

Children. Castoria is a Oil, Paregoric, Drops contains neither Opium, substance. It is Pleasant, use by Millions of and allays Feverish- and Wind Colic. Castoria cures Constipation and es the Food, regulates ants and Children, giving storia is the Children's

Castoria. Castoria is so well adapted to children I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF *Lord Kitchener* COPY WRAPPER.

Satisfaction

In every instance, and ask you to dwell long on this point. Our customers may rest assured that there will be no departure from this rule that we have the best goods in the market at our remarkable low cash prices. We do not handle any vegetables grown in Canada. We are a Cash Grocery.

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maxi H. Ross & Co.,

CASH GROCERS.

W & Co.

Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Guide Book

To Health and Beauty" Value, \$2.00, Is Given Free

With every one of the 1903 Vapor-Bath cabinets. It tells how to live, what to eat, etc., in order to maintain perfect health. We invite you to call and inspect them. Booklet for the asking.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

Government Chemist, Street, Near Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

Certificate of Improvements.

Princess Royal, Saddle and Excelsior Mineral Springs, Situated in the Skeena River Mining Division of Coast District, Located on Princess Royal Island.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSTENDING BITTER APPLE, PINK COCOA, PENNSYLVANIA, ETC.

FRED. J. BITTENCOURT

Has opened another store at 54 Johnson street, to be known as No. 2 Curiosity Shop. Tel. 747 for No. 1 Curiosity Shop, corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. Tel. 746 for No. 2 Curiosity Shop, 54 Johnson street.

Guns Taken By Burghers

Force of Victorian Mounted Rifles Surprised—Heavy List of Casualties.

Concentration Camps in South Africa—Speech by Cecil Rhodes.

London, June 16.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria, under today's date, as follows: "Near Welmarus, twenty miles from Middelburg, 250 Victorian mounted rifles, from General Beaton's column, were surprised in camp at Steenkop by a superior force of Boers, at 7:30 p. m., June 12th. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and sixteen men and wounding four officers and thirty-eight men, of whom twenty-eight were slightly wounded. Only two officers and fifty men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two ponies were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received."

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of guns is regarded as a serious matter, which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

Deaths in Concentration Camps. London, June 17.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons today Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, said there were 40,229 persons in the concentration camps of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 98 men and women and 318 children.

The announcement of the mortality was received with groans from the Irish members and cries of "Scandalous." Mr. Brodrick added that the authorities were arranging for the release of the women and children who had friends to receive them, but the government could not undertake to feed them in isolated positions.

The division on the motion made by Mr. Lloyd George (Welsh Nationalist), to adjourn the house on the question of treatment of Boer women and children, which was rejected by a vote of 253 to 134, has resulted in a postponement of the Liberal party on the government's war policy.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, supported Mr. Lloyd George in denouncing the policy of concentrating women and children in camps, and with Sir William Verner Harcourt (Liberal) and the Rt. Hon. Wm. Bryce (Liberal) voted in the minority on Mr. Lloyd George's motion.

About fifty Liberal Imperialists, led by the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith (Advanced Liberal) and Sir Edward Grey (Liberal), abstained from voting as a protest against the concentration camps.

Mr. Rhodes was glad of the opportunity of saying a few words, which he hoped would be to their good.

MILLER KILLED. Alexandria, Ont., June 17.—The mutilated body of John Miller, a miller of Egan, who was found on the tracks of the Canada Atlantic railway this morning between Maxville and Greenfield.

Quebec, June 17.—The body of Arthur J. Adams, a wine manufacturer, who disappeared on April 18th, has been found on the shore of Little River, St. Francis, thirty miles below Quebec.

WORKS CLOSED DOWN. Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—A special from Newport News, Va., says: "The strike by the men of the Newport News Ship-Building & Drydock company has not returned to work, and the immense plant will be closed down at six o'clock tonight in accordance with the company's order. This will throw 7,000 employees out of work."

SHOT BY A PROFESSOR. Dothan, Ala., June 17.—Prof. Rankin, faculty of Pensacola, Fla., who was killed Saturday, was shot and killed by Principal Geo. R. McNeill and then committed suicide. Rankin had been dismissed from the school and his position is supposed to have led to the shooting.

LATE EX-PREMIER HARDY.

Funeral of Hon. A. S. Hardy Was Largely Attended.

Brantford, June 17.—The funeral of the late A. S. Hardy on Sunday was conducted by the Masons, and must be ranked among the most impressive ever seen in Canada. The route from the court house to the church, and from the church to the cemetery, was not sufficiently long to enable all of the carriages to take part. At the head marched 400 Masons in full regalia, the bar of Brantford, city, county and township councils, public and separate school boards, council of Paris and Brantford Board of Trade, each attended in a body. The guard of honor from Dufferin Rifles was also in the procession.

The pall-bearers were: Hon. Mr. Patterson, C. B. Heyl, M. P., T. H. Preston, M. P., James Harley, K. C., Thomas Brooks, Joseph Stratford, Thomas Woodruff, Geo. H. Wilkes, C. H. Waterous and Dr. Digby. The chief mourners were Judge Hardy (brother), Dr. Hardy and Mr. A. C. Hardy (sons), E. L. Gould, A. J. Wilkes, many years a partner of Mr. Hardy's in the practice of law. There were special trains from Toronto, Hamilton, Stratford and other points all bearing many leading men, and the funeral was the most remarkable demonstration of personal affection towards the deceased.

Offer By The Province

Will Leave Question of Sea Coast Fisheries in Abeyance For Present.

Matter of River License Fees to Be Submitted to Arbitration.

Ottawa, June 18.—The Dominion government has received a telegram from the British Columbia government making an offer for a settlement of the difficulty over the fisheries. Attorney-General Eberts wired that the British Columbia government were willing to leave the question of sea coast fisheries for the present in abeyance. In regard to the provincial fisheries of the Fraser, Skeena, Naas and other rivers, it was suggested to allow the Dominion government to go on collecting license fees the same as at present on the understanding that the matter would be left to arbitration and that the Dominion would refund to the province whatever amount of such moneys as might be held to belong to the province. The province also agrees to amend any portions of the provincial act which may be shown to encroach on Dominion rights.

A reply was sent this afternoon from the Dominion government to the effect that this arrangement would be satisfactory for the present.

The senate of the Ottawa University, last night, decided to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. on Hon. L. G. Power, Halifax, Speaker of the Senate, and Alf. D. Decelles, Ottawa, Librarian of parliament.

David W. Rutherford has been appointed clerk in Nelson, B. C., customs house.

MOLINEUX APPEAL. The Famous Case is Again Being Heard in Court.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 17.—The second plea for the life of Roland G. Molineux, claimed by the law for the mysterious murder by means of poison, of Mrs. Catherine J. Adams, in New York, in December, 1899, began to-day before the court of appeals.

John G. Milburn, lawyer and president of the Pan-American Exposition, represents the defendant and former United States Senator David Bennett Hill speaks for the people.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL. Three Men, Including Epperson, Who Attempted to Kill a Judge, Gain Their Freedom.

Chatham, Ont., June 17.—Epperson the man who attempted to kill Judge Bell and County Crown Attorney Douglas as well as the other two men who were in the penitentiary at Kingston, broke jail yesterday, together with Frank Adams, who was awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, and another prisoner named Sedell, convicted of highway robbery and awaiting removal to the Central prison.

TO MAKE INQUIRIES. Omaha, June 17.—The government has appointed Dr. J. MacLean, professor of economics and sociology in the University of Arkansas, commissioner for the purpose of investigating any complaints as to discrimination in matter of rates and charges for passengers and freight.

SUDDEN DEATH. Kingston, June 17.—Mrs. Elliott, wife of Rev. James Elliott, is thought to have been killed by a bullet fired from Queen St. Methodist Church, who was recently appointed pastor of the Central church, Montreal, dropped dead from apoplexy while ironing on Saturday afternoon.

Official Statements

General Manager McNeill, of C. P. R., Says Trouble Will Soon End.

The President of the International Trackmen's Union is Hopeful of a Victory.

Montreal, June 17.—Mr. McNeill, second vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., in reply to an inquiry regarding the strike of trackmen, said this evening that while some of the trackmen had quit work, the great majority had not, and he fully believed that within 24 hours the trouble would be over. Those who had gone out were, no doubt, actuated by a desire to redeem their promises to the committee, rather than by any feeling of discontent at their treatment by the company. As a matter of fact, the C. P. R. paid higher wages to its trackmen than any other road on this side of the line traversing similar territory. The wages paid east of Lake Superior, for instance, were higher than those paid by the Grand Trunk or Inter-Colonial. The wages west were better than those paid by the Northern Pacific or Great Northern.

Meat Takes Sudden Drop

Now Being Sold at Dawson For Twenty-Five Cents a Pound.

Steamboats Are Running Well on the Yukon—Islander Arrives From Skagway.

Vancouver, June 18.—Steamer Islander arrived from Skagway this morning with news that three houses are quarantined with a mild form of smallpox in that city. Thirteen boats have left White Horse for Dawson, carrying approximately a thousand tons of merchandise. Meat prices in Dawson have taken a drop to twenty-five cents, just the cost of taking cattle in. Gambling has been entirely closed up. Water is getting higher in the Yukon river, and steamboats are running well. There was little change in the strike situation to-day. Few more constables were sworn in and sent up the line to guard bridges. Local strikers say their strike is not altogether from motives of sympathy with Easterners, but because of their own grievances. There is a report to-day that some Whatcombs are being given jobs as far up as Ashcroft, but this is not confirmed.

SURRENDERED TO POLICE. Sailor Gives Himself Up, Saying He Cut a Man's Throat.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 18.—Arthur Chapron surrendered himself at police headquarters to-day, saying he had killed John Leahy at the Maple City hotel. Investigation showed that the man had been drinking together last night, and that during a drunken quarrel Leahy's throat had been cut. The windpipe was severed, and the physician said the man could not recover. Chapron is a sailor. Leahy was employed at the Stella mines near Dekalb.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. Prussian Government Will Modify Regulations Governing American Concerns.

New York, June 18.—According to a cablegram from Berlin to the Journal of Commerce, information is received in the German capital that the Prussian government has determined to relax, to a certain extent, its regulation which led to the exclusion of American life insurance companies.

NO TROUBLE. Cheyenne, Wyo., June 18.—Cheyenne men owning ranches in Uintah county, are the authority for the statement that there is absolutely no truth in any of the reports which have been sent from that section to the effect that serious trouble is imminent between sheep raisers and cattle owners. There have been no clashes and there is no prospect of any.

GOLD FOR EUROPE. New York, June 17.—Heldback, Eckelheimer & Co. will ship \$1,500,000 in gold on the steamer sailing for Europe to-morrow. There has been \$2,500,000 gold ordered at the sub-treasury for shipment to Europe to-morrow. The firm's exports for to-morrow will be \$4,000,000.

RETURNING HOME. Buffalo, N.Y., June 18.—As a result of their tour of inspection the Montreal harbor commissioners leave with a favorable impression of what they saw here. The majority of the commissioners and party took a trip to Niagara Falls this morning.

QUARRELLED OVER GRAPS. Nyack, N.Y., June 17.—Wm. Terrell, colored, shot and killed Geo. Manley at Nyack from All man's gun. All man's tenance of way depot employees shall be granted passes one a month to and from any point on the roadmaster's division; they are employed, provided that not more than one half of the force will be absent from duty at any one time.

Chinese Not Wanted

Foreign Ministers Refuse to Allow Native Soldiers to Return to Peking.

The Kaiser Orders Squadron to Meet German Ships Returning From China.

Peking, June 18.—The foreign ministers have declined to assent to the request to allow 3,000 Chinese soldiers to come to Peking now. They consider that it would be inadvisable to permit such a step to be taken before the latter part of August, by which time the international troops, with the exception of the legation guards, will have left the city. The ministers also declined to permit international troops to guard the Forbidden City until the Chinese soldiers shall arrive. To Meet German Squadron. Berlin, June 18.—Emperor William has ordered the squadron commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia to proceed to Cadix to meet the German squadron returning from China. Two Points to be Settled. Paris, June 17.—Dispatches received at the foreign office here from Peking, say that at the end of this meeting of the foreign ministers there on Saturday, two points remained to be settled, firstly, fixing the value of the fact which is tending to depreciate, and is now reckoned at 4 francs 70 centimes; secondly, the claim advanced by countries whose credit is low, such as Russia and Japan. They wish to be allotted proportionately a larger number of bonds than the others, because they are obliged to pay a higher rate of interest. This suggestion did not evoke enthusiasm among the representatives of the other powers, and may give rise to considerable discussion.

Another Conference

Kitchener and Botha's Representatives Will, It Is Reported, Meet Next Week.

Boer Commandants Repudiate Kruger's Authority—Burghers Busy in Cape Colony.

London, June 18.—The Sun, which, however, has not heretofore been over-reliable on this subject, hears that Mr. Kruger has actually cabled to General Botha declining to concede anything, and that in consequence of this decision, General Botha and the commandants agreeing with his peace views, have decided to repudiate Mr. Kruger's authority, and a further consultation with Botha's representative and Lord Kitchener will be arranged for next week. In Cape Colony. Molteno, Cape Colony, June 18.—Kritzing and Fouchet, the Boer commandants, are busy placarding Cape Colony with proclamations to the effect that in accordance with the powers assumed when the northern part of Cape Colony was annexed to the then Orange Free State, two years ago, persons reporting the whereabouts of any Boer commandant will be fined £50 or in default will be compelled to accompany the commandant on foot for three months. According to the best information about 2,100 armed Boers are in Cape Colony, and they continue to secure a few recruits.

Swept Away By Fire

Business Portion of the City of Greenville Has Been Destroyed.

Communication With the Town Cut Off—Big Blaze on Squaw Island.

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—It is reported here that a large portion of the city of Greenville has been swept away by fire. Communication has been cut off since 3 a. m., when the telegraphers at Greenville wired that fire was consuming buildings all around the telegraph office. No Lives Lost. Charlotte, N. C., June 18.—Fire this morning destroyed a large portion of the business section of Greenville, S. C. The destruction of the Western Union telegraph office has rendered communication impossible. It was learned over the Southern railway's wire that no lives were lost. Fire Swept Island. Buffalo, N.Y., June 18.—Early this morning fire swept out of existence all the buildings on Squaw Island, fronting on the Niagara river, during a night of the ferry street to a point three quarters of a mile north. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Quarter Million Damages. Perry Sound, Ont., June 18.—Lumber, property of the Ontario Lumber Co., to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars was destroyed by fire at French river on Sunday afternoon. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SUFFERED SEVERELY. The Mad Mullah Lost Five Hundred Men in Attack on the British.

Lopon, June 17.—A dispatch to the foreign office from the consul-general of Somaliland, says that the Mad Mullah expedition had heavy fighting on May 28th.

The flying column of mounted infantry under Capt. Merewether struck the Mullah's supply camp, from which he captured 5,000 head of cattle, killed one important chief and captured another, covered a hundred miles and fought a sharp action and returned to his base, all in twenty-four hours.

In the meantime the Mullah, with 3,000 followers, attacked the zariba three times. He was finally driven off by Capt. McNeill, with a loss of 500 men. The British in the zariba had 10 men killed and nine wounded.

The Mullah is now cut off from his base and a decisive action is imminent.

SUPREME LODGE A. O. U. W. Officers Elected at Meeting Yesterday—Next Convention at Portland.

Buffalo, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen this morning elected the following officers: supreme master workman, A. C. Harwick, of Buffalo; supreme foreman, Webb McNeill, of Kansas; supreme overseer, E. R. Matson, of Chicago; supreme trustee, Louis C. Merrill, of Massachusetts; supreme watchman, Mr. Ritchie, of Manitoba; supreme recorder, W. Sackett, of Mendville, re-elected to the 22nd term; supreme treasurer, John J. Acker, of New York; re-elected; supreme trustees, Thomas Leggett, Montreal; Edwin Danforth, San Francisco; S. I. Johnson, Okoboji, I. T.

Portland was decided on as the next meeting place.

HEAVY SNOW FALLS. Berlin, June 18.—There have been heavy snow falls in the Bavarian and Tyrolen Alps, and railroad communications between Munich and Italy is interrupted.

