blood, frequently causing
rheumatism. In other words, Karl's
Clover Root Tea restores health by
making pure blood, which no one can have either strength
or beauty. An absolute cure for
sick-headache, backache and sleep-
lessness. Your money refunded if
it fails to cure.

S. C. Hilditch & Co., Ltd.,
40, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

"Gentlemen: I am
so well pleased with
Karl's Clover Root
Tea, and the good
results derived from
it, that I hardly know
how to express my-
self. For years I
suffered from indigestion
and eruptions of the
skin, and found no
relief until I began
using Karl's Clover
Root Tea."
"EDGAR P. WILLS,
Omaha, Neb."

Sold at 25c. and
60c. throughout the United States and Canada,
in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

When the ground was cursed

For sinful Adam's sake, well knowing all the
ills to which human kind would be subject,
God made it to bear herbs of all-healing.
Among these herbs none was more widely
distributed, or more
potent for good than
the Clover. The
scientists of olden
found out its won-
derful effect on the
nervous system ex-
ercised by clover
root, making it one
of the chief ingredi-
ents in their most
successful receipts
for blood ailments,
dizziness, draughts,
and for the curing
of diseases of the
skin. Women in
that olden time had
clear, bright eyes
and fine complexions,
which lasted until late
in life. Why? Because they did not dose
themselves continually with medicines, nor
use mineral waters on their faces to try to
cover up the effects of bad, impure blood.
They had work to do, and must keep them-
selves well, and did so with these teas made
from the herbs of the field. A German
scientist, one of the leading physicians of
the time, has revived the use of Clover in
medicine. This is known as Karl's Clover
Root Tea, and is a veritable elixir of life.



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R. P. RITCHEY & CO., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.
LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES:
SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S.,
THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES:
BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS,
ZYMKARA, A perfect preventative against Cor-
rosion and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND
VERNON
VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

to his taking an academic view, none
doubted his sincerity and the arduous
manner in which he had striven to ad-
vance the views he held. When they had
parted he was well and all expected to
see him again in a few weeks. His sun
had gone down while it was yet day,
shortening a life of great promise. He
concluded by moving that the Senate ad-
journ out of respect to the memory of
the late senator.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell could add but
little to what had been so well said by
the leader of the House. Those who had
known the late senator could not but
have formed a very high estimate of his
personal character. The courteous man-
ner in which he had conducted himself
in debate had won for him the respect of
what is now called the Senate. He had
not only been a student, but he had
imbibed advanced views on public
questions, especially as to the duties of
governments. His high personal qual-
ities would make it a matter of gen-
eral regret that he had been cut down
at so early a period of his life. Since last
session the Senate had lost four of its
respected members. Senator De Blois
had been one of the oldest senators; Sen-
ator Macfarlane had been one of the ori-
ginal senators and a man of high char-
acter. They had also lost a young man
of great promise in Senator Adams who
had borne a good reputation for sterling
ability in his own province of New
Brunswick. When they parted before the
adjournment Senator Boulton was one
who would have been accepted as having
a bright future before him. He desired
to second the motion for adjournment.

Senator Allan said that there was not a
member of the Senate who did not feel
the loss the Senate had sustained deeply.
There were those in the House who had
differed from the late senator, but there
was not a senator in the House who did
not believe that he had been actuated by
honest, conscientious convictions. They
might well follow the late senator in the
diligence with which he studied public
questions; for no man was more given to
a careful study of public questions. He
referred to Senator Boulton's early days,
his military career and his later life. He
reminded the senators that when Senator
Boulton had moved the address he had
followed the British practice of appear-
ing in uniform. They would all deplore
the early death of one whose life was
so full of promise.

Senator Scott desired to endorse all
that had been said. Though many had
disagreed with the views of the late sen-
ator he had always remained strong in
the conviction that he was right. The
late senator had come of a very distin-
guished family in Upper Canada, one of
his ancestors having been Chief Justice
of Newfoundland. He expressed his sym-
pathy for the late senator's family in
their sad and sudden bereavement.

Senator Kerr said his acquaintance
with the late senator had extended over
a period of more than forty years. He
felt the sudden taking off of Senator Boul-
ton, not only as a great loss to the Sen-
ate but as a personal loss. He could add
nothing to the touching tributes already
paid to the memory of the late senator,
but he referred to length to his military
career. On leaving the army Senator
Boulton had gone to the North-West and
that great country had not a warmer or
truer friend. Not only had the late sen-
ator been loyal to British interests and
the British connection, but he had been loyal
to the people. He read from a private
letter a paragraph in which Senator
Boulton said that there was a tendency
on the part of the press to deny the use-
fulness of the Senate, but he considered
it as a most useful part of the constitu-
tion.

Senator Power said one thing must

have struck every senator. He had been in the House for years, held strong views, made frequent speeches, and had not always been content with silence and acquiescence, yet no one had ever heard him say an ill-tempered word. His gentlemanliness was his distinguishing feature. The Senate adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Ottawa, May 19.—The government's resolution regarding the purchase of the Drummond County Railway was considered at yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons. It was announced that the estimates will be proceeded with to-day. The House will adjourn this evening over Wednesday of next week. At the opening of the House Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere introduced a bill to amend the adulteration act, and another to amend the Inland Revenue Act. Mr. Ellis (St. John) introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the sale of goods, the object of which is to provide for marking on the outside of packages what they contain.

Mr. Belcourt (Ottawa) presented a petition from Mr. J. W. McKee, an officer of Ottawa, praying for the revival of the charter of the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company. The High Commission. Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Clarke Wallace called the attention of the Prime Minister to a despatch appearing in a Montreal newspaper with respect to the meeting and proceedings of the International Commission, which stated that if the commission reassembles, all it will do is upon a complete abandonment of the old basis which proved unworkable to the creation of a complete agreement, and further, that the negotiations had taken a new turn by the suggestion that the Alaskan boundary question be submitted to arbitration, together with other issues involved, thus leaving the commission free to resume its work on the many other pending questions. Another despatch, too, spoke of the progress made in the adjustment of private negotiations between the British Ambassador and the American Secretary of State.

