

pore or less. .... Dated 6th day of June, 1899, FRANK HIGGINS. lining. in all 640 acres

FRANK HIGGINS. PTICE is hereby given that 30 days after late I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief connissioner of Lands and Works for a pecial license to cut and remove timber rom off the following described ract of land, situate in Cassiar listrict: Commencing at a post at the east end of the south shore of the west arm of Lake Bennett, hence westerly along the shore of the ake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 hains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres. JAMES HUME. Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. DTICE is hereby given that thirty days

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. DTICM is hereby given that thirty days after date the Omineca Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in Omenica dis-trict, B. C.: Commencing at a post about three-quarters of a mile southeast from Manson creek, and about two niles above Black Jack Guich: thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west to place of commencement; containing 640 acres. R. T. WILLIAMS, Secretary of the Omenica Consolidated Hydraulic Min-ing Company, Limited. Dated the 30th day of May, 1898.

After one of the fastest trips from Wrang-oulse, Capitain Roberts, arrived yesterday if yold on the shores of Lake Teslin. The was at present lacks details, the only re-ort given being that brought down from lenors shortly before the departure of a found coarse gold on Lake Teslin. the have giving as much at \$300 to the pan." It rangel, Gleaora and Telegraph creek, and all probability a stampede, will have be Princess Louise is to the effect that he news has caused much excitement at rangel, Gleaora and Telegraph creek, and all probability a stampede, will have be princess Louise is to the effect that he majority of the river steamers are enaded up in the upper Stikine, above the anyon, unable to get down on account of he swiftness of the current and the jam of there when the Louise left were the hard, and the Romonn preparing to ome of the Stikine, just below Glenosi. The swift running river, and the Star bief, which is high and dry on the short of the Stikine, just below Glenosi. The resels now blocked above the canyon will be said to the down has soon as fine unrent on the Stikine canyon will be strikene on the Stikine canyon will be stikine, just below Glenosi. The swift running river and the Star of the stikine, just below Glenosi. The starts and hour. A report also comes from while mainer was not learned. The Louise is for here were the fact that on her last trip down in the stikine, just below Glenosi. The starts and hour. A report also comes from winner was down, saw the Lakme with any star so the corrian made fully we have a the down have four river steamers found north, and the feet of river steamers bound nort After one of the fastest trips from Wrangrought down.

The marine insurance rates, which jump The marine insurance rates, which juri-ted skywards at the commencement of the war, are down again. The rates charged for war risks on British vessels to almost any port are from one-third to one-hulf per cent. over the usual charge, while the charge on vessels flying the Stars and Stripes run from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. save on vessels going in the vicinity of Cuba, where a higher rate is levied. Ves-sel's sailing to and from all other points have no difficulty in securing insurance at the rates quoted. le rates quoted.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills they are very small; no bad effects: all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

other points regarding Hawaii already well known. While the president has not positively announced his purpose to send in this message, the senator who talked with him says the president is very favorable to this plan. London, June 9.—The Washington cor-respondent of the Daily Chronicle, with the approval of General Greely, cables the following: The army sailed from Tampa at noon to-day, Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000, composed of in-fantry, cavalry, artillery engineers and signal corps. The infantry consists of 27 regiments, 16 regulars and 11 volum-

The volunteer regiments are: 71st, New York; 32nd, Michigan; 1st and 5th, Ohio; 2nd, New York; 1st, District of Columbia; 5th Maryland, 1st 5th and 5th, teers, as follows: Of the regular regi-

Columbia; 5th, Maryland; 1st, 5th and to immediately adopt the budget and de-clare the chamber should sit in perman-

The Indiana, and 3rd, Pennsylvania. The total infantry force is 21,600 men, in addition to the battalion of engineers, a detachment of the signal corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery and two batteries of heavy artillery.

General Shafter is chief in command due at Santiago on Friday night or Sat-urday morning. A landing will be at-tempted on Saturday, and should be ef-

The Engagement at Santiago.

 Indiago on Friday might or Sat-ming. A landing wile is a structure, and offer a control of the sign of the structure is a structure, and offer a structure is a structure, and offer a structure is a structure, and offer a structure is a structure is a structure is a structure in a structure is a structure is a structure is a structure in a structure is structure is structure is st Londor, June 9 .- The Madrid corresndent of the Standard says: It is ind one the destroyer Furor, Admiral a Cervera praises the splendid behavior of J cabled to Blaco and Cervera. cauled to Blaco and Cervera. ess despatches say that the Reina deds suffered most from the shell which mortally wounded her com-ler, Capt. Accotta. The total num-of casualties on the ship was 39, in, live seamen and 21 marines, i. and a licutenant and eleven men ded. Most of Hontaria and Kenter and the seamen and case of the cardists in everything relating to

27 regiments, 16 regulars and 11 volun-Attitude of Spanish Statesmen.

7th. Indiana, and 3rd, Pennsylvania.

of the force, which will be convoyed by the battleship Indiana and gunboat Hel-ena, with the Bancroft as General Shaf-ter's floating home. The transports are due at Stattleship to Sat

ected without difficulty.

portel that during the engagement at antiago two shells struck the Vizcaya ad one the destroyer Furor. Admiral and one the destroyer Furor Admiral Cervera praises the splendid behavior of the marine brigade that served the guns of the Castillo de la Socapa battery an-der a terrible fire for several hours. The papers are doing their utnost to dispel the unfavorable impression made by the news from Santiago, and they re-details and not to keep silent on facts which afterward would leak out through the last night and again this morning ministers and leading officials are very the server of the country and not to the defence of the country and not to the government devotes its strength to the defence of the country and not to the defence of the country interest." list night and again this morning sters and leading officials are very in, although they admitted having Santiago which General Cerrea and ain Aunon had communicated Senor Sagasta before replies cabled to Blaco and Cervera.

had been, before the action, placed ocapa hattery.

team up, was lying behind the first line

Philippines. When the chamber was open Senor Sagasta immediately spoke. He said: "The Spanish people ought to receive had news with manly calmness. Since the unforeseen disaster at Cavite, the government has only received three despatches. The first came directly after the destruction of the squadron. It was

The left Manike or May 5. Dr. Kin.
Spalizk Reserve Fleet
New York, June 2. A dispatch to the more factor of the expiration of the servine of the "When it was designed it was to have something to fight with after the big-guns in forward and after turrets had been destroyed. Hence, eight guns in turrets forward and aft were introduced. "The Royal Sovereign class which England built prior to the construction of the Oregon had two 13-inch guns in bar bettes forward and aft, and 10 6-inch rapid firers on each side. Only four of these broadside guns were protected, and if it lost its hig guns it would only have the 6-inch ones to protect itself with. "The run of the Oregon was not more than those who knew the vessel felt sure it would make. It is not the first ship that we have built that has proved its

At the time of the naval review at Hampton Roads the San Francisco cov-ered a similar run and needed no repairs when it was over, as the engineer's re-port on file at Washington will show. "Captain 'Clark's efficient seamanship is entitled to the highest praise, and every one who knows him believes that if an opportunity effers he and his ship will be as famous as Devey and the will be as famous as Dewey and the Olympia, or Nelson and the Victory." Taken From Small Ports on the Atlantic

"It has been pretended, says the Revue "It has been pretended, says the Revue Scientifique, "that when ships approach mountains that contain masses of mag-netic hon, they experience an attraction that hey find it difficult to resist. A proof of this has just been given, and that, too, near the shores of Germany. Ciel et Terra tells as that the well-known isle of Bornholm, situated in the Bal-tie and belonging to Denmark, acts like a huse magnet. Although the magnetic force of the island is not so great as to draw out the nails from approaching ships, as is told in the old stories of magn the mountains, nevertheless the at-traction possessed by the rocks of the is-lands has consequences that are often disagneeable for ships that pass near by. agreeable for ships that pass near by, pecially does the island exert such an

influence on the magnetic needle of the compass that the course of the ship may be considerably altered by it. This ef-fect is noticeable within a radius of 15 kilometers (9 miles) around the island. The rocky reef situated just beyond Bornholm has similar magnetic proper-ties."-Translated for the Literary Digest.

NEW LACING HOOK.

A new lacing hook has been designed for shoes, which has an erelet stamped into the lacter, with a hook hinged on one side, which shuts and holds the lace as soon as the latter is drawn tight, all the hooks opening at once when the kuot at the top is natled. bombardment. If any of the enemy stiack these ports the war officials say the old smooth bores would keep off any ships that would get close enough to shore to operate their energy the shore to operate their

New York, June 8.—The siege guns that are going to Cuba with the army of in-vasion have nearly all come from small ports and from many cities of considerable importance. ports and from many cities of considerable importance. The plan of mounting these guns was carried out by General Wilson, chief of engineers, who managed before the war, began to get together a number of con-verted old rifles and smooth bores and placed them in position for the defences of such ports as Port Royal, Miami, Jupiter inlet, St. Augustine and several of the smaller towns along the gulf coast. These guns gave a fair defence, the gen-eral says, and would have kept at a dis-tance any light draught ships entering the ports where they are mounted. Senator Tillman was one of the most persistent advocates of sending the guns to these little coast towns, and succeeded in getting the mouth of the Cape Fear river well protected. Other southern senators presented strong

ability to make a trip of such a distance and he in first-class condition upon its

arrival, ready for any duty assigned it. At the time of the naval review at

SIEGE GUNS FOR CUBA.

Coast.

well protected. Other southern senators presented strong arguments and used such persuasion for defending ports in their states that soon all the siege guns available were mounted on improvised emplacements. All this was accomplished at considerable outlay of money. Lately orders came to ship every field gun to Tampa and other ports where troops are to embark for Cuba and the work of removing the pleces was begun.

and the work of the protecting against begun. Senators are 'now protecting against their removal, but they have been assured that with Cervera at Santiago and the 'adiz fleet too old to cross the ocean, the most exposed port need have no fear from bombardment.

#### T RIA TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 11. 189~. THE

government, consisting of James

## A SECRET BALLOT.

By the amendments to" the Provincial Elections Act, under the bill introduced by Mr. Forster, the number formerly placed on the ballot paper is no longer used. By that number it was possible to, find out how any elector voted. The, ballot was not a secret one, since at a trial of a contested election case, or at a scrutiny, or through the inquisitiveness of a partisan returning officer who had no regard for his oath of office, the number on the ballot paper could be compared with the number on the register. We do not suggest for a moment that the latter was ever done; but the knowledge that it was possible deterred many

electors, especially workingmen employed by companies and others who took an active part in the election, from voting as they wished. Now that is all changed. No number can be placed on the ballot paper and consequently it is impossible to find out how any man voted. Every elling free library system: there are so hallot will be alike, and unless the voter himself places some recognizable mark thereon, it will be absolutely impossible to distinguish between the ballot paper marked by John Smith and the thousands marked by other electors. Thanks to. Mr. Forster and the opposition the ballot is now an absolutely seclet ione. Even the electors at Wellington tan vote against Mr. Bryden , without the least

danger of detection Among the other safeguards, it is prowided that every officer, clerk, and agent at polling stations shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting; shall not communicate, before the poll closes, to any person any information as to name or number on voters' register of any elector who has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at that election or as to the official mark; neither are such officers, clerks or agents to interfere in any way with voters or attempt to gain any information as to the candidate for whom the voter is about to vote, or communicate to any person any information obtained in a polling station; and no person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper after marking the same. If the voter places any mark on his paper whereby he may be afterwards identified his ballot paper will be void and not counted. The penalty for infractions of the act are very severe. These explanations ought to make it clear that it will be impossible to trace a wote cast under the new system.

# FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Last October, when the proposals of Messrs. Peterson, Ttate & Co., to establish a fast steamship service between Canada and Great Britain were being and there can be little doubt that the inconsidered by the authorities on both crease will, in proportion, be fully as resides of the Atlantic, the Times venmarkable as it was in the Empire State. tured the opinion that the contract as then outlined would not be carried out, and quoted in support the views of ex-A practical demonstration of the workperienced mariners. The announcement that the negotiations have failed proves that we were correct. The contract called for a twenty-knot service from port to port, all the year round. As we pointed out, the condition of the Straits of Belle Isle and of the neighborhood of the Newfoundland coast during at least, six months of the year, makes that speed av impossibility, and recognition of that fact has doubtless influenced the capitalists. who were invited to back the enterprise. who may be under their control, or who The scheme, in short, was too ambitious may suffer from their resentment and would require to be greatly modified voting against candidates favored by the before it would be passed as feasible by employers, etc. At the meeting to-morpractical men like Atlantic commanders row night'six or seven slips will be markon the northern run, who know best. It ed as in voting, and anyone who doubts may be taken for granted, however, that the system will have an opportunity to the matter is only scotched, not killed. trace any of the votes cast. and that the Dominion government will QUESTIONS STILL UNANSWERED.

cited by Mr. Brown any meeting of intelligent electors who have studied the figures and realise what they mean, will w what course to adopt. It is only a matter of the people realising that Tur nerism is a mighty expensive form of government that will decide the present contest-the more people realise it the better the prospect of getting a government in that will not squander, nor company-monger, nor favor monopolies and popolists nor erush the settlers, nor drive away immigration, nor cause the province to be held up to the ridicule and scorn of the world, nor make the titles of its ministers the by-words and synonyms of questionable conduct.

TRAVELLING FREE LIBRARIES. Within a few days the initial experiment in British Columbia with the travelling libraries will be made. British Columbia is a province peculiarly adapted for the successful operation of the travmany isolated settlements which possess nothing in the form of a library or even a book store; outlying mining camps and sequestered villages, forming, however, the centres of extensive though sparselysettled areas. Those who have been cut off for any length of time from the enjoyment of books, through being unable, owing to residence in localities remote from populous centres, to procure them except at great inconvenience and ex-

ense, can readily understand the delight with which the intelligent settler will welcome this innovation. . It may be interesting, as it is timely, to note that the originator of the plan for affording the outlying districts the same facilities for enjoying the pleasures of intellectual recreation and improvement possessed by the dwellers in cities and towns, was Mr. Melvil Dewey, director of the New York State Library. For years he advocated the scheme, and at length suceeded in enlisting the sympathies of the legislature. The success of the idea is shown in the increase which took place during the five years the scheme has been in operation. The first year 46 libraries were sent out; the second year 139; the third year 212; the fourth year 371; and the fifth year (1897) 447. To supply the constantly increasing demand the State of New York has had to purchase stead" ily until there are now nearly 3620001 volumes. A curious point that may be Cassiar noted in the case of New York state is the enormous demand for works on scientific subjects, and also upon economics and art, as against the small and decreasing demand for religious and theological works, which have, until recently, enjoyed a fair share of the public's attention. The good that these travelling free libraries will do is quite incalculable

SECRET VOTING.

ink of the secret ballot will be given at the meeting in the opposition committee rooms. Broad street, to-morrow evening. The removal of the numbers from the voting slips renders it impossible to tell how a man voted, thus making the vote ecret. The object of the secret ballot it to prevent employers of labor, landlords, corporations and other persons and bodies exercising undue influence over workmen, laborers, tenants and others

fendants to reilliquish their legs.lative duties at a time when, in the Dominion rot by any means exhaust the list. Sat-isfactory answers to these questions or parliament, matters concerning this proto any one of them would be welcome vince had reached a critical stage, and "HOLE AND CORNER. then after wantonly putting the uere-d-ants to a great deal of thousie and ex-The Nanaimo Review characteri

(11) Do you really behave the news papers mentioned committed criminal libel? Do you believe that any body of men in Canada could be found who hole and corner" affair. The Review would consider the statements made to be criminal libel ? Was it the tardy resays: "The alization of the unpleasant fact that to go on was to be builled, and that there Dunsmuir, J. H. Turner, and J. Bryden, held a meeting at the Wellington opera house on Tuesday night, at which were was imminent risk of being laughed out of court that decided you to adopt the present Dunsmuir's petty hosses-i.e., a few intermediato miners. For fear the milder alternative of throwing up the cases and accepting the ridicule and contempt of the public with as much resig-

position in Nanaimo should hear of it was kept quiet—so quiet, in fact, (12) Are you still connected with any that the majority of the Wellingtonians did not know of such a meeting until it culative Klondike company or com-ties? If so, have you carefully and was over. Handbills were distributed to with due diligence investigated its or their character ? Are you perfectly sure chosen few attendants just before the meeting was called. This shows that ! Mr. Turner is afraid to face the mass that any speculative company in the di-rectorate of which your name and official of the people, but has to conduct the meetings of his few supporters quietly as titles appear, is not the least like the company over which Mr. Morris Catton presides ? If you are connected with possible, in case they should hear the truth regarding his actions, and so give presides ? If you are connected with such speculative company as a director is it or are you deriving any special pecuniary advantages from the fact of your name and official titles appearing on his supporters what they will eventually get-i.e., the grand bounce. Why does not Mr. Turner hold a public meeting in Nanaimo? We would be glad to see him. Is he afraid? Let him come and bring Jimmy with him." list of directors ? (13) Do you consider it fair or honor-

able to take advantage of your public stical and files in this manner : Do you believe that the people of British Columbia, when they elected you, undersays that Messrs. Bostock and Templeman could have "arranged to stay at. stood or intended that you should make use of the titles premier, finance min-Ottawa" instead of coming to Victoria ister, president of the council, etc., for to answer to the charge of criminal libel, gain ? (14) In face of the evidence submitted. ing the record of your own acts, will you say that you have not derived pecuniary advantages from your unique (15) Why did you at first vehemently assert that the province had nothing to do with repairing the river bank at Revelstoke, then admit it; then deny, in the house, that you had admitted it ? (16) Do you admit that your negligence as finance minister, your ignorance of the law on the subject of riparian rights as between province and D and your discourtesy to Hon. Mr. Tarte are responsible for losing to this province.

grant of \$10,500 ? : Bostock and Templeman to ask for a (17) How many grants from the same source have you lost to the province nostponement even if they wanted one. They were ready to answer a criminal through the same causes ? (18) Why was the clause regarding assiar placed in the new redistribution ill, and why withdrawn because of the vigorous protests of the opposition ? Why was Kostenay, treated so shabbily in that bill as compared so judge and jury. and

compared with unexplored (19) What was the real reason for you government passing a resolution against the guanting of the Corbin charter to run a railroad free of cost to the country through the Kettle River district ? Why did, you not accept the offer the Dominion government, made ough Mr. J. J. McKenna, to settle the Songhees Indian reserve matter free of all cost and without prejudice to the province

(21) What steps have your government taken to remedy the gross injustice done to the settlers on the Vancouver Island railway lands as shown by the commis-

umbia . . . to take such action as will promptly and satisfactorily remove the injustice which has been done to person. those settlers (22) What is the meaning of the delay pushing forward the much-heralded kon railway? Why were not proper precautions taken to guard against a ridiculous fiasco? What was the basis of your assertion that it was tacily un-derstood that the Dominion government would assist the province in the project, when the Dominion government have em-phatically denied the existence of such tacit understanding? tacit understanding ? (23) Why do you persistently deny that there is a deficit in the provincial revenue when your statement is flatly contradictyour own printed reports ? Why is the per capita debt of British Columbia so much greaten than that of any other province in the Do-

for trial at the assizes, compel the de- tions that might be asked, but they do DOMINION HOUSE.

> Senate's Action on the Franchise Bill Will Considerably Affect the the Turner meeting at the Wellington Plebiscite. opera house on Saturday evening as "a

> > Reform of the Judiciary of Quebec Said to Require a Constitutional Reform.

More Discussion on the shield Finid nlent Practices at the Manitoba E.ections.