ANOTHER DAUGHTER. St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Czarin to-day gave birth to a daughter.

HUNTING OUTLAWS.

Five Hundred Texans are Chasing a Party of Mexicans.

Chicago, June 18.—A special to the Tribune from San Antonio, Texas, says: "Five hundred citizens of Southwest Texas are engaged in a man hunt, a party of Mexican outlaws being the quarry. Already there has been a fight between the Texans and Mexicans near Belmont, in which one Mexican was shot to death, one was hanged and one was wounded. The one was hanged in an effort to get him to divulge the whereabouts of the band of Mexican outlaws. The manhunt is the result of three murders within the last few days. The victims were Sheriff W. L. Morris, of Kansas county, Sheriff Robt. Glover, of Gonzales county, and Tony Schabel, a wealthy rancher."

TO BE TRIANSPERRED. Father Fallon Will be Removed From Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 18.—It is understood that orders have been received from the head of the Oblat Fathers for the transfer of Father Fallon from the pastorate of St. Joseph's church, Ottawa. This is the young priest who has taken such a prominent part in defence of the Roman Catholic religion in the controversy with Hon. S. H. Blake, Toronto, regarding the coronation oath. His parishioners talk of calling an indignation meeting.

Meat Takes Sudden Drop

Now Being Sold at Dawson For Twenty-Five Cents a Pound.

Steamboats Are Running Well on the Yukon—Islander Arrives From Skagway.

Vancouver, June 18.—Steamer Islander arrived from Skagway this morning with news that three houses are quarantined with a mild form of smallpox in that city. Thirteen boats have left White Horse for Dawson, carrying approximately a thousand tons of merchandise. Meat prices in Dawson have taken a drop to twenty-five cents, just the cost of taking cattle in. Gambling has been entirely closed up. Water is getting higher in the Yukon river, and steamboats are running well. There was little change in the strike situation to-day. Few more constables were sworn in and sent up the line to guard bridges. Local strikers say their strike is not altogether from motives of sympathy with Easterners, but because of their own grievances. There is a report to-day that some Whatcombs are being given jobs as far up as Ashcroft, but this is not confirmed.

SURRENDERED TO POLICE. Sailor Gives Himself Up, Saying He Cut a Man's Throat.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 18.—Arthur Chapron surrendered himself at police headquarters to-day, saying he had killed John Leahy at the Maple City hotel. Investigation showed that the man had been drinking together last night, and that during a drunken quarrel Leahy's throat had been cut. The windpipe was severed, and the physician said the man could not recover. Chapron is a sailor. Leahy was employed at the Stella mines near Dekalb.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. Prussian Government Will Modify Regulations Governing American Concerns.

New York, June 18.—According to a cablegram from Berlin to the Journal of Commerce, information is received in the German capital that the Prussian government has determined to relax, to a certain extent, its regulation which led to the exclusion of American life insurance companies.

NO TROUBLE. Cheyenne, Wyo., June 18.—Cheyenne men owning ranches in Uintah county, are the authority for the statement that there is absolutely no truth in any of the reports which have been sent from that section to the effect that serious trouble is imminent between sheep raisers and cattle owners. There have been no clashes and there is no prospect of any.

GOLD FOR EUROPE. New York, June 17.—Heldback, Eckelheimer & Co. will ship \$1,500,000 in gold on the steamer sailing for Europe to-morrow. There has been \$2,500,000 gold ordered at the sub-treasury for shipment to Europe to-morrow. The firm's exports for to-morrow will be \$4,000,000.

RETURNING HOME. Buffalo, N.Y., June 18.—As a result of their tour of inspection the Montreal harbor commissioners leave with a favorable impression of what they saw here. The majority of the commissioners and party took a trip to Niagara Falls this morning.

QUARRELLED OVER GRAPS. Nyack, N.Y., June 17.—Wm. Terrell, colored, shot and killed Geo. Manley at Nyack from All man's gun. All man's tenance of way depot employees shall be granted passes one a month to and from any point on the roadmaster's division; they are employed, provided that not more than one half of the force will be absent from duty at any one time.

CHINESE NOT WANTED. Foreign Ministers Refuse to Allow Native Soldiers to Return to Peking.

The Kaiser Orders Squadron to Meet German Ships Returning From China.

Peking, June 18.—The foreign ministers have declined to assent to the request to allow 3,000 Chinese soldiers to come to Peking now. They consider that it would be inadvisable to permit such a step to be taken before the latter part of August, by which time the international troops, with the exception of the legation guards, will have left the city. The ministers also declined to permit international troops to guard the Forbidden City until the Chinese soldiers shall arrive. To Meet German Squadron. Berlin, June 18.—Emperor William has ordered the squadron commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia to proceed to Cadix to meet the German squadron returning from China. Two Points to be Settled. Paris, June 17.—Dispatches received at the foreign office here from Peking, say that at the end of this meeting of the foreign ministers there on Saturday, two points remained to be settled, firstly, fixing the value of the fact which is tending to depreciate, and is now reckoned at 4 francs 70 centimes; secondly, the claim advanced by countries whose credit is low, such as Russia and Japan. They wish to be allotted proportionately a larger number of bonds than the others, because they are obliged to pay a higher rate of interest. This suggestion did not evoke enthusiasm among the representatives of the other powers, and may give rise to considerable discussion.

SETTLEMENT REACHED. Employees of R. Hoe & Co. and Cash Register Co. will Return to Work.

New York, June 18.—It was announced to-day by the International Association of Machinists that the seven hundred and fifty men involved in the strike at the works of R. Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturers in this city, had agreed to work on Thursday night. It is understood that the men return with the agreement of a nine hour day. A Conference. Washington, June 18.—President Gompers, of the National Federation of Labor, to-day stated that a conference has been arranged between the officers of the Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, and the representatives of the various labor unions engaged in the strike in the works of that company, with a view of arranging a settlement of differences. About 2,000 persons are engaged in the strike. Settled. Dayton, Ohio, June 18.—It is announced here that the Registry works will re-open to-morrow morning, the strike having been settled.

FREE TRADE. Will Shortly be Established Between Porto Rico and the United States.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Hay to-day received the following telegram from Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, at San Juan: "By unanimous vote to-day the boards of departments voted the date for the special session of the legislature for July 4th. The date of the proclamation will be announced at the session." The proclamation referred to is that which declares of free trade with the United States and Porto Rico, after a designated date in conformity with the terms of the Foraker act which allowed two years to test the ability of the island to sustain itself through internal taxation. Governor Allen's reports have indicated that under the Holland act Porto Rico is now ready to assume free trade.

TORPEDO BOAT DISABLED. Washington, June 17.—The little torpedo boat Stockton broke down again this morning on her trial trip. Judge Advocate Gen. Lemly has received the following telegram from Rear Admiral Evans, the chief of the naval trial board: "Port Montro, Va., June 17.—Stockton disabled. Air pumps on starboard engine disabled. She returns to the navy yard at once. The board leaves for Washington to-night." Nothing is known as to the extent of the accident, but from the fact that the board returns to Washington, it is assumed that the repairs will occupy some time.

GOING BACK TO WORK. Portland, Me., June 17.—Mr. Evans, general manager of the Maine Central railway, says the committee who ordered the strike of trackmen now realize that the strike is over and four members of the committee have gone back to work. The company is now taking back some of the best men. Some, however, they will not re-employ, especially those who have been the means of persuading others to leave, and those who endeavored to obstruct and intimidate the new men.

ANOTHER DAUGHTER. St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Czarin to-day gave birth to a daughter.

Another Conference

Kitchener and Botha's Representatives Will, It Is Reported, Meet Next Week.

Boer Commandants Repudiate Kruger's Authority—Burghers Busy in Cape Colony.

London, June 18.—The Sun, which, however, has not heretofore been over-reliable on this subject, hears that Mr. Kruger has actually cabled to General Botha declining to concede anything, and that in consequence of this decision, General Botha and the commandants agreeing with his peace views, have decided to repudiate Mr. Kruger's authority, and a further consultation with Botha's representative and Lord Kitchener will be arranged for next week. In Cape Colony. Molteno, Cape Colony, June 18.—Kritzing and Fouchet, the Boer commandants, are busy placarding Cape Colony with proclamations to the effect that in accordance with the powers assumed when the northern part of Cape Colony was annexed to the then Orange Free State, two years ago, persons reporting the whereabouts of any Boer commandant will be fined £50 or in default will be compelled to accompany the commandant on foot for three months. According to the best information about 2,100 armed Boers are in Cape Colony, and they continue to secure a few recruits.

Swept Away By Fire

Business Portion of the City of Greenville Has Been Destroyed.

Communication With the Town Cut Off—Big Blaze on Squaw Island.

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—It is reported here that a large portion of the city of Greenville has been swept away by fire. Communication has been cut off since 3 a. m., when the telegraphers at Greenville wired that fire was consuming buildings all around the telegraph office. No Lives Lost. Charlotte, N. C., June 18.—Fire this morning destroyed a large portion of the business section of Greenville, S. C. The destruction of the Western Union telegraph office has rendered communication impossible. It was learned over the Southern railway's wire that no lives were lost. Fire Swept Island. Buffalo, N.Y., June 18.—Early this morning fire swept out of existence all the buildings on Squaw Island, fronting on the Niagara river, during a night of the ferry street to a point three quarters of a mile north. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Quarter Million Damages. Perry Sound, Ont., June 18.—Lumber, property of the Ontario Lumber Co., to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars was destroyed by fire at French river on Sunday afternoon. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

SUFFERED SEVERELY. The Mad Mullah Lost Five Hundred Men in Attack on the British.

Lopon, June 17.—A dispatch to the foreign office from the consul-general of Somaliland, says that the Mad Mullah expedition had heavy fighting on May 28th.

The flying column of mounted infantry under Capt. Merewether struck the Mullah's supply camp, from which he captured 5,000 head of cattle, killed one important chief and captured another, covered a hundred miles and fought a sharp action and returned to his base, all in twenty-four hours.

In the meantime the Mullah, with 3,000 followers, attacked the zariba three times. He was finally driven off by Capt. McNeill, with a loss of 500 men. The British in the zariba had 10 men killed and nine wounded.

The Mullah is now cut off from his base and a decisive action is imminent.

SUPREME LODGE A. O. U. W. Officers Elected at Meeting Yesterday—Next Convention at Portland.

Buffalo, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen this morning elected the following officers: supreme master workman, A. C. Harwick, of Buffalo; supreme foreman, Webb McNeill, of Kansas; supreme overseer, E. R. Matson, of Chicago; supreme trustee, Louis C. Merrill, of Massachusetts; supreme watchman, Mr. Ritchie, of Manitoba; supreme recorder, W. Sackett, of Mendville, re-elected to the 22nd term; supreme treasurer, John J. Acker, of New York; re-elected; supreme trustees, Thomas Leggett, Montreal; Edwin Danforth, San Francisco; S. I. Johnson, Okoboji, I. T.

Portland was decided on as the next meeting place.

HEAVY SNOW FALLS. Berlin, June 18.—There have been heavy snow falls in the Bavarian and Tyrolen Alps, and railroad communications between Munich and Italy is interrupted.

ANOTHER DAUGHTER. St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Czarin to-day gave birth to a daughter.

JUMPED INTO RAPIDS. Remains of Man Supposed to have Committed Suicide, have Been Found.

Trackmen's Strike

General Manager McNicoll, of the C. P. R., on the Strike of Employees.

President Wilson Appeals to the Men to Stand by Him—No Developments.

Montreal, June 19.—Mr. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., states that as he anticipated, many of the men in Ontario have returned to work and applicants for employment are plentiful. In Quebec only a small percentage of the men went out, and the company have given them till to-day to return without losing their standing.

Invaded Yards at Revelstoke. Vancouver, June 19.—The first outbreak in connection with the trackmen's strike occurred this morning at Revelstoke. Four striking trackmen invaded the Canadian Pacific yard and tried to drive out two special constables.

Montreal, June 19.—No important developments took place to-day in connection with the strike on the C. P. R. President Wilson left for Toronto this morning to attend a mass meeting called to meet there this evening.

Mr. McNicoll, the general manager of the C. P. R., states that several trackmen foremen throughout the system have returned to work and have taken their men with them. The strike committee, on the other hand, state that men are not returning, but all reiterate their determination to remain until their demands are granted.

Meeting at Toronto. Toronto, Ont., June 19.—A meeting of striking trackmen was addressed in Forum hall, Yonge street, to-night, by J. T. Wilson, of St. Louis, Mo., the head of the order. There were 75 persons present, all strikers.

Mr. Wilson spoke for over an hour and left for Montreal at 10 p. m. He read messages showing the number of men who were out at different points along the C. P. R., together with the correspondence that passed between the committee and Mr. Shaughnessy. He also gave an account of the progress of the trackmen's strike on the Maine Central, but said this had nothing to do with the question, and that the C. P. R. should be compelled to advance the rate still further to \$1.50 per day, to every laborer they employed.

General Superintendent's Statement. Winnipeg, June 19.—General Superintendent Leonard of the C. P. R. was interviewed this morning in regard to any new developments in the C. P. R. trackmen's strike. He stated that he had received reports from Superintendents Mitchell and Niblock, who informed him that their men were still at work and had made no move to go out.

Situation in Maine. Brownville, Me., June 19.—Some of the trackmen who went on strike on the Maine Central railroad and who were being held by that company, are endeavoring to get employment from the C. P. R. on its line through Maine. The C. P. R. has given them until to-day

to return to work before replacing them with others, and many of the men are taking advantage of the opportunity.

Police on Duty. Authorities Had Difficulty in Keeping Order at a Pro-Boer Meeting.

London, June 19.—Thousands of people began collecting outside of Queen's hall two hours before the advertised time of the pro-Boer meeting held there to-night. When the doors were finally opened the pressure of the surging mob was so great that many people fainted. In spite of the vigilance of the promoters of the meeting, many jingoes gained an entrance to the hall. Mr. Henry Lawson, who presided at the meeting, during the meeting fully ten thousand jingoes who were outside Queen's hall, blocked traffic and necessitated the police to sever order.

Cabinet Meeting. United States Ministers Discussed the Chinese and Philippine Questions.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The cabinet meeting to-day was without an important feature. There was desultory discussion of the Chinese settlement, of the situation in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, but nothing of moment developed, and no action was decided upon.

The President is prepared to issue his proclamation declaring the abolition of duties between the United States and Porto Rico, if the insular legislature at the extraordinary session called for July 4th presents facts to him to sustain the claim that the revenue of the Hollander tax law make the island self sustaining.

The cabinet believe that the Chinese settlement is close at hand. In talking with the secretary of state, Mr. Hay, suggested that the amounts voluntarily paid by the United States missionaries by the Chinese should be deducted from our aggregate claim of \$25,000,000. The general sentiment of the cabinet is to favor this course, but no action was taken.

Secretary Hitchcock reported that a decision of the courts in the suit to enforce the payment of the interest on the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahoma, probably would be rendered in a few days. Until the court acts nothing further will be done.

EARL RUSSELL IN COURT.

London, June 17.—At the hearing to-day of Earl Russell, charged with bigamy, the prosecution proceeded to outline the Earl's marriage to Mabel Scott (his first countess), the separation, his subsequent disappearance from England with a neighbor, Mrs. Somerville, and the discovery that he and Mrs. Somerville were together in Nevada. On April 14th, 1900, Earl Russell obtained a license to marry Mollie Cook, otherwise known as Mollie Cook, and on the ceremony April 15th.

Counsel for the Earl pointed out that the divorce proceedings instituted by His Lordship in the United States, at the event of a conviction the case will be taken to the House of Lords, as Earl Russell is entitled to a trial by his peers. The prosecution announced that Nevada District Judge Koeber and witnesses of the marriage had arrived in England to prove the ceremony.

Counsel for the defense intimated that Earl Russell having secured a divorce in the United States believed his subsequent marriage was legal.

KILLED IN AVALANCHE.