The Prime Minister in his reply said: "I have seen that the Montreal newspaper is evidently astray. The question is to-day in the same position that we left it at Washington. When we left it at Washington, as it has been stated on the floor of the House, it can be repeated it now, substantial progress had been made upon most of the questions submitted to the commission, with the single exception of the Alaska boundary." On the subject of the Alaska boundary, we could not come to an agreement, we could not agree to accept the terms which were laid down by our American fellow commissioners, and we withdrew from the commission. The matter is in hand ever since.

Dr. Roche (Marquette) moved that all the papers be referred to the House Committee on the Inland Revenue Department. Mr. Christie, lately an officer in the Inland Revenue Department, is referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Dr. Montague presented a statement from the Minister of Finance as to the bill now on the order of the day, the bill to amend the Income Tax Act, 1898. The matter was one of great importance to a great number of the people.

The Minister of Finance should be glad to answer the honorable gentleman's question on the subject of the bill. It was waited upon by a deputation representing fraternal organizations, who stated that if the proposed amendments to the bill were desired, an opportunity of calling their bodies together to consider its provisions, and as that would entail considerable expense, in consideration of that, it is decided not to proceed with the bill during the current year. An announcement will be sent to-day to the gentleman at the head of the deputation which did not meet. The government of Ontario made certain representations on the subject touching the constitutionality of the procedure. I think that they have some erroneous impressions as to the intention of the government in that bill. However, as we are not proceeding with it this session, no good purpose could be served by going into that question.

The "Gallia" Mispick. Mr. Bergeron (Beauregard) drew the attention of the Minister of Marine to the case of the "Gallia," a schooner of the Ilnor Gallia, in the channel of the St. Lawrence. While enquiring that this was in any way due to the misplacement of the buoy, he considered the occasion appropriate for Mr. Bergeron to refer to a statement as to whether any arrangement had been made with the Minister of Public Works as to the buoying, to improve upon the system of the previous year. Mr. Bergeron referred to the fourteen odd buoys in which steamships on this route had gone astray last season.

The Minister of Marine, in the course of his reply, stated that it was not charged that these accidents had been due to faulty buoying. As to the case of the "Gallia," how the vessel had got so far out of the channel, he was unable to understand. He was sorry to say from the report he had received that morning that the prospects of her getting off were not so good as had been thought. It was alleged that the vessel would not answer her helm, and that there was something wrong with the steering gear. Efforts for getting her off were being continued.

As to the buoying of the St. Lawrence, there was no dispute with the Minister of Public Works. The government had itself taken over the work of looking after the buoys, and for their care Col. Ferguson, the senior assistant of the Marine department, would be held directly responsible. A vessel specially constructed by last season's contractor, would be put in charge of the buoys, and under him an officer who has for years done the practical part of the work, whose services are being retained. Sir Hibbert Turner (Winnipeg) asked the estimated cost of the work. The Minister of Marine: "We cannot estimate. We do not assume that the cost of the work will be greater than it was before, but there will be some expense for the reason that we are substituting new and improved anchors, as the crank at the end of the old anchors used to anchor the buoys was said to be dangerous to ships. There will also be a number of new buoys erected at the request of the Montreal Commercial bodies

and insurance bodies. In point of fact, everything is being done which they desired to be done in regard to the lights, buoys, and other aids to navigation, and anything possible done to improve navigation. There is nothing wanting that they think we should supply that is not being supplied."

Drummond County Railway. When the government orders were reached Mr. Haggart resumed the debate on the resolutions in connection with the purchase of the Drummond County Railway by the government. At the outset he defended the traffic arrangement made with the C. P. R. by Sir John Macdonald in 1896 for the use of the I. C. R. track between St. John and Halifax. Why, if Mr. Blair thought so poorly of this arrangement, had he seen fit to continue it yet another year? Dealing with the question of neutrality on the part of I. C. R. officials on this part of the road, Mr. Haggart claimed that this was as between the C. P. R. and the G. T. R. If this agreement had not been made our exports would have found another outlet in the American ports.

On the purchase question, Mr. Haggart went over the two agreements and asserted that the second, which is now before the House, is more favorable by \$700,000 than that of 1897. This in itself he looked upon as ample justification for the Senate's action in throwing out the other bill. The same could be said of the agreement touching the use of the G. T. R. bridge, the Messersmith agreement with the G. T. R. was so loosely drawn as to puzzle him. It was a disgrace to the department that drafted it. Mr. Haggart presented to the House an interesting comparison of the bill now made, to the effect that the seven million dollars capital represented in the present investment would pay for a double-tracked line from Levis to Montreal, bridge the St. Lawrence with a structure equal to that at Lehigh, and in addition leave \$1,500,000 for terminals at Montreal.

Mr. Blair: It is very easy work to buy millions of dollars of property. Mr. Haggart remarked that he had to fight largely in the dark in the matter, as he had not been provided with all the information that should have been laid before the House. He could see no reason why the results of the operation of the extension should not be apparent from the books. Sir Oliver Mowat indeed, had promised that such of the statements would be forthcoming as would repeat it now, substantial progress had been made upon most of the questions submitted to the commission, with the single exception of the Alaska boundary.

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to reach Montreal. For these reasons he would support the resolution. Mr. McLeod (Beauregard), who did not appear in the Drummond County investigation of last session, followed from a Conservative standpoint. He could not agree with Mr. Morrison as to the lack of some warrant for the position which the minority of the committee last year had taken. The statements that the government had purchased a road for \$12,000 a mile, which had cost \$18,000, seemed suspicious to him. He supported Sir Charles Tupper's proposal for an arrangement with the C. P. R. for the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal. Mr. Borden did not conclude his speech, but moved the adjournment of the debate at 11:55. The House rose at 11:55.