Ostawa, June 3.-A discuss.on on the salaries of the judges consumed a large share of the time of the house, yesterday, and what time was left was monopolized by Mr. Davin, who was severely rebuked by the prime minister, for taking notes in shorthand of a private con sation with the minister of justice,

and retailing it in the house. When the house re-assembled at three o'clock a number of government bills got a third reading, including the bill to pro-vide for bounties on iron and stees, the Yukan colonization bill and the cold-storage bill. Messrs, Turner and Pooley's organ Mr. Sifton introduced a bill to ratify

an agreement as to the northwestern boundary of the province of Quebec. No doubt the two ministers would have Additional Judges. been better pleased if the onus for a The considuration of the Solicitor postponement of the trial, or its dis-General's bill, providing for the salaries of judges, was resumed. Sir Hibbert Tupper argued that although the Quemissal, could be put on Mesars. Bestock and Templeman. The accused knew what they could do very well, but they legislature had made provision there should be a second judge for the were anxious to proceed to trial. It district of St. Francis, the government was in the interest of their constituents was not bound to apoint a judge and -it was in the interests of the provinceprovide for his salary, unless it saw fit, and he quoted cases in which there had that Messrs. Turner and Pooley should been a long delay, between the action of the local assemblies and the appointment be given an opportunity to clear themselves or be found guilty, and that not of judge one day should be lost in their doing so. Sir Louis Davies pointed out that the

It was no part of the duty of Messrs. British North America Act, imposed mutual duties on the Federal and provincial egislatures, in respect to the ad-ministration of justice, and that it was they were ready to answer a criminal the duty of the government to supple-charge, but they found that the eulprits, ment the action in the particular case in were afraid of the investigation before a point by the local house in Quebec.

Mr. Casgrain's Confession. Mr. T. Chase Casgrain declared out-

From the evidence now "forward it right that there was no call whatever vould appear as though the death of for an increased number of judges in the Superior court of Quebec. He agreed however, with the gaving of an addition the two workmen employed on the Crow's-Nest Pass Railway, the case now being at \$1,000 to Mr. Justice Taschereau, to investigated by the Dominion governplace him on an equality with the other nent, was due to the alarm of their fel-Montreal judges, and the appointment of a third judge of the Montreal circuit. low-workmen at the diphtheria, from a third judge of the montreal circuit. The system in the Superior court was wrong, Mr. Casgrain declared, and the government should do something in con-junction with the local government to which the men were suffering. Medical men and medical journals have lately inveighed severely upon this kind of cowardice, which has led to sufferers from bring about a thorough reform. Having told how his bill in the local house, to contagious diseases being left to perish reorganize the judiciary of Quebec came to be defeated, Mr. Casgrain read some as much from want of food and drink as from the disease itself. It is perof the statistics he had prepared at that time, showing what a small number of haps rather much to expect heroism-if altending to a man dying of diphtheria cases there were in some districts. The average in 1877-89 in a few cases was: can be called heroism-from the average Gaspe, two; Saguenay, three; Ottawa, twenty-three; Beauharnois, eighteen; Montreal nine hundred; St. Francis, one hundred and twenty-six; etc., etc., Nearly all the "independent" govern-

ment candidates say the government with an average of twenty to thirty cases should be reconstructed. Mr. Hender-son, of New Westminster, who does not son, of New Westminster, who does not seem to be very sure "where he is at," said he was not in accord with the gov-ernment in all its measures and that, like Mahomet going to the mountain, the government party had to go to him when it was looking for a eandidate— that is, if there had been any sacrifice

and he would be prepared to r unnouncement later. Sir Hibbert's amendment was h division by twenty-eight to forty-fo The bill was reported, and stand a third reading. Superanuation Bill Mr. Mulock announced some i amendments in his superanauat after the suggestion, and he had to strike out the clause making apply to those civil servants cen in the service for less years, so that it now applie hose hereinafter appointed its have been in the years, and why elect to come He also V.SAMS. the rate of interest allowed ( rom five per cent. to four per (

McMullen suggested three per it was not agreed to. Ottawa, June 4 .- The hous

the retirement of judges alr

the solicitor-general said

are now only two county

provision, one of whom is

would be immediately rem-

and the other overleighty, and

would require very careful consid

solutely untit to discharge th

The solicitor-general intimated question of superannuation

buinted.

three o'clock yesterday a Mr. Blair introduced a bil the government in certain make payments on progres present railway subsidies on the completion of ten-mil The CPiR. applied for pays spact of nous section on its it was found it could not cause some work on the sec and that would block the pa

the full section. Mr. Foster thought this portant bill, but the premie volved no new prin seen when the bill was distribut bill, which is intended to deal culties on the Crow's Nest Pas onstruction and the Victoria brid sidy, was read the first time.

A long discussion then took pla he Montreal harbor import harbor Mr. Tarte made an scheme. of his position, pointing has not a dollar of interes scheme.

IN THE SENATE In the Senate Senator Landry

as to the authenticity of a letter said h have been written by Sir Wilfrid te Cardinal Rampella in October suggesting that Mgr. Merry del stationed in Canada to promote and harmony among Roman Cath Canada.

Mr. Mills replied that the was not aware of such letter hav been written, but even if the letter genuine, he would refuse to answer nestions concerning it unless Landry stated how the letter can his possession. Some days ag Landry quoted the text of a letter Mr. Charles Russell, of London. Papal secretary of state concern Manitoba school matter. To-d Scott, secretary of state, said he eeu a cablegram from Rome that had been stelen from the Vatican. In the debate which followed the eral leaders contended that the cussion of private letters addressed dignitary of the church was incor with the dignity of the senate, Conservatives contended these matte vere of a public character. Landry resented the imputation that h had used stolen letters and wanted committee of enquiry or a retraction but his motion was ruled out of order. On the motion for concurrence in the amendments to the franchise bill the Hon. R. W. Scott contended that the amendments made to the bill were not of sufficient importance to warrant the ate in inviting friction with the house senate in inviting friction with the house of commons on a matter which apper-tained to the lower chamber.

na for the time being." The Westminster Gazette oon, commenting upon th aggestions that the Liber le to the proposed Anglo-A rstanding says; "The Liberal party des ore than close bonds of fri e United States. If the ention to the points nee undling, it is because judgi esent conduct of the forei ave ground for fearing t olicy may be wrecked by om and perseverance. I r candid caution in deal nited States it is because ous to save the cause fro ess of the present governme In the house of common Balfour, first lord of and government leader, estion whether, "In view tion of the population of fferings and evils arisin ispano-American war, H ernment or any of th wers had any intention secure a cessation of o secure a costant of the nducing one or both of the o negotiate for terms of per He said: "Her Majesty" work gladly take any fav unity of promoting a cest ilities and negotiations for ny action upon our part lose can only be undertak reasonable prospect that well received by both part ween them. Unfortunatel ifficient ground for belie

FALKING OF

don Newspapers Thin

Case is Hopeless and

Submission.

Peace.

Britain Willing to

Initiative to Bring .

ondon: June 10 .- The St.

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"Of course there are power

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tion called Europe, t

timid. Let them con

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ition exists." The Second Manila San Francisco, June 10 June 15, is the dite sch ng of the second Man lot will include the Colon 800 Zeala or, 800; Morgan City, 700 Para, 800, it being annour

hat the Morgan City and

d to the shins. One gun o

nstalled on deck for

New York, June 10 .---

World from Port Anto

United States despatch bo Monday shelled and stru

rain on the coast. The

of Spanish troops. Many

New York, June 10.-A ( Norld from Madrid says:

Regent is profoundly alarr d at the news of the wa

overnment and all existi

y thinks that the Sagas

ral party will soon

atives, who will take

way for Campos, Silvela

or a defence of the dynamitter rage of the nation,

hetic appeal to the pape a owers of Europe A startling telegram fi seneral Augusti caused hat Manila had either s eady or was on the eve of the latest sume is the ower

The latest rumor is that G n a fit of desperation tr uicide, but was prevente imself by Admiral Mont

The cabinet regards it.

is so insecure that it has

the reports ofrom

ere killed.

Shelled a Railway

Situation at Ma

ably go with the ex guns of battery "B"

added. The Nebr

not be content to shelve the problem altogether. A Can dian fast Atlantic ser-Audiences at election meetings in any vice, and a Canadian transatlantic cable part of the province will be well within are two great projects that are likely to their rights if they demand that the preoccupy a good deal of attention from this mier shall give there and then definite replies to the following questions which

have already been asked, but have never been answered or attempted to be Mr. J. C. Brown, the opposition cananswered by the premier or any member didate in New Westminster city, deliverof his government. We shall suppose a ed an excellent address to the electors' member asking the questions on behalf

last Saturday evening, and in the course. of the audience: of it gave a summary of the financial (1) What were the reasons, that -condition of the province resulting from luced you to accept the position of director upon the board of a speculative the Turner, government's manipulations. The Columbian truly remarks that every Klondike company ( (2) Have you at any time since your appointment as such director expressed your disapproval of the phrase used in the prospectuses in regard to yourself and elector should carefully study this capital synopsis of the Turner government's financial folly, and to aid in that good work we reproduce the interesting table: n. C. E. Pooley that your presence on Present cost of debt and guarantees, the directorate would give the company

\$336,000 a year. Proposed addition to debt charges, nique advantages ? (3) Did you thoroughly investigate the say, \$225,000 a year. Average over-expenditure for the past aims, objects and general character of the company before permitting your name and official titles to be used as menfive years, \$645,000 a year.

Estimated rate of increase of revenue. tioned \$35,000 a year. (4) Did you protest against your con panies' advertisements which appeared Estimated rate of increase of salaries.

\$35,000 a year. Rate of increase of debt, from Confederation to 1891, under \$100,000 a year. Rate of increase of debt from 1891 to 1897, over \$700,000 a year.

TURNER FINANCING.

date forward.

Those who doubt the accuracy of Mr. Brown's summary may, by the expenditure of a little time, patience and energy in going over the "blue books" satisfy themselves that these figures are correct. to avoid the outfitters of the coast and to outfit in London? We can scarcely imagine any reason-able man, after so satisfying himself, (5) Is it true that you have severed your connection with the company o which Mr. Morris Catton is chairman having any further use for a government that could be guilt, on with attrictions financial bungling. Electors should care-And did you do so because you found after due investigation that that comafter due investigation that pany was open to the severest criticism ? (6) If so, why did you not make the fully note when members of the government are speaking on financial subjects fact widely known, and why did you not make due investigation before May, at the meetings during the present campaign how they deal with the quoted items. They will be certain to evade the issue in some manner, for the very best

1898 ? An entropy and solution with which you and Hon. C. E. Pooley, are or have been connected in the unique manner alluded to derived any special pecuniary of reasons. A suggestion that may prove of value to electors at meetings where advantage from the presence of your names and official titles upon the list of the finance minister and his colleagues may be speaking is that some one in the directors ? Have you or Hon. C. E. Pooley done so ? (8) The fact of your withdrawal from Mr. Morris Catton's company being a it. audience should be chosen to ask, on bethalf of the audience, whether the amounts quoted by ME. Brown are cordirect admission that you considered it incompatible with your reputation for in-tegrity and derogatory to your dignity rect, and if the finance minister or his colleagues say that they are not correct. colleagues say that they are int correct to insist upon a full and satisfactory ex-planation as to where the figures are in-planation as to where the figures are in-

correct and demand that the correct figprovince to offer some explanation or ures be given in such a manner that all, applogy ? (10) What induced you to take action may understand clearly where and how may understand clearly where and how. Mr. Brown is mistaken!" If, on the con-trary, the ministers have the hardihood to admit that the figures are correct as

OULTING & THE SULLING - "B - the ant when the respective there

e priver is rident of the de ... ! Oar or. Michile to force through a ci-

(25) Why do your government in-variably throw their influence in fayor of Chinese labor?

(26) Why do you reiterate the statements which you must know now to be erroneous about New Zealand railways fore audiences who have no means of disproving them ? (27) Why do you retain Hon, George

Bohun Martin as a member of your cabinet? Is it the fact that he is problem beyond your solution, and that te cannot be dismissed with safety ? (28) Is there one newspaper in British Columbia that speaks favorably of your government that does not receive a quid pro quo?

These are only a few of the chief ques-

On holidays in Eng

land two parties of men or boys will fre quently get hold of ends of rope and pull on it, as a test of the Many a hardworking man and woman in each day's toil is pulling a woman in

parties' advertisements which appeared in the London Daily. Times and the weekly edition of the Lon-don Times in April and May, 1898, in which the merchants of this province were described as dishonest and called "hacks," and in which statements appeared which your must have known were false and misleading, and which ad-vertisements were published with the avowed intention of inducing Klondikers to avoid the outfitters of the coast and They fail to take proper care of their health. When they suffer from indigestion or a slight billious attack they "wear if out." After a while these disorders wear out the reckless man or woman and the result is consumption, malaria, heumatism, or some blood or skin disease. Dr. Pierce's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser tells all about these diseases. It is free to all. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all the maladies named. It cures the cause. It makes the spontite heatty the direction makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. Don't let a druggist impose on you with a more profitable substi-

tute. "I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, where my hips join on to my body, and it hurt so that I thought I was going to come apart." writes Wim. Z. Powers, Esq., of Erin Shades, Henrico Co., Ya. "My doctor came and pro-nounced it rheumatism. He gave me a prescrip-tion, but I got no better, but worse. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discovery from my druggist and commenced to use it. I began to improve at once and g well. Now I am in perfect health, -no pain, no rheumitism."

Nearly every disease known to doctors and the treatment is described in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviset. One thousand and eight pages and over three hundred illustrations. FREE. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover cus-toms and mailing only, to the World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. for paper covered copy. French cloth binding, fifty stamps. This book is a veritable medical library in any volume. volume. n one

that is, if there had been any sacrifice it. A crisis could not be brought on every time a minister disagreed with his colleagues. This was a case of political exigency and nothing else. This candid confession was received with laughter of principle or any inconsistency it was on the government side and not on his. Mr. Henderson is a very good man gone slightly wrong, but for a short time and derisive cheers by the governmen

Workingmen will please remember that benches. Mr. Casgrain admitted the heavy work of the St. Francis district, but sug-gested that instead of appointing a new judge. Mr. Justice Lynch, who had a light district, in Bedford, might go over to Sherbrooks, to help Mr. Justice White the ballot is now secret. The government would have preferred it otherwise but they dared not oppose the reform. Every man who wants to vote for the poposition candidates and whose em-White. ployer is "pulling" for the government, Constitutional Remedy Required.

can vote conscientiously and feel quite Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the remarks of the member for Montmorenci showed the difficulties the government had to contend with. An ex-provincial attor-ney-general told the house it should not mind a local act because it was put on the struct beck for political purposes certain that no person save himself will ever know how he voted. The ballot. is 'a sacred privilege which no man or'

railway company, or coal company, has any right to interfere with.

The Toron: o Mail and Empire (Cons.).

commenting upon Premier Turner's and Hon. C. E. Pooley's connection with speculative mining companies asks: "If we tolerate ministers as mining directors, how long before we telefate gamble ing Senators and bosses?" DoThe Teronto Globe (Liberal), on the same subject says: "The status of British Columbia," and, in fact, the whole Dominion, must have suffered through that most questionable method of selling mining shares."

Nanaimo Review: "At the political meeting held last Saturday night the following resolution was unanimously adopted "That this meeting endorses the arrangement made between Dr. McKechnie and Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, providing that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes declares himself against the present government."

The Boundary Creek Times refers to the Hon. C. E. Pooley as "the salaried machine of the Dunsmuirs."

JEWISH CONFERENCE.

An Important Meeting to Consider Articles of Faith.

New York, June 9.-An important conference of members of the Jewish faith of this country and Canada which may effect important and radical changes in that religion is sitting in the Spanish and Portuguese synagogues here. The conference is the outcome of a great deal of discussion among the ortho-dox Jews, who have felt for some time that too many of the younger element of

that too many of the younger element of the faith were slipping away from it, and they began to talk of methods for remedying the defections. Among the leaders were Revs. Drs. Piermendez, of the Spanish and Portu-guese synagogue, and M. Desota, of Montreal. Upon their recommendations 5,000 invitations were sent to all the prominent ministers and lawmen of the prominent ministers and laymen of the Jewish faith in this country and Canada

The questions under discussion have resolved themselves under three heads as follows: The Sabbath, Zionism and Ortholox

congregations. The conference, H was shid, may result

in a radical departure from some ob-servances of the Jewish faith that have obtained for ages. anto :

set an hat from a collect. She we have a set and the set of sent the set of the set o di and a star

enator Miller moved co his amendment, providing for an appea from the final revision of the lists in the provinces of Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the judiciary. The Hon. David Mills called a division, which resulted in the amendment being oncurred in by a vote of thirty-one to eleven

The minister of justice gave that on the third reading of the bill he would propose an amendment conferring power on the governor-general-in-cou o prepare oaths to be used in applying the law to the provincial franchise sys

Senator Boulton gave notice that on the third reading of the bill he would mer that the amendments referring to alteration of the provincial law be a considered, the same being altra vires. The bill was reported and stands for mind a local act because it was put on the statute book for political purposes. Was the government to be blamed be-cause it did not know Mr. Casgrain was not serious in asking for a new judge? Sir Wilfrid admitted that there were distincts where the judges had little to do, but unless the geography of the pro-vince could be altered this must always be, as in Gaspe, for instance. There were fewer judges, all told, in Quebec than in Ontario-forty as compared with seventy-nine-and they had more to do. a third reading on Monday. At the evening session bills to further amend the land titles act, to further amend the Indian act, to further amen the acts respecting the Northwest Te

ritories and to amend the companies a were passed through committee and rea third time.

Severe Bronchitis Yields, Promptly Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

seventy-nine-and they had more to do Room for recom remained. With a reform government in Ottawa and Quebe reforms for both province and Dominio I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin seen and Turpentine for a severe attack might be expected. Speaking of the Quebec judicial system in general, he said of bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having that the present constitution in this, as in other matters, was not only imperfect a family of young children, my doctor bills have annually come to a conside but dangerous, and some day the parlia-ment of Canada would have to ask for a able sum. I believe a bottle of D ment of Canada would have to ask for a remedying of the constitution. Mr. Bergeron complained that the Montreal judges did not work hard enough. One of the most respected and best judges in Montreal was the pre-sent lieutenant-governor of the province, who at the same time had been a profes-Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid in reducing them very materially.

W. R. ALGER. Halifax, N.S. Insurance Agent.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Cha P. Johnson, a well known attorney Louisville, Ky., had a very severe atta of summer complaint. Quite a nu of different remedies were tried failed to afford any relief. who knew what was needed p him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, quickly cured him and, he thinks his life. He says that there has I a day since that time that he h had this remedy in his househol speaks of it in the highest prai-takes much pleasure in recommen whenever an opportunity is offered. sale by Langley & Henderson wholesale agents, Victoria and

# An Age Limit.

ver.

"Yes, I was there when they launched The bill was read a second time, and The bill was read a second time, and the house went into committee upon it. There is in the bill a provision that county court judges shall not sit on the bench after they have reached the age of seventy-five. This was attacked by Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Casgrain as a rigiduus principle therease it was Kentucky in the James? "What James? The James Jams?" clanati Enquirer. The Suitan of Turkey is very music. His son, Prince Burhannedi di, is reputed to be an accomplished and has already composed some ver ing pleces. as a vicious principle because it was contended, it would interfere with the

independence of the indiciary. The ex-ective in undertaking to shorten the term, of a judge after he is appointed was interfering with the independence of the judge.

