



**FEW LEFT TO TELL
OF CATASTROPHE**

**THE DESTRUCTION OF
ST. PIERRE CONFIRMED**

**It Is Believed Twenty-Five Thousand
Persons Have Lost Their
Lives.**

St. Thomas, D. W. L., May 8.—The British steamer Roddam, Capt. Freeman, which left St. Lucia on Wednesday for Martinique, returned to St. Lucia at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, has been totally destroyed as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed.

The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed. The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Roraima is mentioned as having been lost with all on board.

The steamer Roddam, Capt. Muggah, left New York on April 26th for St. Thomas, where she arrived on May 2nd; from St. Thomas she proceeded for St. Pierre, Martinique, and arrived there last Sunday, May 4th, that St. Pierre had been covered with ashes to the depth of a quarter of an inch as the result of the outbreak of the Mount Pelee volcano, and the town appeared to be enveloped in fog.

Another dispatch from St. Thomas, dated May 7th, said that ash received that morning from the island of St. Vincent, B. W. L., announced that for some days earthquakes had been experienced in the Southern coast which had been smoking. The people in the vicinity of the volcano were leaving for places of safety.

Another dispatch from St. Thomas, dated May 8th, said that the lava flow from the Mount Pelee volcano, which began last Saturday, completely destroyed the Guerin factories, situated about two miles from St. Pierre.

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molten rocks and ashes during the three minutes and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a four mile radius. All the inhabitants were burned. About eight passengers from the Roddam, on the Quebec steamer line, were saved by the French cruiser Suchet. "The inhabitants of the southern districts of the island, who were dependent on St. Pierre for provisions, are menaced by famine."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Jamaica says: "The first intimation of a disaster at Martinique was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique from Puerto Plata, was broken on Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped. The survivors of the British steamer Roddam describe the scene at St. Pierre as being 'limpses of hell'. The Roddam's men were killed chiefly by molten lava."

"The Roddam was wrecked in a terrible upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished. Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

Official Dispatch. Washington, May 9.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department: "Point a Pitre, May 9.—Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. 'At 7 o'clock a.m., on the 8th instant, a storm of steam, mud and fire encircled the city and community. Not more than 20 persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec, named Roraima. The United States steamer and family are reported among the victims. A war vessel has come to Guadeloupe for provisions and will leave at five to-morrow. (Signed) Ayne, Concho, Demerara, etc."

The state department has been receiving dispatches from commercial houses in New York, asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief.

Paris, May 9.—The commander of the French cruiser Suchet has telegraphed to the minister of marine, M. de Lanesman, from Port de France, Island of Martinique, under the date of Thursday, May 8th, at 10 p.m., as follows: "I have just returned from St. Pierre, Martinique, where I observed the eruption of an immense mass of fire, which fell on the town at about 8 o'clock in the morning. The entire population about 25,000 is supposed to have perished. I have brought back the following survivors: 30. All the shipping in the harbor has been destroyed by fire. The eruption continues."

St. Thomas, D. W. L., May 9, 9.30 a.m.—The French cruiser Suchet arrived at Point a Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, from Port de France, Island of Martinique, this morning, bringing several refugees. She confirmed the report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, was entirely destroyed at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning by volcanic eruption. It is supposed that most of the inhabitants of St. Pierre were killed, that the neighboring parishes were left waste and that the residue of the population of St. Pierre is without food or shelter.

The British royal mail steamer Eclair, which arrived at St. Lucia this morning, reports that the steamer Roddam, which was passing St. Pierre last night, was wrecked with all on board, and that she was completely destroyed by fire. The captain of the British steamer Eclair says that he saw groups of bodies on the shore, and it is believed that not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped.

The governor of the colony and his staff and crew were in St. Pierre, and probably perished. The extent of the catastrophe cannot be imagined. The captain of the British steamer Roddam was very seriously injured, and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All of the officers and engineers near as possible to the shore, but not a living soul was seen ashore, only flames. The Quebec steamship company's steamer Roraima was seen to explode and disappear.

The command of the Suchet reports that at 1 o'clock on Thursday the entire town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. It is believed that 25,000 persons, more or less burned, from the vessels in the harbor. His officers went ashore in small boats seeking for survivors, but they were unable to locate a single person. It is believed that not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped.

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Guadeloupe, from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet: "I have obtained the following information of the events of yesterday: About 8 a.m. the volcano threw up a considerable amount of smoke and ash. A wind of fire immediately followed. Instantly the whole town of (St. Pierre) was in flames, and the ships in the harbor were dismasted and burned. The shower of rocks lasted a quarter of an hour. I arrived at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, saving a few persons from the ships. I saw no living creature in St. Pierre, to which it was impossible to penetrate. There were numerous corpses near the quay."

Relief For Sufferers. Paris, May 10.—A telegram from the governor of the island of Guadeloupe contains the latest news of the Martinique catastrophe received at the colonial office. After announcing that the French cruiser Suchet had 30 survivors aboard, the governor of Guadeloupe says: "Everything tends to the belief that the governor of the colony, M. Moutet and Colonel Gerbault and his wives perished with the population of St. Pierre. I have ordered the prompt dispatch of provisions from Point a Petri and Baseterro. The Suchet sails for Martinique this evening. All of the people and supplies of Guadeloupe are at your disposal for relief."

Eruption Continues. London, May 10.—Thirty deaths are reported to have occurred at the Island of St. Vincent, according to a telegram received at the colonial office this morning from Governor Lelidwyn, forwarded from St. Lucia yesterday evening. The governor adds: "Information is complete. The eruption continues. Am endeavoring to go back to St. Vincent."

Ottawa, May 9.—The details for the coronation contingent were issued yesterday. The corps will be made up of 22 officers and 692 men. The band of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery will accompany the corps. The men will be paid according to rank, as provided in the ordinary military regulations. The troops will represent all ranks and departments of the active militia of Canada, and will mobilize at Lewis under the command of Lieut-Col. Pellatt, on May 29th, and will embark for Liverpool on the steamship Parisian on June 7th.

Ottawa, May 9.—At the railway committee today the Canada Central Railway Company's bill from French River, in Ontario, to Tete Jaune Cache, British Columbia, by way of the Yellowhead Pass, was reported. The proposed route is to run north of Lake Winnipeg, 50 miles north of Edmonton and Prince Albert. A branch will also run to Fort Arthur. The promoters are E. D. Johnston, Toronto; B. W. Folger, Kingston; Paul Weeder, Detroit; John Miller, Duluth, and T. W. Paterson, Victoria. Its capital was reduced from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000. From Tete Jaune Cache the Canada Central will run southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson river, by way of Kamloops, to a point near Princeton, then westerly to New Westminster and thence northwesterly to Vancouver.

Yukon's Representation. The bill giving representation to the Yukon in the House of Commons was amended today, making the voters' list final five days before the election. This is to prevent parties on the election day taking the oath and voting. Hon. Clifford Sifton also agreed to take the control of the national assets. E. D. Johnston, Toronto; B. W. Folger, Kingston; Paul Weeder, Detroit; John Miller, Duluth, and T. W. Paterson, Victoria. Its capital was reduced from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000. From Tete Jaune Cache the Canada Central will run southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson river, by way of Kamloops, to a point near Princeton, then westerly to New Westminster and thence northwesterly to Vancouver.

Proclamation May 20th. According to a Dispatch From Delagoa Bay—Preparatory to Celebrate End of War.

Lisbon, May 10.—A dispatch received from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, on May 15th. It is said, the dispatch continues, that peace will be officially proclaimed on May 20th. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings. After having met the burghers in the field and explained to them the British terms, the Boer leaders were to meet at Vereeniging and reach a final decision on the subject of peace.

Natives Kill Boers. Vryheid, South Eastern Transvaal, May 10.—The natives whose kraals were recently burned by burghers' attacked a Boer leader in the vicinity of Chichep's Nek on May 6th, and killed 32 Boers.

A dispatch from London, dated May 2nd, said it was officially asserted that the Boer leaders would proceed to Pretoria, and announce to Lord Kitchener their decision in regard to the peace terms they were prepared to accept.

IN THE SOUTH. President of Hayti Resigns—Gen. Jimenez Boud For Port Au Prince.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 8.—General Tiresias Simon Sam, president of the Haytian Republic, has resigned his office. The Haytian congress will assemble May 12th to elect his successor. The city of Port Au Prince is quiet. The Haytian Republic is also completely calm.

Former President Jimenez, of Santo Domingo, has embarked on board a French steamer, and is expected here, General Deschamps, the former governor of Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, the last place to surrender to the Dominican revolutionists, has sought refuge at Cape Haytien.

PAID THE FINE. Former City Treasurer of Buffalo Pleads Guilty to One Indictment.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—The case of former city treasurer Philip Gass, indicted for complicity in the defalcations in his office, which resulted in his bondsman being forced to make good to the extent of about \$40,000, was called in the Supreme court this afternoon. Gass pleaded guilty to violating the 47th section of the penal code, which provides that any official who misappropriates public money, or causes others to misappropriate it, is guilty of a felony. There were three indictments against him. The specific indictment to which he pleaded guilty charged him with misappropriating \$65,000. The other two indictments were dismissed. He was fined \$1,000, which he paid, and was released.

Cobourg, May 9.—The village of Burnley, 20 miles east of here, is excited over the mysterious disappearance of Lorenzo Nathan, a prosperous young farmer, on the eve of his wedding day. He had a large sum of money on his person, and full play is suspected.

Kington, May 9.—Principal Grant passed a good night, and this morning his physician reports the patient as doing fairly well.

Hamilton, May 9.—The Socialists here will place two candidates in the field for the coming elections.

Natives of the Solomon Islands believe that cyclones are caused by some mysterious invisible bird flying in immense wings.

**THE CANADIAN
CORONATION CORPS**

**WILL SAIL ON THE
PARISIAN ON JUNE 7TH**

**The Contingent Will Be Seven Hundred
and Fourteen Strong—Two
Boys Drowned.**

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NORTHERN TRADE.

**White Pass Company Will Enter Field
Against Commercial Concerns.**

Dawson, May 10.—The announcement was made here today that the White Pass & Yukon railway will enter the field as traders against the large commercial companies. J. H. Rogers, local manager of the White Pass, says the company will enter into competition with the great commercial companies here in retaliation for the fight made by the Northern Commercial Company and the North American Transportation Company in competing on the lower Yukon for freight. The Northern Commercial Company, through Manager E. F. Mizer, announced some time since that he intended fighting for the advantage over Dawson. This move on the part of the White Pass is the answer. Mr. Rogers says that his company is buying ten thousand tons of goods coming in and buyers are now securing goods suited for the trade for the White Pass in Canada and the United States. They will sell to the retail traders on reasonable terms. As the railway has the advantage regarding rates, they can make the fight interesting. The retail merchants have been in a great state of uncertainty as it was generally believed the big companies intended securing the whole trade for themselves. What the merchants feared was that they would have to pay heavy freight charges, while companies bringing in their own goods on their own steamers could lower the prices and run them. The move of the White Pass secures the retail merchants, who feel great relief. The rival companies are now very reticent, and refuse to say what plans they have to checkmate the White Pass people.

There is a tremendous ice-jam at Selkirk, four miles long, with ice piled high in the air. It is expected that all the ice will be out of LaBarge by the twentieth, and the river further down is now breaking at intervals. The first boats down the river should be a week earlier than last year.

NAVAL FUNERAL.

Remains of the Late Rear-Admiral Sampson Laid at Rest To-Day. Washington, May 9.—With a pomp and ceremonial exceeding that of any naval funeral in this country in recent years, the remains of the late William Thomas Sampson, rear-admiral of the United States navy and commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on the North Atlantic station during the war with Spain, were today laid at rest. The remains were accompanied to the city by the commanding officer of the United States navy, and by the president and his cabinet and many prominent officials of the civil service, legislature, senators and representatives of the judiciary, by the United States Supreme court; the military and naval services, by officers of all ranks. The diplomatic body, accompanied in many cases by their ladies, attended the church services.

Flour For South Africa.

The department of agriculture has received an order for 1,000 tons of flour for South Africa. It will be forwarded from St. John.

The Revenue. The revenue of the Dominion for the ten months of the fiscal year to the end of April, amounts to \$46,000,728, and the expenditure \$33,917,625. As compared with the same period last year, there has been an increase of \$4,919,425 in receipts and \$2,305,559 in expenditure. The capital outlay has been \$9,300,558.