Keyser, W. Va., June 18.—An avalanche unparalleled in the Virginia mountains occurred last night at Hopeville, Grant county. Great sections of the mountainside along the Potomac river for two miles rushed down into the beautiful valley. Thousands of tons of forest trees, immense rocks and earth came down, and the home of Mrs. Andrew Ours, a widow, was completely wrecked. The 22-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ours is in a dying condition. A little grandchild, who was spending the night with Mrs. Ours, was grabbed by her when the first warning came, but escape was impossible, and when found this morning the grandmother was buried to her chest in debris, holding the child in her arms, while she was fastened on and on in which she was fastened so tightly that after many efforts a neighbor found it necessary to literally pull the bruised body out, leaving her clothes buried in the mud.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME.

Mr. W. S. Whelan, cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I advised him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the drug store and was informed that one dose cured him and he again went to work." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Peace of Europe

Emperor William Says It Is Assured For Long Years to Come.

Interesting Speech by the Kaiser In Which He Poses As Prophet.

Copenhagen, June 19.—At the conclusion of the regatta held yesterday on the Lower Elbe, a dinner was given on board the Hamburg-American yacht Victoria Louise, at which Emperor William, surely the most popular of the present emperors in China, the guarantee that the peace of Europe was assured for long years to come, because of the friendship created by the united action of the allied contingents. His Majesty, in reply to the burgomaster's toast, said: "I express to you, comrades on the water, my delight that it has been granted to me once more to participate with you in the races of the North German regatta club. The burgomaster, I have, we have won for ourselves a place in the sunshine, and it will now be my task to take care this place remains in our undivided possession so that the rays of peace may shed fruitful influence over our trade and intercourse abroad and industry and agriculture at home, and also on the yachting on our waters, for our future lies on the water, whether in yacht races or on voyages across the ocean, or in the service of the German navy flag, the better it is for us, for the German has learned to keep his eyes on the far horizon, the pettiness surrounding him in his daily life disappears. If man wants to get this broad and higher view, a Hansa cruise is the most suitable place for him. We have drawn our conclusions from what Emperor William the Great and the great man whose monument we have just unveiled as their creator, and those conclusions consist in this: That we start at the point at which the old Hansa had to leave off, because it lacked the vivifying and protecting power of the Empire, may it, therefore, now be the task of my house, in profound peace, to promote and protect trade and commerce for long years to come.

It was the duty of the government, and is contained in the instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the acts should have been forwarded to the government here ten days after the legislature prorogued. That has not been done, however, will have one year from the date the acts are received for the purpose of disallowance.

The Times Was Right

No Copy of Fisheries Act Yet Received by the Dominion Government.

Instructions to Lieutenant-Governor Provide for Forwarding Measures to Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 19.—The government has not yet received a copy of the Fisheries Act or any of the other acts passed at the recent session of the British Columbia legislature.

It was the duty of the government, and is contained in the instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the acts should have been forwarded to the government here ten days after the legislature prorogued. That has not been done, however, will have one year from the date the acts are received for the purpose of disallowance.

Refused Admittance. The Presbyterian assembly for the second time refused to admit Rev. J. C. Madill to the Presbyterian ministry. Mr. Madill is of P. P. A. fame, and is now engaged as a missionary in the West.

CANADIAN BUILDING.

At the Pan-American Exposition to be Formally Opened on Dominion Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—It has been decided to formally open the Canadian building at the Pan-American grounds on Dominion Day, July 1st. Prominent men from Canada and Canadians residing in the United States will be invited to speak at the residence of Henry Warricke, Gravesend, early this morning. Both were dead when found. Anger at his wife's habits, which were somewhat dissipated, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

APPE MEN OF AFRICA.

Sir Henry Johnston Tells of His Recent Discoveries in Uganda.

London, June 17.—Sir Henry Hamilton Johnston, special commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate, has returned to London after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda rivaling the best of the world. Sir Henry relates that the country surrounding Montezuma is totally depopulated as a result of trading, and is consequently marvellously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yards, and the sportsmen are hunting elephants and rhinoceroses are abundant, and according to Sir Henry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartbeest to notice a passing caravan.

The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered in this country by the commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park. He photographed a race of ape men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies, and secured photographic records of their language and music. He says that twelve varieties of rubber trees are found in this country in inexhaustible supply.

RIOTERS KILLED.

Two Persons Dead and Twenty Wounded As Result of Cavalry Charge. Rio de Janeiro, June 19.—Great indignation and excitement have been aroused here by the charging of increased fare on the San Christoval street car. Some cars were burned by rioters Monday night, and on Tuesday further excitement was fomented by the disgruntled elements of the population. The police are cavalry charged at many places in the business district, killing four persons and wounding twenty.

The disturbances continued to-day, and several persons were wounded, but the excitement is abating as this dispatch is sent. There is no political significance in the rioting.

THE KAISER AND M. LOUBET.

Paris, June 19.—The Libre Parole asserts, in connection with the report of the Emperor's visit to the Emperor William and President Loubet, at Cherbourg, upon the occasion of the return of the troops from China, that this movement was put up by Germany through the French ministry of foreign affairs.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Dr. Wm. Irving died at St. Mary's, Ont., yesterday, after a brief illness. He was a brother of T. C. Irving, Toronto, and brother-in-law of Rev. Dr. Fletcher, Hamilton.

Norman Thomson, 15 years old, while out shooting ground hogs at Holland Landing, Ont., accidentally shot himself in the chest on Tuesday afternoon and died shortly afterwards.

According to the opinion of Miss Ravenhill, of England, who was sent to the United States by the English educational department to investigate the system of teaching domestic science on this side of the water, and who is in Hamilton at present, England is about 10 or 15 years ahead of America in this connection.

William Hodgkinson, a well known trapper and farmer, residing near St. Catharines, ended his life by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He had taken off one shoe and torn a hole in the sock so that the great toe protruded. Then placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth he put his toe on the trigger, and in a moment the muzzle was blowing off the top of his head. He leaves a widow, five sons and two daughters.

JEWELLERY ROBBERY.

Three Clerks Employed by Express Company Taken Into Custody.

New York, June 18.—It became known to-day that three clerks charged with the theft of \$7,000 worth of jewellery from the branch office of the Adams Express company at 49th street and Madison avenue, on Sunday night last, were arrested last night. The prisoners are Robt. Penrose, Christopher M. Brown and Thomas McCarthy. All have been in the employ of the company for several years.

The Times Was Right

No Copy of Fisheries Act Yet Received by the Dominion Government.

Instructions to Lieutenant-Governor Provide for Forwarding Measures to Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 19.—The government has not yet received a copy of the Fisheries Act or any of the other acts passed at the recent session of the British Columbia legislature.

It was the duty of the government, and is contained in the instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the acts should have been forwarded to the government here ten days after the legislature prorogued. That has not been done, however, will have one year from the date the acts are received for the purpose of disallowance.

Refused Admittance. The Presbyterian assembly for the second time refused to admit Rev. J. C. Madill to the Presbyterian ministry. Mr. Madill is of P. P. A. fame, and is now engaged as a missionary in the West.

CANADIAN BUILDING.

At the Pan-American Exposition to be Formally Opened on Dominion Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—It has been decided to formally open the Canadian building at the Pan-American grounds on Dominion Day, July 1st. Prominent men from Canada and Canadians residing in the United States will be invited to speak at the residence of Henry Warricke, Gravesend, early this morning. Both were dead when found. Anger at his wife's habits, which were somewhat dissipated, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

APPE MEN OF AFRICA.

Sir Henry Johnston Tells of His Recent Discoveries in Uganda.

London, June 17.—Sir Henry Hamilton Johnston, special commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate, has returned to London after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda rivaling the best of the world. Sir Henry relates that the country surrounding Montezuma is totally depopulated as a result of trading, and is consequently marvellously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yards, and the sportsmen are hunting elephants and rhinoceroses are abundant, and according to Sir Henry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartbeest to notice a passing caravan.

The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered in this country by the commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park. He photographed a race of ape men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies, and secured photographic records of their language and music. He says that twelve varieties of rubber trees are found in this country in inexhaustible supply.

RIOTERS KILLED.

Two Persons Dead and Twenty Wounded As Result of Cavalry Charge. Rio de Janeiro, June 19.—Great indignation and excitement have been aroused here by the charging of increased fare on the San Christoval street car. Some cars were burned by rioters Monday night, and on Tuesday further excitement was fomented by the disgruntled elements of the population. The police are cavalry charged at many places in the business district, killing four persons and wounding twenty.

The disturbances continued to-day, and several persons were wounded, but the excitement is abating as this dispatch is sent. There is no political significance in the rioting.

THE KAISER AND M. LOUBET.

Paris, June 19.—The Libre Parole asserts, in connection with the report of the Emperor's visit to the Emperor William and President Loubet, at Cherbourg, upon the occasion of the return of the troops from China, that this movement was put up by Germany through the French ministry of foreign affairs.

Cut a Hole In the Roof

Seven Prisoners Break Out of the Jail at Nome City.

Four Still at Large—Man Shot in His Darg—Man Liberty.

Nome City, June 6, via Seattle, June 19.—One of the most daring and successful jail deliveries that has taken place in Alaska occurred on May 20th, when seven prisoners in the Federal jail escaped, and at last advices four were still at large. Those who got away were named Powers, Davis, Miller and Landes, while Smith, Libby and May were recaptured. In the capture May was shot in the head and the jaw, and is in a precarious condition. Escape was effected by cutting through the corrugated iron roof of the jail. As soon as the prisoners were missed a detachment of soldiers was sent from Fort Davis, everyone leaving town was questioned and dodgers, advertising the escaped, were circled. Libby was first captured hiding in a cabin. Smith and May were found making their way over the bridge and were called to surrender. The former did so, but May made a break for liberty, and was shot and brought down.

The results of the winter's work prove emphatically that Nome is a winter camp. Within a radius of eight miles about the city dumps have been piled up which, on a conservative estimate, will yield a hundred thousand dollars, and this, in spite of the lack of proper apparatus and high prices of fuel. With an ample supply of coal at reasonable prices for thawing winter work can be prosecuted on a large scale. From the Council City and the Topukuk come the best reports. It is said, of gold having been taken out during the winter to the value of half a million dollars. The Topukuk beach is still yielding gold. The bankers and commercial agents of the city have received over one million thousand dollars in winter dust and nuggets.

All reports received at Nome during the winter tend to establish the reports credited to their respective districts, and Kouzarok country, and excellent reports come from the farther northern Arctic districts.

Fire at Nome. Seattle, June 19.—On May 18th Nome was subjected to a most disastrous fire. The blaze started in a building at the corner of St. James and First streets, and soon leaped across to the old court house. The latter, the Washington Trading Co.'s building and the Sanille Campbell building, caught fire. The fire department encountered great difficulty in fighting the flames owing to the hose being filled with ice. Judge E. P. Ryan and his wife barely escaped with their lives, losing all their possessions. The total loss has been placed at \$125,000. Business has been resumed and the effects of the fire are not expected to result in more than a temporary blow to the prosperity of the town.

COMPUTING PUNISHMENT.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—Prof. O.T.'s bulletin says the condition of the Czarina and her child is entirely satisfactory. The czar has signalled the birth of his daughter by issuing a ukase commencing punishment of the riotous students. Some of them are exempted from further military service and others are to speak in the future as part of their regular military service.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, June 19.—Fred Peters, K. C., arrived this afternoon, and the final settlement of the waterworks purchase by the municipality took place. The first payment of \$10,000 will be paid over to the company by the city on the 21st instant. Citizens of Nanaimo to-day subscribed \$20,000 of the first \$100,000 issue of the capital of the new shipbuilding company.

BULLETS ENDED TROUBLES.

New York, June 19.—James P. Ahearn shot his wife Louise, and then sent a bullet through his own brain in a yard in the rear of the residence of Henry Warricke, Gravesend, early this morning. Both were dead when found. Anger at his wife's habits, which were somewhat dissipated, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

INCREASING CAPITAL.

London, June 19.—Vickers, Sons & Maxim inform the Associated Press that the increase in the firm's capital by a million pounds in ordinary shares has absolutely nothing to do with the American amalgamation. The measure is purely of internal finance, and was considered necessary for the needs of the English company.

COSTLY FURNACES.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—The St. Clair Furnace Co., formed by the Crucible Steel Co. of America, to-day started to build three six hundred tons daily capacity blast furnaces in H. C. Frick's new works at Blairton, on the Monongahela river. The furnaces will cost, when completed, \$3,250,000.

FAST STEAMING.

Plymouth, June 19.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland arrived here at 8.50 a. m., having beaten the record for the route. She covered 3,082 miles in 5 days, 11 hours, 51 minutes, at an average speed of 23.38 against 23.26, her best previous record.

PATTI'S HOME FOR SALE.

London, June 18.—Craley-Nos Castle the residence in Wales of Adeline Patti Baroness Odebrecht was put up for auction this afternoon at the mart, in this city. Craley-Nos was bought in for £45,000 after a dramatic scene caused by a false bid of £50,000, which was the reserve price.

REVISING THE ASSESSMENT.

The Municipal Court Disposes of Most of the Appeals Yesterday.

The Municipal Court of Revision yesterday almost completely cleared the dock of blocks 15, 16, 33, 34 and 51 Fairfield estate. Reduction of assessment to \$50 per acre allowed.

The appeal in the estate of J. C. Martin was withdrawn.

H. M. Graham, appealing for John Warren lots 15 and 16, and 51 Fairfield estate, had the assessment reduced to \$200. The appeal made by H. M. Graham, for A. C. P. Haggard on lots 22 and 24, block 2, Work estate. Assessment reduced to \$500 on each lot.

H. M. Graham, appealing for John Warren lots 15 and 16, and 51 Fairfield estate, had the assessment reduced to \$200. The appeal made by H. M. Graham, for A. C. P. Haggard on lots 22 and 24, block 2, Work estate. Assessment reduced to \$500 on each lot.

B. Boggs, appealing for Victoria West. A. B. G. Association, lot 18, block 12, allowed the assessment reduced to \$200. The appeal made by B. Boggs, for A. Walter, was withdrawn.

B. Boggs appealing for C. Morley on parts 178 and 179, block 1, The assessment on part 178 was allowed to stand; part 179 was reduced to \$1,300. Improvements on both were allowed to stand as assessed.

The appeal made by B. Boggs for James Ure on lots 43, 44, 45, 50, 51 and 52 in 5-acre lot 19. The assessment was allowed to stand; the improvements on lot 43 being reduced to \$100.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Two Popular Young Victorians Were United in Matrimonial Bonds Last Evening—Very Pretty Event.

The services of Rev. Elliott S. Rowe were called into requisition last evening in the interests of one of those happy events which produce a halo around the month of June and make it stand out the most distinguished of the twelve.

The contracting parties were Mr. A. Huxtable, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Huxtable, and Miss Rose Matthee, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Matthee. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, 116 North Charlton street. The interior of the residence had been tastefully and appropriately decorated, interested friends having taken possession of the house for this purpose, and the result of their efforts contributed materially toward making the scene a pretty one indeed.

The principals stood under a flower bell in which were harmoniously blended carnations, roses and blossoms, and which was suspended from an arch of intertwined ivy and evergreens.

The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by Miss Ella Whitehead, while the bridegroom was supported by Mr. Geo. Harris. The bride was charmingly apparelled, and garlanded, trimmed with lace and ribbons, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and the bridesmaid, pink carnations. A large number of relatives and friends were present, and after the happy pair had run the gauntlet of congratulations the guests sat down to the well laden tables, which awaited them.

Both the bridegroom and bride were known in Victoria. They were born here and their many estimable qualities have won for them a legion of friends. A fact that was evidenced by the array of beautiful and serviceable presents. Mr. Huxtable has been for some years a valued employee of M. W. Waitt & Co., while the bride had a sphere of activity in Methodist church circles, in which she is widely known and esteemed.

They left this morning for the Mainland, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will make their future home on Fernwood road.

WEIGH 175 lbs. Former Weight 135 " Gain 40 lbs.

There are people who say that the benefit derived from the use of put-up medicines is imaginary. It is not the case with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. A woman may imagine she's weak, or may fancy she's sick, but her imagination can't add forty pounds to her weight. The positive proof of the curative power of "Favorite Prescription" is found in the restoration of health which is recorded in face and form, of strength which can be tested, and weight which can be registered in pounds and ounces.