Needs of Yukon. The report of Mr. Douis Coste, late chief engineer of the Public Works Department, furnished to the government on his visit of inspection to the Yukon, was laid before the House yesterday. One result of his observation was that while the Stikine river was navigable for three months in the year to powerful stern-wheelers of light draught, it could only serve temporarily as a link in the route to the Yukon when equipped (the Mann-Mackenzie road), and an extension would be found necessary to an ocean port in British Columbia. Mr. Coste also referred to the necessity for introducing legislation during the present session to increase or readjust the salaries of the judges of the Superior or County Courts of the Dominion or any of the provinces.

The Hon. David Mills said that his department had considered the acts in question and were awaiting the reply of the Colonial Office. Should that not be received action of some sort would be taken. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell asked for information as to the promised amendment to the provincial franchise laws, giving the right of a petition to appeal. He said that the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell had been asked to attend a meeting of the voters of that province.

The Hon. David Mills said that none of the proposed amendments had been received by the Senate. He mentioned that in British Columbia the act introduced in the Local Legislature did not disfranchise government officials, only judges, magistrates and employees of the government.

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Revised List of Losses

Full List of the Individual Losses Sustained at Dawson by the Late Fire.

What the Manager of the Alaska Exploration Company Has to Say.

The following revised list of the losses by Dawson fire has reached the Times: Opera house, Blake, Nelson & Peterson, proprietors, \$40,000; Lewen & Cooper, Dominion saloon, \$40,000; Tivoli theatre, Cooper, Lewen & Cooper, proprietors, \$20,000; Chute & Ash, proprietors, \$20,000; Aurora saloon, Chisholm & McDonald, proprietors, \$40,000; Victoria hotel, McIsaacs & Wright, \$15,000; Pioneer saloon, Spence & McPhee, proprietors, \$20,000; The Yukon, J. D. R. & Co., proprietors, \$20,000; Alex. McDonald, proprietor, \$14,000; McLenan, McPheeley & Co., \$15,000; McDonald block, \$12,000; Northern restaurant building, \$10,000; Aurora restaurant, \$10,000; Yukon Produce Company, \$8,000; Popular lodging house, \$8,000; Zempie & Pugh's Pioneer barber shop, building and fixtures, \$8,000; George Apple and Vernon & Storey stock, \$8,000; Joe Journeaux & Co.'s Bodega saloon, \$6,000; Seltzer & Cole's Board of Trade saloon, \$5,000; Kelly & Marchbank's Northern saloon and building, \$5,000; G. Lewin, provisions, \$5,000; E. J. McCormick's Portland restaurant, \$5,000.

By partial or the whole loss others suffered damages as follows: Seifer & Cole, building; George Apple, building; Clark's barber shop; Northwest Trading Company; Montana restaurant, Corliss sisters; San Francisco coffee house, Madden house; Weymouth restaurant; Ryan's Trading Company; Douglas shoe store; Graff's jewelry; Arlington saloon; F. Rekate, butcher; Mrs. Adcock, building; Roberts & Floyd, hat store; Mrs. F. H. France, dry goods; the restaurant; Bruce & Oliver; Dr. Caldwell, dentist; Daney, barber shop; C. F. Smith, building; Hirschberg; Arctic restaurant; Rutledge, building; Dress lunch counter; Pickett & Devlin, furniture; W. G. H. & Co., clothing; Lozier; H. E. A. Robertson; Treat; central broker; Allen & Scharr; Central meat market; Hyde's laundry; Sargent & Pinski; Cottrell & Co., candies; Wright & Pfeiffer; Yukon Trading Company; Anderson Bros., palates; Jolbra & Gilliam, law office; Martong cafe; Bank of British North America.

McLennan, McPheeley & Co., Parsons Produce Company and the Bank of British North America are the only concerns that have not been insured. The following Associated Press dispatch was received from San Francisco. Referring to the high estimates placed on the loss by the Dawson fire, L. R. Fulda, manager of the restaurant, Bruce & Oliver, who recently returned from that city, says: "The banks and business houses have much gold dust and currency on hand. It is not so much as it was in the winter, which they would ship down as soon as the roads open with spring. Paper money circulates very extensively in that country, as it is the handiest. None of the stores, hotels or saloons are provided with water or strong boxes, and that fact alone must account for a tremendous loss of ready cash. There is hardly any doubt that the Bank of British North America has had a great amount of money, and the bank may have been caught with a large amount of paper money as well.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is far to the south from the burned district, and among the government buildings, and has most likely escaped. The fire. The warehouses of the Alaska Exploration Company are some distance from the centre of the business part and remote from the ordinary danger of fire. The new warehouses of the Alaska Commercial Company are about five blocks to the east of where the fire raged and have certainly escaped. The locality in which the fire originated, back of the opera house, is closely built up with cabins and logs, nearly all of which are occupied by gamblers and women of ill repute.

Fire Relief. A dispatch from Montreal says the managers of the Bank of British North America has received a cable from the court of directors of the bank in England subscribing \$1,000 to the sufferers in the fire at Dawson City. A Scandinavian named Fred Sed is under the earth at the bottom of a thirty-five-foot shaft in a gulch situated about seven miles up the Klondike river. It is believed that Sed was prospecting the gulch when the sides of the shaft suddenly caved in and buried him. No attempt has been made to rescue him, as the sides of the shaft are in a very dangerous condition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CAIRNS. An Interesting Discussion at the Natural History Society Meeting. The members of the Natural History Society met last evening, and although the attendance was not so large as usual there was no lack of interest in the proceedings. No paper had been prepared, and the members had to fall back upon a discussion which arose out of the exhibition by Mr. Hastings of several photographs of Indian subjects, among them being some excellent reproductions of flat-headed skulls, craniums, etc.

Mr. J. W. McKay opened the discussion of the evening by advancing a theory in contradistinction to the one usually held, in regard to the cairns found in British Columbia. Mr. McKay suggested that instead of being prehistoric, the cairns were the outcome of the custom of burying in such mounds the bodies of those killed by personal encounter or the victims of murder. This theory was sustained by the fact that no implements are ever found in the cairns, the flat stone placed over the body being for the supposed purpose of keeping the spirit of the dead incarcerated.