Foreign Mission. London, Ont., May 9.—The sessions of the Women Foreign Mission Society are being largely attended. It was decided yesterday to hold next year at Guelph.

Drowned in Well.

Indian Head, N. W. T., May 9.—At the home of Wm. Cooper, Sunny Soot, near here, last Monday, his youngest son, aged 2, and the latter's cousin, aged 3, were playing near a well. The boy's speed that they could not stop, and they went into an old well at the edge of a slough. Ten minutes after their bodies were recovered.

Bank Employee Dead. Toronto, May 9.—C. E. Panman, for 22 years in the service of the Bank of Commerce, is dead.

Electrical Workers. The Electrical Workers' Union of this city has decided to ask for a standard scale of thirty cents an hour, and an eight-hour day, to take effect June 1st.

VANCOUVER ASSAULT.

Vancouver, May 9.—Henry Schulte, proprietor of the Western Hotel, arraigned yesterday charged with assault, with intent, on John Bain, by hitting the latter with a loaded cane, was released after paying \$1,000 bail. Later, however, the injured man was apparently dying, and the Attorney-General telegraphed to have Schulte re-arrested on the charge of attempt to kill. Schulte could not be found, and the police hunted in vain for him last night. This morning Schulte drew \$4,000 out of the bank, and was seen going towards the Westminster with a valise. Later, he was re-arrested.

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Nineveh, in the Etruscan sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

THE BURNING QUESTION—"WHERE IS HARRY?"



"In faith, I'll break thy little finger, Harry. An if thou wilt not tell me all things true" —Lady Percy to Hotspur.

AGAINST SALVADOR.

Washington, May 8.—The United States has won a sweeping victory in the matter of the arbitration of the dispute with the Republic of Salvador over the claims of the United States stockholders in the Corporation El Triunfo Co., Ltd., created by a franchise granted in 1884 to Sir Henry Strong and Don M. Dickinson, a majority of the arbitration committee, have rendered an opinion against Salvador for \$73,178. This sum, by the terms of the opinion, is to be paid to the United States for the liquidation of the claims of the American stockholders of the Commercial Co. The Salvadoran arbitrator strongly dissented from the opinion of the majority.

A Lively Time. New York, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "We had a regular bear garden of a time," said Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada and chairman of the Salvadoran international arbitration commission, last night in describing the session of the arbitration commission's affairs at the Arlington hotel. The commission was presided over by Sir Henry Strong, president of the El Triunfo Co., Ltd., and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, and Dr. Jose Rosa Paces, of Salvador. The claim was to indemnify citizens for losses sustained through the cancellation by Salvador of a franchise granted in 1884 for exploitation of the port of El Triunfo, in the Bay of Jacquotillo. It was when the commission announced that its verdict would be against Salvador to the extent of \$73,178 that the excitement reached a climax.

"For more than a month the commission has been in session in this city considering the matter. Both sides have been represented by an array of distinguished counsel. In consequence of that announcement the commission, the attorney, Assistant Secretary of State Hill, and several interpreters met in the Arlington parlors. Before the award was formally made, the commissioner from Salvador, through his interpreter, read a statement denouncing Sir Henry Strong in language of a grossly insulting character. He accused the chief justice and his associate, Mr. Dickinson, of dishonesty during the sessions of the commission, and also charged the chief justice with using insulting language to him in the consideration of the case, and with perjury. Without waiting for the reading of the statement to be completed, Sir Henry commanded the interpreter to stop. While Sir Henry denounced the allegations, Don Paces, who speaks very little English, was swearing in Spanish like a pirate. It is probable that blows would have been exchanged had not Sir Henry Strong in language of a grossly insulting character. He accused the chief justice and his associate, Mr. Dickinson, of dishonesty during the sessions of the commission, and also charged the chief justice with using insulting language to him in the consideration of the case, and with perjury. Without waiting for the reading of the statement to be completed, Sir Henry commanded the interpreter to stop. While Sir Henry denounced the allegations, Don Paces, who speaks very little English, was swearing in Spanish like a pirate. It is probable that blows would have been exchanged had not Sir Henry Strong in language of a grossly insulting character. He accused the chief justice and his associate, Mr. Dickinson, of dishonesty during the sessions of the commission, and also charged the chief justice with using insulting language to him in the consideration of the case, and with perjury. 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UNSUBDUED.

"My heels are fettered, but my fist is free."

Milton-Samson Agonistes.

THE DESTRUCTION OF ST. PIERRE

FURTHER DETAILS OF VOLCANIC UPEHEAVALS

Lava on Way to Coast Burned Everything in Its Path—Other Towns Destroyed.

London, May 10.—Cable communication between London and the island of Martinique is cut off. The direct West India cable reported a cable dispatch from St. Lucia at 1.30 this afternoon, dated to-day, saying: "Sleep just leaving for St. Vincent, presumably with the object of ascertaining what has happened on that island. Possibly took Governor Llewellyn."

The British admiralty is communicating with the commander-in-chief of the British naval station and a war vessel will be directed to go to Martinique. It is apparent from the cable dispatch received that the eruption of the volcano on Mount Pelee will not do much damage to the sugar crop, which is chiefly confined to the south part of the island, and the gathering of which is now nearly three days ago. However, the wiping out of the moneyed population of the island contrived at St. Pierre is bound to produce the most serious commercial effect. Not one of the business houses in London has heard a word of its agents in Martinique.

The latest messages indicate that the number of deaths who have perished, several of the smaller islands near Martinique having also suffered. Between eight in the morning and eight in the evening of Thursday, May 8th, St. Pierre was a mass of fire, and also a volcanic eruption at St. Vincent. The island of St. Thomas is sending help.

Survivors. New York, May 10.—The French cable company's offices in this city were advised to-day that their repair steamer Poyer Quertier has arrived at Fort de France, having rescued 450 persons from St. Pierre. She has returned immediately to the scene of the disaster for further survivors.

Eye-Witness's Story. Point a Pitre, Guadalupe, May 10.—The first mate of the Ioraima describes the disaster at St. Pierre as follows: "Between 4.30 and 7 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, without warning, there came a sort of whirlwind of steam, boiling mud and fire, which suddenly swept the shipping and roadstead. There were some 18 vessels anchored in the harbor, including the Ioraima, the French sailing ship Lamaya, four larger sailing vessels and others. All of the vessels centred over and began to burn. The Lamaya was a barque from Nantes, Capt. Maurice, and was on her way to Point a Pitre. All the boats except the Ioraima sank instantly and at the same moment."

"Every house ashore was apparently buried under the ashes and burning lava. An officer, who was sent ashore, penetrated but a short distance into the city. He found only a few walls standing, and the streets literally paved with corpses. The governor of the island, who had arrived only a few hours before the catastrophe, was killed. Both the French and American consuls, with their families, are reported to have perished."

Advices received to-day from vicinity of St. Pierre contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheavals which resulted in utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mount Pelee has been wearing its "smoke cap" since the third of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the least danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater, plunged into the valley of the river Blanche, overhanging the Guerin sugar works, and killing 23 people and the son of the proprietor.

A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. About 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rushed down on St. Pierre and the coast from Le Carbet, population 6,000, to Le Precheur, 900, blanketing everything in its path. Throughout Thursday night in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unrelenting that it was impossible to appear there during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Sichel, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation, and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, near the lighthouse, enough to take off 30 survivors of the disaster, all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated.

St. Pierre, at that time, was an absolute smoking waste concealing 30,000 corpses. The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic-stricken on the morning of the disaster when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as at midnight. The sea animals all fled 20 yards, hot rain began to fall, while great quantities of walnuts, poured down on the town. This lasted about 15 minutes and then the town began to resume its normal aspect.

The 450 survivors, who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the cable repair ship, came from the town of Le Precheur, where they were surrounded on all sides by flowing lava. They were nearly roasted to death and expected momentarily to be engulfed. The latest reports received here show that lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the island, while fresh crevasses are continually opening.

Other Towns Destroyed. Paris, May 11.—The Temps to-day, referring to the destruction of St. Pierre, says: "We believe from information received from Martinique that the disaster surpasses all the imagination can conceive. The whole northwestern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two canals, the Port de France, and a large number of the day's ballgame for members of the chamber of deputies."

A dispatch received to-day from Fort de France says: "All the hills surrounding the town of Le Precheur are covered with refugees to-day. There are about 5,000, who are being taken away gradually. Of the 30 persons who were originally rescued by the Sichel, nine died while on their way to the hospital."

The Flow of Lava. Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 11.—The Carriacou, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 11.—After many volcanic earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of the Soufriere volcano in the northwestern part of the island, a loud explosion occurred on Monday last from the crater. The water in the crater lake ascended in a cloud of steam and exploded heavily. The noises were louder and continuing until Wednesday morning, when the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater, formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallblou and Richmond valley to flee to Chateau Belair for refuge.

The thunderous noises, continually increasing, were heard in the neighboring islands, 200 miles away. At midnight, the craters ejected enormous columns of steam, rising majestically eight miles high and expanding into wonderful shapes, resembling enormous cauliflower, and the great glow from the craters, and the down and down and down and down, flashes of lightning. The mountain laborer to rid itself of a mass of molten lava which later flowed over in six streams from the side of the volcano, and the greater noises following, which were great continuous roar all evening and through the night to Thursday morning, accompanied with rain and falling dust, mutter, dust covering the city on Wednesday, creating feelings of fear and anxious suspense.

On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, just covering the island in some places two feet deep. The crater still alive as this dispatch is sent and great loss of life is believed to have occurred. The lava has destroyed several districts with their live stock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are buried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers. Great physical changes have taken place in the neighborhood of Soufriere. Several districts have not yet been heard from and the scene of eruption is unapproachable. Every hour brings sad news. The nurses and doctors are overworked. It is impossible to give full details at present. As a result of the disaster on the island all life has been suspended for three days. The public mind is still unsettled, fearing further disaster. Among the deaths are whole families, whose corpses are in several places still lying unburied. The dead will be lying in trenches.

Consul's Dead. Paris, May 11.—A dispatch received at the colonial office here to-day from Port de France says there is no doubt that Governor Montout and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Col. Dulin, are dead. Other dispatches from the report that the American and British consuls and their families perished. A French cable official who went to St. Pierre reports that the commander's office has been burned to ashes and that there is no trace of the staff. This official wires that the cremation of the bodies of victims has begun, and that the cable steamer is proceeding to repair the northern cable. The waves of lava are

still reported to be flowing northward. They have extended to Le Carbet. Fort de France Threatened. St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 11.—Advices received here from the Island of Dominica to-day say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from the Island of Martinique, where some of the parishes have been inundated. The eruption of Mount Pelee continues. The whole northern region is now a rocky waste, denuded of vegetation.

The eruption on the Island of St. Vincent is now visible at Kingston. Huge dust clouds were blown eastward. Great distress prevails at St. Vincent, where there are many injured. It is believed that 500 persons lost their lives at St. Vincent.

It is reported that Fort de France, Martinique, is threatened. Great tension prevails everywhere throughout the West Indies.

Sending Supplies. London, May 11.—Sir Robt. Llewellyn has called the colonial office from St. Lucia as follows: "In continuation of my last telegram, it was my intention to go to St. Vincent in a small vessel. The vessel, however, was advised not to attempt the trip as the steamer narrowly escaped being wrecked yesterday, and the weather was looking bad in that direction. I am very anxiously awaiting the arrival of a war ship."

The colonial office answered to-day that in addition to the British cruiser Indefatigable ordered to St. Vincent, the Trinidad, the third-class cruiser Pallas has been ordered to St. Vincent from Jamaica with supplies.

Deaths Among Refugees. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 11.—Several steamers, including the French vessel La Bobe, started from here yesterday for St. Pierre, 10 miles from this city. The steamers had on board a government delegate, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests. The vessels also carried a quantity of wood, petroleum and quicklime for use in the cremation of the bodies of the victims of the terrible volcanic outbreak of Thursday last. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were also shipped to St. Pierre.

The refugees had as a rule assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre, and it is reported that a thousand of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mount Pelee. The sea for miles round the coast was covered with the wreckage of vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster, and ashore only a few trees, all bent seaward by the force of the volcanic storm, were left standing.

When the volcano burst, the British met a number of tug towing lighters filled with refugees. The heat from the smoking lava-covered ruins at St. Pierre was suffocating, and the stench from the corpses striking the streets was awful. Only a few walls were standing. The report that the hospital clock was found intact, with its hands stopped at 7.30, was confirmed, as was the statement that the office of a military company had entirely disappeared.