The general health of women is so intimately connected with the local health of the womanly organs that when these are diseased the whole body suffers. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I am very glad to let other poor sufferers know what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of New York. "I was very weak, and I don't know I wrote to you last summer. I read what you said about it, and I found it was a blessing to me and my family. I began in June and took six bottles of your medicine, and three vials of 'Pelle's.' I took your medicine a year and a half ago, and I had the same time I ever had with any of my three children. I have been very weak since. 'Favorite Prescription' took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of 'Pelle's.' I had an appetite and could not eat much without it distressing me. I took your 'Favorite Prescription' and I only weighed 135 pounds. Now I weigh 175 lbs."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 cent stamps to pay expense of customary mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Alas Poor Yorick!"

Some Workmen Unearthed Grim Reminders of the Past Yesterday Afternoon.

Two Skulls Lifted Out of Resting Place by Excavator's Pick.

Grim relics of the past were unearthed on Johnson street yesterday afternoon. Two gruesome reminders of the days when Victoria was merely a hitherto forgotten spot bounded by four streets were exposed to the light of day by workmen preparing the ground for a permanent sidewalk adjoining Peter's market on the corner of Johnson and Douglas streets.

One of the skulls was discovered first. The workman responsible for the find was using his pick when he hit some hard resistance in the earth, which investigation showed to be a human skull. Another was found in the same place, the latter being attached to the skull. One of the skulls was of the flat formation peculiar to an Indian, while the other was undoubtedly that of a white man. Both were found a very short distance below the surface—a fact which has started some of the old timers thinking.

One of them explained to a Times reporter this morning that in the early days there was a cemetery where Johnson street meets Douglas, which was in use for about eight years. The first burial there took place about 1851, but when the city commenced to extend its limits a large number of the bodies were removed to the old burial ground on Quadra street. Some were left, however, as was evidenced by the discovery of several coffins and a quantity of bones during the excavations for the building on the corner of Johnson and Douglas streets.

Several antiquarians who congregated on the spot when the find was made yesterday after a learned inspection on the skulls pronounced one of them to be Indian. If that be true, it is unusual. The Indians, according to the old timers, always used their own burial ground, their customs and rites being very distinct from those of the whites.

The fact that the remains were found almost on the surface of the road indicates that during the past decades the many improvements have caused a pronounced grade from Johnson street toward the ravine, which naturally minimized the depth of the bodies in the earth.

As soon as the skeleton was raised from the ground by the curious workmen, the bones were placed in a box whose property do the bones become. There has been no scramble after them, although it is felt that the city engineer may have a claim on the new find on behalf of the city. The improvement is being carried on under the supervision of the workman whose pick disturbed the last resting place of somebody who has not yet uttered his claim, and so the bones are still there without an owner.

There is a hole in the back of one of the skulls, but this was probably caused by the point of the pick.

Possibly when these two earthly treasures were interred the place of their burial was considered quite a distance from the city. Victoria, as represented by a stockade, had not yet taken into its bosom the people who are now so numerous in the cemetery on the corner of Johnson and Douglas streets was doubtless a sequestered spot indeed.

Fifty years have passed and that spot is the heart of the city, and the streets in large numbers tread on it continually; butcher boys drive their steeds furiously over it; the junk man and vegetable peddler halt to exchange commercial courtesies and all oblivious of the fact that they are standing on the ancient graveyard of Old Victoria.

OHARMING GARDEN FETE.

A Pleasant Time Spent By Guests at Wolston Yesterday.

Upon the grounds of Wolston, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Penwell, yesterday afternoon and last night was a garden fete, which was held under the patronage of His Honor Sir Henri Joly, Mayor, Major Gray, and Mrs. Hayward, Lieut. Col. Grant, and Mrs. Grant, Rev. Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin, for the benefit of the organ fund of St. Saviour's church. The beautiful grounds of Wolston were set off with flags and bunting and dotted with many booths utilized for various purposes. The different booths were taken charge of as follows:

A. Roberts has charge of L. Dickinson's branch store here during the absence of J. Critchley in England on a vacation.

CROSSED THE BOUNDARY.

Vancover, June 19.—Ellas Rogers, general manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, is here. He says every effort possible will be made to complete the Crow's Nest Southern this fall.

President Jay P. Graves, of Granby, has announced the decision of his company to build a smelter and refinery on Burrard Inlet immediately.

A Jap was to-day fined \$500 or six months at Westminister on a charge of crossing across the boundary line in defiance of the Immigration Act.

MR. PINGREE WBAKIER.

London, June 18.—Increasing anxiety is felt regarding the condition of ex-Governor Pingree, of Michigan. Mr. Pingree this morning is weaker than he was yesterday.

STUMBLING WRECKS!—Indone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wreck! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. It's nature's trusty friend, gentle, not harmful and unobtrusive. It never fails. Sold by Dean & Hinesco and Hall & Co.—156.

THE SCHOOL BY-LAW.

The construction of a new High School building in Victoria will entail an additional expenditure annually of \$296. Mr. Eaton explains the matter fully in a letter in another column. But this is not all. Additional school accommodation is imperatively required. There is not sufficient room in the school buildings for all the pupils at the present time. If a new High School building were erected and the old one made available for general purposes, an extension will be necessary in other directions, as we are in duty bound to provide sanitary surroundings and a healthful environment in the places in which our rising generation is gathered together at the command of the state. But neither is that all. It is expressly provided that in cases where the High School buildings are not such as to meet with the approval of the Education Department the grant to the trustees may be withheld. Those who object to any increase of taxation for educational purposes should reflect over these things. By voting against this by-law they will actually be adding to instead of lightening their burdens. We are satisfied there are very few in Victoria who look at the matter in that light at all. The great majority of us agree with the Superintendent of Education that our present High School is utterly unworthy of the richest and most beautiful city in the province and that it is time for the reproach which has been so often cast upon us to be wiped out. For once the advocates of economy and those who desire to see all the public institutions in Victoria in keeping with their surroundings can go to the polls together.

WAGES OF SIN.

The great tragedy which shocked Toronto a week or two ago has furnished the press of the country with a text for much moralising. In these days when the schoolmaster is so active and the press so "mercurial" when not only the voice of the preacher is raised against crime, but statistics prove conclusively that the way of the transgressor against the laws of mankind is hard, why is it that men deliberately choose a career of warfare against their kind? It is a mere platitudinous to say that there can be no real happiness in such a life. Periods of debauchery following a successful raid upon some financial stronghold, with the shadow of a policeman ever present throughout the orgies, cannot be the highest form of human felicity. There is said to be honor among thieves; but the rewards which are offered for the apprehension of noted lawbreakers must be a great temptation for the weaker sinners to forsake their ways and take a few dollars with them into retirement. Notwithstanding that the bed appears to be hard, there are always plenty willing to occupy it.

There was one Canadian among the trio of desperadoes who murdered the policeman in Toronto. His career has been traced by the reporters, and it has been proved conclusively that a disinclination to labor was at the root of his trouble. A smart boy at school, a leader in frolics and sports of all kinds, bright and cheerful in disposition, daring and brave, but unable to endure the toil and monotony of life on a farm. One day he threw aside the spade and entered a factory. When that closed down he was out of work, and when next heard of at home he was in the dock on a charge of robbery, for which he got four years' imprisonment. Surely it must have been the evil associates of prison life and not a natural propensity for evil which dragged this young man down or he would never in a fit of remorse after having been the cause of the death of a fellow man have dashed himself on pieces on the stone floors of a jail? Is there no argument in this melancholy case of the desperate Rutledge in favor of giving erring young men a chance to return to the straight path and win back the good name which may not be irretrievably lost? What a tremendous weight of responsibility rests upon our judges and who have sought to do with the administration of justice. Censorious neighbors in a remote county district in Ontario are no doubt busy pointing out the shortcomings of the father of the young man Rutledge, but the picture of an aged figure with white bowed head and not a word to say in defence or condemnation of the living or the dead drawn by a skilful hand in one of the Toronto papers, surely represents more truly the feeling of the average man towards the one across whose life so terrible a shadow has been cast.

Of the career of the criminal Jones, who was shot by a policeman, little is known. Rice, the one survivor of the three, who shot the county constable and will probably soon follow his two companions with the scaffold as a starting place, professes to be a socialist. He says the world owes him a living, and as he would have been compelled to work hard for it in any event he proposed to wrest this debt from the rich and well-to-do by violence. Whether he deliberately adopted his profession as the result of his reasoning or merely justifies his choice now that he is in the toils of the law, there is no means of knowing. The living and the dead furnish two distinct examples of criminal types. In one case a trifle might have bent the current of life into a useful and honorable channel.

EDUCATION.

Complaints are becoming common about the cost of education in this young and wealthy province of British Columbia of all places on the face of the earth. We are told that people are being educated above their social surroundings, and that there should be a reversion to the "three R's" as of old. That would mean the abolition of all state high or "grammar" schools, and a radical modification of the curriculum in all so-called graded schools. We hope for our credit's sake this matter may not be noised abroad too widely. There was a time in the history of Great Britain when there were no free schools. No doubt there are many people in British Columbia who think such conditions ideal. But there is no thought in Britain of reverting to them. They are travelling in an entirely different direction and are imitating the system in vogue in the colonies. We are going up higher in this country, too, although we may not be aware of it. There is a long journey before us ere we reach the heights attained by France, where even the universities are absolutely free, or Germany, where they are practically so and where the system is probably the most perfect for practical purposes in the world.

There are just as good reasons for carrying pupils free to the highest rounds of the ladder of learning as there are for placing them upon the first step. We cannot have too high a type of citizen and we cannot produce the best form without a thorough system of education. We should not countenance conditions in which it is possible to say that the state has placed obstacles in the way of the children of any class from attaining to its highest offices. Not only must we maintain our high schools with ever rising standards of education, but we must have a state university. Past governments of British Columbia have neglected an obvious duty in not providing an endowment for such an institution in the days when our resources were less generally in the hands of private parties.

The party in provincial or civic politics which would suggest the abolition of high schools or the calling of a halt in the march of educational progress would have a sorry time of it when the people had a chance to give its opinion at the polls.

LAW AND LAWLESSNESS.

In a great many of the American states confidence in the administration of justice has either been completely shattered or hands have become very eager to grasp the pistol or the rope and execute summary justice or vengeance as the case may be. Probably not in a majority, but certainly in a great many cases the innocent suffer instead of the guilty. The colored man was for a long time the scapegoat. Now the zone of lawlessness is rapidly extending. At the present rate of progress the machinery of the criminal law will be almost entirely useless in a couple of decades. Some candid friends have warned the American people that they are giving evidence of incapacity for self-government. In respect for law and order they are not at all an Anglo-Saxon community. Climate may have its influence in shaping an deteriorating character, but the foreign strain which now predominates in the blood has had more. We in Canada have reason to be thankful that we live in the northland with its chastening, invigorating breath and its fascinations for all that is sturdy and robust in manhood. We are told that the stream of emigration has commenced to flow northward, and that it will increase in volume with every season from now on. Possibly so. We shall welcome the strangers none the less cordially because of the knowledge that we are getting the best and the most enterprising of our neighbors. The men who love to congregate in great cities and hatch plots and all kinds of mischief, the indolent and the vicious, the people who reason themselves into the conviction that society owes them a living and they propose to get that which is their due in the easiest manner possible—these are not the individuals to cross the border and enter into warfare with Canadian law.

Lawlessness comes from the South. The Northern newspapers declaim against their lynching and shooting and burning, but without any appreciable effect in checking it. It is extending northward and ultimately will cover the whole land. Only the other day a lynching was narrowly averted in Chicago. There was a time when only the alleged perpetrators of the most heinous crimes were dealt with by mobs. The hanging of colored men in time became common and now only roasting satisfies the lust of those who delight in human agonies. Trifling misdemeanors occupy the attention of His Honor Judge Lynch. A short time ago it was announced by telegraph that five men had been hanged in California for larceny. Fuller details received in the local papers indicate that the outrage was even more dreadful than the ordinary occurrence of that character. Calvin Hall and his three sons and a son-in-law were accused of pilfering in a small way from their neighbors. They had been arrested and were in custody. Several appeals had previously been made to those responsible for the administration of justice to deal with the men, but the law was slow to get in motion and confidence in it appears to have been destroyed. So it was decided by the vigilantes to settle the

matter effectually and to send the culprits to a place where there could be no appeal against the sentence of the court. The Lassen, California, Mail, thus describes what occurred: "The mob overpowered the guards, and compelled them to go along and assist in the execution of the five victims. With ruthless hands the five victims were taken along Main street, to the large bridge which spans the rippling waters of Pitt river. Upon arriving there a hempen noose was quickly placed around the neck of each of the doomed men, and the rope made fast to the timbers of the bridge. Then without a moment's hesitancy, or even a qualm of conscience, the furious men pushed them into eternity. After their fearful deed of violence was committed, the members of the mob disappeared like magic, and within five minutes after the lynching there was not a man to be seen near the scene of the crime. The five senseless bodies dangling limply from the bridge were the only evidence remaining to tell the story of the awful occurrence."

Think of the advantages which the state of society indicated by the above extract give to the clever and unscrupulous to saddle their misdeeds upon innocent parties. A crime is committed. It is craftily suggested that so and so is the guilty party, and before the accused has time to lift a finger in his defence his case is attended to for all time.

EVILS OF WAR.

It was admitted in the Imperial House of Commons yesterday that the mortality among the Boer children in the camps which have been formed by the British for the purpose of feeding and protecting non-combatants was high. The Irish members groaned when this announcement was made. They think the war should be stopped because it has carried ruin and devastation in its path. They refuse to inquire into the matter of responsibility for all the evils which have trodden upon the heels of the armed forces of both sides. They will not look at the question in the light which history has shed upon British dealings with the Boers nor will they listen for a moment to the argument that it is better that the question of supremacy should be settled once and for all. It is possible at this distance from the scene of political strife and unbiassed by any of the many petty and ignoble questions which determine the politics of individuals in Great Britain to view the controversy dispassionately and to fairly apportion the responsibility for the outbreak. The clarity and unanimity with which the colonies rose to the assistance of the Mother Country were a fair indication of colonial feeling as well as a complete demonstration of the faith we all possess.

There is perfect liberty and justice for all under the form of government which has been developed in Greater Britain. For these reasons Liberals in Canada—and no doubt in other colonies also—become somewhat impatient at the attitude of the Liberal and the Irish parties here assumed. It is a mistake not only from a political point of view, but it is a crime against the country and humanity. But for such encouragement hostilities might have been at an end long ago.

RIVALRY IN SPORT.

The rivalry between Great Britain and the United States has been extended to the domain of sports. It was not expected that the wing shooters of the Old Country would be able to defeat those from this side of the water. In America the gun is in the hands of every man of whatsoever degree who harbors a love of sport. In Britain only a privileged few may take to the fields and the moors in search of game and health. With the oar the amateurs of the Mother Country have always proved more than a match for the men who have crossed the Atlantic and challenged their supremacy, while in the professional field from the days of the great Hanlan Canada has remained in a class by herself. British yachts have not succeeded in hitting the American Cup—and probably never will under the present conditions—but there never was a boat built on either side of the Atlantic from American designs which could defeat the Briton in his own waters. Only the other day the Herreshoff creation, the Nevada, which was expected to humiliate everything afloat, was defeated by a vessel which had never been heard of before. In former years the Navaho and the Niagara went down in the same manner. There never was anything but in the water that could properly be dig-

nified with the name of a boat which could defeat the Britannia when she was owned by the present King. In field and athletic sports generally the rivalry has been keen, and the result may fairly be said to be a draw. The climate may be set down as the governing factor. Contests held on this side are commonly won by the Americans; on the other the British are usually victorious. Although the population of the United States is now about double that of the United Kingdom, in the tight little island the strenuous spirit is more widely diffused and the smaller state is thus enabled to quit herself with credit in the battle of supremacy.