This view was combated by Messrs. Hastings and Sylvester, who argued for the antiquity of the cairns from the fact that great trees are found growing over some of the cairns, and the discovery of similar burying places in Europe to which antiquity has been conceded. Mr. Deans contributed to the discussion by reading an article from the American Archeologist by Mr. Thatcher, of San Juan Island, describing cairns and old fortifications on Lopez Island, which that author regarded as prehistoric. Mr. Deans mentioned an important feature of the subject, viz.: that wherever cairns are found remains of fortifications are also in evidence and the cairns contain the remains of those who were killed in battle.

The discussion, which was altogether informal, proved one of the most interesting the society has had for some time, and the subject will doubtless be thrashed out by the members in private study and again in open meeting. Mr. Sylvester, the librarian, announced that a catalogue of the society's library is now completed. At a future meeting Rev. Dr. Wilson will read a paper on the subject of "River Drift."

General Traffic Manager L. H. Gray of the White Pass and Yukon route has notified Mr. J. H. Greer, the local commercial agent, that all freight now on the Summit will be left in two or three days. No delay is likely to occur in future shipments. The trail is at present in excellent condition from Summit to Lake Bay, and the wagon road from Lake Bay to Lake Bennett is perfect. Navigation is expected to open about June 1st, and the companies interested in the new palatial steamers to run between Bennett and White Horse and Atlin, which their boats will be ready for launching and steam can be gotten up in them by the end of May. The company are now in a position to accommodate all freight and passengers coming through Skagway to points on the Yukon and Atlin. Through rates are now quoted by the Yukon and White Pass route as follows: Passengers—1st class, \$135; 2nd class, \$127.50; Atlin, 1st class, \$85; 2nd class, \$77.50. Freight rates per ton to Dawson—1st class, \$160; 2nd class, \$155; and 3rd class, \$136. To Atlin—less than ten tons, \$100 a ton; in lots of over ten tons, \$90 a ton. Freight is shipped both by Dawson and Atlin on through bills of lading.

The coroner's jury empowered yesterday afternoon to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of William Alfred Kelly, returned a verdict that deceased died from wounds self-inflicted. During Detective Perdue's stay in Seattle the police captured the thieves who stole a number of nets from the Fraser river a few weeks ago, and the "Westminster" chief of police came down and took the accused back to the place.

The council of officers of the Salvation Army completed its work yesterday and to-day the soldiers are picketing out at Gun Point. The good work was accomplished by the conference, and addresses were delivered by Staff Captain Watson, Ensign Fitzpatrick and Ensign Howell. The last named conducted the work of the meetings and rendered invaluable assistance by his timely suggestions. The following changes of officers were decided upon: Ensign Fitzpatrick was enjolly furloughed at Vancouver, Alberta, and will go to Nelson and Captain Karel to Nanaimo. Engineer Cummings will stay in Victoria for some weeks to establish an auxiliary league in connection with the social work of the Army.

The provincial government has contributed \$50 to the firemen's fund in recognition of their efficient work at the Carey Castle fire. William Llewellyn of Los Angeles has written to Sergt. Major Mulhaly of the Victoria Stock Exchange stating that he would like to join the yachting party which proposes chartering the schooner E. B. Marvin for a long cruise.

The remains of the late Mrs. Munger were laid to rest this morning, the funeral taking place from the residence of the parents, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, North Park street, and from Calvary Baptist church, where the Rev. Coombes, Spear and Sweet conducted very impressive services, the choir interspersing the solemn hymns, "Trusting in Jesus," "Lead Kindly Light" and "Asleep in Jesus." The large concourse followed to the graveside, and under a wealth of flowers the following gentlemen assisted in laying the deceased to rest: Messrs. Wm. Marchant, A. B. McNeill, D. McMillen, S. Mack Smith, J. B. Clarke and J. R. Wescott.

FELL THIRTY FEET. A Victorian Body Hurt in the Esquimalt Dry Dock To-Day. An accident happened about 9 o'clock this morning at the dry dock at Esquimalt, by which a young man named Hill was badly injured. He was in the employ of J. W. Mellor, and engaged in painting the steamer Garonne now in the dry dock. He had adjusted his scaffold and was putting his foot on it, when one end became loosened from the nose and he fell to the bottom of the dock, a distance of about thirty feet. His legs, it is said, were both broken, one arm fractured and his head bruised, but the exact extent of his injuries cannot be learned.

The wonder is considering the fall of thirty feet, and that the dock is of solid masonry, that he escaped from being instantly killed. The ship's doctor of the Garonne dressed his injuries temporarily and he was removed to the Jubilee hospital, where he is reported to be resting easily. People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures what all other remedies fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a fair trial.

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Provincial Gazette

An Extra Issued To-day, containing some Important Announcements.

Some New Justices of the Peace Commissioned This Week for the Province.

An extra Gazette publication contains the following appointments: Stebbing Russell, of 17, Gower street, London, England, to be a commissioner for the land revenue, in his capacity as a charge upon which they are held, given in last night's Times, although the names of the suspects were not then given, in order that the ends of justice might not be defeated. The police chief expected that he would make for the place. As the telegram was received from Detective Perdue shortly after five o'clock, and he would not arrive in Seattle until 4:30, it seems probable that the Seattle police had secured the individuals with the suspects to-night.

Alexander Douglas McLean, Alexandria, to be a coroner for the province of British Columbia; Thomas G. Forster, of Fort Steele, to be an examiner of the provisions of section 4 of the Appointment Act; Alexander Mackenzie, of New Westminster, to be a commissioner for the land revenue; John S. Clute, junior, of Victoria, to be a commissioner for the land revenue; James Sutherland, of Grand Forks, to be a commissioner for the land revenue; W. Pollard Grant, of Vancouver, to be a commissioner for the land revenue; Nelson License District Commissioners, E. C. Arthur, Peter C. Wilson, of New Westminster, and W. H. Bullock, Nelson. To take effect May 26th day of June, 1899.