On all sides were found portions of corpses, which were gathered up by the government forces and buried on one of the public squares. Not a drop of water was procurable ashore. The darkness caused by the clouds of volcanic dust shrouded the town and continued in the morning, adding to the horror to the scene. The fort and central quarters of the town were razed to the ground and were replaced by beds of hot cinders.

The iron grill work gate of the government offices was alone standing. There was no trace of streets. Huge heaps of smoking ashes were to be seen on all sides. At the landing place some burned and ruined buildings and a spot where the custom house formerly stood and traces of the larger shops could be seen.

In the neighborhood hundreds of corpses were found lying in all kinds of attitudes, showing that the victims had met death as if by a lightning stroke. Every vestige of clothing was burned away from the charred bodies, and in many cases the abdomens had been burst open by the intense heat. Curiously enough the features of the dead were generally calm and reposeful, although in some cases terrible fright and agony were depicted. Grim piles of

The 8-hour Day. Which the working man has fought for and succeeded in obtaining is something the wife has no share in. Her day begins before his and ends long after it, as a rule, and many a night her rest is broken by the baby.

Restfulness. The healthiest woman must wear out under such a strain. What can be expected then of those women who are weakened by womanly diseases? Women who are weak and who are run-down will find new life and new strength in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It is a weak woman's strength and sick women's well-being.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All correspondence is held as strictly private and is sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A female weakness doctor has tried several doctors but derived no benefit. He writes: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, writes Mrs. John Green, of Danville, N. C. I am a weak woman, and I have tried many doctors, but I have never found a doctor who has cured me. I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I feel like another person. The doctor who offered me a substitute for 'Favorite Prescription' is only seeking to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His recipe is your loss. Refuse all substitutes. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with 'Favorite Prescription' whenever a laxative is required."

bodies were stacked everywhere, showing that death had stricken the crowds while they were vainly seeking escape from the fiery deluge. On one spot a group of nine children were found locked in each other's arms. The vaults of the Bank of Martinique at the head of what had been the Rue de L'Hopital were found intact. They contained two million francs (\$400,000) in specie, and other securities, which was sent here for safe keeping. The vaults of the government treasury are now being searched in the hope that a large amount of money and other valuables deposited by the principal merchants of the city may be saved.

Nearly four thousand of the refugees from the vicinity of the village of Le Precheur, a suburban village to the north of St. Pierre, were rescued by the French cruiser Sichel and the cable repair ship Poyer Quertier, and were brought here. As a result of his inspection, the commander of the Sichel reports that crevices and valleys are constantly forming in the northern portion of the island, where the land is in a state of perpetual change. Fortunately that part of the country was evacuated in good time by the inhabitants, who fled to Fort de France.

Lava continues to stream down the mountain side, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. The dearth of provisions is beginning to be felt throughout the island. Numerous families are completely ruined and even shelterless, while the means at the disposal of the authorities are inadequate to cope with the distress. Communication is practically cut off from all the surrounding islands, except by stray vessels, which are seized upon by the inhabitants to flee from Martinique.

Consul's Report. Washington, May 12.—Secretary Hay has received the following cable, dated May 11th from United States Consul Ayme at Guadalupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instructions from this government: "The disaster is complete. The city wiped out. Consul Prentiss and his family are dead. The Governor says 30,000 have perished, 5,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send coffee, flour, beans, rice, and biscuits as quickly as possible. The visits of war vessels will be valuable."

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cinchamati from San Domingo City for Martinique.

Worse Than First Supposed. London, May 12.—The colonial office received the following cable dispatch this afternoon from Administrator Bell, of the Island of Dominica, D. W. I.: "The Martinique catastrophe is even more terrible than at first supposed. Refugees arriving here this morning state that now craters are open in many directions, that rivers are overflowing and that large areas in the north of the island are submerged. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I do not believe Guadalupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress."

The King's Contribution. Paris, May 12.—King Edward has contributed £25,000 (\$39,000) as his contribution to the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers from the Martinique disaster. The King has telegraphed to President Loubet expressing the sincere sympathy of himself and the Emperor, who shares with France the sorrow caused by the terrible West Indian disaster.

GENERAL PARSONS. Leaves Halifax For Victoria on Saturday—Due Here on May 27th. Halifax, May 12.—Major-General Parsons leaves on Saturday for Victoria to inspect the military defences at Esquimaux. He will probably stop a few days at Ottawa en route to visit Lord Minto, and it is understood he expects to reach Victoria on May 27th.

The general officer commanding makes it a rule to inspect the defences of Canada at least once a year, and this visit is the first by General Parsons. He seems to make his work thorough, so people in the service here are finding out His inspection of the fortifications at Halifax, as so far carried on, is said to have been very thorough. The inspection in British Columbia is likely to take two weeks, after which Gen. Parsons returns to Halifax.

HON. H. HOLBROOK DEAD. Was Minister of Lands and Work in the McCreight Government. New Westminster, May 12.—A cablegram to-day announces the death at Parkgate, Chester, of the Hon. Henry Holbrook, for many years a resident of New Westminster. Deceased, who was 84 years of age, came to Victoria while a young man, subsequently purchasing property here, where he engaged in the wholesale business, to which was added shipping and salmon canning. He was a member of the old legislative assembly, 1864 to 1871, and after a confederation was president of the council and minister of lands and works in the McCreight government till it resigned. Later he was for several terms mayor of this city. He returned to England in 1881, leaving his affairs in the hands of ex-Mayor Thos. Owens.

OTTAWA NOTES. Ottawa, May 12.—The Dominion government notified on Saturday parties they were asking for an increase in assistance given by the government to dry docks from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent., that there would be no change in the statute this session. This matter, along with a number of other important subjects, was laid over till next session.

Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, is in the city on his way to Europa. He spent some time with Senator Templeman.

POSTMASTER MISSING. London, May 12.—Postmaster Alfred Cummings, of Arva, five miles from here, is missing. Three weeks ago he left for London and has not been seen since. He is over 70 years old.

The Grip of the Grippe.

It Is a Hard Thing to Shake Off.

People sometimes laugh at the tendency to call every little cold a "touch of Grippe," and sometimes they maintain stoutly that the Russian Grippe is nothing more terrible than the familiar influenza in a foreign name. But there is one thing which marks grippe as far more injurious than the ordinary influenza, and that is the disastrous results which follow it. When the victim of influenza is cured he is well. When the sufferer from grippe is cured of the disease itself he is left in such a weak and debilitated condition that he is the probable prey of any disease germ which may come his way. Old people are especially liable to succumb to the weakening effects of this



disease, and an epidemic of grippe surely leaves a broad trail of crepe behind it. The great need of the grippe victim is near strength. All sorts of stimulating beverages are offered as strength-giving which have not the least nutritive value, and all strength is derived solely from nutrition.

Grippe's Grip Broken. "About five years ago, I had a severe attack of La Grippe," writes Mrs. Sarah F. Howes, of Charlton, Md. "It seemed I was nearly dead from weakness, and I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and experienced great benefit. The lasting effects of Dr. Pierce's medicines are wonderful. Am in my sixty-ninth year and do all my household work as well as possible. The visits of war vessels will be valuable."

The sole motto of the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are so well authenticated that there is no room for a doubt as to the curative power of this remarkable medicine. It is run-down, worn-out men and women, whether their debility results from grippe or other causes will find new health and new strength in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Sick people, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, and to a specialist on their ailments. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The sole motto of the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are so well authenticated that there is no room for a doubt as to the curative power of this remarkable medicine. It is run-down, worn-out men and women, whether their debility results from grippe or other causes will find new health and new strength in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Great Value at Trifling Expense. F. T. Houghton, of Hornton, Mariposa Co., Cal., says: "I fully appreciate the value of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and consider it a hundred times more valuable than any medical work published at so trifling an expense."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice, containing 128 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound covers, or 31 stamps for the paper-bound covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is Estimated One Hundred and Forty Thousand Men and Boys Quit Work. Pottsville, Pa., May 12.—From the Panther Creek valley, in the extreme west, and from the Mahony and Shenandoah valleys come the same story of idleness at the hundreds of colliers in obedience to the orders of national President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America. Not a man of the organization coming under the suspension order is at work. Meetings will be held to-day and to-morrow by the locals to instruct their delegates to Hazleton convention. The sentiment at this time is favorable to a strike.

Stormy Meeting. In Spite of Opposition Shareholders Elected New Directors. Chatham, Ont., May 12.—Some wild scenes characterized Saturday's meeting of the Chatham Binder Twine Company. The shareholders had called a meeting to elect new directors. The directors, however, refused to resign, and declared all the motions out of order. Finally the president, M. J. Wilson, declared the meeting closed, and it was adjourned by the shareholders. The majority of whom are farmers. They were hustled back and the books and seals secured, and a whole new board of directors elected.

Monument to BURNS. Toronto, May 12.—A monument to Robert Burns is to be erected here by citizens of Toronto at the northeast corner of Allan gardens. Mayor Howland will be the first to lay the cornerstone. The unveiling will take place on July 21st.

NAVIGATION NOT BEING WHEN COTTAGE C HAD LEFT

Another Case of Seal Among Chinese at —More Frequent

It is extremely interesting to note that the steamer Cottage City, which left Victoria on Sunday, left Saturday, and was not seen until Sunday. The vessel was not seen until Sunday, and was not seen until Sunday. The vessel was not seen until Sunday, and was not seen until Sunday.

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Electricians in the employment of the Seattle Electric Light & Power Co. struck on the 10th inst., and after his return from the northern interior, the steamer Cottage City, which left Victoria on Sunday, left Saturday, and was not seen until Sunday.

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NAVIGATION HAD NOT BEEN OPENED

WHEN COTTAGE CITY HAD LEFT SKAGWAY

Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were taken on board... I wrote enough in my medicine, I have been sick since I began to use it...

Another Case of Smallpox Breaks Out Among Chinese at Quarantine—More Frequent Service.

It is extremely improbable that the steamer Princess May, due here on the 10th inst., will bring any passengers from the northern interior. When the steamer Cottage City, which arrived on Sunday, left Skagway, the Yukon waters were still untroubled...

WAS IT A "JOB"?

"The speaking of the Red Rock has started a fresh talk of a job on the part of unknown speculators," says the San Francisco Call. The Red Rock left Fraser river December 3rd for Queenstown with a cargo of salmon...

FRESH CASE OF SMALLPOX

Captain and crew of the China Mutual steamship Yantze left quarantine for the Sound on Friday and to-day the passengers destined for this city will be given their freedom...

EXPEDITION FOR SIBERIA

Victims who a year or so ago anxiously awaited developments in connection with the sending of an expedition from British Columbia to the coasts of Siberia to procure some of the wealth there said to exist in great quantity...

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINERS.

The Togo Kisan Kaisha, at present operating the fine twin-screw steamers America Maru, Nippon Maru and Hongkong Maru, between San Francisco and the Orient...

FOR CHILKAT RIVER.

Chilkat river, a tributary of Lynn Canal, will soon have another steamer plowing its waters. Giggly Brook, of Skagway, reports they are building a stern wheel steamer in that port...

LEAVE QUARANTINE.

Two types, probably the most powerful tug on the Sound, is to tow the big Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kinshui Maru to the Sound to-day. The vessel will be under quarantine for Port Townsend...

INFLAMED FEET.

Foot Elm relieves the inflammation and soreness of chafed, swollen and sweating feet. It cools and cools bunions, corns and ingrown toenails.

STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE STOMACH.

So many non-sensitizing nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient no good. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a purgative and laxative, but they are not a medicine. The effecting prevents any disorder of the digestive organs.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD MEETINGS

REPORT OF THE HOME MISSIONS COMMITTEE

Proposal to Undertake Work Among the Japanese—Why W. L. Clay Opposed It.

The Presbyterian synod met again at Nanaimo on Saturday morning. After half an hour's devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. McLaren reported for the home missions committee. It was decided to recommend that the general assembly appoint two special committees for home missions work, one for Manitoba and the Northwest and another for British Columbia...

THE CAINE AFLOAT.

FIRST TRIP SUCCESSFUL.

THURSTON IS SAFE.

Members of the crew of the New England, report that the overdue schooner Nellie E. Thurston, was sighted off the Goose Islands about a week ago. It is now believed that the delay in her arrival is caused by the fact that she has not yet completed her cargo. Small hail but for the fresh fish trade are plentiful enough, but those needed by the schooner, fish running to about 100 pomtins apiece, are scarce.

IS RAPIDLY DRAWING TOWARDS COMPLETION

Splendid Progress Made on James Bay Retaining Wall—Dredge to Be Operated Next Month.