Sir Hibbert, Tunper moved to strike out the clause which makes the provision compelling the retirement of equally judges at the age of seven's five retro-active. He claused that it was an in-The incar an terference with vested rights to compel

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and to an a

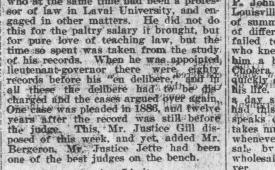


and the Americans

Hobson Still a P With the blockading fleure 8, 10 p.m. (via Mo

in bele

he cortes to know a sma ruth about the Philippit he fact that the whole uzon is in arms; that a tas begun and the nativ to Spaniards, having no r sex, and are display Admiral Dewey is said o oblige the rebel chief spect for the property opesns. only answer that t vouchsafed to Gener irect him to continue extremity. at Manila is a m ate of resistance bombardment of S etail become known creation of disenchantm



The second state of the se stores with some of an internet some soft the state 日本: 中国 一、中国 中国 中国 retirement of judges already ne solicitor-general said that the THE VICTORIA TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1895 now only two county junses wh immediately removed by th Nearly a Hundred Million Dollars in A DEAL THAT FAILED TALKING OF PEACE June 10, Lieut. Hohson, and his heroic companions in the exploit of sinking the collier Matrimac across the entiruce to the harbor of Santiago may not be re-leased for some time. To-day Admiral Cervera sent a flag of truce to Admiral Sampon with a nessage that the priion, one of whom is much without publicity, by the connivance of the other over eighty, and both itely unit to discharge their dut official friends and for his own personal solicitor-general intimated that th benefit. stion of superannuation of judge all require very careful consideration We commend the proposal of Mr. Mar-Washington, June 9.—Secretary Gage sent to the house a recommendation for the appropriation of \$250,000 for the London Newspapers Think Spain's he would be prepared to make an The Commons Dealing With the Re-Sampson, with a message that the pri-soners are in the hands of the military authorities and their cases have been tin, to the editor of the Colonist, who, like George Bohun Martin Tries to Sell His ir Hibbert's amendment was lost or Case is Hopeless and Advise maining Business of the Session the chief commissioner, is not a servant payment of the wages of workmen and the contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver for the Ranch to the Dominion With ion by twenty-eight to forty-four. referred by the military governor at Santiago to Governor-General Blanco. The plan of exchange submitted by Ad-miral Sampson to Admiral Cervera is thus temporarily frustrated. The United States cruiser Marblehend and the arritight grupper Marblehend Very Rapidly. of others for the "benefit of his health" Submission. Official Assistance. was reported, and stands fo or the mere salary that he receives. We next fiscal year, together with an elabor-ate statement of the gold bullion now in the treasury and the needs for its conhird reading. also commend a careful consideration of Superanuation Bill. Great Britain Willing to Take the Richard Cariwright Enlightens fr. Mulock announced some importan the same to the electors of North Yale. the treasury and the needs for its con-version for prompt use. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold builton now on hand as well as to coin the curteent domestic deposits that will be made. The secretary calls attention to the \$97,000,000 held in the treasury on June 1 and the apparent processity for its com-Mr. Foster re the Fort-He Asks for a Favorable Report and endments in his superannuation b who will have some right to demand Initiative to Bring About and the auxiliary cruisers Marbienadd and the auxiliary cruisers Markee and St. Louis were successful in cutting the cable at Guantanamo yesterday, after firing on a Spanish gunboat and the old-fashioned fortifications there. Guba is thus cut off from all communication with the outside world. The serve of Wants the Whole Matter from Mr. Martin an explanation of this nightly Service. strike out the clause making the bi attempt to use officers of the government" Peace. Kept Quiet. to those civil servants who to effect a sale of his ranch and at the a in the service for less than te rs, so that it now applies only f Ottawa, June 10.—At the opening of the House this morning Mr. Sifton con-firmed the reported appointment of Regi-nald Rimmer, secretary of the Reform Asociation, Regina, as law clerk of the Indian Department at \$2,000 per year. Mr. Davin snoke of the amointee as a some time keep the matter "private." London, June 10 .- The St. James Gahereinafter appointed and ette this afternoon publishes a long edi-THE PHILIPPINES. The Fourth Minister Who Tries to with the outside world. The army of invasion is eagerly awaited and every-thing is ready for its reception. th have been in the service for 1, and the apparent necessity for its con-version into coin at an early date, to be rs, and where elect to come within ; pointing out the hopelessness of Startling Stories of Spanish Misrule in Serve Himself by the Aid of further resistence by Spain, and rate of interest allowed on the Mr. Davin spoke of the appointee as a raw lawyer from Hegina and wanted in formation as to the call for his appointment. Mr. Sifton said there were law yers and lawyers from Regina. He was satisfied as to the wisdom of the present choice. The Manitoba school fund resolution passed the first reading and was sent to the Senate. the Islands. any further the Americans seek a setapplicable for disl Public Position. The blockade has been uneventful since Monday. m five per cent, to four per cent. Mr. Mullen suggested three per cent., but was not agreed to. dement of the Cuba question. It says: London. June 9.—Whatever may be the policy of the United States towards the Philippines, the British capitalists whose "There is no need of any invasion, but The Pope Again Appealed To. London, June 10.—The Rome corres-pondent of the Daily News says: A new appeal has been made to the pope to intervene or use all his influence to the mere presence of a strong arma-Evidence has repeatedly been presented ranippines, the british capitalists where investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the conditions and needs of the colony are, of one mind. Delegations of leading men, repre-senting some of the most important in Ottawa, June 4.-The house resume the mere precedent of a scrong arma-ment which the Spanish could not drive three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ir. Blair introduced a bill to enabl to the public that Messrs. Turner, Pooley coast would produce a tremenand Baker were using their positions as to intervene of use all his inneres to obtain the interference of the powers. It is asserted that the Queen Regent has even submitted to the pope the dilection of her retirement in order to allay public of the effect. There are numerous unforgovernment in certain evontualities make payments on progress estimates, present railway subsidies are payabic off the senting some of the most important in terests in the Philippines, have called upministers of the crown to advance their "While the stock of gold bullion on hand at San Francisco at the present time is about \$4,500,000, it will be intifiel anchorages where the Americans own personal interests. In a the on Ambassader Hay to urge him to make ould recoal with leisure, it stamon and no the completion of ten-mile s "Of course there are powers in Europer representations, to the government of their desire that the United States re-tain permanent possession of the Philipcase of Messrs. Turner and Pooley, it has C.P.R. applied for payment in deposited in that institution. Conser-valve estimates place the amount that will be received from the Klondike dur-ing July and August at not less than probably be necessary to work the mint the united States re-tain permanent possession of the Philip-pine Islands. They are agreed in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable received, or were promised, salaries or who will witness the operation with the et of our section on its contract any was found it could not be paid be greatest disgust, but if the Americans se some work on the section of gnificant cost had not been comple are going to be frightened by the vague abstraction called Europe, they must be that would block the payment which it is very generally believed they received, or were promised, salaries or other emoluments. Col. Baker manipufull section. **S12,000,000** to **S15,000,000**, and it will probably be necessary to work the mint at San Francisico overtime for two or three months. Especially will this be necessary should further importations of gold be made from Australia." **CENED AL.** WAICKELEY **CENED AL.** WAICKELEY Foster thought this was an It is not set the first time was an im-rtant bill, but the premier said it in-lved no new principle, as would he en when the bill was distributed. The I, which is intended to deal with diffi-tties on the Crow's Nest Pass railway nstruction and the Victoria bridge subwas read the first time. ong discussion then took place on Montreal harbor improvement neme. Mr. Tarte made an able de-nce of his position, pointing out that has not a dollar of interest in the carries with it certain obligations to the public, but in regard to the ministers and the instances mentioned, these obligations have been shamelessly disregarded. Mr. Geo. B. Martin is the next member of the government to demonstrate his be-lief in the folicy that "public office is a mivate snap." Mr. Martin owns a ranch on the Thompson river, east of Kam-loops; he is commissioner of crown lands; and was a supporter o fthe late Dominion myserument. In April, 1886. A Report That He May Be Ap-IN THE SENATE pointed Governor-General the Senate Senator Landry asked of Canada. to the authenticity of a letter said to ve been written by Sir Wilfrid Laurier Cardinal Rampolla in Actober, 1897, ggesting that Mgr. Merry del Val be Great Britain Is Desirous of Selecttioned in Canada to promote peace hermony among Roman Catholics in ing a Man of Distinguished e peace Ability. Dominion government. In April, 1896, Mr. W. Wood was Indian agent at Kamloops; that was during the adminis-is a superstructure of the property. The present insurrection Mr. Mills replied that the governme s not aware of such letter having en written, but even if the letter was nuine, he would refuse to answer any New York, June, 10 .- A dispatch to the Kamloops; that was during the administration of the late Dominion government. is as much an uprising against the church as against the government and is stions concerning it unless Senator Fribune from London says: ndry stated how the letter came into tration of the late Dominion government With this explanation the following ex-traordinary correspondence will be easily understood: (Private.) Lands and Works Department, B.C., Chief Commissioner's Office, Victoria, April 22nd, 1896. (Private.) Lands and Works Department, B.C., Chief Commissioner's Office, Victoria, April 22nd, 1896. The British government has had unusual Some days ago Senator trouble in filling the vacancy of the viceray-alty of Canada. Numerous cand'dates for dry quoted the text of a letter from Charles Russell, of London, to the traordinary correspondence will be easily. proposal was unanimously adopted. The act to amend the railway act to enable the government to pay subsidies on public works as the enterprises pro-gress was amended by adding a damse to make the provision applicable to the Grow's Nest Pass railway and the Grand Trunk bridge at Montreal. In reference to reports from Montreal pal secretary of state concerning the succession have been mentioned, but no understood: anitoba school matter. To-day ppointments have been made.

att, secretary of state, said he had en a cablegram from Rome that these In the debate which followed that these al leaders contended that the dis-usion of private letters addressed to a gnitary of the church was incompatible it the disribution of the second back work gladly take any favorable oppor-unity of promoting a cessation of hosies and negotiations for peace; but ith the dignity of the senate, but the posservatives contended these matters ere of a public character. Senator ay action upon our part for this purose can only be undertaken if there is reasonable prospect that it would be reli received by both parties and of its wing likely to lead to an agreement besented the imputation that he d used stolen letters and wanted a littee of enquiry or a retraction, tween them. Unfortunately there is not sufficient ground for believing that this his motion was ruled out of order. On the motion for concurrence in the nendments to the franchise bill the on. R. W. Scott contended that the dition exists." The Second Manila Expedition. endments made to the bill were not sufficient importance to warrant the San Francisco, June 10.--Wednesday, June 15, is the dute scheduled for the

te in inviting friction with the house ons on a matter which apper-Senator Miller moved concurrence in is amendment, providing for an appeal om the final revision of the lists in the ovinces of Manitoba, Nova Scotia and w Brunswick to the judiciary. the Hon. David Mills called a division. nich resulted in the amendment being

is determined to insist on its amendments to the franchise bill which was knocked out in the commons and will add to the plebische bill a provision to use the local wits and that the vote be taken in December Sir Mackenzie Bowell said in the sen-

the Indians on my side of the South Thompson. He also wrote to Ottawa, about it. Now I have seen Vowell about it and he tells may if he is written to about it he will have to ask you to re-port on it. NOW GIVE AN FAVOR-ABLE A REPORT AS YOU CAN. The

him. The crown is not in the habit of of fering appointments to high places until the wiffingness of those proposed for pre-rerment to accept the honors is ascertained. There is adequate, reason to believe that. Lord Wolseley has been approached and asked whether he will accept the port the port of the p

saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Sampson's fleet, 54 in all.

Jass Austrana, and South Arries. In conclusion he said the American government need not be deterred by the climate. During a residence of ten years he had known of but one epidemic

of disease and that not of a serious nature. GREAT ADVANCE IN SURGERY.

Sick Soldiers in the Present War Well Cared For.

Washington, June 9.—Surgeon General Van Reipen, of the navy, is back from a trip to New York, where he inspected the naval ambulance ship, the Solace, and saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Samues is 545 546

The good relations now existing between Great, Britain and America make it import-

ant that the new governor-general of Can-130118 W Wood, Esg.

ada should be an official of unique reputa-Dear Wood,—The priest "Father Le Jeune" has written me about selling my tion, so as to impress the whole Englishspeaking race in America. The appoint-ment has not been officially announced, but it is generally believed at the war office that Lord Wolseley is the man who has

been belected for this important post. Nothing has yet appeared in print about ; but it may be stated in the utmo idendenthat overtires have been made to

Victoria, B.C.,

ncurred in by a vote of thirty-one The minister of justice gave notice at on the third reading of the bill he rould propose an amendment conferring ower on the governor-general-in-council prepare oaths to be used in applying

e law to the provincial franchise sys

Senator Boulton gave notice that on the aird reading of the bill he would move that the amendments referring to the lteration of the provincial law be ronsidered, the same being ultra vires. The bill was reported and stands for third reading on Monday. At the evening on Monday. At the evening session bills to further mend the land titles act, to further mend the Indian act, to further amend he acts respecting the Northwest Ter-itories and to amend the companies act vere passed through committee and read third time. third time.

Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin-seen and Turpentine for a servere attack of bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having family of young children, my doctor' ills have annually come to a conside able sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me reducing them very materially. W. R. ALGER,

Halifax, N.S. Insurance Agent.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Cha P. Johnson, a weil known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which guickly curred him and, he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou

innati Enquirer.

The Sultan of Turkey is very fond o music. His son, Prince Burhannedin Effen di, is reputed to be an accompitshed pienist and has already composed some very strik ing pieces.



Strating of

sailing of the second Manila expedition. This lot will include the China, 1,100 nen; Colon, 800; Zealandia, 750; Senafor, 800; Morgan City, 700, and City of Para, 800, it being announced last night that the Morgan City and Senator would added. The Nebraska regimen guns of battery "B" have been mov d to the ships. One gun on each ship will stalled on deck for the purpose

Shelled a Railway Train.

New York, June 10.-A despatch to be World from Port Antonio says: The ted States despatch boat Dolphin on

nday shelled and struck a railroad train on the coast. The train was full of Spanish troops. Many of the soldiers were killed.

Situation at Madrid. New York, June 10 .- A despatch to the

World from Madrid says: "The Queen Regent is profoundly alarmed and grievat the news of the war, particularly the reports of rom the Philippines. ver, popular irritation against the ment and all existing institutions uming dangerous phases. Everythinks that the Sagasta cabinet and ral party will soon have to make for Campos, Silvela and the Con-

tives, who will take the last stand defence of the dynasty against the rage of the nation, making a paappeal to the pope and conting ers of Europe,

startling telegram from Governorral Augusti caused the impression Manila had either surrendered alor was on the eve of surrender est rumor is that General Augusti of desperation tried to commit ut was prevented from killing Admiral Montejo.

ure that it has only permitted about the Philippines. concealing ct that the whole of the island of on is in arms; that a racial struggle gun and the natives are sparing Spaniards, having no respect for age sex, and are displaying the utmost / toward priests and friars. dmiral Dewey is said to be trying oblige the rebel chief to show, some pect for the property and lives of opeans.

The second secon resistance to the bardment of Santiago as the become known creates a painful a of disenchantment and disap-at among all classes. People are

rakening to the reality that in run they are playing a losing he phantom squadron is locked milago harbor, while the city reatened with a flank move-le Americans and insurrents ently combined for a simulthe press, but the people are we that the court and official flarmed, especially the intelligence received from Augusti in regard to the increase culties in beleaguered Mania

gents are cutting off land sup-Hobson Still a Prisoner.

A sharp lookout is maintained by the blockading squadron in guarding against night torpedo attacks, and it has ai-ready led to firing by American ships upon each other on at least two occasions. upon each other on at least two occasions. During last week the battleship Texas fired upon the Marblehead and Vixen and both of the latter vessels had a narrow escape, only the flash of their single lights on the occasion, in question and the fortunate bad aim of the gunners on The the Texas saved them. Several newspaper despatch boats al-so had rather stirring experiences of a similar character. It should be said that

object on which the guns on the Ameri-can ships were directed, as it seemed to

be moving close to shore. A railroad line connects Santiago with Cave point,

a distance of fifteen miles, the site of iron manufactures. The track runs along

on board the New York and New Or-leans they are quite confident that a tor-pedo attack was repulsed on Friday night.

night. New York; June 10.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz says the reserve fleet, consisting of two ironclads, one cruiser, 20 torpedo boats, three torpedo boat de-20 torpedo boars, three torpedo boar de stroyers, seven auxiliary cruisers and 3,500 troops is under steam. The order is that the fires are now to be kept up continuously, so as to be ready to depart at any moment. There was, however, an accident on board the Alfonzo XIII. whose torpedo tubes, proved defective, It was compelled to return to the ar-senal. This, it is said, causes the de-lay; but it is believed that the accident is simply an excuse to keep the fleet at Cadiz. Your correspondent has been told that the doct will not call the actidet

Cadiz. Your correspondent has been told that the fleet will not sail, as the anthor-ities do not want it to leave. It will wait and wait until a catastrophe hap-pens to Admiral Cervera's fleet, and then there will be an explosion of popular in-dignation, with a possible rising. There is nothing to prevent the squadron from sailing at once, but Admiral Carmara and the officers and men have quice lost their

to Manila.

the officers and men have quite lost their cabinet regards its own position CAPACITY OF TRANSPORTS. Twelve Thousand Men Can be Carried San Francisco, June 9.-It appears that the steamers Senator, City of Pue bla and Queen, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship company, were not chartered, but impressed into the sertice of the government as transports. The company hopes that the City of Topeka will be substituted for the Queen.

which at present is in Alaskan waters. The City of Para arrived last night and will at once be fitted out for Manila. The capacity of the transports already engaged or likely to be chartered is as follows: China, 1,000 men; Colon, 800 men; Zea-

landia, 750 men; Senator, 800 men; Mor-gan City, 700 men; Ohio, 1,000 man; In-diana, 1,000 men; Victoria, 850 men; Olympia, 850 men; Arizona, 850 men; Tacoma, 850 men; City of Puebla, 800 men; City of Para, 800 men. This makes a stotal of 12,700 troops to

This makes a total of 12, for those to go, in the next two expeditions. There were 2,600 man in the first ex-pedition. It is inderstood that the gov-erhanent intends to send to the Philip-pines 20,000 men. At heast five more transports will be needed to carry and the transports will be needed to carry and the troops. Henreaux is Not Deaduart ad

Cape Haytien June 9. Much mystery was observed regarding the visit of the Dominical gunboat Restoracion to this port last evening. It traitspired to day that President Heureaux, of Santo Do-

Vith the blockading fleet, off Santiago, he 8, 10 p.m. (via Mole St. Nicholas,

iron manufactures. The track runs along the water's edge and trains which carry supplies and probably war material only run at night and without lights. It is possible that in the darkness a fast mov-ing train may have been mistaken, as one was last week, for a torpedo boat, but the discovery by the Porter of two tor-pedos on Saturday afterneon floating in the water two miles from shore tend of to strengthen the theory of those who in-sisted that a torpedo attack had been attempted. e that pr The St. George's Society of Ottawa presented Wm. Ozilvie with a magni-ficent camping outfit as a tangible recog-nition of his kindness in lecturing on behalf of the society during the past win-ter. Mr. Ogilvie announced that he expected to return to the Yukon in a few

that the government has decided to expel Scnors Carranza and Dubose, the two Spaniards say they will sue the Dominion

government if such expulsion occurs. The senate has amended the Judges' Salaries bill by striking out the retroac-

It is said that a majority of the senat

tive feature.

weeks. It depends entirely upon what the senate will do as to whether prorogation takes place to morrow of not for some says. Sin Mackenzle Bowell is playing the autocrat. All the foremoon in the commons was spent discussing an item for the subsidizing of new lines of steamers between Canada and Manchester by ship canal. The item passed. weeks.

and Manchester by ship canal. The item passed. In the afternoon Mr. Pertram, of Toron-to, asked if commercial relations betwieen Canada and the United States would come up at the Quebec conference. Sir Wilfeld Laurier said that negotiations were not yet completed, but it was likely that the trade relations would be discussed. But if a commercial treaty was not secured, a set-tlement of other outstanding difficulties would even bring about a new era in the history of this country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to a ques-tion, said that her deerdeen's action in regard to, certain appointments which Sir Charles Tupper desired making in 1896 had the approval of Hon. Mr. Chamberlain. The postponed application of the Caffad-ian Pacific In the Kaslo & Slocan rallway was withdrikwi to-day by Mr. Clark for the company, that sustaining Mr. Marri-son's legal objection raised when the appli-cation was before the railway committee. REVENUE AGREDEMENT.

REVENUE AGREEMENT.

REVENUE AGREEMENT. Washington, June 10.—The conference re-port of the war revenue bill was submitted to the honse vesterday afternoom. The house acepted the senate provisions, allow-ing a rebate of 7½ cents on the sale of fer-mented liquors, imposing special taxes, etc., with an amendment striking out insurance agents; strikes out the house provision fim-posing a special tax on retail tobacco deal-ers; agrees to a modified provision relating to stamp taxes on the insurance; agrees to the proprietary medicine and perfumery amendments of the senate, with a reduc-tion of one per cent. excise tax on sugar and petroleum corporations; also a tax of seeping car tickets and the senate legacy and inheritance ctax. The house recedes from its tomage tax provision.