All appointments of Justices of the Peace made on the 22nd day of June, 1899. The following are appointed to the peace for the counties: Nanaimo, Vancouver, West Kootenay, and the District of Columbia, to the 23rd of May, 1899: Robert Fenwick Anderson, minister; Robert Allan, Chief Clerk; Chas. W. A. Upper Sumas; Frederick Albert; William Adams; Thomas Armstrong, Kamloops; Charles R. Austin, Kamloops; Crawford Anderson, Seabrook; Charles R. Austin, Kamloops; Abriel, Nakusp; James W. Duncan River; H. W. D. Aldie; R. H. Alexander, New Westminster; James Armstrong, New Westminster; Alexander, Fort Simpson; Cameron, Cumberland; Chas. Herbert Davis, Victoria; Frederick Buscombe, Vancouver; Victor Bout, Vancouver; Herustus Burnett, New Westminster; James Burnett, New Westminster; Westholme; John Bullman, James Brady, Thunder Bay; Brewer, Fairmount Springs; Broome House, Frederick; Galena; G. B. Buckworth, Y. Bradshaw, Creston; Joel B. Spring Island; Robt. H. North Saanich; Albert E. Simpson; Herbert Burchell, Thetis Island; Bert, Alred Bay; Richard E. Blyth; Alexander Blyth; J. R. Bulwer, Hatzig; Chanan, Kaslo; John Bangs, John Bull, Seabrook; Thomas Fernie; Frank R. C. Beer, Baker, Cranbrook; E. Crockett; W. F. Bullen, Esquimalt; Port Renfrew; Victoria; Fort Renfrew; Port Victoria.

Thomas Wesley Coleman, Cameron, Gladstone; Ed. Windermere; Alexander C. Gibson; Herbert Davis, Creston; C. City; C. Carlson, Bella Coola; Central Park; Wm. Mayne Island; John Clayton; C. W. D. Clifford, Skeena River; Soha, Skeena River; James Cooper, G. John Cairns, Burgoyne Bay Island; James Cunningham, minister; Edward Choate, Richard L. Casterton, Kere; Chas. R. Keady, Seabrook; A. ton; H. E. Crossland, N. Croft, Victoria; B. J. Corver; F. T. Child, Alberni; Patrick Dolan, South Coast; Dobson, Nanaimo; George son, Lumby; S. S. DeSair, G. Drury, Victoria; William H. East, Victoria; Patrick Davidson, Cape Mudge; T. Crow's Bar; Robert F. Drury, Westminister; James Morton; Moodyville; William Doherty; John W. Dow, Creston; Wm. Gerald; Deater, Risyk; Duncan, Duncan; H. L. I. Westminister; Thos. Ironside; John D. Bann, Seabrook; William Howard Elkington; Thomas McK. Ewan, Em. Richard P. Edwards, Full. Salt Spring Island; Thomas B. F. Edwards, Seabrook; E. Ellis, Seabrook; John G. Fielding, Cranberry; Fernie; William Wau; New Westminister; William Frank Leslie Fitch, Alford; B. Farquhar, Seabrook; B. Kusgnocoff; Alfred C. Finlay; F. W. Foster, Clinton; Fekar, Kyquoot; Alfred D. Bennett; John W. Flett, Combs; Forrest, Cowichan; Hector Port Haney; Alex. L. F. Joop; William Forrest, Glascrik Fraser, Revelstoke; Robert Grant, Vancouver.

Spring Weather Weakness

Try as you may, you cannot escape the weary, worn out, don't care-to-work feeling that accompanies spring weather. Trouble is, the system is so loaded with impurities that every organ of the body is impaired.

Brain is not as clear as it ought to be; there is languor and listlessness instead of energy and activity.

Burdock Blood Bitters is what people need this weather. It sets the liver, bowels and kidneys acting, whereby all poisons are eliminated from the system; cleans the tongue, improves the appetite, purifies and enriches the blood.

Miss Mary J. Irwin, Holland, Man., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for three years now and don't think there is its equal anywhere. When I feel drowsy and tired, and have no desire to eat, I get a bottle of B.B.B."

"I think it purifies the blood and builds up the constitution better than any other remedy."

People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures what all other remedies fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a fair trial.

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Mr. Cousins Resigns

The Assistant Engineer Severs His Connection With the Civic Staff.

The Water Reserve at the Carey Castle Fire—Miscellaneous Business.

Business at the City Council went through with a click last night, for although the aldermen did not get into their seats before 8:20 the lights were out by 8:30. Considerable business was done but less time was expended on the doing than is usually the case. Whether the expedition of the board was explained by the fact that an invitation was received to attend the opening of the Savoy theatre or not, is of course, difficult to say, but the suspicion was very strong in the minds of the spectators that it had at least some influence upon the grave and reverend legislators of the city. At the close, City Solicitor Bradburn crystallized this suspicion in a remark to the effect that this sitting night should be cited as "An act to enable the mayor and council to attend the Savoy theatre."

The prediction of the Times a week ago that Assistant City Engineer Cousins intended to resign and accept a post in Wales was confirmed by that gentleman's resignation.

Courtesies Acknowledged.

The city councils of Nanaimo and Port Townsend acknowledged and accepted the invitations of the Victoria council to attend the Queen's birthday celebration here.

And the Aldermen, Too!

Messrs. Jackson and McDonald extended an invitation to the council to attend the opening of the Savoy theatre.

Ald. Hayward moved that the invitation be accepted. Ald. MacGregor moved in amendment that the invitation be received and be accepted by those who wished to attend.

Ald. Hayward said he intended to go. It was quite right for the aldermen to attend and see that the morals of the city were upheld.

Ald. Brydon said there were places where the "morals of the city" might be studied to better effect.

The mayor said it would only be an act of courtesy to accept the invitation, while Ald. Beckwith remarked that there were differences of opinion, not only among the aldermen, but the citizens as well, about that.

Ald. MacGregor held that the people's representatives should not place themselves in a compromising position and was vigorously supported by Ald. Beckwith, who said that if some of the aldermen wished to go it was their own business, but he objected to the council as a whole being committed in any way. The amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Ald. MacGregor, Brydon, Beckwith and Himmaman.

Nays—Ald. Hayward, Cameron, Stewart, Humphrey and Williams.

The Children's Day.