Rapid progress is being made toward the completion of the James Bay retaining wall, and should the present satisfactory supply of stone continue the end of the month should see the work finished. Altogether the wall comprises 12,000 tons of stone, and at the northern end the workmen have commenced the eleventh course.

MINES NEAR WHITE HORSE

W. M. Brewer, editorial correspondent of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, has received a letter from A. P. Granger, who is associated with Mr. McIntyre in the ownership of the Copper King mine at White Horse.

AGRICULTURAL

SOMETHING NEW IN SILOS. Much has been written in regard to silos and silo building, and numerous plans have been published, but in actual experience none of them has proved entirely satisfactory. Some are too expensive for ordinary farmers, others are cheap, but last only a few years.

SOCIETIES REUNION.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Evening—Programme Committee Appointed.

At the Pioneer hall last evening a meeting of delegates from the different local fraternal societies was held, when the proposition of holding a societies' reunion in this city on the day after the coronation was discussed.

DELEGATES RETURNING.

From the Session of Supreme Court, I. O. F.

A party of delegates to the triennial session of the Supreme Court, I. O. F., which met recently in Los Angeles, arrived here on the Sound steamer this morning on their way to the East.

Mining Men Here.

T. R. Archibald Investigating Island's Mining Resources—Will Visit Port West Coast.

T. R. Archibald, of London, England; Jas. Rutherford, of Rossland, and Dr. Marshall, of Sidney Inlet, a trio of mining men, are in the city on business in connection with the copper mining industry of Vancouver Island.

GRAFTON IMPROVEMENTS.

First Car of Ore Has Arrived From Mount Sicker—Sunday's Excursion.

The first carload of ore from the Mount Sicker mine arrived at Grafton to-day. The ore bins at the smelting town have been finished, and before another week has elapsed sampling will have begun.

Not a man of the under the suspension meetings will be held here by the locals to Hazelton content at this time is Strike.

Meeting.

Shareholders.

Some will Saturday's meeting.

To Burns.

A monument to be erected here by the northeast end on Saturday will take place on



All Mothers Praise Them. Mrs. H. Rainshaw, Acton, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for some time, and would not be without them in the house. When I first gave them to my baby he was very constipated; his stomach was sour and he vomited his food almost as soon as he took it."

You can get the Tablets at all drug stores, or they will be sent post paid at 25c. a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N. Y.

A Guarantee. "I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or any other deleterious ingredients, and are given with perfect safety to the youngest infant, that they are a safe and effective medicine for the troubles they are indicated to cure."

W. M. Brewer, editorial correspondent of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, has received a letter from A. P. Granger, who is associated with Mr. McIntyre in the ownership of the Copper King mine at White Horse. The letter contains some interesting information regarding the development of the mining properties in that district.

Without the coping which will be constructed for the protection of the public, and which will be three feet nine inches high, the wall will rise 20 feet above low water. Its thickness at the base is 11 feet and at the top it will be four feet six inches.

The new Dominion government dredge will be brought down next month, and which will be three feet nine inches high, the wall will rise 20 feet above low water. Its thickness at the base is 11 feet and at the top it will be four feet six inches.

Seen this morning by a Times representative, Mr. Fleming said they were the advance guard of a number of Canadian delegates who preferred to return by this route than east via Ogdén and Chicago.

The service dress of the army is in future to be a drab mixture serge jacket, above the waist, and below to be of a similar material, the head dress will be a wide brimmed felt hat. These and other radical changes in the uniform were decreed in an army order.

STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE STOMACH. So many non-sensitizing nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient no good. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a purgative and laxative, but they are not a medicine. The effecting prevents any disorder of the digestive organs.

Every Persian house is constructed on a plain of gravel. No windows are visible from the streets. Sufferers from gout rarely suffer from other maladies.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION NECESSARY.

We are told the vigilant government of British Columbia has foiled the schemers who attempted to amend its railway policy in order that they might themselves be benefited pecuniarily as a result of the operation.

tion in power of the party which had for years been held up by the patriots in word as disloyal and unworthy of the confidence of those who desired the welfare of the Empire.

granting nearly double the amount of assistance to the Coast-Kootenay road that responsible companies are willing to undertake the work for—companies capable of operating the line after it is completed.

speaks eloquently of his magnetic personality, but the burly-burly look of time and space, and other disabilities of daily newspaper work forbid.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

One of the curiosities of political life in British Columbia is the regularity with which representatives of minorities have gained and retained control of provincial affairs.

Opposition Votes Cast. 1. Delta 729. 2. South Vancouver 534. 3. Dewdney 684. 4. Richmond 580.

COPPER MINING ON CHEMINIUS RIVER

Mr. T. J. Rhinehart States Rich Copper Properties Are Being Developed by American Capital.

That confidence in the mining resources of Vancouver Island is growing among American capitalists is being demonstrated this season more than at any time heretofore.

A COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

One of Georgia's Useful Educators is Grateful For What Peruna is Doing For Suffering Humanity.



F. A. CURTRIGHT

F. A. Curtright, A. B., Principal of the Georgia Normal and Industrial Institute, and editor and proprietor of the "Georgia Helping Hand" writes the following glowing words concerning Peruna.

He says: "I was induced to try Peruna by the advice of a friend, and certainly believe that suffering humanity would be relieved if they only gave Peruna a fair trial."

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Peruna as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite."

recommend your excellent remedy, Peruna. Indeed, I know of no other remedy as good as yours.

The most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels.

Mr. Wm. Hebley, Duquesne, Pa., writes: "I am cured of catarrh of the stomach of two years standing."

Mr. Moses F. Morrill, Columbus, Cherokee Co., Kansas, Rural Route No. 3, writes:

"I had been troubled with systemic catarrh, which affected the lower bowels especially. I was troubled with running off of the bowels and troublesome catarrh of the bronchial tubes which caused spitting of thick mucus."

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What will happen. The declaration of Mr. McPhillips that he will continue in what he believes to be the right path though the political heavens fall is evidently gained for him the increased respect and admiration of all classes in Victoria.

LET US BE REASONABLE.

Is it not rather strange that a Tory of the type indigenous to British Columbia should complain because there is no reference in the remarks of British statesmen or of British newspapers to a preference for Colonial grain under the fiscal system which has just been brought into force in the Mother Country?

DR. GRANT. One of the greatest of the sons of Canada ceased to breathe when the son of Principal Grant of Queen's University, Kingston, departed.

Government Votes Cast. 1. Cowichan 341. 2. Esquimalt 416. 3. Vancouver City 2,124. 4. East Yale 1,060.

THE CARIBOO STRIKE.

An account appeared in last Monday's Times of the rich strike recently made on Lightning Creek, Cariboo, by old Sam Montgomery, rivaling the wondrous bonanzas encountered by the treasure seekers in the early days.

Resumé. North Victoria, vacant seat 285. Opposition 15,909. Government 11,227.

STRIKE AT SOOKE.

The latest news from Sooke is that an important strike of ore has been made on the copper property in which Messrs. Rod, Toimie, Harry Thompson and other Victorians are interested.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT CREAM.

Is successfully used monthly by over 20,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask for Cook's Cotton Root Cream. It is a beautifying cream for the face and neck.

THE DEVELOPMENTS AT MT. SICKER

RICH STRIKE ON THE COPPER CANYON MINE The Ore Improves as Depth is Attained—Railway Track Now Complete Into Crofton.

George Sheldon Williams, editor of the British Columbia Mining Exchange, has just returned from a trip to Mt. Sicker, and is very much impressed with Henry Croft's narrow gauge railway from Crofton to the mines.

"Speaking to a Times reporter this morning Mr. Williams said: 'The grade work is finished into Crofton now, and the road-bed is a 1-better than the bed of either the V. & S. or the B. & N. lines.'

Another rich ledge was discovered on Pine Creek last season, and is being developed by Mr. Buffers. Specimens from this property also show visible gold, and when the work is further on the returns are expected to be large.

There is a distinct improvement on previous discoveries, and it is important because it shows that the ore improves with width. The tunnel in which the new lode has been found is in 130 feet, and the strike proves that the Copper Canyon has the same class of ore as the Lenora.

There is every reason to believe the district has very many payable, if not excessively rich, free milling properties. With the reduction of freight and consequent lowering of the cost of foodstuffs it will be possible for miners to stay all the year round in the district and do steadily development work, though capital is badly needed.

Mr. Williams did not have an opportunity of looking over the Tye as the manager was absent, but he was shown over the Lenora, where he saw 40,000 tons of ore on the dump.

Returning to Crofton Mr. Williams was taken over the smelter by Mr. Fortmaringham, of the New York Smelter & Refining Company. It is expected that the smelter will be in operation by the first of June.

Speaking of Crofton, Mr. Williams stated that there was an excellent opportunity for investment in the town for anyone willing to erect small dwelling houses for the smelter hands. A large number of men would, he said, shortly arrive there, and the question of housing them was likely to be a serious difficulty.

Mr. Curtis found fault with the rights question. Mr. Giffen's government's action in serving as premature, no course of the Dominion known. Mr. Edwards is not withoutstanding the Attorney-General to the news were far from satisfactory.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. RAILWAY MEASURES HUNG UP.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite signed Appropriation. E. & N. Se.

Press G. Worn and weary after recent all-night session adjourned at 6 o'clock.

The opposition, for this meant their privilege, it is better day, but as usual their questions and senile silence. Mr. Hawthorthwaite is first on the list of members considered, and he speaks his bill, but in vain.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite signed Appropriation. E. & N. Se. The dominant question is: 'What is the thing to do with its railroads?' If the minister definitely answers this question the bill is in a position to strengthen their position further with it.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The little medicine of Dr. J. C. Peck. It is a reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

RAILWAY MEASURE IS HUNG UP IN MEANTIME

Mr. Hawthorthwaite Makes an Impassioned Appeal on Behalf of the E. & N. Settlers.

Press Gallery, May 8th.

Worn and weary from the strain of the recent all-night session, the House to-night adjourned at 6 o'clock until to-morrow. The opposition protested vigorously, for this meant a curtailment of their privileges, it being prime minister's day, but as matters of government met their questions and appeals with sullen silence, Mr. Hawthorthwaite stood first on the list of speakers and was listened to, and he appealed for justice to his bill, but in vain.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite during the afternoon concluded his remarks on the settlers' rights matter in a passionate appeal for justice to these men. His sincerity was questioned in an attack of doubtful taste by Mr. McInnes, and the Minister of Mines promised the government's serious consideration.

The dominant question in chamber and corridor is: "What is the government going to do with its railway bill?" It is doubtful if the ministry itself could definitely answer this query, as signs are not lacking that they are seeking to strengthen their position before proceeding further with it. The situation for them has been complicated by the nomination of Mr. Martin that he will not support a bill involving a land grant. In this course he will likely be supported by Messrs. Stables and Gilmour. If the government cannot secure sufficient strength from the opposition, therefore, they will be obliged to drop the bill altogether, or the contractors in each instance will have to relinquish the grant.

It is not probable that the whole matter will stand over like the foreshore question, awaiting the solution of time.

The House opened at 2.30. On privilege, Mr. Curtis again drew attention to absolute misrepresentation in the Colonist that he had declared the business people of Victoria a disorganised body. He took occasion to utterly deny the Colonist's reports and to point out how it failed to give its readers a proper report.

Mr. Oliver, on privilege, asked if the cost of a copy of the agreement for the settlement of the men on government roads would be one signed. He was informed that the original contained an anti-Oriental and anti-alien clause.

Mr. Martin asked the letter of instructions to Joshua Davies re the Fernie townsite. The Chief Commissioner promised it.

Mr. Oliver pressed for an answer to his question and the Attorney-General said it was an exact copy of the agreement.

Mr. Hall read from the Times an announcement of the appointment of an Imperial Royal commission to inquire into immigration. He said this was a step in the right direction and asked the government if they had any information on the subject, but he hoped the report was true.

Mr. McPhillips asked for the authority of Mr. Greenhalgh to execute the railway contract.

Mr. Curtis found fault with the fore-shore rights returns. He had copies of the returns written by Mr. Hall recommending fore-shore returns to Walker, John Kinsman, J. E. Kinsman, J. G. Cox, Norman McLean, H. A. Mann, D. J. Mann, etc., none of which were included in the return.

Mr. McInnes presented a petition from Cory S. Ryder and others of Extension asking for a bridge.