The house recedes from its tonnage tax provision. The house agrees to the duty of 10 cents a poind on imported tea, the duty to be effective on the passage of this act. The senate recedes from the colnage of sil-ver seignorage amendment and agrees to a substitute directing the colnage of not less than a million and a half of silver dollars monthly from the buildon in the treasury. The senate accepts the house propositions placing increased tax in fermented liquides stored in warehouses; certificate indebted mess and lean provisions; reduction of the amount of bonds to \$400,000,000. The house accepts the senate's rate on cigars and cigarettes and the amendment importing a stamp tax on speculative sales on the stock and produce exchanges.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

I baye heard of a somewhat pathetic incident of Mr. Gladstone's illness, a London correspondent says. During the paroxysm of pain he has often to take an anacsth Le. While under their influence his mind wanders back to old friends and old scenes. He imagines himself back in the house of commons, repeats snatches of old argm-ments, and delivers fragments of former speeches. On these occasions his mind re-verts to old political friends and associates, and accessionally represe as for back of the and occasionally ranges as far back as the

THE SEALS INEWSPAPER EDGES. and

The free edges of newspaces are scaled to prevent resides or factors without buy-ing, by a new machine which has a paste roceptable, which feeds into a roller mounted on levers in such a manner that it is brought in contact with one edge of a partially folded paper, after which the last fold is made and the edges pressed to-zether. mingo, who was reported assassinated, was aboard the vessel, and that from here he goes to Inaugura, where Senor Jiminiz was last known to be located.

now considering the expediency of accepting it. course h desire by appen Lordio Wolseley now occupies the of-

fice of commander-in-chief of the army, and is the man best fitted by experience and military capacity for retaining it. He would also be a cundidate for governor-general of Janada.

of exceptional prestige and authority, and would be welcomed by both the Dom'nion and the United States as a brilliant succes-sor to a long line of illustrious viceroys. His appointment as governor-general regards. would command the attention of Canada and America and he of great utility in promoting the good relations on each side of the border. As the same time it would create a vacancy in the office of commander-in-chief, which the friends of Lord Roberts

vould like to have their favorite fill. Lord Wolseley is at once a soldter and a diplomatist, equal to any work which he may be called upon to perform; but Lord Roberts is a soldier only, and a very ambi-

tious one. Lord Wolseley is now in his 16 If he decides to accept the offer has undoubtedly been made-he will from the army and devote the reof his life to official work as go general and the completion of his n which he has decided to write.

WARNING TO RUSSIA paid since 1892. Yours truly, GEO. B. MARTIN. W. F. Wood, Esq., J.P., Kamloops, B.C. Britain Says Sending Troops to Yang

Tse Kiang Valley Would Mean War. ing is clear. Mr. Martin was anxious to sell his ranch and he asked a Dominndon Newspapers Pleased at the

Terms of the Anglo-Chinese Convention: A line

London, June 10 .- The newspapers are printing many congratulations upon the fore the general elections of 1896, that signing of the Anglo-Chinese convention Mr. Martin made this attempt to unload . yesterday which gives Great Britain an" his property on the Dominion by the asextension of the boundaries at Hong, sistance of a friendly Indian agent. He kong, including Fan Tung, althogether felt sure that he would have the assist-200 square miles, under lease, to which ance of Mr. Wood the Indian agent, Mr. the greatest importance is attached. The Vowell, the Indian Superintendent, and territory thus acquired is regarded as being essential for the protection of Mr. Mara, the M.P. It was a powerful Kongkong. The lease comprises the isr. combination, but it failed. The elections land of Lantae, to the westward of were too near, and it was no doubt Hongkong, and the mainland behind Kan thought at Ottawa if the deal was not Lung, south and east of the line drawn from Mir's Bay to Deep Bay, while China retains the northern shores of these bays. The lease covers the waters,

subject to the right of the Chinese to use | Conservative, party of The reference to: them for their own ships. When questioned in the house of com-mons resterday evening as to whether Russia contemplated sending troops to the Xang Tse Kiang valley, the parlia-"will put the matter off as long as he can and the statement that the taxes

would take the requisite steps to protect British interests. Obviously this is in-tended as a warning to Russia not to interfere in the Yang Tse Kiang valley.<sup>1</sup> of Mr. Martin to force through a deal

asked whether he will accept the post of came from yon, say at request of the governor-general of Canada, and that he is Indians. On my side of the river the L. icipated in the engagements at Car denas, Cienfnegos and Matanzas. The men are doing well and there will be no Indians. On my side of the river the 4. Reserve joins my land, and they have no water on it, and on Ross's side of the river the land is very poor and a scar-city of water. DO WHAT YOU CAN FOR ME ABOUT THIS AND YOU WILL BE CONFERRING A FAVOR fatalities. One of the men will lose an arm. All the other parties will be more fortunate. Surgical science has made such great

advances since the civil war that there will be no such great loss of limbs and ON ME. Mara would help me all in his power. I'm sure. PLEASE LET THE power, I'm sure. PLEASE LET THE MATTER BE PRIVATE and drop me a line at your earliest convenience. Kind

Yours very truly, GEO. B. MARTIN. (Private.) of si of Lands and Works Department, B.C.,

will be no such great loss of limbs and other personal disfigurements as occurred 30 years ago. One of the men brought up on the Solace had his thigh bone shat-tered by a piece of Spanish shell. The shell went into the fleshy part of the thigh, crushing the bone to splinters and emerging on the other side of the leg. It made a gaping wound completely through the leg with the thigh bone sev-ered. During the civil war such a wound would have necessitated the amputation of the leg near the hip. But under the present method of antiseptic treatment amputation was not necessary in this April 30th, 1896. Dear Wood,-I have spoken to Mr. Vowell and he is willing to assist me m

amputation was not necessary in this case. Treatment has already shown that the limb will be saved, although it may be a trifle shorter than before.

have no water whatever for irrigation purposes. I do not like the idea of men-tioning the matter to Tom Graham, but if you will recommend the matter strong. The METERENCE TO THE The other wounds under treatment are not of a serious character and call for no-special surgical skill. The sick have no signs of contagions diseases, their ail-ments being chronic, such as consump-tion, heart disease, etc. They were taken away from the fighting ships, as the northern latitude will aid in their recov-TN REFERENCE TO THE TAX MATTER 1 HAVE SEEN MR. BOOTH AND HE WILL PUT THE MATTER OFF AS LONG AS HE CAN, probably to the end of July. You will notice that the taxes have not been not done 1900 ery and also because sickness on board ship has a depressing influence on the

fighting crews. The sufferer's, both sick and wounded. W. F. Wood, Esq., J.P., Kamloops, B.C. We will not to-day comment on these precious epistles at length. Their mean-

ALD: MICANDLESS RESIGNS.

North Ward Representative Weary of the Municipal Grind. ion government official, the agent in

Municipal Grind. Great surprise way occasioned last night when it became known that Ald. McCand-less, who has since, 1896 sat at the alder-manic board, hat rendered his resignation to the mayor. But sates that an alderman who has had such a creditable career in the multicipal arena and when still greater ser-vice means on a strand be expected in the future, should, have seen fit to sever his connection with divid be expected in the future, should, have seen fit to sever his connection with divid be expected in the future, should have seen fit to sever his connection with divid affirs. When seen this morning, Mr. McCandless declined to specify all his reasons for resigning, contenting himself with the statement that of a number of matters he took serious issue with some of his colleagues. It is water works by-law his resignation was profered to the mayor, but that he was at that time induced to waive action in the matter. It is also well known that the retiring alderman feels keenly the apathy displayed by citizens generally in reference to purifying the water supply, and that this matter and the unpleasautress arising out of it had much to do with his ac-tion. Under the statutes, the city connect have charge of the Indians who were said to want the land, to give "a favorable report." It was during the closing days of the old government's reign, just be-

that Mr. Martin, having this incentive to work, would be an active supporter of the conservative party of The reference term the "fix marter," the promise mide by an obliging tofficial. Mr. Booth, that her "will put the matter off as long as he can," and the statement that the saves had hot been pair since 1892, (four years and the the statement and the statement and the saves can, " and the statement that the saves had hot been pair since 1892, (four years of argears), are all serve suggestive Each mentary secretary for the foreign office Mr. Chrzan, made an important stater ment to the effect that such a proceeding ing whout the consent of China would be an act of war, and the government would take the arguing take will and the statement that the taxes that not been paid since 1892, (four years) of strears), are all Aery suggestive Lacht statement contains a volume of meaning, A woman who is weak, nervous and a date will in all of strears), are all Aery suggestive Lacht take the statement that the taxes had not been paid since 1892, (four years) of strears), are all Aery suggestive Lacht the statement contains a volume of meaning, A woman who is weak, nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the statement contains a volume of meaning, a date will in all the statement contains a volume of meaning, a date the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and who is weak nervous and the scale back and the scale

of superior and feel is a well person. statement contains a volume of meaning, while the request that the whole "mat-ter he private" is evidence of the desire

consummated, until after the elections on. Under the statutes the city council have that Mr. Martin, having this incentive to

# THE VII T RIA TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 11 1894.

### MAKING OF FIRECRACKERS.

4

routine

U. S. Consul General Goodnow Issues an Interesting Report,

John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, has sent to the department of state at Washington a report on the method used in the great war machines personally, as though they were huge battling monsters with a terrible appetite for

of the total shipment was sent to New

York. The exports represent only a small fraction of the quantity of these small explosives manufactured in China, for "the use of firecrackers," says Mr. Goodnow, "is universal in China, and has been so far back as history records. It is most probable that in the begin-ing they were used to frighten away evil and the round in the sector of has been so far back as history records. It is most probable that in the begin-ning they were used to frighten away evil spirits. Now they are most frequently an expression of good feeling, or of cere-monious compliment. They are used at monious compliment. They are used at

monious compliment. They are used at weddings, births and funerals; at fes-tivals; religious, civil and military cere-monies; at New Year, to salute persons about to make a journey, and, in fact, on all occusions out of the ordinary produce " According to Mr. Goodnow there are

no large manufactories; the crackers are made in small houses and in shops where they are sold. In the latter place the proprietor of the shop, his wife (or proprietor of the shop, his wife wives), and children do the work. (or No record is kept of the number made and sold and no estimate of their cost is pos-

"In making crackers," says Mr. Goodnow, "only the cheapest kind of straw paper which can be produced in the immediate locality where the crackers are made is used for the body of the crack-er. A lifttle finer paper is used for the wrapper.

The powder is also of the cheapest grade, and is made in the locality where used. It costs 6 to 7 cents per pound. For the fuse a (paper called leather in Shanghai) is used, which is imported from Japan, and is made from the inner lining of the bamboo. In other places a fine rice paper is used, generally stiffen-ed slightly with buckwheat flour paste. fine rice paper is used, generally stillen ed slightly with buckwheat flour paste, which, the Chinese say, adds to its in-flammability. A strip of this paper, one-flammability inch wide by fourteen inches a table, middle of it with a hollow, bamboo stick. A quick twist of the paper makes hollow bamboo.

stick. A quick twist of use." Mr. Goodnow says it is not easy to persuade the Chinese to exhibit their persuade the Ghinese to a foreigner. modes of manufacture to a foreigner. but Vice-Consult Williams saw the work going on and thus describes it:

but vice-Constant yvinnams saw the work going on and thus describes it: "The straw paper is first rolled by hand around an iron rod, which varies in size according to the size of cracker to be made. To complete the rolling a rude machine is used. This consists of two uprights supporting an axis from which is suspended by two arms a heavy piece of wood, slightly convex on the iower side. There is just room between this swinging block and the top of the table to place the cracker. As each lay-er of paper is put on by hand, the crack**table** to place the cracker. As each lay-er of paper is put on by hand, the crack-er is placed on the table over the roll. thus tightening it until no more can be passed under the weight. For the small-est 'whip' crackers the workman uses for compression instead of this machine for compression instead of this machine

for compression, instead of this machine, British ship of the line so badly cripa heavy piece of wood, fitted with a a neary piece of wood, fitted with a handle like that of a carpenter's plane. In filling crackers 200 or 300 are tied to-gether tightly in a bunch. Red clay is spread over the end of the bunch and forced into the end of the bunch and forced into the end of each cracker with a punch. While the clay is being tamp-rd in a little water is sprayed on it, which makes it pack closer. The pow-der is poured in at the other end of the cracker. With the aid of an awj the edge of the paper is turned in at the other end of the cracker. With the side of an awj the

cracker. With the aid of an awl the edge of the paper is turned in at the up-per end of the cracker, and the fuse is inserted through this. "The long ends of the fuse are braided together in such a way that the crackers lie in two parallel rows. The braid is doubled on itself, and a large, quick-firing fuse inserted, and the whole is bound with a fine thread. The bondle is wrapped in paper, and in this shape it is sent to the sea coast. "A variety of cracker I do not re-member to have seen in the United States," continues Mr. Goodnow, "but which is popular here, is the 'twice-States," continues Mr. Goodnow, "but which is popular here, is the 'twice-sounding.' It has two chambers, separ-ated by a plug of clay, through which runs the connecting fuse. There is also a fuse, extending from the powder in the lower chamber through the side of that.—Chicago Chap-Book. the cracker. When the cracker is to be fired it is set on end and fire set to the fuse. The powder exploding in the chamber throws the cracker in the air, Rules for Distinguishing the Genuine where the second charge is exploded by fire from the fuse extending through the plug between the two chambers. In the manufacture of these the elay is first From an Imitation. In buying an Oriental rug one can dis-criminate between the imitation and the tamped in with a punch to form the sep parating plug. The lower chamber is then loaded with powder and closed by turning over the paper at the end. The upper chamber is loaded and closed with clay. A hole is punched in the side of genuine Turkish, whether the while cotton or wool, but if one can pull the stitch out it is imitation, no matter how stitch out it is imitation, no matter follow the the lower chamber with an awl, and the fuse inserted through this opening. "At Canton the ordinary size crack-er (1 1-2 inches long by 144 of an inch in directory of the state of the sta original. The manner of testing the quat-in diameter) costs 1 tael (62 cents) per 10.000 for export. At Hankow the best guality of this size costs 1 tael for 5,000; while af this size costs 1 tael for 5,000; while af the second quality 20,000 can be bought for 1 tael. At Shanghai 1 tael will purchase 5,000 of the ordinary, size, while the largest sell for \$5 per thousand. These prices are probably only a shade above the actual cost of thousand. These prices are probably noisseur in rugs in order to discriminate between the qualities of rugs of various countries and to understand the age of the rug from the intensity of the lustre. Some of the rugs which find their way only a shade above the actual cost of manufacture. The small manufacturers sell to Chinese compradores, who buy as agents of foreign firms and ship the crackers in bundles to the sea coast, where they are packed in boxes which cost abut 4 taels (\$2.50) per hundred, and hold about 250,000 firecrackers. here have been damaged, but so skillfully restored that to the eye of the uniniti-ated they seem in perfect condition, Many of these have been cropped to re-move signs of wear, which reduces not "Aside from the fact that all the ma-rial used is native and produced only the richness and depth of the pile, bu affects the durability of the rug as where the crackers are manufactured. and that transportation does not enter into the cost, the wonderful cheapness of manufacture is accounted for by the kind of labor used and the wages paid. well. Damaged spots are also frequent-ly touched up with water colors and a ne brush, a deception easily discovered the colors are wiped over with a soft The items of cost of plant and interest on it are eliminated by the fact that the crackers are made in the homes of the workmen and in the shops where they are sold. The hours of labor are from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., and there are cloth comewhat moistened.-Godey's Magazine. METHOD OF PRESERVING MILK. Serious damage is said to threaten the dairy interests of Great Britain in the growing imports of milk into England from Normandy. These imports, which in December last amounted to 1,200 gal-lons daily, have been made possible by the discovery of a tincture secured from a common French herb, one drop of which will prevent all fermentation in from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., and there are seven working days in each week. Four-fifths of the crackers consumed in China are made by the families of those who sell them, these people, of course, receiv-ing no wages. Of the paid work a very large proportion is done by women werd shill one who are noid by the piece. wery large proportion is done by where is a common French herb, one drop of and children, who are paid by the piece. a common French herb, one drop of and children, who are paid by the piece. a common French herb, one drop of a guart of milk for six days. The secret a quart of milk for six days. The secret ten men can make 100,000 crackers per day, for which work the women will re-ceive 5 cents each and the men about 7 cents each. An apprentice is bound for of the preparation has been purchased by a French firm, which has started a milk treating establishment near the docks at cents each. An apprentice is mound for the treating establishment near the docks at four years, and during that time receives only his board. At the end of that per-iod he will receive, if he is a fairly gool workman, 150 cash per day, or 7 is now being made to form, with the help of English dairymen, a limited liacourts in United States money. An exbility company to engage in this traffic

ROMANCE OF SEA FIGHTING. Misunderstanding stalks the land; 'A drear and dismal chorus' Swells from the noble martyr band Who write our storles for us. "A stiff-necked people this," they wall, "Whose sluggish pulses stir Only at one plain, stupid tale--The way that He wins Her!" It would be hard to say in what way

the department of state at Washington a report on the method used in the manufacture of firecrackers, and the ex-tent of this industry in China. During the year ended June 30, 1897, there were exported from China 26,705,-733 pounds of firecrackers, valued there it \$1,584,151 in goid. The largest part

HE, SHE AND IT.