An invitation was received and accepted from Principal Tait to attend the children's mass meeting during the celebration, and an acknowledgment was received from Emily E. Church on behalf of the Aberdeen Association of the prompt action of the council in acceding to the request for a room for the society's use.

The Engineer's Menu.

The following report was tabled: To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to inform you that since the last regular meeting of the city council the following communications have been received and referred to the city engineer for report, viz.:

A. F. Gibson, calling attention to the condition of the open-drain on the east side of Richmond street.

Wm. Deiby, 128 Pandora street, calling attention to the alleged damage done to his property by workmen blasting in front of his residence.

Thos. Speck, requesting that a box drain be laid down on Speed avenue.

Jas. J. Sargison, 54 Oswego street, calling attention to the condition of the drain on Oswego street from Michigan street south.

Robert Sangster and twenty-one others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on the south side of Churchway eastward to Fenwick street.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

It was ordered to be received and filed. John Bell applied for the position of superintendent in laying the block pavement on Port street and promised, if appointed, to give the council the value of his plant for such work at a nominal figure. The application was referred to the city engineer.

The Warner Contract.

City Solicitor Bradburn and Water Commissioner Raymur recommended as follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: In reference to the matter of the contract between the corporation and Messrs. J. H. Warner & Co. for the supplying of certain brass goods to the city, I have the honor to report as follows: The contract is very clear in its terms and "time is made of its essence," and the right of the city to refuse any goods in the event of the time being exceeded is not to interfere with the city's right to damages for breach of contract. The corporation is therefore in a position to claim damages. In estimating the actual damage sustained, the loss on the \$50 worth of goods which have had to be purchased in consequence of the failure of Messrs. Warner & Co. to deliver in proper time and the loss and inconvenience to which the city has been put, will, in the opinion of Mr. Raymur and myself, be covered by the sum of \$50.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
J. M. BRADBURN.

The above report meets with my approval.
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Mr. Cousins Resigns.

Assistant City Engineer C. E. Cousins wrote saying that owing to the illness of

his father he wished to resign his position—the resignation to take effect upon the 31st of May.

The aldermen were unanimous in their expressions of regret that they were about to lose the services of an official whose worth, as Ald. Humphrey said, they had only lately learned, but owing to the circumstances mentioned in the letter they felt obliged reluctantly to accept the resignation.

Water Foreman's Report.

Jas. L. Raymur, water commissioner, forwarded the report of the foreman of the Victoria waterworks as follows:

To Jas. L. Raymur, Esq., Water Commissioner:

Sir: Having noticed several misleading articles in two of our local newspapers regarding the Government House on the 18th day of May, 1899, I beg to say that the city water works supply was as follows: Pressure at pumping station at pumps, 108 pounds per square inch, and pressure on hydrants, 90 pounds and 80 pounds per square inch. For eight hours pumping at 207 gallons per minute means for the eight hours' pumping 99,360 gallons. And any more water required the pumps could easily give three times the amount. The pumps were slowed down when the chief of fire department wanted no more water.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,
THOS. FREEBORN,
Foreman Victoria Water Works.

It was ordered to be received and filed. Ald. Brydon thought the report should be printed in full in the newspapers. The Mayor—A copy will be available for the press, Ald. Brydon.

Ald. Brydon—I hope the reporters will publish it. I think the press is too ready to publish things that are untrue. The waterworks and other works in the city. The Mayor—Ald. Brydon, there is nothing before the council.

Ald. Brydon—And it would be well if they were more loyal to the city.

The Carey Castle Fire.

A report upon the Government House fire was received from Chief Deasy and was ordered to be filed.

Ald. MacGregor said it showed that more hydrants should be supplied at the high levels.

Ald. Humphrey replied there was a great deal of rock to be excavated before additional hydrants could be installed, and the city could hardly be expected to put them in for the protection of Government House only, unless the government assisted.

Referring to Ald. Brydon's statement re the press the mayor observed that he was sure any indignation had been done it had been due to erroneous information and was not wilful on the part of the papers.

A Nuisance to Go.

W. W. Northcott recommended the destruction of 188 Fort street, as it was a nuisance. The building inspector was authorized to enforce the by-law.

Ald. Beckwith thought it would be a good time to take up the question of rickety old buildings generally, but no motion having been passed the matter dropped.

The Vacant Office.

Under the head of petitions a recommendation was tabled from a number of plumbers recommending the appointment of F. H. Shade. Referred to the city engineer.

Supplies for the Home.

The Home for the Aged and Infirm committee recommended the purchase of supplies to the amount of \$30. The report was adopted.

The Visiting Scribes.

The finance committee recommended that a cordial welcome be extended to the Western Canada Press Association on their approaching visit, and that a special committee be appointed to co-operate with the Board of Trade and assist in their entertainment.

The mayor and finance committee were appointed to act as the committee on entertainment.

The Craigflower Road.

Ald. Beckwith wanted to know why the report on the Craigflower road was not in. He understood it was coming in tonight.

Ald. Humphrey—No.

Ald. Beckwith—I think it should be in. If it is in order I would like to submit a minority report.

His Worship—That would be out of order.

Ald. Beckwith—That road will be extensively used during the 24th of May celebration and there is danger of some one's rig, if not some one's neck, being broken there.

Ald. Humphrey—If there is any danger the city engineer should see off the road through the Indian reserve.

Ald. Beckwith—He would look well fencing it off! There is not a road in the city which will be more extensively used this week.

Ald. Humphrey—We were too busy this week to bring in a report. I think it will be ready next week.

Ald. Beckwith—Well, I protest against this delay.

A New Official.

A ballot was then taken and Jas. Wilson appointed sanitary officer and plumbing inspector.

A Technical Point.

A joke was worked on Ald. Williams on the next matter of business. Ald. Williams posted a notice of motion some days ago, instructing the purchasing agent to secure an estimate of the cost of putting the Douglas street fountain in repair, overlooking the fact that an estimate on the latter point has already been secured. The matter had evidently, however, been brought to his attention, for when the motion came up it read: "and that the purchasing agent put the Douglas street fountain in repair."