The Foreshores. Resuming the debate on the fore-shore rights question Mr. Gifford attacked the government's action in removing the returned on Lightning thirty years ago, and was working there that Mr. Edwards' bill was exceedingly

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admission that the government intended parting with those rights. This the Col oel denied.

The leader of the opposition also commented on the failure of the government to promise that these rights would not be alienated.

He commented also on the government's failure to include Mr. Hall's letters to government recommending applications. He charged the government with deliberately suppressing the letters.

He also alluded to the singular fact that the deputation which waited on the Victoria Mayor members and urged them to support the Railway Bill included a number of applicants for foreshore rights.

Mr. Hall here reiterated the statement that there was no promise by the government to these foreshore applicants, and Mr. McBride then manifested curiosity to hear why the foreshore reserve had been lifted. The only reason for the lifting of the reserve was because these applications were in, and the government had to grant them their requests. These applicants were going about Victoria before the election stating that they practi- cally had the monopoly of these rights.

The whole thing was a desperate scheme, and it was a good thing it had been exposed. The reason the government dared not restore the reserve was because of their promise to these election friends.

Mr. McBride also regretted the Victoria deputation had been misquided and misled into an attempt to intimidate Mr. McPhillips. The unique course of the Premier in carrying around in his pocket the list of applicants for these rights and displaying them in the House was also commented on.

The leader of the opposition regretted a British subject had not been appointed Briery commissioner, and charged the Attorney-General with not pressing into service our new Agent-General, Mr. Greenhalgh, in dealing with the Dominion government.

He said that the cancellation of the foreshore rights one would naturally suppose was at the instance of the Dominion government. But was this the case? Regarding the government's charge that the British subject was not the friend of Victoria, it was a groundless charge. In fact he had been charged with being a pro-Victorian. He deprecated entertaining any Ismail view, Mainland feeling, or sectionalism, and he hoped Mr. Hall was alone in his desire to foster sectionalism.

Although many of these rights were in Esquimaux, yet every member had a duty to perform to the whole country. He did not think that because this industry had its seat in any one district the member for that district should desert his principles.

The action being put was negatived on the following division.

Ayes—Curtis, Munro, Tatlow, Green, McBride, Murphy, McPhillips, Taylor, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthorthwaite, Neill, Gifford, Garden, Fulton and Kidd—16.

Nays—Messrs. Martin, Stables, McInnes, Gilmour, Hayward, Prentice, Duhamir, Wells, Prior, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Blission, Clifford, Hall, Rogers, Liditer, Dickie and Mouchie—18.

Return Presented. On the adjournment debate on the 25th April, as before, Mr. Taylor on the House was granted for a return of all papers and correspondence from any person or persons with the Chief Commissioner. Bring down the letter.

Mr. Taylor said: "In discussing this resolution on the 25th of April last I pointed out the fact that the resolution was the outcome of certain answers to questions on the part of the Commissioner of Lands and Works, and drew particular reference to question 3, and the Hon. Chief Commissioner's answer to same. These related to the comparison of wages in the Yukon and Revelstoke. The rate in the former was \$3 a day, while in Revelstoke it was only \$2.50. Now I endeavored to show further that the Chief Commissioner had made a mistake in his answer to question 3, through the fact that certain letters were in his department for setting out fully what the rate of wages were.

"One of these letters I drew his attention to most particularly, and advised him that I wished this letter in particular to be brought before the House. As you know, sir, the return was presented on the 5th inst., and strange to say on looking over the return I found out that this very important letter had not been produced, and I had to ask on two occasions that this letter be produced, as it was a very important one, and it was only this morning that I prevailed on the hon. the Chief Commissioner to bring down this letter.

"Before proceeding to substantiate my claim that the Chief Commissioner was well informed as to the current rate of wages in the Revelstoke riding, I would like to call your attention to a very important resolution in this connection which passed this House on the 3rd of August, 1900, and which declared for the current wages of each district on government roads. This resolution provides particularly that the current rate of wages must be paid on all government works, and consequently the government and especially the Chief Commissioner was derelict in his duty in not enforcing this resolution.

"I will now proceed, Mr. Speaker, to show you the information which has been in my hands as to the Chief Commissioner some time in this connection, and first of all I propose to read to you the letter which I referred to a few moments ago as having been brought down by Mr. Taylor this return this morning. This letter is very explicit on the matter.

Mr. Taylor read a letter from the hon. Superintendent at Trout lake, showing that it was difficult to get men at \$2.50 as \$3 was the current wage. He added: "I also wish, Mr. Speaker, to call your attention to another letter from myself to the Chief Commissioner dealing with this same subject."

This letter was then read. It was written on July last, and insisted on the \$3 rate and the reasons for the discrimination against Revelstoke being given. He proceeded to say that no answer has yet been received by me from the Chief Commissioner in reply to that letter, notwithstanding the fact that the Chief Commissioner told us the other day that his department was most punctual in answering correspondence, and notwithstanding all the evidence before the Chief Commissioner, he still insists on imposing on the working men of my riding engaged in public works there a rate of wages which is not the current rate of wages in the country.

"In conversation with the Chief Commissioner on more than one occasion, as I pointed out to you a few minutes ago, I always took particular pains to advise that honorable gentleman most positively as to the current rate of wages, and on one occasion took the matter up with him in the presence of the honorable member for Slocan, who will bear me out in this statement, and I at last prevailed on the Chief Commissioner to adopt the current rate of wages which he did for a short time in July when the rate was again reduced to \$2.50. When I questioned the honorable gentleman as to his reasons for so doing he advised me that this rate was to be the uniform rate for the whole interior, but such was not the case, as his answer to my questions shows, for while paying the rate of \$2.50 to men in my riding he was paying \$2.75 and \$3 per day for the same work in the Slocan riding, and I think the honorable gentleman should be subjected to the severest censure by his colleagues, as well as this House, for his unfair discrimination and unjust treatment of my riding in this connection.

"And I trust that this resolution will have the effect of compelling the Chief Commissioner to advise the government as to the riding that in future the current rate of wages must be paid, and the resolution I referred to a few minutes ago provides." (Applause.) Mr. Taylor then withdrew his resolution, the return having been brought down.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite then, amid applause, resumed the debate on the grievances of the E. & N. settlers.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite's speech was a summing up of the case for the settlers, in language the eloquence and force of which has seldom been excelled in the House. In thrilling terms he pictured the wrongs under which the settlers had suffered, and as he concluded with a passionate appeal to the Premier for justice there was a spontaneous outburst of applause from the legislators.

Mr. McInnes, who was in the chair, expressed deep concern for the settlers, but found fault with Mr. Hawthorthwaite for introducing the matter, as he had. Personally, he had secured a commission from the Dominion government. He had introduced a resolution on the same lines last year. Mr. Hawthorthwaite's charge that he had kept that resolution on the order paper for weeks to prevent it being brought up and by others entirely unfounded. He did not support the motion, and being ruled out by the Speaker had protested, but had been supported by none of the other members.

He accused Mr. Hawthorthwaite of stealing his resolution, characterized his speech as three hours' prattle, and held that though it would pass the House unanimously it would do the settlers no good. He twitted Mr. Hawthorthwaite with talking to the gallery.

He held Mr. Hogan's rights to be far inferior to that of the ordinary settler, and classed him as a speculator. The Hogan case had been decided against him in the whole chain of courts in the British Empire. The sustaining of the British Columbia verdict reflected credit on the British Columbia court.

Mr. McPhillips asked if parliament was not even higher than the courts, and should it not do justice if it had been denied.

Mr. McInnes said he had taken that stand at Ottawa, and the Royal commission was the result, and that commission reported that Hogan had no case. It would be a waste of time to go over the Hogan case again.

He held the position of the old time settler was quite different to Mr. Hogan's.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite—So did I. Continuing, Mr. McInnes held the existing rights of the settlers in the E. & N. reserve were not to be affected by the bill which passed the House. He held that they were entitled to the under surface rights. It was competent for the government to issue Crown grants to these settlers of the mineral rights, the province still reserved these rights, for they had never alienated them to the Dominion. This would work no hardship on the E. & N. The erosion lay at the door of the Dominion or provincial governments, and not at the door of the E. & N. The latter, however, could not be injured, for lands would have to be granted at the northern extremity of their grant—at Campbell river—where there were great coal areas.

He supported the resolution.

Col. Prior congratulated the settlers on their stalwart champions. He referred to the antagonism existing between Messrs. Rothwell and Harrison. The government wanted to see no injustice done any one and would take the matter into their serious consideration.

Mr. Neill.

Mr. Neill heartily endorsed the resolution. Speaking of Col. Prior's reference to the two stalwart champions of the settlers, said it should be altered to a congratulation to the settlers and the E. & N. railway and the abilities of their respective champions.

Mr. McInnes's speech was principally taken up with abuse of Mr. Hawthorthwaite with which he seemed to be much more occupied than with the settlers' rights. Mr. McInnes's resolution last year was absolutely one of order, hence produced nothing, while Mr. Hawthorthwaite's was practicable. Neither could he recall Mr. McInnes's pathetic appeal to the House for support. He could have done so. He did not for he knew his resolution was out of order.

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well, Esq., of Ottawa, to inquire fully into the matter, and the said T. G. Rothwell, after a full inquiry, at which all persons interested were represented by counsel, reported that the claims of the said settlers were well founded; and

"Whereas the provincial government issued a commission to Hon. Bill Harrison, Jr., in 1900, to inquire into the matter, and the said Hon. Bill Harrison, Jr., after inquiry into the matter, but without the aid of counsel, reported against the claims of the settlers; and

"Be it therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this House the government should take their grievances into immediate consideration, and substitute the following: 'Immediate steps to grant the said settlers their rights.'

Mr. Gilmour reported the report of the printing committee. It was received.

Trades Unions. By permission of the government Mr. Martin introduced a bill relating to Trades Unions.

The Adjournment. The Premier moved the adjournment of the House until to-morrow.

Mr. McInnes introduced the Municipal Clauses Act Bill, and it was read a first time.

Out of Order. The Speaker ruled the petition from Extension out of order.

Correspondence. The Chief Commissioner submitted the correspondence touching the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway.

Press Gallery, May 9th. The acute political situation of the last two weeks seems to have reached a crisis, and this afternoon there was ample evidence that matters had reached a stage when the deadlock will have to be broken. The government now must either drop the railway bill, and the latter would terminate the political career of Col. Prior, as the latter was elected here on a promise to carry through a binding contract was signed for the construction of the Canadian Northern.

To secure Mainland support, for the Canadian Northern, the government sided up with it an agreement with McLean Brothers to build the Coast-Kootenay road, but instead of this helping matters it proved a boomerang. Prior to letting the contract for a great speech, and he doubted if a more eloquent one had ever been given in the British Columbia legislature.

Capt. Tatlow said that matters had come to his knowledge regarding the leader of the opposition in regard to the foreshore matter, and that he was deeply ashamed of his cheek were he (Mr. Hunter) allowed to present them. Mr. McBride at once challenged the speaker for Cariboo to present all he knew, and invited Mr. Hunter to challenge Mr. Hunter's bluff was called, and he subsided.

Continuing, Mr. Hunter thought the House should be called to order to see if the case which he was making for these settlers on the Dominion government.

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territory, and had taken steps to do so, backed it was said by the C. P. R., with whom the Kettle River railway worked.

Mr. Justice Aikem had granted an order whereby the Attorney-General became a party to this action on his own behalf. Personally he was not bound to become such a party, and should not have done so unless it was highly important to do so. Yet the Dominion Attorney-General had appeared before the Judge and had urged his appointment.

There were no pressing circumstances, and the proof of this was that after the deputation had waited on the Attorney-General he receded from the action. The Attorney-General had asked the court to issue this notice ex parte without any notice. That order, granted March 14th, was carried around in the pockets of the counsel for the Kettle River railway until April 20th, yet no notice was given.

The Speaker ruled this out of order.

Mr. McBride, Mr. McBride complimented Mr. Hawthorthwaite on the ability and fairness with which he had dealt with the whole matter. That these people had a grievance was undoubted, and the trouble in the past session was whether the remedy, therefore, lay in the Dominion or the local parliament. This was unfortunate.

He could not accept when such a thing as this had been made out, the mere statement that the government would take the matter into their serious consideration. If this matter lay with the Dominion government it should constitute one of the demerits of better terms.

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the suggestion of political considerations influencing him.

Mr. Martin held the facts were different from what was stated by the member for Rossland. The order of March 20th brought the Attorney-General in as a party to this action on his own behalf. Personally he was not bound to become such a party, and should not have done so unless it was highly important to do so. Yet the Dominion Attorney-General had appeared before the Judge and had urged his appointment.