In proportion to her population Canada has given more noted men to the athletic world within the last few years than either Great Britain and the United States. In feats of strength and endurance Americans are not in the same class as Canadians. They are remarkable sprinters. From one hundred yards up to anything which does not require a severe test of lung power their constitutions and their training make them supreme. When Canada comes within measurable distance of her true position in the world her sons will sweep all before them in the great struggle for athletic supremacy.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The relations between capital and labor on this continent are becoming more strained with each recurring season. Possibly the tendency to violence is somewhat less pronounced; but that is uncertain. No one knows what may bring forth when thousands of idle men are gathered together to discuss what they conceive to be the injustice which is being meted out to them. It has become a trite saying that the workman gains nothing by striking. He has at least vastly improved his position by agitation, and it is extremely doubtful if it would have had much effect against that which is said to have neither soul nor sentiment without the menace of a strike behind it. There is no doubt whatever about these conflicts being a great evil. They bring privation and suffering to the innocent. The strikers are not the chief sufferers. If they were victory would not so many cases perch upon the banner of the corporations. But the evil effects of the closing down of industries are not by any means confined to the families of the active participants in this form of modern warfare. They extend to practically a whole community. In some cases not only communities but nations are affected. Business is diverted into other channels and stays in them. The work never again rises to high water mark. The engineers' strike in Great Britain furnished an illustration of this point. Machines which would have been built at home and were required immediately were obtained from the United States. Orders from South Africa, Australia, Burma and India poured in to American manufacturers and caused the tremendous expansion of foreign trade of which we have heard so much. In the case of the locomotives for the Northwestern railway the experiment was not a success, but failures did not follow in any instance. The British are a patriotic people, but they never allow patriotism to interfere with business. If they can get superior articles from abroad at reasonable prices they will buy them. The fact that the Yankee knocks off one-third of the home price to secure the foreign market has nothing to do with the case. No doubt the same feeling prevails in the colonies. Therefore it is clear that strikes are an economic mistake and that it will be well with the nation which first solves the problem of abolishing them. The German workman is not so aggressive as his British or American brother. Whether it arises from the discipline which compulsory service in the army inculcates or from the natural attributes of the individual we shall not undertake to say, but it is the fact. Probably it accounts for the great industrial strides the Fatherland has made in late years. If it be a matter of discipline the German military system may not be such a heavy burden to carry after all, as long as war's dread alarms are not sounded.

The trackmen of the C. P. R. are out on strike in British Columbia. The public have not been informed of their grievances and have no means of arriving at a conclusion in regard to the nature of the complaint they have against the company. But whether the strike be "sympathetic" in its nature or not, it is unfortunate from every point of view, and is likely to prove disastrous to the participants.

There is a probability that the white fishermen on the Fraser river will refuse to cast a net this season because of a lean or fat one, the run great or small. The white fishermen are worldly wise men and have two strings to their bow. They have the Japanese in reserve and can dictate the terms on which operations shall be carried on. It was a great strategic stroke to stock the banks of the river with such a willing people, but it is not likely to increase the popularity of corporations generally, and it is a very evil thing for British Columbia. Capital surely owes just a trifle more to the countries in which it carries on its operations than the United States government for pensions on account of the part they played in the war with Spain. That was neither a very great nor a very glorious contest. If a real war were entered upon more than half the population would after the settlement of the difficulty apply to be supported by the state. The total yearly expenditure upon pensions is at pre-

Columbia. There should be a less barbarous way of settling disputes of this character than tests of endurance and obstinacy between employer and employee. We cannot expect the C. P. R. to be forced into an increase of its monthly expenditure by \$300,000; nor is it reasonable to ask the canners to pay a price for fish which they assert would mean a loss to them upon the season's operations. The country is vitally interested in the dispute and owes something to both capital and labor. No time should be lost in creating a tribunal for the adjustment of such differences.

EASTERN "SMALL THINGS."

Newspapers engage in controversies over very small things sometimes. There are a couple of gentle eminees—insignificant hillocks—in the East. One is situated near Hamilton, and is called the "Mountain," probably because the gauleiter people who in their ignorance bow down to it have never seen a real mountain. There is another near Montreal probably with more pretensions to its name than "the Mountain" near Hamilton, but still far from being in the mountainous class. One paper suggested that on his visit to this country the future King should be taken up to the top of one of these protuberances and shown all the regions round about and the alleged immensity of the position to which he is heir. Then Montreal laughed in scorn, ridiculed the "Mountain," disputed its claims to supremacy and made light of the trifles which were visible from its "heights." Mount Royal was held up as the only mountain and the spot on which to prepare a place for His Royal Highness and what "a morning paper" would call his "entourage" to view the scenery and the grandeur of a great city and greater river. If these people of barrow views and untutored minds would only enlarge their vision and their understanding by paying a visit to British Columbia they might go back with some conception of what a mountain really is. We could take them to the top of a mere hill within a few miles' distance of Victoria whose summit it would make them very tired physically to reach, but from which they would observe such vistas of ocean waters, inland lakes, green fields, shaggy woods and all round grandeur as would paralyze their pens forever when they undertook to quarrel about the dimensions of and the views from there miserable "Mountains."

Montreal Witness: Ireland is the only one of the three kingdoms in which a religious census is taken, and considerable interest attaches to the recent enumeration on that account. The figures just made public show that all religious denominations declined in numbers during the last ten years, with the remarkable exceptions of the Methodists and the Jews. Roman Catholics decreased 6.7 per cent, the disestablished church, 3.5 per cent, and the Presbyterians 3 per cent; while the Methodists increased 10.4 per cent, and the Jews 11.9 per cent. It is necessary, however, to give the totals in order to see the relative strength of these denominations. Roman Catholics numbered 3,310,028; Episcopalians, 579,287; Presbyterians, 443,570; Methodists, 61,255, and Jews, 3,769. The decline in the larger denominations was doubtless owing to the general falling off in population through emigration. An agricultural country cannot retain its population in the face of American competition. Roman Catholics and Episcopalians in Ireland being largely to the agricultural class, while the Methodists and the Jews belong mostly to the cities.

A great many millionaires are being created in the United States these days by a mere change in articles of incorporation. The capital stock of the Schenectady Locomotive Works has been multiplied by five in accordance with the customs of the times. It will be necessary to make large increases in prices all round in order to pay dividends on these large volumes of watered stock. The tariff places the consumers at the mercy of the combines, therefore the only remedy for the evil lies in a reduction of the duties. If that were accomplished foreign competition would do the rest. Many Republican newspapers admit this now and say that in order to sell abroad it is necessary to buy there also. The next presidential election will behold a great split in the Republican party. The moderate tariff policy of the Liberal party of Canada is about to be splendidly vindicated. There is an industrial revolution pending in the United States.

The prohibitionists have created a lot of trouble in Canada. They consider it their duty to do that, holding that there can be no real reformation without agitation and strife. The conflict has been transferred to Charlottetown for the time being and an interesting struggle is now going on there. It is said that there is one province in Canada ripe for the suppression of the traffic in the strong drink it is Prince Edward Island. That is what adds to the interest manifested in the experiment.

Nearly forty-four thousand patriots have already applied to the United States government for pensions on account of the part they played in the war with Spain. That was neither a very great nor a very glorious contest. If a real war were entered upon more than half the population would after the settlement of the difficulty apply to be supported by the state. The total yearly expenditure upon pensions is at pre-

sent about a hundred and fifty millions. The beneficiaries on account of the civil war are increasing when it would be natural to expect diminution. Middle-aged men of the present day have but a hazy recollection of that terrible conflict. The military expenditure of the great nation of shopkeepers is greater than that of most monarchies which are said to be maintained in their present political positions by vast standing armies.

LEGAL NEWS.

Full Court Decides in Favor of Appellant in Succession Duty Case. In the case Re Estate Oliver, deceased, appealed from the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin as to the amount to be collected under the Succession Duty Act, which came up before the Full Court yesterday, decision was given in favor of the appellants. The appeal was made by the beneficiary under the will who, as a half sister, claimed that the rate to be collected under the act should be that laid down for a sister, which was 5 per cent, on all over \$5,000, instead of 10 per cent, as claimed by the registrar.

This morning the appeal in Hickinbottom (appellant) v. Jordan (respondent) was heard. This was an appeal from the judgment of Judge Forin in the County court. L. D. Duff for plaintiff (appellant), A. E. McPhillips for defendant (respondent). The appeal was allowed with costs. This appeal in Stevenson v. Park is being heard this afternoon. In Chambers this morning, before Mr. Justice Martin, Dowler v. Union Insurance Co., came up for hearing as to the settlement of the terms of a life insurance policy. The case is one in which the city of Victoria took action to collect taxes from the insurance company. J. M. Bradburn appeared for the city, Joseph Martin and N. K. Luxton appeared for the defendant company. The case was adjourned until after the sitting of the Full Court, when Mr. Justice Martin will hear it fully.

SAANICHTON NOTES. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) It is announced that the Lord Bishop of Columbia will hold a confirmation in South Saanich on Sunday, August 4th, next. Candidates have been invited to send in their names to the Rev. F. G. Christmas, who will arrange for a confirmation class. Serious complaints are heard of damage done by crows. Earlier they directed their attention to destruction of goose eggs, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province.

ANOTHER COPPEL BELT.

Big Salmon District Once More Scene of Mining Excitement—Big Robbery. Advice received from Livingston creek, in the Big Salmon district, under date of May 19th, states that a quartz ledge from 50 to 300 feet wide has been discovered between the Hoatlinga and the high north fork of the Big Salmon. It is thought this may prove to be a continuation of the White Horse copper belt, and there is considerable excitement over the discovery. A force of men is engaged in shafting the ledge. Eight quartz veins have been found and staked in the vicinity since last fall.

Chris. Sonnikson, for fifteen years a resident of the Klondike and other Yukon districts, died of heart disease on May 31st at Dawson. Gold dust to the value of \$2,000 was taken from the office of Crown Mining Inspector Robinson, Grand Forks, Klondike, on May 20th, according to the same correspondence appearing in the Seattle Post-Messenger. The robbery was committed at Dawson by telephone the day the latest arrivals from the Klondike left that city. It appears that the mining inspector had the treasure in the safe, together with several additional sums of gold, received in payment of royalty, and the thief in some way succeeded in extracting the sack containing the \$2,000. No one else was disturbed. The robbery is said to have occurred while the inspector slept in an adjoining room. No arrests were made.

Jack Noonberg, arrested on suspicion of assault and battery, committed upon the person of Pearl White, with whom he had been consorting, is under arrest at Skagway pending instructions from the Spokane authorities, says the Skagway Herald. The arrest was made ten days ago by Deputy United States Marshal Snook. After the commission of the assault, two months since, Noonberg fled to British Columbia, and later made his way to Alaska. When arrested he was in the act of boarding the steamer City of Seattle for the Sound.

TO BUILD THE RAILWAY.

Construction Will Commence Immediately on the Crow's Nest Southern Railway. G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., of Toronto, solicitor of the Crow's Nest Southern railway, and Mr. McPherson, auditor of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, arrived in the city last evening from the centre of the company's operations, and are registered at the Driford. They will be joined to-morrow by Elias Rogers, managing director of the company, and by T. Walmsley, who is also a director. Mr. Lindsey states that surveys are already in the field and that as soon as they are completed and in operation before the fall of the total mileage of 135, about 45 are from Michel to the boundary line, and the remainder through United States territory to Jennings. It is also rumored that the general line of the Great Northern will be deflected northward to within about twenty miles of the boundary line.

The Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company are building under their provincial charter, the promoters preferring to do business with the province, from which they obtained their franchise rather than to have the road declared to be one for the general advantage of Canada.

RICH AND POOR ALIKE use pain-killers. Taken internally for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. Applied externally on sprains, swollen muscles, etc. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

ALBERNI MIXES NOT SOLD. Col. Hayes Says There Is No Truth in the Report that McKenzie & Mann Have Secured Control. Col. G. N. Hayes was interviewed this morning with regard to the report which was circulated in Vancouver that a controlling interest in his group of mines at Alberni had been disposed of to McKenzie & Mann for the sum of \$100,000. Col. Hayes doubts that there is the least shadow of truth in the report, or that the property had been disposed of.

On the contrary, the contracts have been let for the installation of a tramway and compressor plant. These are being installed and are expected to be ready by October 1st. The prospects of the Alberni mines are excellent. As soon as the machinery is installed, Col. Hayes expects to commence shipping ore.

A PAINTER OF QUEENS.

The great painter, Benjamin Constant, whose superb portrait of the late Queen and of Queen Alexandra, and whose other more interesting experiences of his career in a recent number of Pearson's Magazine, has been the first picture exhibited in the Salon. Benjamin Constant says: "I was scarcely four-and-twenty at the time, to be sure, but I felt that I had the more 'intention' of the artist, the better the picture. I entitled my work 'Too Late.' On a bed in a bare room lay the dead body of an artist, pale and wan. A figure representing Death, in a dark door through which two female figures had just entered. One, Fortune, held a basket in her hands, the other, Fame, a wreath of laurel. 'The success it had was absolutely scandalous, principally, naturally among the younger generation of critics. Every post-levolutionary had a philosophical enigma in prose and verse. 'Among the letters one particularly impressed me. It was written clearly by a feeble, feeble, feeble hand. The writer, a professor of musical composition, congratulated me warmly on my work, and described in eloquent and thrilling terms the emotion with which he had inspired his work. He would have liked, he said, to come and see me, but he was worn and weary with years, and he begged me, if I could spare the time, to go to him a short visit. 'I was too deeply touched by the letter to dream of refusing the request, but had hardly set foot within the artist's bed when he had been there for some time, and the illusion I saw overspreading the poor, white face that had greeted me. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belittled by life's storms, and, in your work, behold the struggle of despair, the wild groan of an eagle, and now they are holding high festival with ducklings and spring chickens for their menu. Several farms have had to supply from 20 to 30 of these delinquent birds, which are doing duty of the crows of the Prairie province. 'What,' he exclaimed, 'you are as young as that, which is not to be reproached to myself as a man belitt

ALBERTA MINES NOT SOLD. Hayes Says There is No Truth in the Report that McKenzie & Mann Have Secured Control.

Mr. G. N. Hayes was interviewed this morning with regard to the report which circulated in Vancouver that McKenzie & Mann had been disposed of to McKenzie & Mann for the sum of \$200,000. Col. Hayes says that there is the least shadow of truth in the report, or that the property has been disposed of.

A PAINTER OF QUEENS.

The great painter, Benjamin Constant, who painted the late Queen Victoria, has been in the city for some time, and is now painting a portrait of the late Queen Victoria, which is to be placed in the Victoria Memorial.

THE SUCCESS HAD BEEN ABSOLUTELY SEASONS.

The success had been absolutely seasons, principally, naturally, from the major generation of critics. Every post might be a record of enthusiastic endorsement in prose and verse.

THE GRAND MEDICINE MAN.

The ceremony of the Grand Medicine is elaborate ritual, covering several days, and is held upon to minister to the sick man and to lengthen his life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The medicine man is a man of many talents, and is able to cure a wide variety of ailments.

APOLLO STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. IMPROVED BITTER APPLE PILLS. COCHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ETC.

Certificate of Improvements.

- Notice is hereby given that I, S. GOING, agent for the... Take notice that I, S. G. Going, agent for the... Notice is hereby given that I, S. G. Going, agent for the...

TRANS-SIBERIAN CONNECTION

Last month a number of Melbourne gentlemen waited upon the Russian con-

Amur to Be Tied Up

The Steamer on Her Return From Skagway Went Out of Commission.

Proposed Railway for Western Alaska—Arrivals From Dawson.

NAVIGATING THE CHILKAT.

ISLANDER RETURNS.

PELICAN AT DODGE'S COVE.

DELAWARE FOR A WEEK.

SHALERS WHICH HAVE CLEARED

WHITE WING PROBABLY LOST.

RESUME WORK.

ARRIVING AT DAWSON.

MARINE NOTES.

WOMAN VOTED HUNDREDS OF TIMES.

THREE WINNING QUALITIES.

FISHING WITH A STEAM PUMP.

THE OPAL SUPERSTITION.

at Kobe to ascertain if—in the event of the completion of the trans-Siberian railway—Russia will subsidize a line of mail steamers running between Port Arthur and Port Darwin. It was explained that the carrying out of this scheme would enable mails to be carried from Australia to London, by using the trans-Siberian railway, in twenty-one days.

A steamer is now plying on the Chilkat river, and for the first time in the history of the northern country is being successfully navigated from the mouth of the river to Wells, the new townsite at the junction of the Klahini. This is the project which a Victorian at one time had in contemplation, as announced when the rich discoveries on Bear River were made.