Ald. Beckwith was on his feet in an instant, with his finger on the discrepancy in the two motions. He had gone to the water commissioner, obtained the figures, and was ready with an amendment to the motion. The motion was amended and did not propose to let his colleague wriggle out of it. His worship noted the discrepancy and ruled the motion out of order.

"The principle is the same," he pleaded in his blandest accents, "while his brother aldermen smiled across the board at him. But Ald. Beckwith insisted on his point and his worship was inexorable in his ruling, and finally in order to have the work he desired accomplished, with Ald. Williams compelled to bring in his motion as originally worded and see an am-

endment by Ald. Beckwith pass the board to the exclusion of his own motion. Its Final Reading.

The Street Railway Regulation By-law, 1897, Amendment By-law, 1899, was finally passed.

The Government as a Taxpayer.

Ald. MacGregor brought up the fact that although the Dominion government pay no taxes on the old postoffice they are fitting it up for commercial purposes. He wanted the city solicitor to ascertain if the government any corporation could pay taxes on a property which they were using as a source of revenue.

A Plaintiff from Centre Ward.

Ald. Williams complained that his request for a comparative statement of the expenditure on Montreal and Victoria harbors had not been honored with a reply from Ottawa, and to form the water cart didn't visit portions of Johnson street, and suggested filling the hole in the road through the Indian reserve.

Ald. Beckwith agreed with the last reply from Ottawa, and to form the water cart didn't visit portions of Johnson street, and suggested filling the hole in the road through the Indian reserve.

The council then adjourned at 8:20 to meet again at the Sav— at the usual time.

A GRATIFYING PROMOTION.
Engineer Cousins Secures a Coveted Post.

As indicated by the Times several days ago, the city loses the services at the end of this month of the assistant engineer, C. E. Cousins, who has just accepted a position having been handed in last night. The announcement of his intention to return home having been conveyed to the aldermen through the medium mentioned, the reading of his letter did not excite a very great surprise, though it provoked many sentiments of regret that he was leaving the city's employ.

At the time the announcement was first made, Mr. Cousins had only the measure of a railway engineer upon which to act, but during the last few days he has received full particulars. The offer is one of partnership with his father, Edward Cousins, of London, Eng., one of the foremost engineers in the United Kingdom, who has superintended extensive works in all parts of the world. The fact that he has in his employ twelve or fifteen subordinate engineers to act as executive officials on the works, and near to Swansea, is an evidence of the great extent of his business. His health has been falling of late, however, and realizing that he has almost attained the fullness of his career he has invited his son into partnership with him, the firm to be known as Edward Cousins & Son, and Mr. Cousins to assume full control of the business on the retirement or demise of his father. The position is one which is rarely offered to a young man, and Mr. Cousins is naturally jubilant over his prospects.

At the end of May he will remove from Victoria, going directly to London, Wales, a town of about 14,000 inhabitants, where he will be in charge of immense sewerage works here being projected by his father, and the son will undertake the administration of the work in connection therewith. The government has sanctioned a loan for the works, which will be immediately constructed.

IT NEVER DISAPPOINTS.
People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Knoxville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, and burns, for which it is equally good. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

DEATH OF MLEB. RHEA.
Buffalo, May 22.—To-day friends of Mleeb. Rhea, the well known actress, were shocked on receiving invitations to attend her funeral which was to take place in Montmorency, France, on Friday, May 12. This was the first intimation of her death. It is not stated what day the actress died, the notice merely giving the information that she had passed away at her home in Montmorency in her 56th year.

THE TIME NOT OPPORTUNE
Advices From Ottawa Counsel Delay in Sending Mr. Sorby East.

A meeting of the Sorby committee was held this forenoon at the city hall for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the proposed bill to send Mr. Sorby to Ottawa to lay the scheme of harbor improvement before the government and members. It will be remembered that at a recent meeting of the committee \$600 was set apart for that purpose, and it was intended that Mr. Sorby should leave at the beginning of this week for the capital. Advice received from the city's representatives at Ottawa gave an entirely different complexion to the matter, as the following telegrams read by the mayor will show:

Ottawa, May 17, 1899.

T. C. Sorby, Victoria:

Tarte probably not take up matter weeks. Davies says impossible to have legislation this year even if government was ready to give guarantee, which they have yet to agree to.

TEMPLEMAN.

Ottawa, May 18, 1899.

Mayor Redfern, Victoria, B. C.:

Sorby scheme not looked at by government. Will wire fully to morrow. Tell Sorby.

W. J. McDONALD.

Ottawa, May 20, 1899.

Mayor Redfern, Victoria:

Owing to Tarte's illness no use Sorby coming. Ottawa at present. An writing him.

HEWITT BOSTOCK.

After the reading of the telegrams the committee discussed for some time what would be the best steps to take in the premises. The majority expressed the opinion that owing to the state of affairs had taken it would be idle to send the promoter of the scheme to Ottawa. Sir Louis Davies had been expected to father any necessary legislation in regard to the scheme in the House of Mr. Tarte, and the wife of Senator Templeman showed how he felt in the matter.

Mr. Burns expressed a similar view, although he thought the hearings might be proceeded with at once. Ald. MacGregor differed from the first two speakers and thought that the committee should not be unduly influenced by the statement of the members as none of them were familiar with the illness of Mr. Tarte, and unable in consequence to properly urge it upon the members of the administration.

Mr. Burns, in reply, said it was quite evident it would be useless to expect legislation this session, but they might get the ear of the government and lay the matter before them. The chairman observed that to send the promoter now would only involve additional expense, as the matter would have to be gone over next session.

Ald. Brydon on the other hand said that the council should not hesitate about spending a few hundred dollars in educating the public on the subject of the harbor improvement when it was remembered how long it took even for the citizens of Victoria to awake to the importance of the matter.

The Mayor—What is the use of Mr. Sorby going to Ottawa to see the government when the only minister who can introduce the necessary legislation is ill?

Ald. Brydon recalled the fact that a similar scheme in connection with Quebec harbor was introduced this session by a private member, but Mr. Burns remarked that the Quebec scheme involved the expropriation of the harbor wharves and did not contemplate any works such as were included in Mr. Sorby's proposal.