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MODERN NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS. The Famous Fight Between the Shah and Amethyst and the Huascar. In 1866 the war between Italy and Aus-tria gave the world an opportunity of witnessing a fight between Ironclads ap-proaching the first rank. Owing to the

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FLUSH OF MORNING. 0, Leon, my lover! Why should you despair, when love comes unbidden With wreaths in his hair? I love you, my Moua, Is easy to say As bird on the treetop To sine out his har

The Bloody End of a Wolf Hunt in the Bad Lands When Tom Grozier came in from his har camp, eight miles from the creek, and cordingly, on the following morning Snyde brought the dogs down from Pellissier's three miles up the river, and he, Joe Ferry We trotted easily along the road, follow ing the windings of the river, until w which

ing that we would near the wolves, if there were any prowing around. We were not mistaken. At about midnight the music commenced, and continued with brief in-tervals until dawn. They seemed to be all around us. Their sharp barks and long walling howls were answered at brief in-tervals by a simultaneous rush of our dow

walling howls were answered at brief intervals by a simultaneous rush of our dogs linto the darkness. With morning came an end of the howling, but we were satisfied of the presence of wolves and eager to "run the hounds."
Bill Jones, an old hunter and frontiers man, told us to ride northward, and accordingly after breakfast north we went, slowly and cautiously, keeping the dogs at our heels. We searched narrowly everywhere, and had hot proceeded far in this manner, when Snyder, who was riding in front, suddenly came back, and in a whisper, told us that there was game in sight we of carefully up to a near by hill and looked affording the dogs saw him, too, and, in spite of our efforts to keep them back. my hostess, as we asce on the second story; an the most impressive have ever beheld, ever have ever beheld, eve, She was tall and Moo straight, and as ha Don. Then began a chase. We spurred our pobles and away we flew, jumping washonis, Tiding along narrow cattle trails up hill and down dale at breakneck speed. The hounds were of the kind that run by sight; consequently they did not give tongue. In the followied the wolf silently. We saw home, regular leaps, and them, they disap-end we cime upon them once more, but the "grey" was gone. He had cumningly in the end in one of the numerous bind preek. We had expected to lose him, how-ever, as he had and too much of a start for in a broken, irregular country the dos must be well up on the game in order hat any not escape. The by one the dogs returned, pathing towns had ever seen. The little animals arked at us with a stirp squeek of fance. They are especially afraid of coyotes had, we came upon the rear of the coyote the dogs were not handred yards away animals sunning himself. Fortunatly the dogs had not noticed him, and we retrated the dogs were not handred yards away animals sunning himself. Fortunatly the dogs had not noticed him, and we retrated with exceed the search and the diverse of the dogs were not handred yards away animals sunning himself. Fortunately the dogs had not noticed him, and we retrated the dogs were not hand the garanteed the startled coyote, with the pack well bunch-being able to run down hill. Sinder not being able to run down hill. Sinder has been different to the game, and the cases of the day commenced. Away dirt dashe startled coyote, with the pack well bunch-been different. Mow the dogs disappeared around a supreme effort, bounds whend, while, with born, had been slightly in the lead, making and turns it. He stumbles over in the at-strated to run down hill. Sinder me string the the ad gas be flank of the coyote with his powerful jaws. Dandy's nos-try but he has done his part. Don is 'git there, and grabs the flank of the coyote with his powerful jaws. Dandy's nos-strives to release himself. Thor has no idea of giving up. He knows that has no idea of giving up. He knows that has n She was a native Afri of the tribe of the I vastly superior to the ing intelligence and an her mistress were the friends, she being the the only son, and for owners had given her f refused to take, and h I feared, from what I even this had not redo piness of Azucayua. However, from that have to breathe for a did it all. We left the hot city dashed into the luxuria petual summer, the hill I never shall like a ways seems to me a po brella. This is a fa cocoa, with its weeping fortunate enough to pl flowering trees, one wi pink flowers, like the and mignomette, forty banana and the plan banana and the plants flowers, and the avenu and the sugar cane ( ing), and then a sea of rounding a high furm much smoke, and a lo white houses—these pl A number of coolies block hair, and severs were waiting with the were waiting with the nustress and myself, w followed in what wa "buggy," from the tra-tion through a grove of Here to tion through a grove of How she got there I Azucayua was on the waiting for us, with t She almost lifted her volante, for she was would have done the i but that I was young leaped out for myself. I could but gaze a colors-the rich red ea whitewashed, the dee orange trees, the wild thing, the group of lit gate, stark naked, look terest, the wide open d awnings, the fragment awnings, the fragram grateful shadow, the w after that the guiding which landed me in a with American comf with American comformation of the dinner was cere fully served. Two ob-palm branches to keep chadles were tall gla one was avoiding a dr I sought it. The food well cooked, and all t fully dressed in black fully dressed in black tional white tie. Seve ing planters were ask we talked politics and pean news and the we as at Santa Cruz, de of rain. For dessert guava, the soursop, . At least we had one scalp. Ruava, the soursop, th and all manner of pi following the usual h per soup and stews, an all of which I woul changed for one "drin we Americans say. The next morning the plantation aroused fortable, luxurious sle to see Azueavus arous Although there is no reason to supp that any of the South American count will interfere in a single-handed duel tween the United States and Spain, popu opinion in Spanish America is at least much in favor of Spain as British and B ish-colonial opinion is in favor of United States, and the question of a La union for defence is actively discussed for the Rio Grande del Norte to Porto ( legos. to see Azucayua smil her little salver of t and butter her nort taught her to make. by a salad of sliced hard day before me, to conduct me to conlegos.

It was not considered done justice to the island had lett it withuot seeing an ingenio. These were the sugar plantations. Ju the sugar plantations. Ju anzas were the best spec the former were growing was with great gratitud ceived from our kind fr ama, a letter to the owne who made it his home months also; as well as American friend to a suga mmediate neighborhood. So hot it was that I he concluded to go, though I it was my first, but not my it was my nrst, but not my consent to the exigencies however, broke the horro ney by going at night in stead of across counts and we ware rewarded great big yellow moon g ocean, twice as big as th destruction at another

VISIT TO MA

Interesting Description

Romance, Tragedy and Faithful Servantgrateful- So

Princ.pal Cuban Cit

Years Ago.

ocean, twice as blg us the left behind us in the the We arrived ut Matanza about three in the morni a very primitive hotel, gave us a meal of ham cup of coffee and a can of neal which would have destruction at another to then seemed to assimilate and the tropics and the d cent waters, which I can the boats, the oars, and tened to the anchor, we with the luxurious glitte cinated Columbus, and h word wortals to their dd poor mortals to their d It was a weld of liquid Even as we landed at by and it gilded all our hon and it gilded all our hon and made our fumble out of the Arabian Nig Our friends, living in l pecting us for dinner, w our coming by sea, so t and a long nap before their house. And we ha to see the pretty city, q ana. About 30,000 per place, which is divided the Yumuri and San J being held together by stone bridges. Vesels li low the city, and there and a forest of masts ur coming by sea, so and a forest of masts. which was flat and hot, hills and trees, and a rit hills and trees, and a rit the sea; called the Cum lived our friends. Ther a plaza and a governme closed garden and walk looked very familiar to ter at Santa Cruz and

A tropical dinner is where, and we were gla host and hostess some ple who had made C. They did not live on the tion, but visited it, and of us, bag, and bagga week, with that entire is found nowhere more this plantation life. "Give your keys to

or ten cents gold.

"Workmen at this trade receive about the average rate of wages naid here for common labor. The trade is considered unhealthy and dangerous, and therefore "Are you opposed to war on humane grounds. Miss Nancy?" "No; I'm afraid it would break up our whist club," not desirable.'

PERSONAL PERIL.

MARTIAL TERMS. A casus belli, little Dan. Since to know you will insist. Is anything which moves a man To double up his fist.

to conduct me to see



FLUSH OF MORNING. 0, Leon, my lover! Why should you despair, When love comes unbidden With wreaths in his hair? I love you, my Mona, Is easy to say As bird on the treetop To sing out his lay.

O, Mona! you tease me, And vex me for aye; But, Mona, I love you, Shall love you alway; I would to the altar Now lead you a bride, But love makes me faiter And sway-with the fide.

Then bye, oh, bye, darling, For Mona must part From Leon, her lover, With dread in his heart; Your love is the dewdrop-That dies in the sun, Good-bye, and forever, With Mona unwon!

CHICO AND THE COYOTE.

Bloody End of a Wolf Hunt in the Bad Lands.

en Tom Grozier came in from his hay eight miles from the creek, and he had seen many wolves prowling Andrews Station, we decided that was the next thing in order. gly, on the following morning Snyder the dogs down from Pellissier's miles up the river, and he, Joe Ferris ryself set out for the creek. trotted easily along the road, follow ae windings of the river, until we to the Sully creek bridge, which and the railroad. Here we forded the ed the railroad. Here we forded the Missouri, refusing to let our horses to drink, for fear of the numerous sands which abound in this muddy m. On the further bank, we struck el plain, where we noticed three or half eaten carcasses of cattle, and here here little mounds of bleaching bones. of the bodies was that of a freshly-steer, and it needed but a glance to hat the wolves had been at it. They dragged away the legs. At moon we ed at the hay camp, which was pitched print of a hill. There was water here, hay such as you generally find in the

such as you generally find in the ds-strong-tasting, thick stuff fro er here, I in the ali pool.

Italt pool. I Jones, who was Tom's assistant at amp, soon had a roaring fire made and a of bacon splattering in the frying-Near by was a plum thicket, and placked half a paliful of this fruit, h grows in quantities all through the n. While we ate Bill told us that had frequently been distrubed on the ous night by the howling of the wolves coyotes, unusually near the camp; in they had ventured so near that Bill more than once jumped up and shied brand at them. This interested us at rand when we had eaten we saddled ad took a trip over the country. For prand at them. This interested us at and when we had eaten we saddled d took a trip over the country. For l'hours we rode, searching every ra-ind possible hiding place, without suc-Once, we passed an antelope, which timidly on a neighboring height, re-g us. We were without arms, how-with the exception of Snyder, who d a six-shooter, and the big deer-goat n find no other word which will do ell as this-disappeared like a flash we advanced on it. At nightfall we led to camp, thred and all but dis-ged, for on the next day we were to home. We rolled into our blankets e side of the fire that night, think-at we would hear the wolves, if there any prowling around. We were not ten. At about midnight the music enced, and continued with brief in-s until dawn. They seemed to be all d us. Their sharp barks and long g howlis were answered at brief in-s by a simultaneous rush of our dogs he darkness. With morning came an f the howfing, but we were satisfied e presence of wolves and eager to the hounds."

THE VICTORIA TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898.

VISIT TO MATANZAS Interesting Description of One of the Frinc.pal Cuban Cities Fifty

Years Ago.

Romance, Tragedy and Devotion of a Faithful Servant-An Ungrateful- Son.

t was not considered that one had e justice to the island of Ouba who bal left it without seeing a cafetal and an ingenio. These were the coffee and the sugar plantations. Just out of Mat-

were the best specimens, and as mer were growing very scarce, it great gratitude that we refrom our kind friend, Mr. letter to the owner of a cafetal. ade it his home in the winter

also; as well as one from an erican friend to a sugar planter in the liste neighborhood. was that I hesitated, but we ed to go, though I remember that

was my first, but not my last, unwilling the exigencies of travel. We broke the horrors of the jour-oing at night in a steamer, inf across country by railroad; were rewarded by seeing the big vellow moon come out of the , twice as big as the moon we had ehind us in the the States." arrived at Matanzas, I suppose,

pree in the morning, and went to primitive hotel, where a negro meal of ham and tomatoes, a fee and a can of guava jelly hich would have compassed my tion at another time, but which emed to assimilate with the moon e tropics and the dark, phosphores-aters, which I cannot forget. All

tts, the oars, and the cable fas-to the anchor, were silvered over a luxurious glitter which so fus-Columbus, and has led so many Al Commons, and thus set so many mortals to their destruction since, as weld of liquid silver, and gold, as we landed at the pier," I could y endure the thought of leaving it, i gilded all our homely surroundings made our trumble meal seem right if the Arabian Nights.

ends, living in Matanzas and exng us for dinner, were not aware of oming by sea, so we secured quiet long nap before we were due at ouse. And we had a little chance ar house. And we had a first chance see the pretty city, quite unlike Hav-a. About 30,000 people inhabit the ce, which is divided by two rivers, yumuri and San Juan, and a bay, held together by fine, handsome bridges. Vesels lay at anchor be w the city, and there were many sails and a forest of masts. Beyond the city,

which was flat and hot, we saw beautiful hills and trees, and a ridge bordering on the sea, called the Cumbre, near which lived our friends. There was, of course, plaza and a government house, an en used garden and walks. Indeed, i oked very familiar to us after our win-r at Santa Cruz and at St. Thomas. tropical dinner is the same every

ere, and we were glad to meet in our ost and hostess some New England peo-ble who had made Cuba their home. ev did not live on their sugar planta-

on, but visited it, and took possession us, bag and baggage, for the next ek, with that entire hospitality which found nowhere more certainly than in

is found nowhere more certainly than in this plantation life. "Give your keys to Azucayut," said my hostess, as we ascended to a balcony on the second story; and I turned to see the most impressive brown woman I have ever beheld, even in my dreams. She was tall and Monrish Lochime this was tall and Moorish-looking. grow the ever green coffee plant, with it red berry, very pretty and trained down to a uniform height of five feet. It only tooked like a great garden for Adam and Even to live in, and when Don Octavio straight, and as handsome as Judith. She was a native African (bozales), and of the tribe of the Incumi, considered trastly superior to the other tribes, hav-ing intelligence and ambition. The and her mistress were the most devoted to welcome us, it might have been a friends, she being the foster mother of the only son, and for this service her ware a bad eigen that for the service her the only son, and for this service her the only son, and for the service her the only son, and for this service her the only son the formation the service her the only son the service her the servi and as he claimed Virginia, they gayly, trotted off, glad to be rid of us. I imme-diately named them Paul and Virginia, They came back, laden with rare flowowners had given her freedom, which she refused to take, and had freed her son,

to the mill, the jungles full of flowers, and the sugar making. This extraordinthe tall furnace chimneys, the various tropical trees, the ruined cafetals, the traces trees ary negro woman spoke three or four languages, English being with her the language of her heart, and although it was broken and peculiar and sing-song, groes, the coolies, the fruit sellers, and

it was intelligible, original and strong. From her I learned that the master the brown Spaniards, There was an impression of a vigorleft the house at daybreak; at 6 o'clock the negroes went to their work. The family breakfast was at 10, but the ser-vants had theirs at 9. Dinner was at 3, and after that a drive Coffee and tea 3, and after that a drive.<sup>34</sup>Coffee and tea were offered after that, and every one was in bed by 10. I also learned that the engineer was an American, the may-oral a Spaniard (and he is the captain-general of the plantation). He has the orerous duty of making the negroes work; he is a white man, from the mid-

dle class of Cubans. The mayordomo was the purser, and he kept the acustrated. They had never read Bernardin de St.

counts, gave out the supplies, weighing and accounting for everything. Azuca-yua did not like him. • They had never read Bernardin de St. Pierre's famous story, and they both wrote me pretty notes. I heard of them from time to time. She lived to see the two estates burned to the ground in the fatal fires of 1859. Her husband took her to Boston, where an east wind killed her. Poor Virginia! He went to France with his little son to educate him, and returned, solitary to Cuba, to re-collect, if he could, the shattered remnants of his fortunes. All this I learned before I started for the drive, where I saw the cane cut, and I followed it by a visit to the mill, the quarters, and the hospital.

The fires were fed by the crushed cane, which is dried for the purpose after all its sweet juice has been crushed out of it, and the sinell of sweetness-of sugar shattered remnants of his fortunes. My kind host and hostess, the m and molases, was all that I brought away with me from this scene of hot inmaster

and mistress of Azucayua, had died long before this. I met them afterward at dustry. I hate the tseady grind of machinery, and hot smells, and the mono-tony of labor, but I realized that I was seeing a very well organized and not too cruel work. Our American host was evi-Saratoga in the earlier days, always at-tended by her. They told me she had great sorrow in her son, whose freedom they had given her. Only a few years gro a gentleman called at my house in New York

dently kind to his slaves. But it was shocking to hear from the Yankee overseer that these slaves only slept four hours on a aretech; must then He sent up a familiar name, and if Fighte overseer that these slaves only is shot four-hours on a stretch; must then set up and work again although our host gave his slaves two hours more, and the children were well fed and looked healthy. Azucayua was very proud of the hospital and the nursery, and at even ing took me to the "Oracion," the bell just at dusk which gave the signal for prayer, for the benchicrion, and for heaving of work. Dios to haga bueno.
The firthe children knelt for a blessing, stying, "Buenos dias, Senora."

The firthe children kneft for a blessing, srying, "Buenos dias, Senora." If was a pretty sight. In this hill coun-try of Cuba, I heard in the strange still-ness the barbaric souge of the negroes, that mean strain which is the voice of a conquered and enslaved race. May I never hear it again! I felt that I had a right to sit under the blessed great, mango tree, with my dear hostess, the next day and sip Limonade gaseuze, and do nothing. Very beautiful was it to the next day and sip Limonade gaseuze, and do nothing. Very beautiful was it to walk through her gardens with their fuschias, Cape Jasmines, and the night-blooming cereus. The pomegranate tree, full of fruit, illuminated the corners of the garden, and we would pluck a loss

the garden, and we would pluck a leaf from the allspice tree; one leaf would be Warships May Do the Work at Twenty Knots an Hour.

all the flavor we could stand for half a day. The little green lizards, chamelons, lay An invention has lately been submitted An invention has lately been submitted to the British naval authorities which, if accepted, will prove an important fac-tor in future naval warfare. The de-signers are Lieut. Crutchley, of the Royal Naval Reserve, and Mr. Snell, a prom-inent engineer, who have devised an im-proved method of laying submarine whose of a much increased read on every branch of the passion vine. Their sensibility to music is so great that they would raise their heads as the young son of the house piped away on a little And then we were told a little secret. He was engaged to be married, this young heir, to the daughter of Don Oc-tavio, who owned the cafetal where we cables, at a much increased rate of speed. By means of this invention, a warship or trans-Atlantic liner can be used to lay a cable of special design, at the rate of were to go next day. She was a girl of mixed Spanish and American blood, whilst he was pure Bos-20 or more knots per hour. It requires very little alteration to adapt these ves-American blood, whilst he was pure Bos-ton blood, although brought up in Cuba. His mother was so delighted with her future daughter-in-law that I was sur-prised to hear that Azucayua, his fostersels to the purpose, and the slow-going

mother, was dreadfully jealous and dis-pleased about it; and my hostess told me that they would leave this handsome creature at home when we visited the

PHILIPPINE PEOPLES.

The new principality which has fallen

tory they were a great race, occupying the territory described and extending southward among the East Indies, until they met the allied Papuan race. They now number from 10,000 to 20,000 in the Phillipias and probably not 100 000

THE SUPPLY OF OAK.

The use of oak is more general and diinto our hands, as large as Arizona, as versified than is that of pine. Several ous industry well carried on, and a great rich as Cuba, with a population two or woods can be used where pine is now But in every house we had heard mut-But in every house we had heard mut-ne None has a great as that of the Paci-employed, but oak fills a void which

> grand divisions are represented. Ine smallest, most ancient, most ab-original, and deast known to Americans, are the small black people of the inner tastnesses, the monutains and interview in are the small black people of the inner rastnesses, the monntains and inaccessi-ble irecesses, called the Negritos. They have kinky hair and resemble some or the Arrican races, but there is nothing in history or tradition to show that they belong in Africa, or have ever had any relations with it or with its races. In fact, there have been scattered over the South Seas and adjacent continents, relations with it or with its races. In fact, there have been scattered over the South Seas and adjacent continents, from the Indies to Tonge and from Ja-pan to Australia, a black population closely allied physically to the Africans, closely allied physically to the Africans,

South Seas and adjacent continents, from the Indies to 'Longe and from Ja-pan to Austraia, a biack population closely allied physically to the Africans, but distinct in language and tradition. They were the original inhibitants' ap-parently, and the Polynessia' and Mar-ays have successively encroached upon them and driven them inhand. They are all dwindling races, rapidly becoming extinct, unalterably sarage, hough l'often gentle in character, and limited in intelligence. Their numbers are not great, but they have left meff-aceable traces by intermixture with the invading races, so that peoples with a tinge of this Negrito blood are very nu-merous. They have long disappeared from the Japanese islands, but one oc-casionally finds yet in the mountains swarthy individuals in whom the strong, atraight, coarse black hair shows a strong inclination to fall into beautiful waves. Such individuals are really finer dooking and more attractive than the Ja-panese of purer blood brit the ancient

Strong inclination to fail into beautiful waves. Such individuals are really finer dooking and more attractive than the Jamese of purer blood, but the ancient trafficianal contempt of the negro is still visible in their attempt to 'hide the swarthy skin and kinky hair as evidence of uginess.
Of these black races in the Farthest back races in the Farthest back races in the Farthest hair, now almost extingated and corr sime other configuress in the larger, coarser, kinky haired, Congo negro, remnant of a great race, now found from New Guinea and some of the other great.
Important wood? This is a question that if the industries do then for this important wood? This is a question that it is now allowed to the great when the industries do then for allow. Guinea and some of the other great groups of islands nearby. They ap-pear to be incorrigible savages. The third and gentier race is the Negrito, ex-substitutes when oak can no longer be

contempt, yet at least it generally breeds indifference, says Prof. George H. Dar-win in the Atlantic. This is the case they met the allied Papuan race. They now number from 10,000 to 20,000 in the Philippines, and probably not 100,000 in all. In the Philippines they have mingled with the other races until there is not a city or village where the tent superseded. The new cable is much lighter and less expensive than the ponderous affair used for spanning the Atlantic. Three hundred knots weigh only 180 tons, while the price averages only \$300 per knot. Coiled on a large drum, these 300 knots, ready for use, can be stowed away in a tank, or hold about the size of a large double boiler, so that a good sized ship, such as a cruiser or a liner, could easily from attack they settle in small commu-the aft ard the other in the fore hold. Such as a cruiser or a liner, could easily Here would be 700 miles of cable, weigh-Here would be 700 miles of cable, weigh-in gut 300 tons, sidwed away ready for Here intimate knowledge of everything