So far traffic to the coast from Dawson has been particularly small, and Canadian steamers have been somewhat unfortunate in securing a share of what little business there is offering on the down trip. The Amur, which arrived on Sunday, had but eleven passengers.

The little yacht Pelican, in which the two Victorians, Messrs. Luxton and Voss set out from Victoria on a voyage around the world, is still at Dodge's Cove, where she put in a few weeks ago for repairs.

Advices come from the Orient of the detention of the R. M. S. Empress of China, which but for the delay would have been due here on Tuesday next.

The shalers are getting away this year faster than they have ever been known to have sailed. Since the C. D. Rand cleared a few days ago, there have been nineteen schooners cleared and the greater number of vessels which were sent out in the spring will be included in the fleet together with the Fawn and Curie, C. W., which did not go out in the spring.

A dispatch from Tacoma states that it is almost certain that the fishing schooner White Wing, Captain John Johnson, owned by the Key Strait Packing Company, has gone to the bottom, with the loss of 30, somewhere between the north end of Vancouver Island and Moresby Island.

Thuesday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "No-union mechanics, including machinists, boiler-makers and carpenters, are being employed under the protection of armed guards by the Moran Bros. Company in their big iron and ship-building plant in the southern part of the city."

Four more sealing schooners have returned for Behring Sea. They are the Libbie, Captain Chas. Hackett; the Fawn, Captain V. Gullin; Favorite, Captain I. McLean; and Hattie, Captain John Daley.

Last month a number of Melbourne gentlemen waited upon the Russian con-

Mining News

Working a Big Property.

J. Fred. Howe has arrived in Nelson from Victoria. Mr. Howe is now interested with a Vancouver syndicate in the development of what promises to be a big gold property on the Seymour Narrows, above Comox, on Vancouver Island.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

Mining News

Working a Big Property.

J. Fred. Howe has arrived in Nelson from Victoria. Mr. Howe is now interested with a Vancouver syndicate in the development of what promises to be a big gold property on the Seymour Narrows, above Comox, on Vancouver Island.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

Mining News

Working a Big Property.

J. Fred. Howe has arrived in Nelson from Victoria. Mr. Howe is now interested with a Vancouver syndicate in the development of what promises to be a big gold property on the Seymour Narrows, above Comox, on Vancouver Island.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,722 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 480 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,365 tons; Roseland, 1,200 tons; Iron Mask, 200 tons; I. X. L., 180 tons; Monte Cristo, 20 tons; Yellow Jacket, 20 tons; Evening Star, 74 tons; Spitzee, 80 tons; Giant, 52 tons; Portland, 2 tons.

The output for the week for the week ending last night is as follows: The Le Roi, 4,

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, June 12th to 18th, 1901. The weather during the past week has been exceedingly fine and summer like, with three days of over 13 hours of bright sunshine registered at this office, and the change has been all the more appreciated owing to the cool and showery conditions of the earlier part of the month.

The week commenced on the 12th with a depressed area hovering over Cariboo, and high barometric pressure from California to Vancouver Island, while east of the Rocky Mountains another high area occupied the Northwest Territories. The weather over the Sacramento and in the valley of the Sacramento, and at night frost occurred again at Baker City, Central Oregon. These conditions remained unchanged during the 13th, but on the 14th the British Columbia low area moved eastward across the Rockies, causing a thunderstorm at Calgary and rainfall in the southern tier of the province. Cloudy weather with showers, prevailed over the district of the Straths. On the 15th the pressure rose throughout the province, light showers fell on the Upper Mainland and the coast. On the 16th ocean disturbances developed on our coast, the barometer fell at all points, and during the remainder of the week the pressure was very irregular over the entire western section of the continent.

Bright, sunny weather has, however, prevailed, and the winds decreased. The 17th and 18th were especially warm days, reaching to 83 degrees at Kamloops and 74 at Barkerville. It is probable that a rise will occur again in the Fraser river, as the mountain snows are rapidly passing down from Cariboo and the Thompson valley, but it is not anticipated that any serious flood will ensue.

In the Northwest sections have been frequent, and in some sections heavy rain has fallen. Minnesota reporting a fall of over 2 inches in 24 hours. Several thunderstorms also occurred.

Taken altogether, the weather during the week, both in British Columbia and the Northwest, has been most beneficial for all growing crops.

At Victoria 60 hours and 6 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; 0.2 inch of rain fell; the highest temperature was 74 on the 17th, and the lowest 47.2 on the 14th. New Westminster reports rainfall .22 inch; highest temperature 82 on 17th, and lowest 40 on 15th. Kamloops reports rain .29 inch; highest temperature 88 on 17th and 18th, and lowest 46 on 15th and 16th. Barkerville reports rainfall .20 inch; highest temperature 74 on 18th, and lowest 34 on 12th and 15th.

Local News.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A party of eight Victorians will be leaving for Princess Royal Island this week to construct a wagon road from the mines to the coast, on that island.

(News has been received in this city of the marriage of C. N. McDonald, formerly of this city, but now of New Westminster, and Mrs. McMillan, of Antigonish, N. S.)

The Chambers application in McKee v. Morrison Miss to continue an injunction, decision was given at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The application was dismissed, costs in cause.

D. W. Gardner writes from Claycoq as follows: "I wish to express through the columns of your valuable paper, my sincere thanks to the many kind friends of Claycoq, who so generously assisted during our beloved companion's illness."

The coroner's jury after examining into the circumstances surrounding the death of the Chinaman, who dropped dead at the B. C. Market Company's farm on Saturday, have returned a verdict that his death was due to natural causes, probably heart trouble.

As the result of a runaway, C. C. Welch, manager of the B. C. Cattle Company, has a broken arm and is otherwise shaken up. The shaft of the carriage broke through the bridle and struck the horse. The bit broke and the driver, losing control of the horse, was thrown out.

The fire chief, accompanied by Ald. Hall, yesterday afternoon drove out to the beach at the head of Cook street, where some careless party had left a open crossing on the E. & N. railway. The direction is patent, and campers and others are cautioned against leaving fires on the beach unattended.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says that hundreds of people were turned away from Grace church on Sunday night, where Rev. Solomon Cleaver, formerly pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church of this city, preached his farewell sermon. He left for Toronto yesterday, having been transferred to that city.

James Duzan, of Cobble Hill, yesterday interviewed the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works with respect to an open crossing on the E. & N. railway. He complains that the crossing is a menace to live stock, having had five cattle killed on it. He favors diverting the road, which by the expenditure could be shortened considerably and made safe.

The lighter case came up in the police court this morning, and was further remanded, on application of J. H. Lawson, jr., who is appearing for the defence. He pointed out the information had not yet been amended as contemplated by the prosecution and consequently the defence were left in uncertainty regarding the course to be pursued by them. The prosecuting counsel Mr. Powell, not objecting to the remand, mandated until Tuesday morning next.

The remains of the late Mrs. John Bryden were laid at rest this afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, Head Street, at 2 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of friends, both at the residence and at the church and at the large number of flowers and floral designs, which were in evidence, showed in a very striking manner the esteem in which she was held by all who knew her. The services were conducted at the church and grave by the Rev. Bishop

Perrin assisted by Rev. Canon Beaulieu and Rev. W. D. Barber. The following acted as pall bearers: Hon. C. P. Pooley, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. C. P. Pooley, Major Jones, Hon. D. W. Higgins, and Hon. J. H. Turner.

This afternoon a couple of young men engaged in combat on the street in front of the Times office, presumably for the edification of members of the staff. About three rounds and as many falls took place, during which it became evident that neither the combatants knew any more about the many art than a Fiji Islander. Several gentlemen who witnessed the encounter stopped it when they saw that, as an exposition of the art, the bout was a lamentable failure.

A procession of men, women and children, between seven and eight o'clock last evening, somewhat aroused the curiosity of onlookers, many of whom at first thought it was a basket picnic up the George. As a matter of fact, it was a general turn-out of the members of the local Christian Catholic church to tender a send off to some of the brethren who left last night for Zion, on the Victoria street, over by Bow. The members gave the departing ones a hearty farewell with many good wishes for their welfare.

The general committee, Memorial Day celebration, met in I. O. O. F. library last night, representatives from Sons of England, Sons of St. George, Knights of Pythias and others were present. It was decided that the parade will assemble on Yates street at 2:30 p. m. (Sunday 23rd inst.), start down Yates to Government street, turn up Fort to Cook, to Fairfield road to the cemetery. Bro. T. Fox, Columbia lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., will have full charge of the parade, each society will appoint sub-masters and arrange for floral tributes. The City band will head the procession.

Yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, North Park street, J. G. Hastings, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Miss Rose Matthews, of this city, and Mr. R. Engles, of Nanaimo. Miss O. Anderson acted as bridesmaid, while M. Drayton served as the groom. The popularity of the young couple, especially in the district of Spring Ridge, was strongly attested by the large number of guests who were present. After the wedding ceremony a reception was held and the newly married couple received the congratulations of their many friends. They left on their honeymoon trip by the steamer Rosalie last evening.

That energetic official, the sanitary officer, is on the war path after sound fruit, several specimens of peaches from the east having been condemned. Some of these were consigned to wholesale agents and others to retailers, who immediately shipped them back again. Samples were sent by the sanitary inspector to Dr. Fagan, of the provincial board of health, who upon examination found them grossly diseased. Both the eastern and southern exporters will some day realize that anything in the fruit line will not do for Victoria, and the sanitary officer stands ready to help any one on fruit imported here. Altogether, about one hundred and fifty cases were condemned.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The management of the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada is to be assumed by G. A. Taylor, who for the past year has had charge of the Vancouver branch. E. A. Earle, who has occupied the position acting manager of the local branch, will go to the Terminal City for the purpose of assuming the management of the branch there.

This morning the Small Debts court a number gathered in expectation of hearing Mayor Hayward's suit against Seymour Hastings' O'Dell for the recovery of \$300. The plaintiff to be used by O'Dell in transportation from Halifax at the time of the return of the latter from South Africa. At the request of Geo. Powell, solicitor for the defendant, the case was remanded until to-morrow at 9 o'clock. Mayor Hayward is represented by City Solicitor Bradburn.

A meeting has been called to take place in the council chamber of the city hall on Friday evening next for the purpose of discussing the by-laws which are at the present time before the people of Victoria. The trustees will be present, and will address the meeting on the High school question. It is to be hoped that a large number will attend. At the last meeting called for the same purpose at the Semple's hall, Victoria West, the attendance was so small that it was decided not to hold a meeting. The trustees on this occasion hope that the citizens will show more interest and turn out in force on Friday evening to hear the trustees' argument in favor of the by-law.

The city engineer this morning reported on the plans of the three septic tanks now in use in the Terminal City as a portion of the sewerage system. He has also on exhibition at his office several bottles of the water which flows out from the tank after the sewage has remained there twenty-four hours.

The tenth annual meeting of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will be held at the city hall on Friday evening of June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In addition to the annual reports being presented four directors are to be elected. The retiring directors are H. D. Helmcken, Joshua Davies, F. R. Pemberton and Alexander Wilson. These are eligible for re-election. All donors of \$5 and upwards annually are eligible to vote in the election of directors, of which the city council consists of the local government 3, and the French Benevolent Society 3.

The ship's company of H. M. S. Warspite, Leucas and Condon, have returned from their expedition through the city to-day. They left Esquimalt shortly before 10 o'clock, and on reaching the B. C. N. yards broke ranks for a breathing spell after their long tramp. Officers and men were white with dust, but happy as kittens. After a short rest they swung off again, headed by two bands, the first playing the national anthem. Behind them came the pioneers and Warspite band, and then the men of the ships with fixed bayonets, the rear being

brought up by the stretcher company. Over three hundred men were in line, and they were all in heavy marching order. They looked fit for a march to Nanaimo. A large crowd witnessed the march.

The totals of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending 18th inst. were \$643,123, balance \$239,131.

The eighth annual meeting of the Board of Trade Building Association will be held to-morrow afternoon at the board of trade rooms at 4 o'clock. The reports of the directors will be received and the election of directors will take place.

The opening public meeting of the local branch of the Navy League will be held, as previously stated, in Pioneer hall on Tuesday evening next, at which Lieut. Gov. Sir Henri Joly, Capt. Barkley, R. E. Dewdney and other gentlemen of note are expected to be present. As Capt. Barkley is a veteran of the Royal Navy, his presence will be of great interest and service to the league.

W. R. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, at the head of a party, intends starting on a visit to the mines of the head waters of the Kettle river, Rock creek and Boundary country. They will return through the Similkameen, Hope Mountain country and the Fraser valley. The party will consist of the provincial mineralogist, a packer, a cook and two McGill students, who will travel with him for the advantage of experience.

The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Ellen Whitehead at the family residence, No. 1 May street. Deceased was 29 years of age and a native of Over Stoney, Eng. She came to Victoria six months ago. Previous to that she resided in Winnipeg for some time, having moved there from Toronto, where she was brought up. She leaves a husband, four small children—three sons and one daughter—the latter six months old. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Friday afternoon.

The steamer City of Nanaimo has been chartered to make three trips to Port Angeles on the Fourth of July, a couple of delegates from the city across the Straits, one of whom was Thomas Bradley, son of the mayor of Port Angeles, and the other city yesterday to waken interest in the celebration to be held there on the United States national holiday. They interviewed the baseball people, Mr. Finn, of the Fifth Regiment and a strong suggestion of being invited to hold their home on Saturday evening, about 8:30 o'clock, after attending to his cattle. He was on one side of a fence, while the other side of the fence he had his left hand raised against his face, and just as the rifle exploded let it drop. The bullet took a finger completely off his hand. Mr. Burnett did not see the man who fired the shot, but he heard somebody running away.

A shooting affray occurred at Sooke last Saturday, which, although it was undoubtedly an accident, yet has about a strong suggestion of being intentional. D. Burnett, of Sooke, was walking home on Saturday evening, about 8:30 o'clock, after attending to his cattle. He was on one side of a fence, while the other side of the fence he had his left hand raised against his face, and just as the rifle exploded let it drop. The bullet took a finger completely off his hand. Mr. Burnett did not see the man who fired the shot, but he heard somebody running away.

A new firm of commission agents, etc., Roys & Deasy, has opened out a business office in the city. The members of the firm, Capt. C. Roys and Thomas Deasy, are well known in the city. The office is located at the corner of Yates street, and in addition to fire, life, marine and accident insurance and general commission business the firm will deal in fire department apparatus. The office is undoubtedly expensive, in view of the years of service at the head of the Victoria fire department places ex-Chief Deasy in a splendid position in handling such goods. The new firm is likely to attract good patronage from the public in the various lines of commission business in which they are engaged.

The Esquimalt Water Company are increasing their storage capacity by the construction of a large reservoir in the vicinity of Goldstream lake. Operations have been under way for some time, and the work has been carried on expeditiously. About thirty men are employed and it is expected that the reservoir will be doubled in the near future. This will make the third reservoir in the Esquimalt system, and the water will be pumped to the reservoir by the Goldstream power house. Unlike this large reservoir, the water in the latter situation is its inaccessibility, it being difficult to reach it except by crossing the lake.

The examination of candidates for the position of inspector of steam boilers and machinery commenced in the legislative assembly on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The candidates are Messrs. Peter Gordon, W. B. Hanson, W. J. Cullum, S. Baxter and G. O. Maddigan, of Victoria; T. H. Goldie, New Westminster; J. P. Martin, Arrow Head; A. S. Hamilton, of Nanaimo; G. E. Foster, Vancouver, and Andrew Sutherland, Rossland. The examinations will continue until Saturday. Jno. Peck, chief inspector of boilers and machinery for the province, is in charge. The board of examiners consists of Hon. W. C. Wells, James Fowler, who superintended the construction of the C. P. R. Empresses, and Mr. Peck.

Members of secret societies will, as announced elsewhere in this issue, decorate the graves of their departed brethren on Sunday afternoon. The procession will start at 2:30 sharp in the following order: Band, I. O. O. F., the Sons of England and Sons of St. George, who will form on Broad street, south of Yates, and join the procession in front of the Sons of St. George. Each 500 feet will be formed in four ranks, and the procession will proceed on Government street, up Fort, along Cook to Fairfield road. On arriving at the cemetery the ranks will open order and counter-march. The return will be in reverse order. G. T. Fox, the chief marshal, requests all the department marshals to meet at 78 Government street on Saturday evening to receive final instructions.