A number of the members continued the discussion, Ald. Hayward and Mr. Hall favoring a policy of delay in the face of the contingencies which the telegrams revealed. Finally, on the motion of Messrs. Burns and Brydon, it was resolved to send a telegram to Senator Templeman and find out when it would be convenient for the authorities of the government to meet a deputation from the city in support of the proposal. The following telegram was then submitted and approved:

Victoria, May 23, 1899.

Senator Templeman, Ottawa:

Endeavor to arrange with Mr. Tarte, or other minister, to recruitment of men from Victoria to lay scheme Sorby harbor improvement before government, irrespective of whether legislation can be introduced this session or not. Wire what date most convenient go late to morrow.

C. E. REDFERN.

CANADIAN BRÉVITÉS.
Montreal, May 25.—The Governor-General and Lady Minto visit Montreal to-morrow, when there will be a review and parade of all arms, feu de joie and march past in the morning and fireworks in the evening.

This morning the head office of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was robbed of \$3,500 by three men, two of whom engaged the teller while the third abstracted five rolls of \$700 each. "There is a sum of about three thousand dollars missing from the savings departments. How it disappeared is not known. The teller of the savings department thinks sneak thieves must have taken it while his attention was taken off the money by confederates. This, however, is mere conjecture. A thorough search for the money, has been made, but has failed to bring forth anything new. The matter is now under investigation."

Berlin, Ont., May 23.—At the by-election for the legislature to-day the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 65.

Halifax, May 23.—A new fortress is to be erected at a point near Herring Cove head, south of York redoubt, facing the sea. The new fort will contain quick-firing batteries with the latest type of armament.

Hamilton, May 23.—Negotiations between street car railway employees and the company have been broken off, and this afternoon the cars were run to the barns and the road tied up.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonic and most perfect nutritive, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

THE TIME NOT OPPORTUNE
Hon. Mr. Tarte's Illness Will Prevent the Scheme Being Considered

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C. E. REDFERN.

CELEBRATION WEEK
The Danube was then lying on the beach with a big list. No accident has occurred to those on board.

FREE ART CLASSES.
Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

Will positively cure sick headaches and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill dissolves. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

The elm tree is full grown at the age of 150, ash at 100 and the oak at 200 years. The growth of an elm is about two and a half feet per annum; that of an oak less than one foot.

The horse has the smallest stomach of any quadruped in proportion to size.

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The Time Not Opportune

Advices From Ottawa Counsel Delay in Sending Mr. Sorby East.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's Illness Will Prevent the Scheme Being Considered

A meeting of the Sorby committee was held this forenoon at the city hall for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the proposed bill to send Mr. Sorby to Ottawa to lay the scheme of harbor improvement before the government and members. It will be remembered that at a recent meeting of the committee \$600 was set apart for that purpose, and it was intended that Mr. Sorby should leave at the beginning of this week for the capital. Advice received from the city's representatives at Ottawa gave an entirely different complexion to the matter, as the following telegrams read by the mayor will show:

Ottawa, May 17, 1899.

T. C. Sorby, Victoria:

Tarte probably not take up matter weeks. Davies says impossible to have legislation this year even if government was ready to give guarantee, which they have yet to agree to.

TEMPLEMAN.

Ottawa, May 18, 1899.

Mayor Redfern, Victoria, B. C.:

Sorby scheme not looked at by government. Will wire fully to morrow. Tell Sorby.

W. J. McDONALD.

Ottawa, May 20, 1899.

Mayor Redfern, Victoria:

Owing to Tarte's illness no use Sorby coming. Ottawa at present. An writing him.

HEWITT BOSTOCK.

After the reading of the telegrams the committee discussed for some time what would be the best steps to take in the premises. The majority expressed the opinion that owing to the state of affairs had taken it would be idle to send the promoter of the scheme to Ottawa. Sir Louis Davies had been expected to father any necessary legislation in regard to the scheme in the House of Mr. Tarte, and the wife of Senator Templeman showed how he felt in the matter.

Mr. Burns expressed a similar view, although he thought the hearings might be proceeded with at once. Ald. MacGregor differed from the first two speakers and thought that the committee should not be unduly influenced by the statement of the members as none of them were familiar with the illness of Mr. Tarte, and unable in consequence to properly urge it upon the members of the administration.

Mr. Burns, in reply, said it was quite evident it would be useless to expect legislation this session, but they might get the ear of the government and lay the matter before them. The chairman observed that to send the promoter now would only involve additional expense, as the matter would have to be gone over next session.

Ald. Brydon on the other hand said that the council should not hesitate about spending a few hundred dollars in educating the public on the subject of the harbor improvement when it was remembered how long it took even for the citizens of Victoria to awake to the importance of the matter.

The Mayor—What is the use of Mr. Sorby going to Ottawa to see the government when the only minister who can introduce the necessary legislation is ill?

Ald. Brydon recalled the fact that a similar scheme in connection with Quebec harbor was introduced this session by a private member, but Mr. Burns remarked that the Quebec scheme involved the expropriation of the harbor wharves and did not contemplate any works such as were included in Mr. Sorby's proposal.

A number of the members continued the discussion, Ald. Hayward and Mr. Hall favoring a policy of delay in the face of the contingencies which the telegrams revealed. Finally, on the motion of Messrs. Burns and Brydon, it was resolved to send a telegram to Senator Templeman and find out when it would be convenient for the authorities of the government to meet a deputation from the city in support of the proposal. The following telegram was then submitted and approved:

Victoria, May 23, 1899.

Senator Templeman, Ottawa:

Endeavor to arrange with Mr. Tarte, or other minister, to recruitment of men from Victoria to lay scheme Sorby harbor improvement before government, irrespective of whether legislation can be introduced this session or not. Wire what date most convenient go late to morrow.

C. E. REDFERN.

CELEBRATION WEEK
The Danube was then lying on the beach with a big list. No accident has occurred to those on board.

FREE ART CLASSES.
Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

Will positively cure sick headaches and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill dissolves. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

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