# WINE IN CALIFORNIA.

5

"California has produced 31,000,000 gallons of wine this year, but the viticulturists are now so perturbed over the by the seven house we had heard mut-terilizes of a dangerous discontent, of wrongs, of taxes not just; of a captain-general whom every one hated. The lock-brooding sourow that has wrecked this heaven-blessed island had begun then; it has gathered and festered ever sitce. When I reached New York I sent as a wedding present to the promessi sposi a copy of Paul and Virginia, beautifully it-interted. They had never read Bernardin de St. prospect of cut prices that they are althe abandonment of old vineyards, and

the yearly wine product remained at the 15,000,000 gallon notch for a long time, except in 1893, when it ran up to 20,-000,000 gallons. "In the meantime the industry was being studied scientifically. The viticultural department of the State University, went into the subject very thoroughly, and it has been owing largely to the researches made there that the wine in-dustry has been able to surmount the diffi-

culties which for a long time threatened to stop its growth. The professors availed themselves of the lessons which experience has aught to the wine-growing countries of Europe, and by chemical analysis and long and patient experiment. found what stocks it is best to plant in different portions of the state. So successful have been their labors that the business of wine-grape growing has become as scientific a matter as the treat-

ment of gold ores. "The blending of wines has been made a matter of much study also, to the great improvement of Californian wines, and in the last few years it has been brought to a high degree of perfection. But growers and dealers are still experi-menting, and will probably improve their wines still more in the future. At present large quantities of wine grapes are grown solely to blend with other grapes, a sound and marketable wine being propines, but found from the mountains of India to Formosa eastward. They are smaller and gentler and, though with wavy hair, are otherwise less negroid. Apparently at a time far preceding his-tory they were a great race, occupying a big improvement in the quality of Californian wines during the last four or five years. Heretofore it has been largely the practice of dealers to disguise Californian wines under foreign names when they were good, and to sell

'The proportion of dry wines produc

wine growers are much alarmed lest the

he presence of wolves and eager to the hounds." I Jones, an old hunter and frontiers-told us to ride northward, and ac-ngly after breakfast north we went, ly and cautiously, keeping the dogs at heels. We searched narrowly every-re, and had not proceeded far in th's ner, when Snyder, who was tiding in t, suddenly came back, and in a whis-told us that there was game in sight. Tode carefully up to a near by hill and ed sroutid the breast of it. A large wolf was standing right in plain sight a all. The dogs saw him, too, and, in of our efforts to keep them back. ed in pursuit, led by the greybound Then began a chase. We spurred ponles and away we flew, jumping outs, 'tiding along narrow cattle trails, ill and down dale at breakneck speed. hounds were of the kind that run by t; consequently they did not give tongue. followed the wolf silently. We saw as they flew ap the opposite hill with , regular leaps, and then they disap-ed from view. Another hill gained, we came upon them once more, but "grey" was gone. He had cunningly us a wild-goose chase, only to get away he end in one of the numerous blind es which intersected a grass-grown k. We had expected to lose him, how, y as he had had too much of a start; in a broken, irregular country the dogs a broken, irregular country the dogs be well up on the game in order that

k. We had expected to lose him, how, as he had had too much of a start; in a broken, irregular country the dogs the well up on the game in order that the by one of the largest prairie dog of the largest prairie dog not hold expected by a seminally asham through one of the largest prairie dog not had ever seen. The lithe animals well up on the argest prairie dog not had ever seen. The lithe animals had ever seen. The lithe animals well up an to a largest prairie dog not a day and the largest prairie dog not a day and the largest prairie dog not a see the day on the rear of the coyote. The lithe animals up the dog not a day and the day on the rear of the coyote. The day commenced. Away darted the day commenced away and while he day commenced away and the chase the day commenced. Away darted the day commenced away and while he day commenced away and while he day commenced. Away darted the day commenced away and while he day commenced away and while he day commenced away and while he day commenced. Away darted the day commenced away and while he day commenced away and while he day the day commenced away and while he day the day of darked are away and while he day the day of the sould have. Dandy's nose to the coyote his how so the coyote again and again as a sign of the coyote again and again as a near hy would shake a rat. His stump of a tail they are shaked of the back while he day if the game into the day for the day for the back while he day if the game into the day for the back while he day the day the day back having the ears and tail attac

though there is no reason to suppose is any of the South American countries I interfere in a single-handed duel be-ten the United States and Spain, popular nion in Spanish America is at least as the in favor of Spain as British and Brit-colonial opinion is in favor of the a faith e on in spanish America is at least da ch in favor of Spain as British and Brit-colonial opinion is in favor of the ted States, and the question of a Latin in for defence is actively discussed from Rio Grande del Norte to Porto Gal-

# MARTIAL TERMS.

A casus bell, little Dan, Since to know you will insist. Is anything which moves a man To double up his fist.

feared, from what I heard later, that ven this had not redounded to the hapers, and dined with us, and so they ran in and out under the trees, as carcless and as happy as birds, little thinking of the tragedy and the ruin awaiting them. less of Azucavua. However, from that moment, I did not to breathe for myself; Azucayua

left the hot city the next day and dashed into the luxuriant jungle of per-petual summer, the hill country of Cuba. I never shall like a palm tree; it always seems to me a poor copy of an um-brella. This is a fatal lack, but the social. In:s is a fatal lack, but the cocca, with its weeping-willow aspect, is fortunate enough to please me. And the flowering trees, one with a long cone of pink flowers, like the inside of a shell; and mignonetic, forty feet high, and the cocoa. mana and the plantain, and the wild owers, and the avenues of orange trees, and the sugar cane (totally uninterest-ing), and then a sea of sugar canes, sur-rounding a high furnace chimney, and much smoke, and a long, low group of with burger there always a surgery of

white houses—these pleased me. A number of coolies, with their long, black hair, and several house servants, were waiting with the volante for their, mistress and myself, while the gentlemen ollowed in what was then called a buggy," from the train to the plantaon through a grove of orange trees. How she got there I do not know, but zucayua was on the long, low veranda rating for us, with the air of a queen. almost lifted her lady out of the ante, for she was an invalid, and

ave done the same office for that I was young and strong, and ed out for myself for myself. could but gaze around me at the

rs-the rich red earth, the high walls hitewashed, the deep green of the of the group of little negroes at th stark naked, looking at us with inwhings, the fragrant mats and the ings, the fragrant mats and grateful shadow, the warm welcome, and that the guiding hand of Azucayua, hich landed me in a delicious bedroom with American comforts. It was en

inner was ceremonious and care Tuly served. Two old negresses waved paim branches to keep off the flies; the cindles were tall glass globes. Every One was workding e was avoiding a draught but me, and sought it. The food was delicious and ooked, and all the men were careressed in black, with the convenwhite tie. Several of the neighbornters were asked to meet us, and ked politics and religion and Euro-Santa Cruz, deplored the absence the soursop, the orange, the lime, manner of pretty little pasties, ng the usual highly-seasenod pep-p and stews, and all sort of wines,

which I would gladly have ex-ed for one "drink of ice-water," as mericans say. next morning the great bell of tation aroused me from my com-

luxurious sleep. I turned over Azucayua smiling upon me, with salver of tea and thin bread

ther her northern mistress had her to make, which she followed alad of sliced oranges. I had a ty before me, and Azucayna was ince me to see the negro quarters

tyrants, the great questions of the day; but I would have liked it better had it ever occurred to either of them that slavery was wrong, that they were living on the thin crust of a vokano; but I

on the thin crust of a volcano; but I did not dare to aproach such subjects. Once the wild bark of a bloodhound roused them both, but we soon relapsed

immedite use. Another plan is to carry the cable on small drums, holding but forty knots each, and joined together; these drums possess the ment of being light and portable, and also easily put away.

The paying out of the cable is accon plished very simply and ingeniously, en gines of 150 horse power being utilized to revolve the large carrying drum and giving a delivery speed of over 20 knots per hour. Now, it is necessary, in lay ing a cable, that a certain amount o slack should be available, so that the cable can accommodate itself to the fre-This fine old Spaniard, Don Octavio, told us of the desolation which had followed the tornado of 1845, and we went with him to see the quent inequalities of the ocean bed, and not become tightly stretched from one not become tightly stretched from one prominence to another, thus throwing an excessive strain on the paying-out ma-chinery. Accordingly, for a length of 300 knots, a bight or slack of 2,000 feet is allowed, and is carried on a pair of drums, which are stationed midway be-tween the stern and the main drum. The cable nasses from these bobbing to a pair and we went with him to see the ruin of that part of his vast estate. A majestic tree, called a ceyba, had been allowed to lie as it fell, and was already covered with vines. One part of his house was in ruins, but there was erough of it left to give us a most delicicus welcome, good dinner, and very good beds, in large, splendid rooms. After dinner his well-appointed volante came to the door, and the graceful old cable passes from these bobbins to a re-volving pulley at the ship's stern, which volving pulley at the ship's stern, which literally ejects the wire at a speed which can if necessary, be made greater than the rate of delivery at the tank. A con-trolling apparatus is, attached to the slack-carrying drums to prevent the us-ing up of the bight too suddenly, until the strain become sufficient to overcome this resistance. Before the 2,000 feet have been absorbed in this way it is came to the door, and the graceful old Spaniard invited me to drive with him to see an old neighbor and friend who had been, as a child, saved from the hor-rors of St. Domingo. From the harness, well brightened with gold and silver, up to the conversation of these two elegant old cavaliers. I seemed to be in the at-mosphere of the siecle Louis Seize, their white heads adding to the illusion. They were both very rich, and could afford to keep their Eden-like cafetels for the pleasure of the thing. Their conversation (carefully fitted to what they thought the proper degree of intelligence which it should please God to give to a young woman) was most interesting to me, dealing as it did with great political up-heavals, the great questions of the day; have been absorbed, in this way, it is evident that the ship's speed can be di-minished a little, so that the excess rate of delivery will soon again accumu-late sufficient slack.—Washington Star.

A RELIABLE OFFER.

Honest Help Free to Men.

The Times is authorized to state by Mr. D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, Ont., that any man who is pervous and debilitated or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as ner-vous debility, exhausted vitality, lost vig-or, unnatural drains and losses, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and receive FREE OF CHARGE full instructions how to be thoroughly enred horoughly cured.

into the suave and pleasant chat of the venerable Senores. into the stave and pleasant that years venerable Senores. I think my husband was very glad to see me back, for he had greater prudence than I had, was not so much of an aboli-than I had, was not so much of an aboli-Mr. Graham himself was for a long ime a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised re-medies, electric belts, etc., became al-most entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, whose kind and honest advice enabled him to speedily obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Knowing to his own tionist, and always afraid my Yankee fervor would get the better of me. How-ever, I found he was very tired after a tramp with the Yankee engineer, and trang with the rankee engineer, and glad enough for a quiet cigar, a glass of rum and water, and a gentle chat with Don Octavio as to the effect of the Cu-ban climate on claret and sherry. We returned to Matanzas after a few days of this sort of fascinating life, and were obliged to refuse an invitation to permanent cure. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty as an honest man and a firm be-liever in Christian sympathy and kind-ness, to give his fellow-men the bene-fit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in need, he rightly considers an ample re-ward for his trouble. If you write to Mr. Graham you can rely upon being cured and upon abosinte secrecy as well. Address as above, enclosing a stamp and refer to the Victoria Times. No at-tention, however, will be given in those writing out of mere curiosity, therefore state that you really need a cure. were obliged to refuse an invitation to the wedding of Paul and Virginia, which was to happen later on. We saw the beautiful drives about Matanzas, went to the Cumbre and the valley of the Yumuri, heard an opera in the evening, and saw regiments dressed in seersucker and straw hats; heard the band play at the Reheta in the Plaza-

band play at the intervent of the pretty de Armes. Then we came back to our own hos-pitable friends in the part of the pretty town called Versailles, where we passed our last evening with the most cospo-politan party-Spanish, American French, and one Greek family, to whom we hade adjent and I have met these people, some state that you really need a cure. JUST AN ILLUSTRATION

ders, the Indonisians and Malays. The second people of the Philippines is the Indonisian race, like those occupy-ing the East Indies-companies of the Polynesians of the South Seas and Ha-waii, but with a large Malay intermix-ture. Long before history they invaded the islands and drove the Negritos inland. Later the Malays descended on them and drove them inland, so that now the Negritos are furthest inland, the Indonisians are in the middle region

and the Malays on the coast. The Indonisians are called infideles, or "pagans" by the Spanish and Malays. They are larger, finely made, warlike, independent and embrace the majority of the population provide the the majority of the population not yet conquered. The Negritos are unquestionably fond of seclusion, the "pagans" of independence. They are industrious honest, capable,

number about 300,000. Along the coasts and forming the great body of the popu-lation are Malays. They must have entered the islands not long before they were discovered, three or four centaries ago. They then occupied only scattered communities along the coast. They now occupy the Sulu group exclusively and form the main population on the other is-lands, and number perhaps eight mil-lions. They are of the familiar Malay type, small, yellow or brown, indepentype, small, yellow or brown, indepen- first, but showed a continually diminish-dent, aggressive, fanatical, enterprising, ing importance above fifty diameters of hard to bring to a civilized attitude on the wire.

eial Advertiser. Manager-No; your play won't do.

Author-What's the matter with it? Isn't the plot complicated and logically

and by traps, and are celebrated for their intimate knowledge of everything catable, whether animal or vegetable, which lives in the forest. They also have the reputation of an accurate knowledge of the medicinal plants, some of which are said to have marvel-loss properties. Their dress is very slight. They már-ry teach man one woman, whom, unlike their neighbors, they do not buy. They live under a chief, elected at first, then unchangeable, who addingisters their law of a the matter is simple: but it is and traditions and settles all disputes. So far the matter is simple; but it is perplexing to many that the moon should in California has contantly held to about the same figures, three-fourths of the total product. The production of sweet wines last year in California amounted Their state has been so long precarious apparently repel the water lying on the that even their language seems to have further side of the earth. This action, disappeared. They use one made up of words from the language of their inva-sion from the moon, but results from to 6,500,000 gallons. The total wine pro-duct of last year was the greatest of any year in the history of the state. But the the fact that on the further side the moon must attract the solid earth more strongly than it does the water. On the nearer side the moon effort that is being made to keep down the price of wine will prevent them from profiting by the increased product. The Wine Dealers' Association is making every effort to put prices down to a lower notch than they have hitherto pulls the water away from the earth, and on the further side she pulls the earth away from the water, thus producing an apparent repulsion of the water to an extent equal to the attractouched, and the association of vineyard-ists is doing its best to get control of tion on the other side. In this way there arises a tendency for the ocean to bulge equally toward and away from the moon, and to assume an egg-like shape.

STRENGTH OF WIKE ROPE.

Exhaustive investigation into the resistance of wires and wire ropes, both as re-gards tension loads and bending action has been made at the government test-ing laboratory at Berlin, intended to in-They are industrious, honest, capable, and, submitted to such a government is ours, would be happy, peaceful and pros-perous. They could doubtless be easily Christianised by Protestant mis-sionaries, but in the Philippines there is a strong opposition to priests. They number about 300,000. Along the coasts and forming the great body of the popuing upon the endurance was rapid a first, but showed a continually diminish

These tests, as well as the tests of

hard to bring to a civilized attitude on any matter. Of these about a quarter of a million are still Mohammedans. They are called ed Moros (Moors) by the Spanish. The remainder and great majority are Chris-tians (always Catholic), and are called Indios or Indians. Of the Spanish there are about 15.000, of whom about one-third are Creole, or born on the islands. The remainder are officials and colonials. The lan-guage used is Spanish, and many of the Indios can use it. The priestly rule has been hard here and has lost popular sym-pathy. The Philippines are said to form the last great, inaccessible stronghold for those religious orders which have had the disapproval of Protestant civiliza-tion, and the passing of the islands un-them, though a blessing undoubtedly to them, natives and to the ordermary Catho-lies.—M. W. H. in New York Commer-cial Advertiser.

"I can see through the whole scheme in a minute," said the baseball magnate. "Everybody knows that one of the most interesting things on earth is a fight. It comes mighty close to being profession-al."

"Just as soon as we announce that we worked out, and aren't the lines witty? Manager—Yes: it's all right as far as those thiugs go, but there's no chance to work in a flag song anywhere.—Somer-ville Journal.

a sufficiently large amount of the year's output to enable them to keep prices up. It has already captured a large enough part of the 31,000,000 gallons to affect the price to some extent, and it is send ing out agents among the vineyardists to induce them either to hold on to their product or to join the association and to add their quota to the vast amount which the association already controls. Among its recent converts is the big Swiss-Ital-ian colony at Asti, Sonoma county, which last winter built the huge underground tank the biggest mine presented in the in which to store and age its yearly pro-duct. This is a co-operative concern of seventeen years' standing, which has been so successful that it pays yearly di-vidends of \$5 a share. It is devoted en-tirely to the growing of wine grapes and the making of wine. Its success shows how much profit these may be in that how much profit there may be in that industry in California."

THE CONQUEST OF CHINA.

But for the war we would have half a column a day regarding the Mailed Fist's picnic in the Flowery Land. As it is, we have to content ourselves with an occasional snippet as to the doings of the more or less august and amusing Prince, who would appear to have be-come quite Anglicised. The other day, for instance, he called at the Hong Kong Club and called for a whiskey and soda. The waiter poured out what is vulgarly termed a "half," when Maileyfiest en-quired, "What do you call that?" "Whiskey, sir," said the boy. "Well, what do you stop for, then?" Don't be afraid of it. Go on till I say "When."" And the Prince part down a "three-fin-ger" nip "with all the gusto of a genuine-ly thirsty man." It is magnificent, but is it the conquest of China? it is, we have to content ourselves with

The following story from the New York Outlook may be old, but if so it will surely bear repetition. It appears that Browning was once introduced to the Chinese ambassador-the introducer, who also acted as interpreter, observing that they were both poets. In the course of conversation Browning asked how much poetry His Excellency had written. "Four volumes," he answered. "And

A AN ANY



**GET RICH OUICELY.** Write to day for a free copy of our big Book en Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent is way of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model of photo for free advice. MARION & MAR

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Gallano Island, British Columbia, and His funeral took place this afternoon.