As briefly mentioned in last evening's Times an event of particular interest to Victorians, in that it concerns one who for years was a popular resident of this city, took place last Monday at Vancouver. Charles N. Macdonald, accountant of the Dominion public works department, at New Westminster, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mrs. Alice Macdonald, of Antigonish, N. S., by Rev. Dr. McLaren, at the residence of H. V. Youdale. The ceremony was very quiet, only the relatives of the contracting parties being present. Miss Jessie Murray, daughter of Rev. Mr. Murray, of Nicola, and niece of the

Large areas of the South American continent have never yet been trodden by the foot of civilized man. It will surprise many to learn that there are larger tracts unexplored in that region than in Darkest Africa, yet such is the fact. A large majority of the cities along the coasts of South Africa, known to every pupil in the public school, were settled in the Columbian era. Civilization is in fact much older there than in North America. Yet neither Columbus, nor Cook, nor any of the great explorers of the world, were able to penetrate the interior. The first expedition sent out by a South American government was that of the explorer, who has tried to conquer the maps of the world. Most of the maps have been made by explorers from Europe or the United States. The great part of the immense tract of land in the middle of the continent from Venezuela to Chile has not yet reached the roughest pioneer state of settlement. A considerable part of Colombia is still unexplored, and the great Atlantic states, even as far north as Uruguay, have many blank sections for their maps. The Guianas, except for a strip along the coast, are practically unknown. The condition of affairs in Brazil is scarcely better. The only exploring done has been carried on by the States. There are large tracts in the northern part of Brazil, which have never been crossed, as far as is known, by any white man. Mrs. Jas. Lafferty, aged about 70, was struck by a trolley car, at Guelph yesterday and instantly killed.

Personal.

P. J. Pearson, the well known Mount Sicker miner, is a guest at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Pearson, speaking of the two strikes reported to have been made in the new vicinity of Mount Sicker on Richmond mountain, by Richard Bros., stated that the reports were undoubtedly true. He stated that the Mount Sicker belt of ore ran all through that country, and it was nothing surprising if ore similar to that being mined at Mount Sicker was found. The statement made by a Mount Sicker miner in the Times a few days ago to the effect that he traced the Mount Sicker belt for 17 miles, Mr. Pearson said was not only possible but undoubtedly true. Mr. Pearson came to the city for a holiday, as his health is not very good.

June certainly appears to be a favorite month for those who wish to enter the bonds of matrimony. Three bridal couples arrived in the city from Vancouver by the Charmer last evening. They were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Smith. They are here spending the first part of their honeymoon trip. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are on their way to the coast, Mr. and Mrs. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Smith are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Ralph Smith, M. P., is registered at the Dominion. He is making a tour of his constituency during the recess, holding private conferences with many of his constituents to arrive at the needs of those whom he represents. His next meeting will be held at North Saanich.

A Victorian, Miss Sophia Pemberton, has distinguished herself in London. At the opening of the Royal Academy her picture "Interested," was highly praised by critics. This is gratifying, when it is remembered that the productions of the great artists of the United Kingdom and a native of Over Stoney, mestic, contemplates finishing in Germany.

Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, will be absent for about two weeks on a visit to Toronto. While East he will go to Ottawa to confer on provincial matters with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

F. W. McCrady, managing superintendent at Texada Island, formerly manager of the Tramway Company, is in the city. He is registered at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Brown, a bridal couple from Quilmea, Wash., are spending their honeymoon in the city. They are guests at the Dominion.

T. D. Conway and wife, of Chemainus, and A. R. Johnson, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Victoria hotel.

Mr. Geo. Glover leaves for Dawson tonight. He will look over the field with a view to remaining.

P. S. Simpson, editor of the Cranbrook Herald, is at the Victoria hotel.

W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., is at the Vernon.

As to extravagance in the English army, that is due to the fact that commanding officers do not do their duty, and general officers turn their blind eye to what goes on. It only wants a little honesty of purpose to put an end to it. But that is just the most difficult thing to obtain. The dress of our officers is undoubtedly expensive, in some cases ridiculously so. There seems to be little doubt that, even for peace purposes, it would be possible to devise a less costly uniform, while for war purposes the future uniform will be khaki. Recent alterations are not to be commended from an economical or an athletic point of view. The dress of the infantry officer is a constant source of expense; it is easily soiled, and must be replaced; the blue serge, which is his working dress, is constructed after the fashion of the regulations of their friends, and left on the sound steamer, on their honeymoon, which is to be spent in the Sound cities. Their popularity, was attested by the large number of presents of which they were the recipients.

Diver McDonald returned last evening from the wreck of the steamer Alpha off Vancouver Island, where he has been employed for the past eighteen days in raising the machinery of the submerged vessel. He was assisted in the work by Diver Moore, of Vancouver. The two succeeded under conditions of adverse weather and strong currents in getting the machinery to the surface. The Selkirk was employed in the work and scows were placed at either side of the wreck. In the afternoon the engines and pumps were lifted. Diver McDonald says that the hull has broken into many parts. It lies in thirty feet of water, and will doubtless also be raised. It is probable that Diver McDonald will return shortly to the wreck. The present owners of the Alpha are Messrs. Harrie & Thompson, of the B. C. Iron Works, Victoria, who, he says, have realized big profits on the speculation.

STILL AN UNKNOWN LAND. Large areas of the South American continent have never yet been trodden by the foot of civilized man. It will surprise many to learn that there are larger tracts unexplored in that region than in Darkest Africa, yet such is the fact. A large majority of the cities along the coasts of South Africa, known to every pupil in the public school, were settled in the Columbian era. Civilization is in fact much older there than in North America. Yet neither Columbus, nor Cook, nor any of the great explorers of the world, were able to penetrate the interior. The first expedition sent out by a South American government was that of the explorer, who has tried to conquer the maps of the world. Most of the maps have been made by explorers from Europe or the United States. The great part of the immense tract of land in the middle of the continent from Venezuela to Chile has not yet reached the roughest pioneer state of settlement. A considerable part of Colombia is still unexplored, and the great Atlantic states, even as far north as Uruguay, have many blank sections for their maps. The Guianas, except for a strip along the coast, are practically unknown. The condition of affairs in Brazil is scarcely better. The only exploring done has been carried on by the States. There are large tracts in the northern part of Brazil, which have never been crossed, as far as is known, by any white man. Mrs. Jas. Lafferty, aged about 70, was struck by a trolley car, at Guelph yesterday and instantly killed.

THE JOCKEY'S PERIL. The bogie of a jockey's life is "taking on flesh." He dreads this as a beauty dreads to lose her charms, and his whole thought from the age of sixteen to twenty-five is to avoid the catastrophe. This is the peculiar feature of the life, and distinguishes it as a healthful sport from boxing or from football, in which the physical being is developed according to the laws of nature, and is not gutted or balked. In order to reduce his weight nine pounds, Monk Overton once remained in a Turkish bath for 10 p. m. one day until 2 p. m. the next day. He had a good dinner, and ate with no nourishment except a cup of tea and some toast. Again, Mike Bergen, mounted on a favorite, rode such a poor race that the stewards came to the paddock to investigate and punish him for fraudulent riding. They forgave the performance, however, when they found him collapsed and unable to speak. Knowing that he had to ride at a certain weight, Bergen had spent forty-eight hours in a Turkish bath, eating nothing whatever. When he reached the track he was so weak that a stimulant was necessary. The one drink of whiskey he took so demoralized his faculties that he could scarcely keep his seat in the saddle. Such a violation of physical development, at the age when a boy should be most rapidly maturing, makes it difficult for a jockey ever to become robust. Moreover, the constant dieting of the first parliament on the nerve force of a jockey. A boy may lose a pound of weight in a hard race. —Allsee's Magazine.

MARRIED. STACEY-HUNTER—At Nelson, on June 15th, by Rev. Dr. Wright, William F. A. Stacey and Margaret Hunter.

ELKINS-CLARK—At Greenwood, on June 12th, by Rev. Mr. A. Robins, Frederick M. Elkins and Miss Ethel Clark.

CHADWICK-WRIGLESWORTH—In this city, on June 19th, Robert Chadwick and Alberta Wriglesworth, both of this city. No cards.

BRAYFORD-BRIDGES—On June 8th, at St. Mark's church, Skagway, by the Rev. Father Cunniff, Frederick W. Brayford to Helen Margaret (Daisy), second daughter of George Bridges, of Victoria, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Mortimer, of Sutton, Surrey, England.

ROSLINGTON-MOORE—At Vancouver, on June 15th, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker, William Roslington and Miss Emily Moore.

TACEY-WALSHE—At Vancouver, on June 15th, by Rev. Father Cunniff, Tacey and Miss M. Walshe.

CLARKE-ROBERTS—At Vancouver, on June 13th, by Rev. Dr. Wright, Philip J. Clarke and Mary Roberts.

MOORE-LANGFORD—At Rossland, on June 12th, by Rev. A. M. Sanford, Arnold Moore and Laura Bell Langford.

MACDONALD-MACMILLAN—On the 17th inst., at the residence of H. V. Youdale, at Vancouver, by Rev. Dr. McLaren, Charles N. Macdonald, accountant, Dominion Public Works, for British Columbia, to Mrs. Alice Macmillan, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

SECRETARIAN JEALOUSY. Montreal Star. It must have been a beautiful object lesson in Christianity when the prayers were read at the opening of the first parliament of the Australian Commonwealth. We are told that, mainly for reasons connected with sectarian jealousy, the prayers were read by Lord Jelousy.

BRIDGE-GUARD IN THE KARROO.

Barndy Kipling in London Times. "And will supply details to guard the Blood river bridge." District Orders—Lines of Communication.

Sudden the desert changes—The raw glare softens and elings, Till the aching Outdooshoon ranges Stand up like the thrones of Kings—

Ramparts of slaughter and peril—Blazing, amazing—glow 'Twixt the sky-line's belting beryl And the wine-dark fells below.

Royal the parent closes, Lit by the last of the sun—Opal and ash-roses, Cinnamon, amber and dun.

The twilight swallows the thick, The starlight reveals the ridge; The white shrills to the picket We are changing guard on the bridge.

Few, forgotten, and lonely, Where the empty metals shine—No, not combatants—only Details guarding the line.

We slip through the broken panel Of fence by the ganger's shed—We drop to the waterless channel And the lean track overhead;

We stumble on refuse of rations—The beef and the biscuit tins—We take our appointed stations And the endless night begins.

We hear the Hottentot herdiers As the sheep elude past the fold—And the click of the restless riders As the steel contracts in the cold.

Voices of jackals calling, And, loud in the hush between, A morsel of dry earth falling From the flanks of the scarred ravine.

And the solemn firmament marches And the hosts of Heaven rise Framed through the iron arches—Banded and barred by the ties.

Till we hear the far track humming, And we see her headlight beam, And we gather and wait her coming—The wonderful north-bound train.

Few, forgotten, and lonely, Where the white car windows shine—Details guarding the line.

Quick, ere the gift escape us, Out of the darkness of the fold—For a handful of week-end papers And a mouthful of human speech!

And the monstrous Heaven rejoices, And the earth allows again, Meetings, greetings, and voices Of women talking with men.

So we return to our places, As out on the bridge she rolls; And the darkness covers our faces, And the darkness re-enters our souls.

More than a little lonely, Where the lessening tail-lights shine. No—not combatants—only Details guarding the line!

RUDYARD KIPLING. AN OFFICER'S EXPERIENCES. Twenty-one days ago, I was sent with a troop of Mounted Infantry to wander about the country north of the Vaal in the neighborhood of Christiansa and Bloemfontein, to see the British flag to the Boer squatters in these parts, and to hold the line. Theophilus Shepstone had taken over the country, and to let the Koranas and Batlapis and Baralongs know that a change of masters had taken place.

I was a pamystr, and doctor, and commissary officer, and chaplain to my troop, as well as commanding it, and my orders were to get into trouble, and to let Sir Owen Layton, who was campaigning from Kimberley, with my men if he wanted me, and to keep my horses and men well fed and in condition.

I bought food as I could, but no squatter Boer would put pen to paper to sign a receipt for he thought that meant signing away his farm—and a Kaffir allowed to make his mark declined to have anything to say to this new whitecraft. It was the sorrowing of the storm which came a year or more afterwards in a request to pay for a subaltern—largely a matter of money for bills for food and forage unsupported by vouchers.

It looked to me as if I should be compelled to pay, and have, as my only satisfaction, the knowledge that I had fed at my own expense fifty men and horses for many weeks. Luckily, an old soldier came to my aid. "This is only creak's work," he said, when he read the thunderous epistle; "send an answer which will necessitate its being put before the head of the department. Then, when you are called on to explain, tell your story as shortly and clearly as possible." I did as was advised; the matter was disposed of at once, and not a penny did not have to pay up the money, but I got a little pat on the back for the work I had done— Correspondent of the London Sketch.

R. R. STEWART & CO.

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS. 40 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce: Potatoes (Island), per ton \$30.00; Onions, per lb. 15; Carrots, per 100 lbs. 15; Parsnips, per 100 lbs. 15; Butter (Creamer), per lb. 20; Eggs (fresh), per doz. 20; Chickens, per doz. 5.00; Apples, per doz. 6.00; Hay, per ton 2.00; Oats, per ton 2.00; Pigs (field), per ton 4.00; Beef, per lb. 2.00; Mutton, per lb. 1.50; Pork, per lb. 1.50; Venal, per lb. 1.00.

RETAIL QUOTATIONS.

Strawberries Have Fallen to 15c a Box and 25c for Two Boxes. The market report this week shows a distinct rise in potatoes and a fall in the price of strawberries, which are at present the most popular fruit on the market.

Old potatoes were last week 82 per sack. The price has increased twenty-five cents, making the price now \$2.25 per sack. The price of strawberries has also advanced, the best quality going at seven cents for twenty-five cents.

Current quotations are as follows: Flour (dual), per ton 13.00; Straw, per bale 5.00; Middlings, per ton 24.00; Bran, per ton 21.00; Ground feed, per ton 28.00; Potatoes (new), 7 lbs. 25; Cucumbers, each 15; Cauliflowers, per bush 1.00; Onions, per lb. 15; Carrots, per lb. 15; Lettuce, per head 1.00; Turnips, per lb. 10; Peas, per lb. 10.

Salmon (smoked), per lb. 15; Salmon (spring), per lb. 12; Shrimps, per lb. 50; Cod, per lb. 80; Halibut, per lb. 80; Herring, per lb. 10; Smelts, per lb. 10; Flounders, per lb. 5; Farm Produce: Fresh Island Eggs 25; Butter (Delta Creamery) 20; Butter (Cowichan Creamery) 20; Butter (Victoria Creamery) 25; Cheese (Canadian) 18; Lard, per lb. 17.

Hams (Canadian), per lb. 16; Hams (American), per lb. 20; Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 22; Bacon (American), per lb. 23; Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12; Bacon (long clear), per lb. 14; Shoulders, per lb. 8; Beef, per lb. 12; Pork, per lb. 12; Mutton, per lb. 12; Fish: Cannans, per doz. 25; Cocoanuts, per doz. 10; Apples, per doz. 5; Navel Oranges, per doz. 5; Mediterranean Sweets 15; Cherries, per lb. 20; Apples, per lb. 15; Peaches, per lb. 10; Pine apples, each 40.

Poultry: Dressed fow, per pair 1.75; Ducks, per pair 2.00; Dressed turkeys, 1st'd, per lb. 25; Eastern turkeys, per lb. 25. THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES—Kidney disease may well be called the "big crocodile" disease, unappreciated and unrelenting. It gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens its life-line, crushed out, but the great South Sea Islander, who has lived for centuries over the monster, and no matter how badly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Dean & Hancock and Hall & Co.—188.

QUITE LIKELY. Blומר (to ragged urchin)—Your parents left you something when they died, did they not? Urchin—Oh yes, sir. Blומר—What did they leave you, my little man? Urchin—A box of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

A GOOD COUGH REMEDY. It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist John Bryden, and eldest daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsunmur and Mrs. Dunsunmur, of Craigdarroch.