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Local News.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Mr. Geo. W. ... Mrs. Cora ...

(From Monday's Daily.)
The following dates have been fixed for the tennis season...

(From Saturday's Daily.)
At a meeting of the British Columbia Medical Council yesterday it was decided to ask the legislature...

Nearly all the sailing fleet are now home from their coast sealing voyages. The Otto arrived this morning with a catch of 120 skins...

It is reported that Edwin Cutler, proprietor of the Royal Esquire hotel, at Sooke harbor, has been accidentally shot...

Victoria passengers on the steamer Kinshiu Maru will be detained eighteen days in quarantine from Wednesday last...

The first annual meeting of the Aid Society for the Protection of Children will be held at the city hall on Tuesday next...

H. O. C. Fitz-Gibbon, representing the Fitz-Gibbon, Sheffieldton Co., of Montreal, arrived in the city a few days ago for the purpose of taking over the agency of that firm in the western district...

Passengers from Vancouver last evening included the following members of the Vancouver Wholesale Grocers' Association: H. H. Lockyer, etc.

The keel of a 24-foot racing yacht has just been laid down at Crofton. The new racer is to be called "The Tiger" and is being built by the smelter company...

The Wholesale Grocers' Exchange of British Columbia is in session to-day at the board of trade rooms. This is the annual meeting of the body...

The following are the local medical examinations which were held this week: J. A. Gillespie, G. H. Tatell, etc.

The passenger list of the steamer Escille this morning is an evidence of the increased trade from the Sound in this direction. There were over seventy arrivals by the boat...

News from White Horse is to the effect that during the interim between the breaking up and the opening of navigation boats or pack horses will be used where possible in the transportation of the United States mail...

At a meeting of the celebration finance committee last night it was decided to recommend the following appropriations to the general committee: Printing, \$400; band, \$300; regatta, \$1,000.

Fireworks, \$200; decorations, \$275; trap shooting, \$125; competitive sports, \$125; V. A. C. exhibition, \$50; carnival, \$125...

There are 500 tons of freight and 100 passengers on the steamer Glenogie, of the Great Northern line, due here from the Orient on the 21st inst.

Hugh McGuire, an old British Columbian, passed away on Tuesday at the Jubilee hospital. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from the Victoria Undertaking parlors...

A general meeting of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the Victoria Day celebrations will be held on the evening of Wednesday, May 14th, commencing at 8 p.m., at the city hall.

Mr. Arch. Ewing has been appointed by the foreign mission committee of the Presbyterian church as superintendent of missions to the Chinese in British Columbia...

Schooner C. D. Rand returned from her coast sealing cruise this morning with a catch of 241 skins. She was one of the crews remaining out...

Messrs. Rafourey and Gunn, the two American experts who have been down the coast looking over some Wreck Bay placers with a view to purchase...

Once more the brig Irwin has created some expectation among those who are interested in the Coos Bay Island treasure expedition. On Saturday morning...

At Saturday's meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Exchange H. H. Lockyer, of the Hudson Bay Company's establishment, at Vancouver, was elected president for the coming year...

From Bournemouth comes news of the death of Colonel John Marshall Grant, R. E., in his 80th year. Col. Grant commanded the first troops sent over to British Columbia when he took over the administration of the colony...

Yesterday afternoon a sailor, much worse for liquor, had a narrow escape at Esquimalt from being run over by the street car. He attempted to mount while the car was moving...

The worst for a man, it is said, is to be left without a woman. This is the case of a man who, after having been in the business of a painter for many years...

David Leroy, who is wanted by the sheriff of Snohomish County, Wash., for having shot at and wounded Nathan Phillips with intent to commit murder...

It has been known to the police that Leroy has been for some time past in British Columbia, and he has been traced in various parts of the province. In fact, the Snohomish authorities believe that he has been on this side of the boundary almost ever since the time that he escaped since the shooting...

Recently Leroy was located in the neighborhood of Texada Island, and Detective Wylie, of the Vancouver police force, was stimulated by the reward of \$600 offered by the Snohomish authorities...

Leroy is accustomed to bush life, and is pretty well able to live with the assistance of his gun, which makes him a hard man to catch; but no doubt every effort will be made to get him again.

WILL TRY ISSUES ON RAILWAY BILL.

GOVERNMENT TO STAKE LIFE ON MEASURE

Mr. Martin Said to Have Agreed to Absent Himself and Permit Its Passage.

There is every indication that this afternoon will see the discussion of the government railway bill.

Mr. Martin seeing that the defeat of the government was imminent had long consultations with his friends...

Mr. Martin seeing that the defeat of the government was imminent had long consultations with his friends, and he decided to absent himself...

The weather which favored the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen when they formed up for church parade in front of the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, yesterday morning...

The parade was an unqualified success. There was a turnout of nearly 200 members. H. C. Edwards, the marshal...

Mr. Stables is understood to be opposed to the bill, and if he votes nay, the House would be tied with the Speaker still retaining the decisive vote.

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The accompanying to the hymns of the services were played in excellent style by the orchestra of the Fifth Regiment band.

Henry Helm, president of the Midling Loan & Savings Company, and John Hume, the "pea king" of Ontario, have been in the city since Saturday.

Two Million Capitalists in the City—Shown Aboard the Warship.

Large Beast Shot in Cedar Hill District Yesterday Afternoon.

New Summer Suits and Pants



High-Class Ready-to-Wear "20th Century Brand" and "Royal Brand," in tweeds, Flannels and Worsteds, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.75, \$10.00 Upwards.

B. Williams & Co.

Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates Street.

WORKMEN PARADED TO CHURCH YESTERDAY

Large Turnout of A. O. U. W. Members—Appropriate Services at the Centennial Methodist.

There was a turnout of nearly 200 members. H. C. Edwards, the marshal, and J. E. Huxtable and Henry Karl, deputy marshals, had everything arranged for a start...

The body of the Centennial Methodist church had been reserved for the Workmen, but this failed to accommodate them all, so a portion of the seating accommodation of other parts of the church was taken up.

The representative of the Ollaia Company is said to have had an interview with the ministry this morning with respect to a proposition which had been made to substitute the Ollaia Company in the McLennan Brothers' contract for the construction of the East-Kootenay railway...

At the city hall this morning an inquest was held on the body of the late Charles Hall, who, as reported in yesterday's Times, was found drowned at the Craigflower bridge.

Mr. Ernest Hall deposed that he had attended deceased almost continuously for the past eight years, and had last seen him alive about a week before his death. Deceased had been subject to drinking bouts, and would work steadily for a while and then spend practically all his savings in liquor...

Messrs. Helm and Hume are both millionaires, the former having accumulated large wealth in the iron industry. His large foundries still stand at Port Hope, although no longer worked to any purpose...

A large panther about seven feet from tip to tip, and weighing 180 pounds, was shot by Messrs. King and John Irvine in the rear of the former's ranch, Cedar Hill, yesterday afternoon.

Large Beast Shot in Cedar Hill District Yesterday Afternoon. A large panther about seven feet from tip to tip, and weighing 180 pounds, was shot by Messrs. King and John Irvine...

CLUE IS FURNISHED BY VICTORIA POLICE

Hadley, Accused of the Murder of Nora Fuller, Sometimes Wore False Mustache When Here.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: "A letter from the Victoria police, received by Captain of Detectives Seymour to-day, adds to the evidence already obtained against B. Hadley, the missing Examiner...

"In his letter Chief Langley gives the report of Detective Sergeant Thomas Palmer, of his office, who has been looking up Hadley's Victoria record. Part of Palmer's report reads as follows: 'I interviewed Marsden, the news agent, who says that Hadley was smooth shaven when here...

Other strong evidence is also contained in Chief Langley's letter. Captain Seymour had asked Langley to obtain the leaves from the Hotel Driad's register containing Hadley's signature."

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RAILWAY BONDS SOLD.

Eastern Company Will Negotiate With Government For Construction of Coast-Kootenay Road.

C. H. Lugrin received a dispatch to-day from Roof & Roof, a Toronto firm of solicitors of the highest standing, stating that the Ollaia Copper Smelter & Mining Company have sold the bonds for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road...

Vancouver, May 12—Timber grants being issued here now contain a provision that no Chinese may be employed on the claims in any capacity.

Hot Weather Delicacies

That make living a pleasure during the hot summer months. There is no need to cook when you use our specialties. Try some of the following:

Table listing various delicacies and their prices, including Armour's Veal Loaf, Bonded Turkey, etc.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

Matters Upon Which C. P. R. Officials and Telegraphers Cannot Agree.

Montreal, May 11.—A committee representing the telegraphers of the Canadian Pacific has been in Montreal for the last two weeks and has had a number of meetings with Mr. Tait and Mr. McNeill...

Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers this morning and disposed of the following applications...

BIRTHS. WILSON—On the 9th inst., the wife of Sidney Wilson, of a daughter, SWITZER—On the 8th inst., the wife of John W. Switzer, of a daughter...

MARRIED. DEHUERT-BOUTON—At Vancouver, on May 7th, by Rev. L. N. Tucker, Robert Dehurt and Miss Jennie Bouton.

DEATHS. WILSON—On the 9th inst., the infant daughter of Annie and Sidney Wilson.

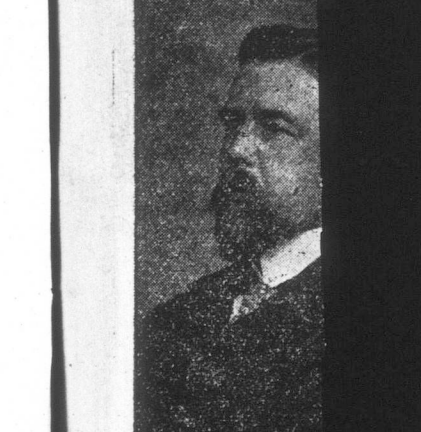
NORTHWEST ELE

Nominations Took Place Polling Next V.



MOTHER GOOSE PUZZLE. Besides her pet cat, Dame Trot has here a pig and a rabbit. Can you find them?

BRITISH



J. F. FULTON NORTH Y.

Claims of which he never was born at Barr Scotch and English names. After serving for a time as a prospector mining and farming in 1858 and 1860, only one of the advisory Liberal.

A. W. NEILL, ALBANY

He was born at Barr Scotch and English names. After serving for a time as a prospector mining and farming in 1858 and 1860, only one of the advisory Liberal.

From 1887 to 1889, he was a member of the Victoria Police Board. He was also a member of the Victoria Board of Police.

HON. C. E. POOLEY ESQ. M.P.

He was born in 1850. He was a member of the Victoria Police Board. He was also a member of the Victoria Board of Police.

Winnipeg, May 10.—No election was held in the Northwest Territories. The election takes place and indications point to a Hamilton-Sifton-Bulyea large majority.

The election takes place and indications point to a Hamilton-Sifton-Bulyea large majority.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS

ants

acies

is no need to cook

Can you find

No. 81.

HERE was deep joy in the soul of the member for North Yale the other day when the news was flashed over the cable that Cambridge had been victorious over their rivals of Oxford in the great boat race, for Mr. Fulton is Cambridge man, a graduate in Arts of that historic seat of learning, and years of residence in Canada have not extinguished his love for his alma mater or his loyalty to its institutions. A quiet, self-contained Englishman, Mr. Fulton is an unobtrusive member of the provincial parliament, following his session with an intelligent interest, and rarely absent from his desk. His speeches are as uniformly logical and well considered as they are brief and infrequent.

Frederick John Fulton was born at Redington, Northumberland, Eng., in 1852. He was educated at Haverham (Westmoreland) Grammar school, and at Magdalen College, Cambridge, taking his degree of B. A. from the latter. He was then articled as a lawyer at Kendal, Westmoreland, and in 1887 came to Hamilton, Ont. He removed to British Columbia in 1888, and settled in Kamloops, where he has ever since practiced law. He was the successful candidate in 1900 for his present seat, defeating F. J. Deane. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is unmarried.

J. F. FULTON, M. P. F., NORTH YALE.

No. 83.

HE member for Alberni, A. W. Neill, holds the undoubted palm in the House for a sardonic and whimsical humor, which he uses to excellent service in debate. He has also a command of a well of English, pure and undefiled, which is the envy of members less gifted in that respect. His remarks are couched in the most chaste and elegant phraseology, and flow in an uninterrupted stream from the lips of the honorable member. The evenness detracts somewhat from their force, for it is rarely that Mr. Neill allows an appreciable induction of his voice.