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

efatd Pelican. It is chance that the ship

chance that the ship from and so slim a or worthy of considerat sel's machinery broke compelled to seek hat Aleutian islands prese for safety. If the

from some unknown probably had little ch

boats. If they got only place they coul Aleutians. The nor takes the vessels wi

there is no telling, Pelican came to grief "The reason I thin the Pelican is lost i have reached the S the crew succeeded

islands. It is true t

yet come in, but had there one of the seal doubtedly shortened

brought them to port made any of the islan

Gove would have for sending the news to would not let the v

without assistance

ers was ready to con

or a revenue cutter of islands. "The fact that the sist for that length of sions on board the ve the unfriendly belief. islanders would hard ish food to the creat

ish food to the crew had a double supply have been exhauste officers of the Nippon

with whom I have ta learn the exact fate

Arguments, for and House Dicense, V

It took the board

It took" the board sioners all hour an to dispose of the spp fer of the license of on Pandora street fro Michael Christian. peared on behalf of J. C. Speer and P. C to speak to the pet their respective con Lewis Hall for the the outset Mr. Mot

the outset Mr. Mo

those portions of the ferred to the proxim

churches be struck previously dealt wit

of order excepting appeal, Rev. Mr. Rev. Mr. Harris

appeal. Rev. Mr. S Rev. Mr. Harris board, dwelling upon house is to church-the mail box was a children often were especially urging t withheld on account preciation in the con under the present main the Barrata cass that he had passed night when there

noise, a statement la ated by Mr. Har Moresby interposed churches made a

"But there are no "But there are no ternosed the mayor." Continuing Mr. S painful task for him neighbor and a citizz he was not able of

THE LICENS

the islands and so

-A pretty June marriage took place this morning in the study of the Metro-politan Methodist church of this city. The contracting parties were Mr. Em-mett White, of Oregon, U.S., and Miss Carah Aletha Minor, of the same state, The young couple immediately took the boat for the south. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Speer. Notice is hereby given that at the expl Notice is hereby given that at the expi-ration of three months from the first pub-lication of this notice. I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, Eng-ind, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of helcester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the sold deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King. B. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General, -The date of the opposition convention has been fixed for Monday evening next. It will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall All electors opposed to the provincial government, who desire to attend the convention are requested to call at the

Registrar-General NOTICE-Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for orrmission to pur-chase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Guif, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement; containing 160 acres (more or less), FRANK, ROUNDY, 18th March, 1899. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chied Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Kendall," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 100 chains morth, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence for the south end of the shore of the south in the source of the south is more the south in the source of the sou F. P. KENDALL. NOTICE is hereby given that 36 days after date I intend to apply to the iChief Com-missioner of Lands and Works for a spe-cial license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post marked "Frank Hig-gins," northwest corner, situate on east-erly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a half indies north from mouth of Fifteen Mile river, opposite Shell island in Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains in an easterly direction; thence 460 chains in a southerly direction; thence 40 chains in a westerly direction; thence 40 chains in a northerly direction; in all 640 acres, more or less. Dated 6th day of June, 1895. FRANK HIGGINS.

of inducements were being held out to capital for the development of the coun-try. Under the franchise the company was compelled to do a given amount of construction work within three years. Some months ago the company applied to parliament for an extension of the rhanchise for one year. The extension was refused, and before January list the company mark into the case on behalf of the sineet railway company. Stenographer Gilbert. railway company. Stenographer Gilbert, for the same company, reported the pro-

company must have so many miles of road in operation. For some months Mr. Hawkins has thousand tons of light rais for con-struction and sidings are being delivered, and three thousand tons of heavier rais have been ordered for the main line. Twenty miles of fies are on the way to Skagway aboard the City of Columbia and the big barge Skookum. Three loco-motives are on the way now for con-motives are on the way now for con-

The inquest is in progress

For some months Mr. Hawkins has been at work on the preliminaries of the construction. The material has been bought and is now being delivered. Three thousand tons of light rails for con-

struction work, and forty cars have been ordered. It is not quite decided whether they will be taken up in sections and set 

died of shock and exhaustion and septic absorption. The wounds were in the nature of a clean cut as though he had fallen on a sharp article. The patient the Stikine has fallen considerable and the river steamers tied up unable to get through the canyon have made the pas-sage and are doing business as of yore. The Ogilvie, which has proved herself to by the swiftest and most powerful of the made no statement is to the by the swift state host powering to the river fleet, was the first to get through the swift waters. She made the passage on Friday last and soon the remainder of the fleet followed.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE THE TURF. The Vancouver Meet.

on Friday last and soon the remainder of the fleet followed. The Amur brought few miners from the north, the majority of her passengers being the officers and 'crew of the steam-er Iskoot, wrecked a short time ago in Kam-e-leon and just below, the Skeena. The wrecked vessel is still bring on the rocks where she struck, a hopeless wreck. Her outfit and supplies were brought down on the Amur. Those belinging to the Iskoot who were passengers down on the Amur were Capts, Gray and McLel-lan, and W. McCullum, D. Boyd, J. P. Nirich, J. R. Cowan, D. Nicholson, S. McMath, P. C. McPherson, W. A. Mc-Lean, M. Connely, M. Lynch, H. Fer-guson, S. Holland, J. Rdod, R. Proud-foot, and P. Whitson. The other pas-sengers were: From Skagway, J. Lenz; from Wrangel, Judge Jackson, L. Mc-Donnell, E. d. Mulen, J. Brumley, J. Herd, J. Brill, E. Book, M. R. Rosen-thril, and H. Bottling. The official programme of events for the races at Hastings, July 14th, 15th and 16th, has been issued. It comprises First day—Three-minute class, trot or pace. Purse, \$125. Mile heats, 2<sub>0</sub>in 3; pace. Furse, \$125. Mile hears, 2, in 3: half-mile and repeat, for ponies 14 hands 2 inches and under, to carry 126 lbs; purse, \$75; five-eighths-mile, running, weight for age, purse, \$125; 2:30 class; trot or pace, mile hears, 2 in 3, purse, \$150; 1¼ mile, running, weight for age, purse, \$150; Second day\_Tool or pace mile hears; purse, \$150. Second day—Trot or pace, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse, \$125; half-mile and repeat, running, weight for age, winners of pre-vious races at the meeting to carry five pounds extra, purse, \$125; 2:20 trot or pace, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse, \$150; one mile, running, weight for age, previous winners at the meeting to carry seven pounds extra, purse, \$150. Third day—Free-for-all frot, mile heats.

therd, J. Brill, E. 190k, M. R. Hosen-thral, and H. Bottling. On her way down the Amut spoke the tug Czar bound north with the barge Transfer No. 1, and the steam barge Spraat's Ark, off the Skeena, bound to Third day-Free-for-all trot, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse, \$200; running, three-eighths Vrangel with coal.

ments.

Same product - intere . all the set

hama in a few days. A story is going the rounds on the Sound, which the offi-cials of the company at Tacoma cannot affirm or deny, that these vessels will. in view of the fact of the government securing them as transports, be loaded in the colors given on the card will be

with tea at the nearest available point fined.

with tea at the nearest available point and rushed to Tacoma before July 1st. Local tea importers say that the war duty will in no way affect Canadian im-porters in fact. If anything, It will be a besieft to them, for they all get their tea direct from the country of growth. Besides the Narthern factic steamers, S the Empress affiching will grive be-fore the new duty Reservorce, and un-doubted water also will carry heart, con-The club reserves the right to alter, amend or postpone any or all of these races should the executive committee in their judgment, and for cause, deem it expedient to do so. In all races, five to enter and four to start

start, In the event of any race not filling, fore the new luty been over and un-doubtedly she also with early thear con-signments of theast. Theorem easies has just begun, the last two arrivats from the Orient, the Victoria and the Empress of Japan, having brought the first ship-

In the event of any race not filling, if the club deem proper to start the race, they reserve the right to withhold from the parse the entry of the missing horse of horses. Harness horses not winning one heat in three (3) the go to the stable. Anythonse distancing the field entitled to first money only. Purses will be divided 70, 20 and 10 per sent.

A serious question which faces those A serious question which faces those in charge of fiver steamers on the upper Yukon is: Where will they get fuel? It is said that but few of the transpor-tation companies have had the foresight to put forces at work along the banks to cut wood for the steamers, and the steamers of these companies will in per cent. ... h Entrance 10 per cents of purse to all Parties infending to be present at any of these meetings and desiring stalls for their horses, are requested to write the secretary in advance, stating what horses they have and what stalls they are likely to require steamers of these companies will, in consequence, be in a bad way; for it they are obliged to carry coal to feed to require.

things unfavorable look, favorable for their side. The report is grossly inficuente from beginning to end. J. M. MUTTER. Somenos, 10th June, 1898. out having obtained the nec mission to hold the same was remarked upon as an extraordinary procedure.

WHAT HAPPENED TO DR. 6 WALKEN. mi

-Early yesterday morning at the re-sidence of Mr. J. P. Elford, 30 Gad-boro' Bay road, Rev. J. C. Speer united in marriage George Walter Lilley, of the "Ferneries," Westholm, B.C., and Miss Mary Essie Elford. Mr. H. A. Lilley supported the graom the bridges WALKEM. To the Editor:-I read an article in a late Colonist taken from the Wellington Enterprise, criticising rather severely De W Higgins' conduct as an M.P.P. The said article struck me as a little peculiag considering from whence it came Amongst other things it charges Mr. Higgins with the tricks of the mountebank If Mr. Higgins has been guilty of doing such tricks he is a novice, and far from being the master at that operation that one person I have taken note of is. I may mention Dr. Walkem. I re-member a couple of sessions ago what a radieal oppositionist the latter promised to be; now, through pusces bashed given he said he was compelled to, question any little extravagancies of the govern-ment, how that he represented hard Lilley supported the groom, the brides-maid being Miss Lillian Elford, sister of the bride. The happy couple left later in the morning for Westholm, the trip being made by road. Among a large number of presents was a horse and buggy, which was used by the newly-made man and wife to convey them to their new home.

-Helmor, the Kamloops man who came here last Sunday to claim his wife, is having some difficulty in persuading her to return with him. The woman seems frightened of her husband, whom she married when only sixteen years of age, and charges him with unnatural ment, how that he "represented hard-working miners, poor struggling settlers, men who could hardly make both ends meet, and valued the half-dollar for what age, and charges him with unnatural conduct toward her. He took her out for a walk this morning, and during the promende the womain succeeded in sa-caping from him. She positively refuses to return home on the same boat with him, but promises to go back to be father if allowed to do so unaccom-panied by Heimer. The police, mean-while, are having great difficulty in con-vincing Heimer that they have no power to deliver his wife to him in chains. it would bring in the market. Those same men had elected him to represent their interest in the legislature; to see that the government was carried on economically, and to see that the earnings of the people were not folishly wasted. were not rovisinly wasted. I thought later of how nobly Dr. Wal-kem kept those pledges; how manfully he stood up in the house almost alone and questioned certain items, even going into small details such as billiard balls, menu cards, napkins' and it' variety of heich heache. On the generative of the second -J. N. G. Williams, brother of Major

-J. N. G. Williams, brother of Major Williams of this city, accompanied by his wife and two children, arrived in Wie-toria on Tuesday night from Cuba, and will remain here until fall. Mr. Williams and family, for whom great anxiety was felt by their friends, escaped from Clen-fuegos on a coaling schooner. After a voyage of eight days they reached Tam-pa, where they were detained in quara-tine for nine days before being permit-ted to disembark. Mr. Williams was the manager of a large plantation owned by a Boston firm and has not much sym-pathy with the insurgents. He states, however, that there is no doubt what-ever that Cervera is bottled up at Santi-ago and at the mercy of the American knick-knacks for the governor's house; bought for someone's enjoyment at the expense of the people, at the same time telling the house that he was sent there ago and at the mercy of the American fleet.

-William Heaney, of Superior street, died this morning at his residence as a result of injuries sustained by him last Monday week. The old gentleman was driving into the yard at his home, when a car, which is chimed mark more ther, he always voted to please himself, But what a funny confesion to make be-fore an intelligent assembly. And that's what happened Dr. Walkem. A CONSTITUENT. A CONSTITUENT. Among the passengers who left for the north on the steamer Tartar, which solied for Wrangel and Dyea, were J. S. Glute, of New Westminster, inspector of customs for Arttish Columbia, and three customs officers, who are to reinforce the different posts. Mr. Clute will make a tour of the different British customs posts in the north. investigating matters and putting each post on a firm basis. The first posts visited will be the most northerly ones, which have re-cently been moved down from the summit nearer the lake. Three passengers embark-ed on the Tartar here, and a large ship-ment of Treight was taken north from this port.

Central Opposition Rooms, Broad street to secure their fickets of admission. The contral opposition committee will meet this evening at 8:30.

-A pretty June marriage took

"An assurance has been given by the deputy attorney-general that, recognizing the urgency of the case. A special assize will be held for the trial of Bella Adams, while be need for the trial of Bella Adams, charged with the murder of Chas. Kin-caid on Friday of Jast week. The girl herself is anxious to have the trial as soon as possible and the department also realizes the special necessity for prompt-ness in her case. The date will be an-nonnced in due course.

-Wm. Sweeney and Julia (an, Indian woman) came before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning on a charge of drunkenness. Both were convicted, Sweengy being fined \$10 or one month in jail and the woman \$5 and \$1 costs or 12 days in jail. Sam Woo, who left cordwood piled on the street all night, paid \$3 and \$2 costs, or in default 14 days for infraction of the street by leg days for infraction of the street by-law.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of the opposition party was held in the central committee rooms last night, Mr. A. Maxwell Muir presiding. The work of organization was expeditionally com-pleted, a general executive committee be-ing smounded and arrangement and arrangements. pleted, a general executive committee be-ing appointed and arrangements made for the convention to be held on Monday evening. After the special business to transact which the meeting was called had been completed, Mr. E. V. Bodwell and Hon, D. W. Higgins briefly address-ed the audence, both gentlemen scoring the Turner government on their financial policy and general incanacity policy and general incapacity.

-Notice is given in yeterday's Gazette -Notice is given in yeterday's Gazette of the incorporation of three new com-panies, the Lapwing Co., of Victoria, with a capital of \$10,000, to purchase the freighter Lapwing and carry on a general shipping business; the Minera' and Farmers' Co-Operative supply Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, capitalized at \$100,-000, to establish and carry on a general trading business, and the N.S. Le Page Glue Co., of Vancouver, capital \$50,000, to manufacture fish glue, oil, poultry food and fertilizers, and to carry on a general, camery business, and the I general cannery business,

- William Heaney, of Superior street, set this morning it his residence is a super subject to injurice subject of the print is the control of the print is the print -Mrs. 17. W. McCulloch presidedost

To be free from sick headache, billous-ness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gent-ly stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

FRANK HIGGINS. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off. the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar district: Commencing at a post at the west arm of Lake Bennett, thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres. Hold 10 ho 200 JAM358 HUME. Tweester Lake, May 17th, 1898.

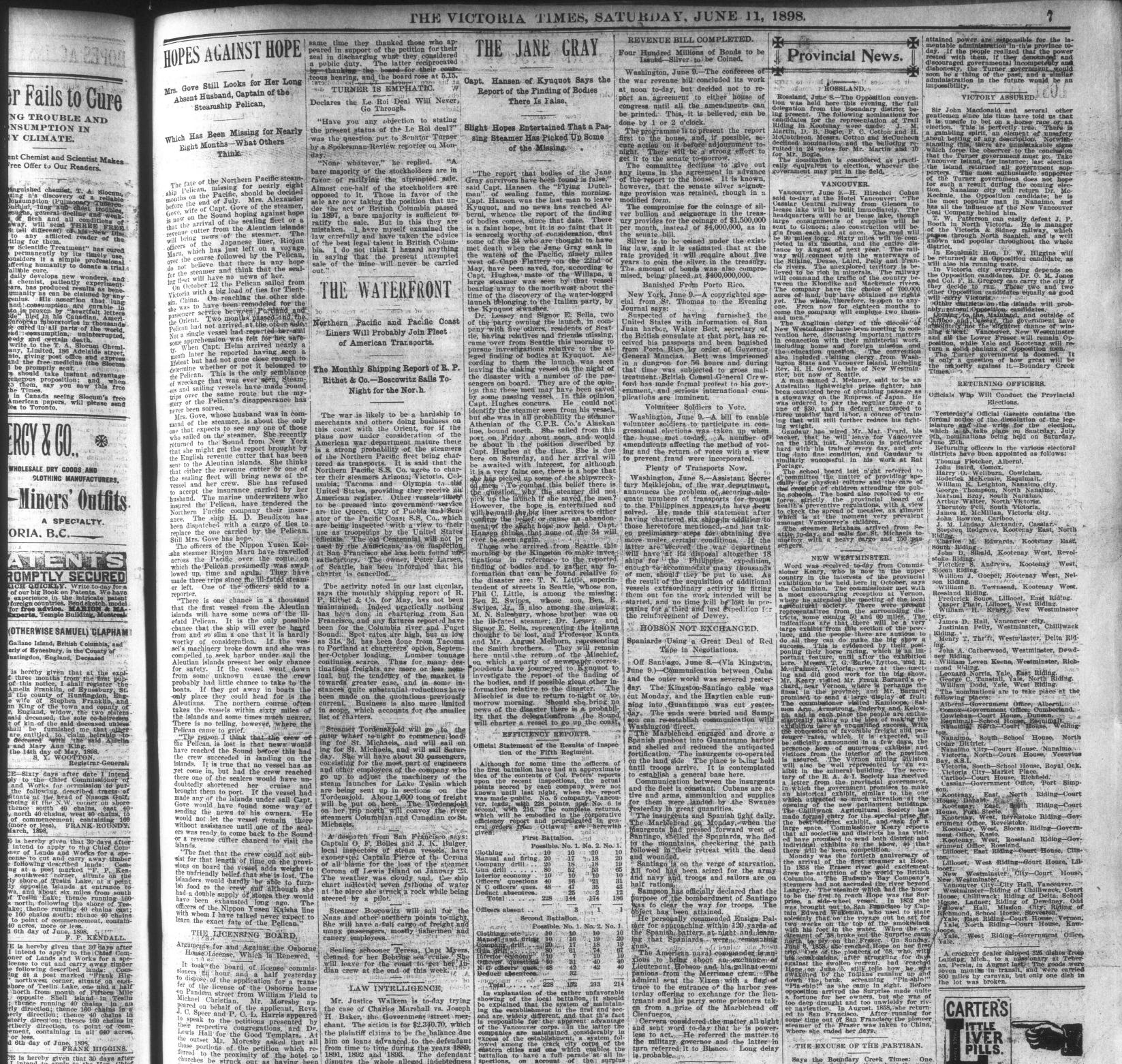


he was not able at the was not able at the was not able at the second se Oh! I am really Mr. Speer, "no wo him." y!! Mr. Moresby point loon keeper could n ble for the act co any more than a ch mitted within its w of the Jewish Synas posite were in favor After deliberating mously agreed that not be a adduced withhol any the lice

For Table and Dairy . Purest and Best

Mrs. Law; new boots, Mrs. Wm. Denny.

Chamberlain's Pain Baim has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, land hack, neuralzia: while for sprains, east burses, burns, scalds and sore threat it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants Fernandina, Fla., write: "Four yone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies comes back and says it is the best medi-cine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancen-ver.



There is no telling, however, where the Pelican came to grief. "The reason I think that the even of the Pelican is lost is that news would have reached the Sound before this had the crew succeeded in landing on the islands. It is true that no vessel has as yet come in, but had the crew reached the crew succeeded in landing on the consisting for the most part of engineers and other employees of the company who go up to adjust the machinery of the yet come in, but had the crew reached there one of the sealers would have un-doubtedly shortened her cruise and brought them to port. If the vessel had made any of the islands under sail Capt. Gove would have found some way of sending the news to his owners. He would not let the vessel remain there yet come in, but had the crew reached would not let the vessel remain there without assistance until one of the seal-ers was ready to come back to the Sound steamers Columbian and Canadian to St. Michaels. A despatch from San Francisco says: Captain O. F. Bolles and J. K. Bulger local inspectors of steam vessels, have exonerated Captain Pierce of the Corona of all blame for the loss of the steamer Corona of Lewis Island on January 23. The weather was cloudy and the shin or a revenue cutter chanced to visit the Islands "The fact that the crew could not subsist for that length of time on the provi-sions on board the vessel adds weight to the unfriendly belief that she is lost. The islanders would hardly be able to furn-islanders would hardly be able to furn-ish food to the crew and although she had a double supply of stores they would have been exhausted long ago. The officers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line with whom I have talked never supert to The weather was cloudy and, the ship chart indicated seven fathoms of water at the place she struck a rock while being steered by a pilot. Steamer Boscowitz will sail for the Naas and other northern points to-night. She will have a full cargo of freight and many passengers, mostly fishermen and canery employees. with whom I have talked never expect to learn the exact fate of the Pelican." THE LICENSING BOARD. Arguments for and Against the Osborne House License, Which is Renewed. It toek the board of license commis-sioners in hour and a half vesterday sioners and hour and a half yesterday to dispose of the application for a transsomers the hour and a half yesterday to dispose of the application for a trans-fer of the license of the Osborne house on Pandora street from William Field to Michael Christian. Mr. Moresby ap-peared on behalf of the applicant, Revs. J. C. Speer and P. C. L. Harris appeared to speak to the petitions presented by their respective congregations, and Dr. Lewis Hall for the Good Templars. At the outset Mr. Moresby asked that all those portions of the petition which re-ferred to the proximity of the hotel to churches be struck out as having been previously dealt with and, therefore, out of order excepting in the nature of an appeal. Rev. Mr. Speer, Dr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Harris each addresed, the board, dwelling upon the annowance the house is to church-goers, the fact that the mail box was at that corner where children often were sent with inail, but especially urging that the license be withheld on account of the alleged de-mercially urging that the license be house is to church-goers, the fact that the mail box was at that corner where children often were sent with mail, but especially urging that the license be withheld on account of the alleged de-preciation in the conducting of the hotel under the present management of the hotel for his share of the purchase price and the deed of the property has been ob-tained. The trial is still going on. H. D. Helmcken, Q.O., and E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff, and W. J. Taylor for de-fendant. under the present management as shown in the Barrata case. Mr. Speer said that he had passed, the house late at night when there was a great deal of statement which was corrobor

EFFICIENCY REPORTS. Official Statement of the Results of Inspec-

DE-Sixty days after date I intend ply to the Chief Commissioner of and Works for oermission to pur-the following described tracts of situate at the head of Nasoga Gaz, encing at the N.W. corner on shore thence south 40 chains, east 40 , north 40 chains, west 40 chains, fo of commencement; containing 160 of commencement; containing 160 more or less), E'RANK ROUNDY; Iarch, 1898,

March, 1898. E is hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Chief Com-ner of Lands and Works for a spe-cense to cut and carry away timber e following described lands: Com-ng at a post marked "F. P. Ken-southwest corner, situate on the ity shore of Teslin Lake, at a point ity opposite Islands at entrance to ws. and about six miles from south it Teslin Lake; thence running 400 s north, following the shore of Tes-ake; thence running 40 chains east; te 160 chains south; thence 40 chains to point of commencement, contain-to action of lass. I the hareber circus 1898. F. P. KENDALL.