PHOET—At Walsburg, Wash., on the 19th inst., Mrs. W. M. D. formerly of Superior street, Victoria, B. C. (Vancouver papers please copy.)

Busy Day in C. P. N. Office

Queen City and Princess Louisa Sail To-Night and Islander To-Morrow Morning. First Steamer Returns to Seat From Nome - Majestic Reported Chartered.

The local offices of the C. P. N. Company were taken by storm this morning by some

Another Improvement

Ald. Cameron Moves to Have Old Sidewalk on Government Street Removed.

Residence to Be Built For the Caretaker at the Pumping Station.

Ald. Cameron has taken the initiative towards the removal of the high sidewalk situated between Courtney and Humboldt on Government street, which has been long an eye-sore, and particularly so since that portion of the city curiously last evening that a committee be delegated to wait on the property owners along the street with a view to having the old walk replaced if possible with a permanent one, which work he thought commendable, especially now, in view of the approaching visit of their Royal Highnesses. The motion was supported by Ald. Williams and met with the approval of all his fellow aldermen. The mayor named as a committee the mover, second and Ald. Brydon. When the subject was brought up Ald. Beckwith again drew the attention of the council to the shacks on Johnson street and a number of the other aldermen had something uncomplimentary to say about the old buildings facing the property which it is now proposed to improve.

G. H. Barnard complained of the bad condition of a drain on Belcher street, and asked that some steps be taken to abate the nuisance. The communication, on motion of Ald. Williams, was received and referred to the city engineer and sanitary inspector for report, the city engineer explaining that the evil could not be readily removed, as the work would involve considerable blasting.

E. P. Johnston, of the committee of management of the James Bay Athletic Association, asked for permission to erect a large arch in front of the club house for the occasion of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to this city.

The request was granted, providing that the arch be erected according to the supervision of the city engineer.

J. Cookley complained of a bad sidewalk on James street. Referred to the city engineer for report.

M. T. Hetherell asked that the council take steps to abate a nuisance which has been created through the existence of a dairy in Spring Ridge in connection with which a number of hogs were kept. The stench arising from this threatened the health of the community, and the writer desired to see the evil remedied.

Ald. Beckwith wanted to know if any dairymen within the city made any application for the keeping of hogs within the city limits. One receiving a negative reply he moved that the letter be referred to the police commissioners with instructions to carry out the law.

This course was the one pursued. City Treasurer in reference to a letter written by Messrs. Jones, Crane & Co. and referred to him, stated that a certain auctioneer had not complied with the law in respect to the payment of his license, and asked that the council at once take action to collect the same. The writer suggested that licenses be collected in all cases as well.

Ald. Stewart was of opinion that the licenses should be collected although he personally thought that in some cases they were a little high. Either amend the by-law or collect the licenses, he said.

On motion of Ald. Kinsman the letter was received and laid on the table for a week, with instructions that the city solicitor make arrangements in the case specified for the payment of the same, if possible.

Plans and specifications for a new house for the caretaker at the pumping station, as prepared by the city engineer, were then submitted for the council's consideration, and were approved of.

A delegation consisting of W. E. Fullerton, E. Brazz and F. Taylor, from the Federated Societies, were present and requested, by communication, that the band which was under agreement to play at Beaches Hill on Sunday next be allowed to attend the union memorial services at the cemetery instead.

Ald. Yates contended that the new arrangements would mean that an extra concert would have to be given during August. It would be a difficult matter to give the committee any definite answer before first interviewing the bandmaster.

After considerable discussion Ald. Brydon moved that the request be referred subject to the arrangement that another concert be given on a date to be fixed by the park committee.

The finance committee reported as follows: His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:—

Gentlemen—Your finance committee beg to report on the various waterworks matters referred to them, as also on the application of Mr. Anderson for a pipe on Duchess street, and the application of the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, addressed to the water commissioner, for the substitution of a 4-inch pipe on St. Charles street as far as St. George street for the present 2-inch pipe, which is too small for the present requirements.

By laying a 2-inch pipe on Lansdowne road instead of a 4-inch pipe, and by using a quantity of old 2-inch pipe on hand, the mains on Lansdowne road and Oak and Duchess streets, together with the alteration asked for by Judge Martin, may be put in for the sum of \$500. The latter would entail the purchasing of some 200 feet of 4-inch pipe. We would therefore recommend that the water commissioner be instructed to have the work done at once.

W. G. CAMERON,
J. L. BECKWITH,
Finance Committee.
The report was received and adopted. The streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, reported and recommended as follows:—

mittee would recommend that the work of grading Birdseye Walk requested be carried out.
With regard to the proposal of the same company in respect to an exchange of road to be removed from between the rails of the company's track on Government street, during the progress of the proposed work of Government street paving, the committee cannot see its way clear to recommend that the tramway company's suggestion be adopted.

With respect to the application of Chas. Newman for a new drain on Gannan street, the expense involved precludes the possibility of the council undertaking this work at present.

The standing committee on finance reported disclaiming the city's liability for the expenses incurred in connection with the burial of the Maltby child. The report was adopted.

The same committee also recommended the payment of accounts totalling \$1,205. The sum included an item of \$175 for the building of a bathing house on Horseshoe Bay. The requisition for this sum was not properly signed, and Ald. Hall explained the objects for which the money was to be devoted. It had been included in the accounts at his request, and he had not been able to see all his fellow park committeemen prior to the meeting. A great number were now going into the bay, and complaints had been made of the lack of a bathing house. He had therefore taken it upon himself to act in the matter.

After some discussion the item was struck from the accounts and left over for consideration.

After Ald. Cameron's motion, above mentioned, the council adjourned.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Graves of Members of Secret Societies Will Be Decorated on Sunday.

The annual Decoration Day of the secret societies will be commemorated on Sunday afternoon next, when the various orders will meet and parade to Ross Bay cemetery, where they will spend out an hour's time decorating the graves of their departed brethren.

Decorations have been celebrated in Victoria on a more extensive scale than elsewhere, and is held by the societies for the purpose of showing their respect and doing honor to the dead. This could not be performed in a better way than by turning out in a body as a lodge and decorating the graves.

The other evening at the I. O. O. F. hall delegates from almost all the societies of the city met for the purpose of making arrangements for this event. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and after many suggestions had been made and rejected, it was decided to have, as mentioned in last evening's Times, the lodges will line up on Yates street about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, march down Broad to Government, along Cook street, then on to Cook street, from Cook to Fairchildroad, and so on to the cemetery.

The parade, it is expected, will comprise about 1,000 men, as almost all the lodges have decided to turn out. The K. of P. orders, which, until recently, had decided not to participate in the event as they intended holding a Decoration Day themselves, have also decided to throw in their lot with the local societies.

Last evening the joint committees of the two local orders of the K. of P. held a meeting for the purpose of completing arrangements for their part in the parade. The K. of P. lodges are making their own arrangements, so as to take a large amount of the labor off the shoulders of the general committee. It was decided that, on reaching the cemetery and after the decoration of the graves, the executive committee will have these two men head up hydraulic operations on Lost creek. They had just opened the pit when he left and prospects looked exceedingly bright.

They had, according to Mr. Harrington, a 30 foot bank of gravel from which a pan could not be taken without getting a color.

Mr. Harrington left on his trip to the coast on the 20th of May. He snowed off from the coast to Tuder lake, a distance of 82 miles, in five days, carrying all the way his own pack as an Indian was not to be had to do that work.

Reaching Jameson creek, it was here that he met with an adventure, the results of which were not serious, but which at the time made him, no doubt, feel far from comfortable. His trail led straight across the creek. A sort of ferry, consisting of a raft, which was made of round logs, was used for the purpose of crossing the creek, and he was unable to bring the raft to his side of the bank. He then set to work to build himself a raft. Not having any dry wood near, he was forced to use green. After having completed the raft, he attempted to cross the creek, fortunately leaving his pack on the bank, not trusting it to the raft, as he intended to come back for it on the other side.

Reaching the middle of the creek he found the raft completely over his head, and getting warm after his unexpected dip.

Mr. Harrington suspects that an Indian who preceded him to the coast a day or two, and who had a grudge against him, manipulated the rope so that when he pulled it would part. The remainder of his trip to the coast was made without adventure.

Shortly after the incident recorded he obtained an Indian to do his packing, and as the trails to Hazelton were comparatively good, he reached that city safely. In the latter part of his trip he made 105 miles in about three days.

He met Mr. Tilton, of this city, going into the Omineca on this side of Babien mountain. On reaching the river Mr. Harrington embarked on the Hazelton for the coast, and arrived in Victoria by the Princess Louise a few days ago.

He is a guest at the Dawson hotel.

TEACHERS FOR DAWSON.

Inducements Offered to Pedagogues for the New School in That City.

Dawson city is in quest of a staff of teachers to take charge of the new school which is in course of erection in that city. The new school is being completed, and will require a staff of eight teachers.

The secretary of the board, R. T. McEwen, has written A. Robertson, M.A., superintendent of education, stating that teachers are required and that liberal salaries will be paid. In the letter he states that the salaries will range from \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year.

First From Omineca

Mining Operations in That District Retarded on Account of Snow and Frost.

E. C. Harrington, Who Wintered in the Lonely North, Arrives in City.

The first arrival from the Omineca country this season was E. C. Harrington, who came down on the Princess Louise on Sunday last, after a hard and tedious trip from the interior.

Mr. Harrington has now spent nearly three years in that country, and his opinion of it is of a very rosyate nature. He left Victoria, having come from California on the 10th of February, 1898, and since then has only seen civilization once.

He was one of about four people who wintered in that district this year, and he was separated by so great a distance that it was very seldom they saw each other. Mr. Harrington says in fact that the only person he conversed with the whole winter was a Chinaman whom he visited occasionally. To make things still more dreary and lonely, the country was something very depressing.

On first going into the district he went to Tom creek over which at that time there was quite an excitement. He then visited Manson creek, where the hydraulic properties are. He worked for about a year with the Arctic Slope Mining Co. This company, he says, have very good prospects. On account of his long stay in the Omineca district he did not start work this year when he left. He intended, however, commencing work on the 26th of May. The 43rd, a hydraulic company adjoining the Arctic Slope expected to commence work about the same time as the latter company. Those interested in the companies expect a good clean-up this season, and all indications go to show that their expectations will not be disappointed.

During his stay in the Omineca district Mr. Harrington spent a large portion of his time in prospecting, and states that the country is indeed very rich in mineral. Speaking of Tom creek, which he stated had been run down by several persons, Mr. Harrington said that it was showing up this year better than ever.

He said that May & Condit Bros. had commenced prospecting about the 15th of May on that creek, and expected to put in boxes and commence shovelling about the 25th. The prospects are that they will make not less than \$20 to \$30 a man per day. The statements made by Tom creek denouncing as being entirely erroneous. He said that although Tom creek had not such tremendous resources as it was at first boommed, he has yet it was a creek of considerable richness.

Speaking of the hydraulic propositions Mr. Harrington made mention of that owned by Messrs. Tilton, of Victoria, and a 30 foot bank of gravel. He stated that these two men had opened up hydraulic operations on Lost creek. They had just opened the pit when he left and prospects looked exceedingly bright.

They had, according to Mr. Harrington, a 30 foot bank of gravel from which a pan could not be taken without getting a color.

Mr. Harrington left on his trip to the coast on the 20th of May. He snowed off from the coast to Tuder lake, a distance of 82 miles, in five days, carrying all the way his own pack as an Indian was not to be had to do that work.

Reaching Jameson creek, it was here that he met with an adventure, the results of which were not serious, but which at the time made him, no doubt, feel far from comfortable. His trail led straight across the creek. A sort of ferry, consisting of a raft, which was made of round logs, was used for the purpose of crossing the creek, and he was unable to bring the raft to his side of the bank. He then set to work to build himself a raft. Not having any dry wood near, he was forced to use green. After having completed the raft, he attempted to cross the creek, fortunately leaving his pack on the bank, not trusting it to the raft, as he intended to come back for it on the other side.

Reaching the middle of the creek he found the raft completely over his head, and getting warm after his unexpected dip.

Mr. Harrington suspects that an Indian who preceded him to the coast a day or two, and who had a grudge against him, manipulated the rope so that when he pulled it would part. The remainder of his trip to the coast was made without adventure.

Shortly after the incident recorded he obtained an Indian to do his packing, and as the trails to Hazelton were comparatively good, he reached that city safely. In the latter part of his trip he made 105 miles in about three days.

He met Mr. Tilton, of this city, going into the Omineca on this side of Babien mountain. On reaching the river Mr. Harrington embarked on the Hazelton for the coast, and arrived in Victoria by the Princess Louise a few days ago.

He is a guest at the Dawson hotel.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"What is an epitaph?"

It is something bright that a man who agrees with you says. If your opponent says something of the same kind, it's a platitude.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE.

Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held Last Evening—List of Events Arranged.

The committee having in charge the programme of sports for the fall exhibition met last evening. It was decided that Thursday should be children's day, with a pyrotechnic display in the evening, and on Friday and Saturday there shall be horse races. The programme of races was drawn up as follows:

1. Trotting, 2:25 class, best three in five; purse \$250.
2. Running mile and half, Duke of York stakes; cup and purse \$250.
3. Running, one mile, King's plate; purse of \$250; open to B. C. bred horses; weight for age.
4. Farmers' race, one mile dash; first \$50, second \$25.

5. Trotting, free-for-all, best three in five; purse \$400.
6. Running mile and repeat; purse \$250.
7. Running, half mile dash; purse \$100.
8. Indian pony race; first prize \$20, second \$10.

The entrance fee in each race will be 10 per cent, and five must attend. All privileges in the Bowker Park during the races will be let by tender, and the secretary was instructed to prepare a schedule of the privileges.

Communications were received from W. G. Stevenson and others regarding attractions.

A number of men's tournament and rock-drilling contests were also arranged.

It was decided to request the prize committee to award prizes for the best single and team of draft horses, the first \$20; second, \$10, and the third, \$5.

It was also suggested that the horses should only be required to participate in the parade of stock, and not be detained on exhibition to permit draymen to enter their horses.

GAMBLING AT MT. SICKER.

Authorities Stepped in and Arrested the Proprietor of a Den.

The gambling microbe has intruded its insidious presence at the Mt. Sicker quarters at Mt. Sicker, an excitement, which anticipated immunity from the evils incidental to the operation of the games of chance have been shattered in the light of several events which have occurred in that famed island mining locality recently.

In fact during the past week localities have been quite lively at Mt. Sicker. On Saturday night a den was broken up and the operators packed up and left for other parts to the general satisfaction of the majority of the camp. It appears that these people conducted a fruitless search for a pretext.

In this place games were being conducted nightly, and some of the miners were attracted in the vain hope of striking a windfall.

At night devotion to the gaming table and general carousing did not conduce to nerve steadiness nor improve the ability of the men in their work on the following morning. The den was not able to break up the outfit. The men who ran it also worked in the mine, but they were discharged, and as before mentioned, have sought more congenial quarters.

When the den was broken up on Saturday last there was quite a row, but the ringleaders were fired, and in this manner the cause is being freed from the presence of men who are not desirable acquisitions to any community.

There was unfortunately another of these combination store gambling headquarters at Mt. Sicker, the place was operated by a man from Port Townsend, and was opened about six weeks ago.

Yesterday, however, there was a fracas. Keeler, the proprietor of the saloon just mentioned, was arrested on information laid at Victoria by Mr. Croft's secretary and taken to Duncan's, a party being arrested, and the understanding that the assessment might be adjusted by the court of equalization.

The court then adjourned to 2:30 p. m.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

Court of Revision Considered Another Batch of Appeals—Sitting This Afternoon.

The Court of Revision resumed session yesterday afternoon, and after discussion regarding the appeal of Mr. Fell for the estate of Miss E. Watkins, it was decided to reduce \$350 to \$250 to \$200 each; the rest of lots to stand as assessed, and also that the whole of the late Miss Watkins's property be assessed in the names shown on memoranda submitted.

Elizabeth Coffey, by Heisterman & Co., lot 891, block 38, to stand as assessed, and also improvements reduced to \$750.

Miss G. M. Marshall, by Heisterman & Co., lot 134, block A, to stand as assessed, and also lots 135-4; five acres, lot 11, ordered reduced to \$2,400 per acre, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930