In another respect also he enjoys an advantage over his fellow members, for, like Saul, he towers head and shoulders above his brethren. Fertile in resource, apt in retort, and eloquent in speech, he is able on the shortest possible notice to contribute interestingly to any debate or discussion before the House. Quaint tricks of manner and speech help to lend spice to his remarks. Those who heard him will not soon forget his delightful half-hour talk against time on the occasion of the all night session on the advisability of adjourning the debate.

While he is capable of this form of entertainment, he is more generally heard in matters of moment to his district, the claims of which he never tires of bringing before the House.

He was born at Barrowfield, near Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1858, of Scotch and English parents. He was educated at Fitz Academy and in Edinburgh, of Scotch and English parents. He was educated at Fitz Academy and in Edinburgh, and prosecuted mining and farming in the Alberni district. He was elected to the legislature in 1898 and 1900, originally as one of the old Provincial Party, although he is now one of the advisory committee of the opposition. In Dominion politics he is a Liberal.

A. W. NEILL, M. P. F., ALBERNI.

No. 84.

O CHAS. E. POOLEY, junior member for Esquimalt, is entrusted the extremely delicate task of preserving order and protecting the rights of the minority in a chamber where the government are incapable of enforcing the rules of debate. That he has done with great delicacy and tact, despite the unpleasantness of the ministry, is the universal opinion of the members. Mr. Speaker Pooley is a gentleman of the school, and his courtesy, modesty and dignity in the midst of conditions sometimes more suggestive of the political stump than of legislative halls, is an important factor in regulating and softening the speeches of debate.

When a member of the Turner administration and when a private member, Mr. Pooley was capable of replying to the most abusive remarks in kind; but in the chair he is transformed into a dispassionate arbiter of debate. This evolution is a fitting illustration of the high regard which the English public man has for the responsibilities imposed on him by parliamentary usage and practice in such a dignified position.

The speaker was born in Huntingdonshire in 1854, and was educated at the Huntingdon and Bedford Grammar schools. Coming to this country, he entered the public service. He was called to the bar in 1877, a teacher in 1884, and a Q. C. in 1887. He has sat in the legislature for Esquimalt since 1892, and was Speaker of the Council in the Robson cabinet and in the Davie and Turner ministries. He is a conscientious member of the Legislature, and the only son of Mr. P. P. Pooley.

One of Speaker Pooley's daughters is married to Hon. Victor A. Stanley, E. C., second son of the Earl of Derby, while a son, Lieut. Thomas Pooley, is now serving with an Imperial regiment in South Africa, whither he went with Strathcona's Horse.

HON. C. E. POOLEY, M. P. F., ESQUIMALT.

NORTHWEST ELECTIONS.

Nominations Took Place on Saturday—Polling Next Week.

Winnipeg, May 10.—Nominations for the Northwest legislative assembly were made throughout the territories to-day. The election takes place on May 21st, and indications point to a return of the Haultain-Sifton-Bulyea government by a large majority. The candidates, with two constituencies, to appear and Kenilworth, to hear from, are:

Banff—Sifton (Govt.), Robt. Smith (Opp.)
 Batoche—Chas. Fisher (Govt.), J. B. Boucher (Opp.)
 Cardston—J. W. Wolf (Govt.), Geo. Allan (Ind.)
 Lacombe—Peter Talbot (Ind.), John T. Moore (Govt.)
 Innisfail—John A. Simpson (Govt.), J. Lelandier (Ind.)
 Waseley—Dr. Elliott (Govt.), M. Shaw (Opp.)
 High River—E. A. Wallace and Geo. Hoadley.
 Lethbridge—H. Bentley and Dr. Decker (both Govt.)
 Whitecourt—Arthur B. Weston, Giles, ex-leaply speaker, defeated by acclamation.
 Saskatoon—W. F. Bincher (Govt.), James Leslie (Ind.)
 South Regina—J. W. Smith (Govt.), J. B. Hawkes (Ind.)
 North Regina—G. W. Brown (Govt.), J. K. McInnes (Opp.)
 East Calgary—H. C. McLeod (Govt.), J. J. Young (Ind.), James Reilly (Ind.)
 Moose Jaw—Wm. O'Hall (Govt.), G. M. Amable (Opp.)
 Regina—A. B. M. Lecl (Govt.), E. C. McDiarmid (Ind. Opp.), J. D. Steward (Ind. Govt.)
 Edmonton—McArlay (Govt.), Richard Krebs (Ind.)
 Strathcona—A. C. Rutherford (Govt.),

N. D. Mills (Ind.)
 Battleford—Benjamin Prince (Govt.), Albert E. D. Dunn (Ind.)
 Salt Coats—Thomas Mcnutt (Govt.), James Nixon (Ind.)
 Souris—J. W. Mcnutt (Govt.), Wm. R. Bennett (Opp.)
 Maple Creek—Hearse A. Greely (Govt.), David Wylie (Opp.)
 Grenfell—R. S. Lake (Govt.), acclamation.
 South Qu'Appelle—G. H. C. Bulyea (Govt.), elected by acclamation.
 Selkirk—Daniel Maloney (Govt.), L. J. Lambert (Ind.)
 Victoria—J. W. Sheri (Ind.), Gus Dayl (Govt.)
 Mitchell—A. D. McIntyre (Govt.), acclamation.
 Joseph A. Grant (Opp.)
 Moosomin—A. Smith (Govt.), John McCurdy (Ind.)
 Medicine Hat—W. T. Finlay (Ind. Govt.), Joseph A. Grant (Opp.)
 Prince Albert—John Felton Botta (Govt.), Thom. McKay, farmer (Opp.), William Knox (Ind.)
 MacLeod—F. W. G. Haultain (Govt.), C. F. Harrold (Opp.)

DOUBLE FUNERAL.

Remains of P. L. and M. Ford Interred on Saturday.

New York, May 10.—A double funeral for Paul Lester Ford, the author, and Malcolm Ford, the brother who killed him and then himself on Thursday, was held in the late residence of Paul Ford to-day. After the ceremony in the house the bodies were taken to Sleepy Hollow cemetery, Tarrytown. They were buried in different parts of the Ford family plot. Bishop Edward Burgess, of Long Island, read the funeral services.



THE OAR.

BRIDGMAN'S CREW VICTORIOUS. Bridgman's crew demonstrated their superiority over their rivals in the J. B. A. races on Saturday afternoon. The events were all well contested and showed the association to possess some very likely oarsmen. The first heat, between Moresby's and Jenkinson's crews, was won by the former by a narrow length. The second was captured by Jesse's crew from Sheppard's by a couple of lengths. The race between Bridgman's and Riddell's fours was one of the best contested events of the day. The latter forged ahead from the start, but a foul near 861's Point necessitated another start. Riddell's crew again drew ahead, but were overhauled by their rivals, who won by half a length. P. Austin's crew defeated C. Jenkins's three-oared boat between Marshall's and Cornwall's quartets near the end of the race made necessary another trial, which was won by the latter's men.

The piece de resistance of the programme was the race between Jesse's and Moresby's crews, which was so closely contested that only a few feet separated the former and the second crew at the finish.

The race between Austin's and Cornwall's oarsmen was won by the former, the latter unfortunately losing their chance by nearly running down the other. The finals between Austin's and Bridgman's fours, were captured by the latter. They were E. H. Bridgman, C. Peadar, R. Power and C. Harris. Davey, O'Sullivan and Dr. E. D. Quay were judges, and D. Jones starter.

BASEBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCH.

The Victorias opened their season on Saturday with a defeat, the Pendleton "Indians" being just a littl bit too much for them. Though the home team lost, the fact must not be lost sight of, that the game was one of the best exhibitions of baseball ever seen on the local grounds. The fielding of the visitors was superb, although it must be admitted there was a large amount of luck connected with it. Ziegler's one-hand stop and double play fairly brought the audience to their feet and it was some time before the well merited applause subsided. Burnes also came in for long and loud applause on his circus stop of a hot liner between first and second in the fourth inning.

The game was full of the most brilliant kind of playing from beginning to end, and the good work easily overshadowed a couple of very ill-judged plays by the locals.

For the visitors the work of Ziegler, at second, and of Fay, at short, was splendid, while the play of Knox, Clements and Wilner in the outfield was perfection. Hartman, at first, did not do anything special to distinguish himself, nor did Schmidt, who occupied one of the battery was not up to much. Brown is a fairly good receiver, but Stovall is a very ordinary pitcher. With-out the magnificent support he received in the fourth Wilner for the visitors hit the air three times, Schmidt picked four bad ones, and Hartman hit to Burnes forcing out Schmidt at second.

In their half of this inning the locals started with Burnes getting first on a foul fly, which Hartman felled. McConell got first on an error by Ziegler. Coven hit a pop fly to Ziegler and he doubled, McConell retiring the side. In the fourth Wilner for the visitors hit the air three times, Schmidt picked four bad ones, and Hartman hit to Burnes forcing out Schmidt at second.

For the home team Burnes and Goven were the stars in the field, but Rithet and McConnell both had an off day. Wriglesworth, on third, played a splendid game. He had four chances and accepted them with ease. Potts nailed the two sky scrapers that came out his way. Burnes accepted one chance and fumbled a grounder. McConnell had three chances, and missed two of them, both grounders. Rithet at short missed three chances out of seven. He hardly played in form in Saturday's game, and there is no doubt but what both he and McConnell will amply redeem themselves in the next game. Taken all in all the boys put up a very fair game for the first of the season. There is lots of good material in the team, and the fans can feel satisfied that the boys will after a few more games, play ball that will be hard to beat.

The visitors have played fifteen games this season, which gives them a great advantage.

The crowd was a very fair one, considering the weather conditions. It looked very threatening between 2 and 3 o'clock, and did commence to rain for a few minutes just before the game was called.

The spectators were very appreciative, and was very generous with its applause.

It was just twenty minutes past three o'clock when Mayor Hayward addressed a few words to the audience. He was then escorted by Capt. Smith to the pitcher's box, and with a mighty effort he threw the ball squarely over the home plate opening the game and the season.

Ziegler, the first batter up, landed on one of Holness's curves for a two-bagger, and scored the first run immediately after on Brown's safe single.

Fay "fied" out to Haynes and Knox fanned. Clements got first on an infield hit, which was held to prevent Brown from scoring. Wilner put up a little pop fly which Schwengers gathered in, putting the side out.

Rithet, the first batter up for the home team, knocked a high one to Wilner in flight. McConnell hit to Ziegler, who threw him out at first. Goven hit a long one that he made three bases on but the umpire declared it a foul. Gus came back to the bat very much winded after his long run and struck out. In going back to bat after reaching third on the foul hit, Goven should have walked from third to second to first and back home instead of going straight from third home, by doing so he would have gone according to the rules, and have given himself a chance to recover his wind.

The second inning opened with Stovall hitting to Burns, who threw him out at first. Schmidt hit to Goven and Hartman to Burns.

Burnes opened for the second for the home team by hitting to Fay, and was put out at first. Wriglesworth followed with a cooking three-bagger. Schwengers got first on fielder's choice. Potts singled and Wriglesworth was caught

Feeble Girls Feeble Girls

In young girls we look for abundant health and strength, rosy cheeks, firm, plump flesh and constant cheerfulness. How often, however, we meet young girls who seem prematurely old, broken down, feeble, pale, listless, thin and irritable. These abnormal and dangerous conditions are due to a general weakness of the blood, and should be cured just as promptly as possible or the whole life of the patient will be ruined.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

For Pale People
 are the natural, logical and sure cure for feeble girls. They are not purgative pills, but a tonic—blood-building, nerve-strengthening and possessing qualities which act directly upon the organs responsible for the trouble.

If they are given to young girls who are not thoroughly healthy and normal, you will see the effect at once in a brightening of spirits, in an increase of weight and in a disappearance of all the symptoms of premature feminine weakness. These pills are the best thing in the world for women's trouble of all kinds. They are the best for young and old.

Miss Edna Packer, Everton, Ont., writes:—"About a year ago I was troubled with headaches. As time wore on my condition grew worse. I became so weak that the least exertion would exhaust me, and my heart would give me great trouble. If I stooped to pick anything up I would become so dizzy that I could only walk with difficulty. I always felt tired and worn out. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me any, and after being in this condition for some months I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I felt some relief, and after using the pills for about a month I was as well as ever I had been. While sick I lost twenty-four pounds in weight, but under the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills gained it again. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I shall always recommend them."