F. P. KENDALL. E is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the iChief Com-oner of Lands and Works for a spe-leense to cut and carry away timber e following described lands: Com-ing at a post marked "Frank Hig-northwest corner, situate on east-shore of Teslin Lake, one and a half north from mouth of Fifteen Mile opposite Shell Island in Teslin ; thence running 40 chains in a rly direction; thence 160 chains in a sterly direction; thence 160 chains in rtherly direction; thence 160 chains in there, containing in all 640 acres, or less.

d 6th day of June, 1899. FRANK HIGGINS.

FRANK HIGGINS. The is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief missioner of Lands and Works for a al license to cut and remove timber of the following described of land, situate in Cassiar ict: Commencing at a post at white end of the south shore the west arm of Lake Bennett, ce westerly along the shore of the 100 chains; thence southerly 96 ns; thence easterly 100 chains; thence herly 96 chains; to place of beginning; comprising about 1,000 acres. MIC 10, 100 acres. MIC 10, 100 acres. MIC 10, 100 acres. ett Lake: May 17th. 1898.

## EAW INTELLIGENCE.

beginar vs. Nichol Mr. Justlee McColl norming heard the argument on the stor's demurrer to the defendant's d justification. The ground on which assidy relied was that although the of justification nied by Mr. Martin ed certain portions of the charges, was not sufficient to embrace them 'clock said that in taking up the news-article complained of he found that is divisable into different aspects, and mite apart from their official compe-with the companies there were the urther informations that the preserve one as decoy ducks for the baneft of romoters and were prepared to place of disposal of the company the secret of the government. Those two in-ons, he said, did not naturally follow the sharges jusified by he Mes, this in a fine, one, seemed to lim unter "The demurrer was allowed with case to fine an amended place of the demurrer was allowed to the distinction. Al-h & fine, one, seemed to lim unter "The demurrer was allowed with case to find an amended place of the demurrer was allowed with time the and the one, which time the "The demurrer was allowed with case to find the distinction of the distinction of the and the distinction of the distinction of the the demurrer was allowed with case the demurrer was allowed with case the disting the time the distinction of the disting tegina vs. Nichol Mr. Justice McColl



ated by Mr. Harris, whereupon Mr. Moresby interposed that even the churches made a great deal of noise sometime

"But there are noises and noises," in-Continuing Mr. Speer said it was a inful task for him to appear against a e was not able at that moment to give.

'You ought to be familiar with it, Mr. Speer." said the police magistrate, name is Christian. Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes. Ohio, writes: I have used, every remedy for sick head-ache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest. oh! I am really sarprised." reforted Speer, "no wonder I didn't know

Mr. Moresby pointed out that the saoon keeper could not be held responsi-ble for the act committed at his place

After deliberating the board unani-mously agreed that address the instant of the second and the second second second second second second of the second second second second second second posite were in favor of the license. After deliberating the board unani-mously agreed that sufficient proof had not been addreed to instant them in withholding the license, while at the

tion of the Fifth Regiment.

tion of the Fifth Begiment. Although for some lime the officers of the first battalion have had an approximate idea of the contents of Col. Peters' reports upon the recent inspections, the actual points scored by each company were not known until last night, when the report was made public. No. 5 company, Vancou-ver, leads, with 228 points, and No. 6 is second, with 216. The complete returns, which will be embodied in the corporative efficiency report and promulgated in gen-eral orders from Ottawal are inherewith given: First Battalion.

First Battalion.

Possible. No. 1. No. 2. No. 1. 10 31 43 12 186

Officers absent .. 3 1911 Second Battallon. Possible. No. 1. No. 2. No. 1

Possible No. 1. No. 2. 2 Clothing: etc., 10 10 10 Manueli and dring 10 16 19 Convergent drin, 20, 17 18 Tun drift, 30 61 74 Interior economy 10 7 10 emices questions 40 31 40 N Grofficers quest 48 42 42 Deduct absences. 32

10000 01 228 152 213 214

**IAW INTELLIGENCE** Mr. Justice Walkem is to-day trying the case of Charles Marshall vs. Josoph H Baker, the Government street mer-chant. The action is for \$2.340.70, which the plaintiff claims to be the balance due from time to time during the years 1889; 1891, 1892 and 1893. The defendant disputes the whole alleged indebtedness t and says that in 1891 he agreed with S. J. Pitts and Wm. Wilson to purchase from them certain real estate in Spring Ridge, Victoria, and the next day the plaintiff agreed with him to join him in the purchase and become a half-owner of the property so purchased. The agreed ment, he says, was carried out, the money advanced by plaintiff being paid for his share of the nurchase and source of the suffer from similar ab-senes. CLADSTONEUS EIST ERLEND

GLADSTONE'S BEST FRIEND.

Intrastance, of the property has been ob-fraimed. The trial is still going on. H.
D. Helmcken, Q.C., and E. Y. Bodwell for plaintiff, and W. J. Taylor for de-frendant.
Piles Cured Without the Use of Knife by Dr. Chase.
I was troubled for years with piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous.
Two boxes completely cured me. JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker, Woodville, Out.
Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Oho, writes; I have used every for sick head ache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Plibs did me more good than all the rest.
Mrs. Chas. Smith, of limes, Oho, writes; I have used every for sick head ache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Plibs did
Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Oho, writes; I have used every for sick head ache I could hear of for the past fifteen years but Carter's Little Liver Plibs did Mrs. Gladstone's devotion to her hus-

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell thersame person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recomend it because of its established merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Pro-prietor Oaklands Phasmacry Oakland, Md. Sold by Langley & Henderson House, Victoria and Varicouver Sold in the selection of the site all does all the selection of J. The gol annue dit and the selection of the site of the selection of the se

less to act<sub>our</sub>He referred the matter to the military governor and the latter in turn referred it to Blanco. Long delay

THE EXCUSE OF THE PARTISAN.

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Nanaime, North-Court House, Weining ton. Nanaimo, South-School House, North Cedar District. Nanaimo Uity-Court House, Nanaimo. Victoria, North-Court House, Vesuvius Bay, S.S.I. Victoria, South-School House, Royal Oak. Victoria City-Market Place. Cariboo-Court House, Richfield. Cassiar-Government Office, Fort Simp-Son.

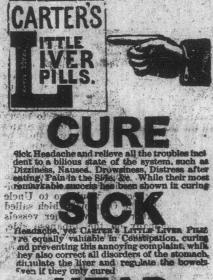
Cassiar-Government Office, Port Simp-son. Kootenay, East, North Riding-Court House, Donahi-Kootenay, East, South Riding-Court House, Fort Steele. Kootenay, West, Revelstoke Riding-Gov-ernment Office, Revelstoke. Kootenay, West, Slocan Riding-Govern-ment Office, Kaslo. Kootenay, West, Bossland, Riding-Gov-ernment Office, Rossland, Riding-Gov-ernment Office, Rossland, Elding-Gov-ton.

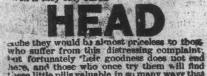
Lillooet, West Riding-Court House, Lil-

New Westminster, City-Court House, New Westminster, City-Court House, New Westminster, Vancouver City-City Hall, Vancouver. Westminster-Riding of Chillwack, Court House, Chillwack; Riding of Delta, School House, Ladner; Riding of Dewdney, Odd Fellows' Hall, Mission City, Riding of Richmond, School House, Stevester. Ale, East Riding-Court House, Vernon, Yale, North Riding-Court House, Kam-oops,

Yale, West Riding-Government Office, Vale,

A crockery dealer shipped 325 dishes from Lansing, Mich., to a missionary at Teher-an, Persia, in August Last. The goods were seven months in transit, and were carried 500 miles by caravan, but only one dish in the lot was broken.





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the many of so what's lives that here winners of make our great boast. Our olds never the same stars do note: the stars do note: the stars of the stars are very small address stars. I we that are very small address the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the stars of the stars of the stars of the address of the stars of the sta

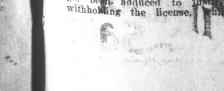
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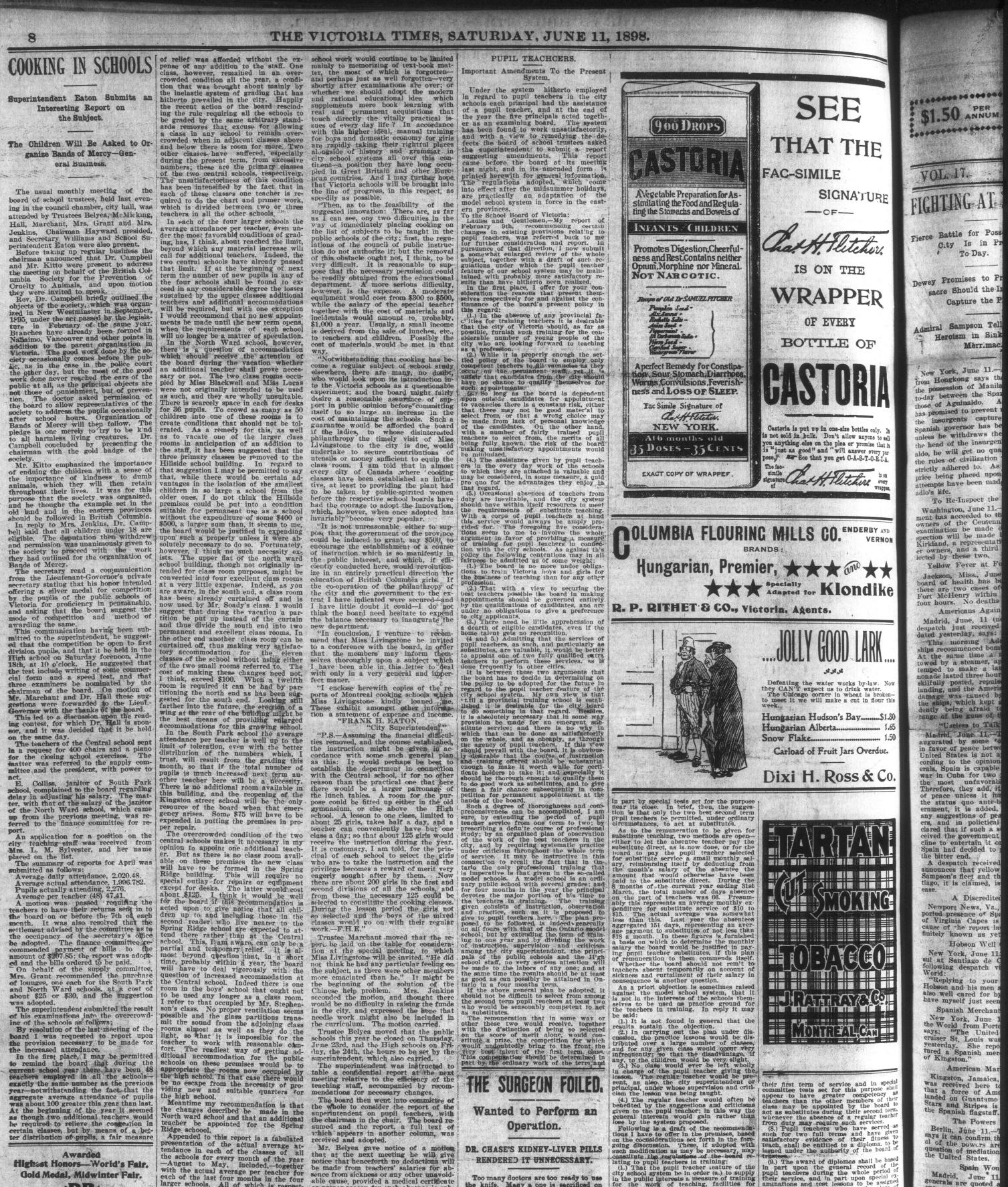
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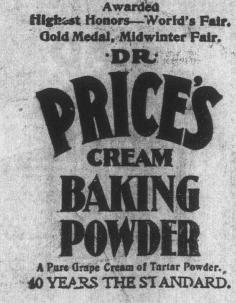
mittee and the president, with power to

act. E. Colliss, janitor of South Park school, complained to the board regarding delay in adjusting his salary. The mat-ter, with that of the salary of the janitor of the North Ward school, which came up from the previous meeting, was re-ferred to the finance committee for report.

An application for a position on the city teaching staff was received from Mns. L. M. Sylvester, and her name placed on the list.

Mrs. L. M. Sylvester, and her name placed on the list.
The summary of reports for April was submitted as follows:
Average daily attendance, 2.020.48.
Average daily attendance, 2.020.48.
Average actual attendance, 2.096.782.
Pupils actually attending, 2.276.
Average per teacher (48) 47.41.
A motion was passed 'requiring the teachers to have their returns sent in to the board on or before the 7th of each month. It was also resolved that the settlement advised by the committee are the occupancy of the secretary's office be adopted. The finance committee are commended payment of bills to the amount of \$207.85; the report was adopted.
Ton behalf of the supply committee, Mrs. Grant recommended the purchase of lounges, one each for the South Park and North Ward schools, at a cost of about \$25 or \$30, and the suggestion was adopted.

By resolution of the last meeting of the board I was requested to report upon the provision necessary to be made for the increased attendance. In the first place, I may be permitted to remind the board that during the current school year there have been 48 teachers employed in all the schools-exactly the same number as the previous year-notwithstanding the fact that the aggregate average attendance of pupils was about 100 greater this year than last. At the beginning of the year it seemed as though two additional teachers would be required to relieve the consestion in certain classes, but by means of a betcertain classes, but by means of a bet-ter distribution of pupils, a fair measure



There is no additional room available in this building, and the reopening of the Kingston street school will be the only resource of the board when that emer-gency arises. Some \$75 will have to be expended in putting the premises in proper repair. The overcrowded condition of the two

central schools makes it necessary in my opinion to appoint one additional teach-er. But as there is no class room avail-

of lounges, one each for the South Park and North Ward schools, at a cost of about \$25 or \$30, and the suggestion was adopted. The superintendent submitted the result of his examinations into the overcrowd-ing of the schools as fellows: By resolution of the last meeting of the board I was requested to report upon the provision necessary to be made for the increased attendance. In the first place, I may be permitted to remind the board that during the eurrent school year there have been 48

appropriate the rooms now occupied by the high school. In that case there would be no escape from the necessity of providing new and suitable quarters for the high school.

Meantime my recommendation is that the changes described be made in the North ward school and that an additional teacher be appointed for the Spring Ridge schoool. Appended to this report is a tabulated

Appended to this report is a tabulated presentation of the actual average at-tendance in each of the classes of all the schools for every month of the year -August to May, included,-together with the actual average per teacher for each of the last four months in the four larger schools. All of which is respect-fully submitted.

FRANK H. EATON. Victoria, June 7, 1898.

On motion of Mr. Belyea the secretary was instructed to furnish each member with a copy of the report, and the mat-ter will be taken up at a special meeting of the board

ter will be taken up at a special meeting of the board. Mr. Eaton also reported on a request made by the chairman for his views on the infroduction of a cookery course into the public school curriculum: "Charles Hayward, Esq. Chairman School Board, Victoria, B. C.: "Dear Sir:-In reply to your favor of dist May asking for an expression of

Sist May asking for an expression of my opinion as to the desirability and the feasibility of adding the subject of cooking to the curriculum of our public

"First, as to the desimbility-the quesin another form is whether our

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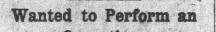
be made from teachers' salaries for ab-sence from sickness or any other unavoid-able cause, provided a medical certificate or proper reason for such absence is sub-mitted to the board. This was all the business and the board ruse at 10.30 nm

rose at 10:30 p.m.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT, The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutley, in British India. Its descent is 12,000 feet in 180 miles. According to the best authorities, less than one thousand-millionth part of the sun's rays reaches the earth. The longest canal in the world is in Rus-sia. If extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4,500 miles. According to computations the black race embraces about one-tenth of the living members of the human species, or 156,000,-00 individuals.

"Look here, George," said Mrs. Pepper, "I've been aggravated enough, so don't you put me out." "Certainly not, my love," returned George, sauvely, "I'll go out myself. Don't sit up for me."-Pick-Me-Up.



Too many doctors are too ready to use Too many doctors are too ready to use the knife. Many a one is sacrificed on the altar of a surgeon s ambition to oper-ate who could be saved by the use of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pilis. The case of MBS. W. B. AIKEN, of Zephyr, Ont., is one in point. Her husband says that she had been doctoring with several doctors for Inflammation of the Bladder for over a veer

"The last bottle I got from the doctor he said if that did her no good she would be compelled to have an operation per-formed. I luckily picked up a sample of Dr. Chase's K.-L. Pills in Mr. Dafoe's store, and my wife took one pill that night and one in the morning, and she has never feit the least sign of pain since. I will always keep Dr. Chase's Pills in my house for all our family complaints."

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX. AT ALL DEALERS.

such modification as may be necessary, may constitute the regulations of the board (1.) That the pupil teachers in training: (1.) That the pupil teacher is a training for the work of teaching, facilities for which are not afforded by the provincial authorities; and, (b.) in order to provide substitute service required by the unavoid-able occasional absence of teachers from their classes. (2.) That no one shall become a pupil teacher except by regular appointment by the board.

(2.) That no one shall be determined as point the context of point the context of the board.
(3.) That possession of a certificate of the clips up of the clips appointment as pupil teachers.
(4.) The training of pupil teachers shall be a condition of eligibility to appointment as pupil teachers.
(4.) The training of pupil teachers shall be carried on under the direction of the public schools to which is pointment to the direction of the public schools, and, if necessary, by the teachers of the High school.
(5.) That the course of training shall consist of: (a.) Professional instruction; (b.) observation; (c.) practice in teaching, and shall extend over a period equivalent to two fall school terms.
(6.) That pupil teachers who during ther first term of service have not shown a searsonable degree of aptitude for teaching shall not be eligible for reappointment for a second term.
(7.) That two pupil teachers who during ther first term of service have not shown a searsonable degree of aptitude for teaching a second term.
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of peace unless it in the status quo ante-b ernment, it is added, any suggestions of pea ers, and in polictical clared that if such a s ceived the government cline to entertain it o spain had decided to the bitter end. A despatch received nnounces that yellow Sampson's fleet and th tiago, it is claimed, i

A Discredite

Newport News, Va., ported presence of Sp of Virginia Capes is of the report ] nitely known as yet

Hobson Well New York, June 11 sul at Santiago de ( following despatch w World:

"Replying to your obson and his men a Hobe also well cared for by have myself just seen

Spanish Merchant New York, June 1 the World from Porto says: "The United cruiser St, Louis was yesterday. She repo tured a Spanish mer of Kingston."

American Mar

Kingston, Jamaica, was received here to hat a force of Amo that landed on Guantamo Stars and Stripes is he Spanish flagstaff.

The Powers Berlin, Júne 11.--says it can confirm th al of the powers are question of mediation the United States.

Spain Won Madrid, June 11. generals are quoted a can continue the way years, and that it is eace unless on the quo.

"To the Bi

Madrid, June 11.-it is declared that peace have been re-suggestions would be Spain has decided to the bitter end.

Hobson's Washington, June ouriment to-day pos bulletin giving the ort of Admiral Sam sm of Lient. Hobs sinking the Merring or:

"Twitted States off Santingo, June 3 your special attention Constructor Hobson special telegram bet was ordered to mal