These pills are the only pills of the kind, and you must be sure to get the genuine. You can tell the genuine because the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" appears on every box. If you don't find them at your dealer's write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent prepaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



Feeble Girls



THE LEAD INDUSTRY.

Text of Resolution Adopted at Meeting of Rossland Liberal Association.
 Resolved, May 9.—At a special and largely attended meeting of the Rossland Liberal Association last night the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"Whereas, the prosperity of the Kootenay largely depends upon lead mining; and
 "Whereas, the prosperity of this industry has in the past greatly enhanced the prosperity of the whole Dominion of Canada by furnishing a good market for the protected products of Canadian farms and factories;
 "Whereas, the lead mining industry is now prostrated by excessively low prices (1 1/2 to 1 cent per pound) obtained by the miner for the lead in his ore; and
 "Whereas, this excessively low price is partly due to hostile tariff legislation on the part of the United States and sympathetic action of the American lead miners;
 "Whereas, the low price is also partly due to the inability of the producers of pig lead to secure the home market for any considerable part of their product; and
 "Whereas, the condition of things will continue until the Canadian tariff of customs is so amended as to permit of the establishment in Canada of smelting plants to manufacture the pig lead into white lead, etc.; and
 "Whereas, until this is accomplished the Canadian producer is compelled to market his pig lead in England, Germany, etc., at the world's price, with the result that he can only pay the miners such price, less the cost of smelting, refining and transportation to foreign markets, though the same lead may afterwards be brought back to Canada in the form of white lead, etc., and sold at a greatly enhanced price; and
 "Whereas, a modification of the Canadian tariff of customs in respect to the lead schedule would ensure to the Canadian producers of the lead a home market for at least 60 per cent. of his products; and
 "Whereas, through the saving of transportation charges alone, a home market would insure the producer a higher price for his lead than the one at present obtainable; and
 "Whereas, the people of British Columbia, and especially of Kootenay, contribute a much higher per capita of revenue to the Dominion in the way of customs than any other province, owing to the fact that every article they consume is marketed in price by a practically protective tariff in the interests of the eastern Canadian producer; and
 "Whereas, the principal products of British Columbia are either left entirely unprotected or subject only to such meagre protection as that afforded by a tariff levied for revenue purposes only; and
 "Whereas, this is especially true of the products of Kootenay, which consist principally of gold, silver, lead and copper; now
 "Therefore, be it resolved, that the Rossland Liberal Association strongly urge the Dominion government, in justice and fairness to the people of Kootenay and in the interest of the people of the entire Dominion, to at once advance the duties on pig lead, litharge, white lead, red lead and other manufactures of lead to a parity with the duties levied on similar classes of goods coming into Canada, with a compensating increase in the tariff on lead, paints and such manufactures of lead, with the object of insuring to the Canadian producer of lead the

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Satisfactory Reports Received From Travelling Representative at Portland and San Francisco.
 At the regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Victoria Tourist Association on Saturday night, some very encouraging reports were received from H. Cutburt, the travelling representative of the association. Mr. Cutburt reported that he and his mission had been well received in Portland and San Francisco, the business men of the former city assuring him of their hearty co-operation in the objects of the association. Mr. Cutburt is now in Los Angeles, whence he will travel northwards, arriving again at Portland on the 17th.

WON BY VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver professional baseball nine defeated the Whatecom team on Saturday afternoon by a score of 10 to 3. The score follows:

| Team | r. | b. | e. | r. | h. | b.o. | e. |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|
| Vancouver | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Whatecom | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

YACHTING.

THE LAVITTA ENTERED.
 The Seattle yacht Lavitta, owned by Frank Newman, has already been entered for the approaching regatta. The Lavitta has been a frequent visitor here.

BASKETBALL.

LAST GAME OF SEASON.
 What was probably the last basketball match which will be contested in this city this season took place on Saturday evening at the drill hall between the intermediate teams, Victoria West and Fernwood. The game was undoubtedly the best intermediate game yet. Victory rested with the Fernwood boys, the score being 14-7. From the beginning the play was most interesting, the most noticeable feature being the remarkably close checking by both sides. The Victoria West team made only one goal from the field. T. Burgess refereed the game.

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THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Satisfactory Reports Received From Travelling Representative at Portland and San Francisco.
 At the regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Victoria Tourist Association on Saturday night, some very encouraging reports were received from H. Cutburt, the travelling representative of the association. Mr. Cutburt reported that he and his mission had been well received in Portland and San Francisco, the business men of the former city assuring him of their hearty co-operation in the objects of the association. Mr. Cutburt is now in Los Angeles, whence he will travel northwards, arriving again at Portland on the 17th.

WON BY VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver professional baseball nine defeated the Whatecom team on Saturday afternoon by a score of 10 to 3. The score follows:

| Team | r. | b. | e. | r. | h. | b.o. | e. |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|
| Vancouver | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Whatecom | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

YACHTING.

THE LAVITTA ENTERED.
 The Seattle yacht Lavitta, owned by Frank Newman, has already been entered for the approaching regatta. The Lavitta has been a frequent visitor here.

BASKETBALL.

LAST GAME OF SEASON.
 What was probably the last basketball match which will be contested in this city this season took place on Saturday evening at the drill hall between the intermediate teams, Victoria West and Fernwood. The game was undoubtedly the best intermediate game yet. Victory rested with the Fernwood boys, the score being 14-7. From the beginning the play was most interesting, the most noticeable feature being the remarkably close checking by both sides. The Victoria West team made only one goal from the field. T. Burgess refereed the game.

A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying faggots for burning heretics.

CUT DOWN IN TIME.

Acting Jailer Handley Prevented Chinaman, From Strangling Himself.
 Acting Jailer Handley last evening saved a Chinaman named Yuen Fook from an early grave. The Asiatic was detained in the lock-up pending his trial for the theft of a pair of trousers from a countryman. Yesterday evening he decided to put an end to his troubles. He leaped his silk sash around his neck, and opening the window screen, tied the other end to one of the bars on the outside, standing on the bed as he did so. The shutting of the screen would have thrown him from the bed into the street and his plan would be completed. The notice, however, attracted the attention of other prisoners, who at once called the jailer. Mr. Handley procured a knife and cut the sash in time to keep Yuen this side of the mystic river. When the jailer entered the Chinaman was standing on the bed half strangled. Dr. Robertson was summoned, and found that Yuen was not very seriously injured. He had been complaining of illness before making the attempt on his life. His case was remanded in the police court this morning until Monday.



There are four golf players here. Find the other two.

SECRETARY'S REPORT OF YEAR'S WORK

MEETING OF NAVY LEAGUE LAST NIGHT

Interesting Account of Good Work Done by the Branch—Election of Officers.

The adjourned general meeting of the Navy League was held last night at the city hall, Bishop Perrin, one of the vice-presidents, presiding.

The British Columbia branch of the Navy League came into existence by warrant of incorporation, dated 11th March, 1901, the following being the original members who applied for the charter.

An enthusiastic public meeting, which was somewhat of an inaugural character, was held on the 25th of June last, presided over by Mr. Joseph Peirson, J. P.

Your committee, stimulated by the admirable suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station, interviewed several persons interested in the sealing industry, and an appeal was issued and largely circulated amongst sealers and others.

Acquiescing in the suggestion of the head office and moved by the loyal disposition to do honor to Britain's naval hero, your committee caused this branch to be represented at the 50th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar on the 21st October last, by adding to the decoration of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar Square, London, describ-

ed in the Navy League Journal as an "immense autumn tinted maple leaf, bearing an anchor of tulle roses, and the emblems, rose, shamrock and thistle."

At yesterday afternoon's sitting of the Civil Assize court, Mr. Justice Irving presiding, a decree nisi for dissolution of marriage was granted to James Preston, of Oulpho Bay, from his wife Ruth Preston.

Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers this morning. The only application on the list was a petition under section 77 of the Trusts and Executors Act for directions to distribute the estate of various persons.

Police Commissioners Will Continue to Act—May Rescind Instruction. This city is not to be presented with a new batch of police commissioners after all.

THE LATE MAURICE HUMBER. Large Attended Funeral Took Place This Afternoon. The funeral of the late Maurice Humber, who died early on Tuesday morning last, took place this afternoon.

REASONS WHY DIXI H. ROSS & CO. ARE REMOVING TO NEW QUARTERS. Owing to their business having outgrown the present well known and long established store on Government street, the firm of Dixi H. Ross & Company have decided to remove to their new premises.

Was Bedfast. "I had been sick for more than a year with a horrible cough," writes Mrs. Lucy Bayer, of Jacksonville, Fla., "and several different doctors treated me, but none did me any good. One doctor said I never could be cured, but I had Bright's Disease. I suffered nearly three years with this terrible cough. I was bedfast most of the time for six months. I had bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I had used it several times and although I had given up on it, I began to feel better. I had bought a second bottle and I took twenty-two bottles of it. I was cured. I thank God for the Golden Medical Discovery. I weigh more than ever before in my life, and I believe I am entirely well."

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE. The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years, has been sold to the printer of the Victoria Standard.

CULLED FROM GAZETTE.

Government Announcements in This Week's Issue—New Companies Incorporated.

The current issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the following appointments: Samuel Wickens, of 37, Walbrook, London, England, solicitor, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits and for the courts of British Columbia.

Notice is given that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has revoked the order-in-council of the 5th of March, 1900, published in the British Columbia Gazette of the same date, with regard to the interpretation to be placed upon section 3 of the Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1898.

The following have been awarded certificates of efficiency in assaying: Geo. Greenwood, L. E. Gooding, Spokane, Wash.; Chas. G. Hunter, Vancouver, B. C.; A. B. Rombauer, Butte, Mont., and John Moncrieff Turnbull, Rossland.

REGISARIONS WITHDRAWN. Police Commissioners Will Continue to Act—May Rescind Instruction. This city is not to be presented with a new batch of police commissioners after all.

THEY CAUGHT MILLER. He Was Lying in Haystack Like the "Little Boy Blue" When Captured. James Miller, alias Tobin, the convict who skipped over the jail fence and escaped on Wednesday morning, is in the toils again.

Constable Carlow had a mission in the direction of Oakland cemetery. It was to serve a summons, and he and Provincial Constable Hunter went out together on their way to the cemetery.

He didn't resist, which rather surprised the slouts, as he gave both Constable Carlow and Wood a desperate fight when arrested by them last December. The brackets were placed on him and the three marched to the city.

FORCED TO VACATE. Reasons Why Dixi H. Ross & Co. Are Removing to New Quarters. Owing to their business having outgrown the present well known and long established store on Government street, the firm of Dixi H. Ross & Company have decided to remove to their new premises.

AGENT WANTED. The Cotrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years, has been sold to the printer of the Victoria Standard.

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Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

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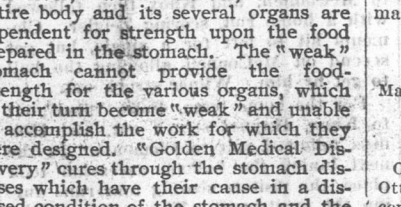


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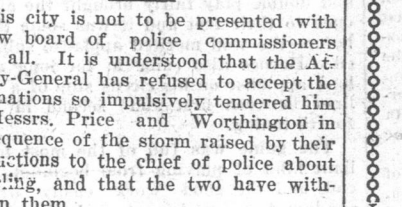
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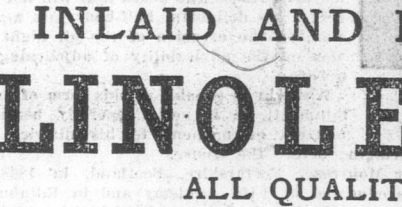
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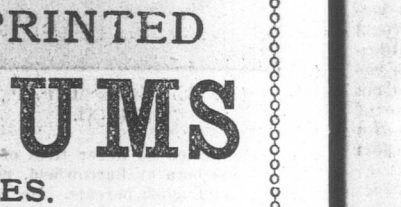
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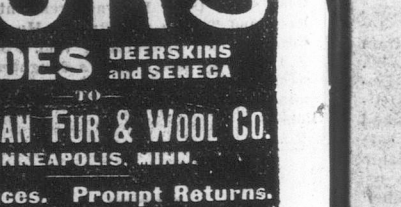


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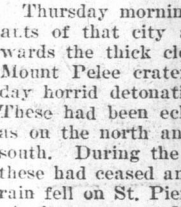
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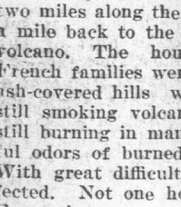


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