

oe Co. Ld. (STAIL) Shoes, ts, Etc. Boots and Shoes in every description of Boots, etc., in each of our five daily Letter orders Catalogue to oe Co. Ld. C. B.O. er Co. WORKS WITH August 1st. Con- Sea. MANAGER. & Co., Goods, TORIA, B. C. alambu We invite you to judge the delicious Teas, with people of Victoria. Our... \$50c. \$40c. \$1.50 guaranteed pure. Co., Ld., Johnson Street. Ice Bark n Proof S... \$50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00 each. et Your Furs ing against moths and dust. S. H. BOWES, CHEMIST, ment St., Near Yates St. rebly given that thirty (30) I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of rks for a special license to faway timber from the fol- land at the head of Seg- mencing at a stake plant- mile from the mouth of r on the east side, thence red and sixty (60) chains, rty (60) chains, thence south d sixty (60) chains, thence o chains to place of com- day of May, 1903. O. T. SWITZER. rebly given that thirty (30) I intend to make applica- Corbett the Chief Commis- and Works for special and carry away timber wing described lands in Seymour Inlet: (1) Commene- planted about ten (10) the Falls, thence south one rty (100) chains, thence chains, thence north one rty (100) chains, thence chains, following shore line mencing. (2) Commene- planted at the northwest No. one (1), thence south rty (60) chains, thence chains, following the shore mencing. (3) Commene- planted at the northwest No. one (1), thence south rty (60) chains, thence chains, following the shore mencing. W. J. ROBINSON. ing first-class permanent will bring them a good should write us. We are ewers of nursery stock in & Wellington, Toronto.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

Victoria Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

NO. 36.

FRANCE FEARS EFFECT OF POLICY

IT WOULD LEAD TO REDUCED EXPORTS

Rumor of Proposed Anglo-French Commission to Settle the Shore Question.

Toronto, June 5.—The News' London cable says: "London labor bureau at Charing Cross now has applications from Canadian employers for 17,000 men. Almost every kind of work is represented in the list. The bureau is now connected with continental centres, and draws the best men from a multitude of sources. Six hundred men have already been sent to Ontario, principally common laborers. The bureau charges no fees nor premiums. It is killing the 'farm pupil' game.

"The British Journal, the newspaper with the greatest circulation in France, says that the scheme for preferential imperialism would be a serious blow to France. It believes that Canada could supply England with butter, cheese, eggs and meat. Such a tariff on British imports would cripple France's exports. One-third of the French agricultural exports is sent to England. The writer goes on to suggest a union of self-interest among agricultural export countries in Europe as an offset to the British customs union.

"The Birmingham Post, Mr. Chamberlain's personal organ, states on the authority of a French diplomat, that France has proposed to the British government the formation of an Anglo-French commission for the settlement of the Newfoundland shore question as soon as the Alaskan boundary dispute is settled. The diplomat in question stated that there was an earnest feeling in France for a permanent settlement of it at long-standing question.

"Arthur Laurence Halliburton, G. C. S. of the late Justice Halliburton, writes in the 'Morning Post' as 'Sam Oak' and a keen Canadian, has written a letter to the Times on the political views of Mr. Chamberlain's policy if should prove commercially successful. He claims that community of interest would spring up in the Empire causing an increase in wealth and power beyond the dreams of United Empire Loyalists."

HON. J. R. STRATTON IS EXONERATED

CENSURE PASSED ON MANITOULIN'S MEMBER

The Findings of Commissioners Who Investigated the Charges Made by R. R. Gamey.

Ottawa, June 5.—Chancellor Boyd and Justice Pollock have made their report in the Gamey case completely exonerating Hon. J. R. Stratton and censuring R. R. Gamey.

Unwarranted importance, the judges say, was laid on Mr. Hammond's statement which was not in conflict with what Mr. Stratton said.

Reference is made to Gamey's manipulation of the books of the Crossen Company.

The judges say: "Gamey had no personal intercourse with any member of the ministry except the provincial secretary; with two or three of the others he had some official correspondence; but with the rest not even that."

With regard to the added charge of conspiracy, the commissioners are of the opinion that as a matter of law there is no evidence whatever to sustain it as against members of the government and other persons charged, and according to methods of an ordinary trial they would be discharged from said accusation by presiding judicial officer. This being so, the matter of the original charge alone remains, and as to the provincial secretary there is testimony that has been commented upon. In our opinion the corrupt character and disrepute by a great body of evidence which appears to be more accurate and credible than that adduced in support thereof.

The \$1,200 mentioned herein before has not been paid into the hands of the commissioners by Mr. Gamey. The commissioners have impounded two sums of money, \$500 in the case produced by Mr. Gamey in the House and \$1,500 represented by his marked cheque of 3rd April, 1903. These sums have been lodged in the hands of the accountant of the Supreme court, and the commissioners advise that the amounts be carried as separate accounts to be paid out upon the joint order of the chancellor of Ontario and the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the time being, upon its being made satisfactorily to appear that any claimant has legitimate title thereto.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Has Been Somewhat Exhausted By Recent Receptions.

Rome, June 5.—With regard to the reports that the Pope is ill, it is learned that the only trouble from which he is suffering is exhaustion, due to fatigue as a result of the receptions he held since Easter, when persons were admitted in private audience to the number of many thousands. The Pope continues to receive the household officials, and yesterday held a conference with the cardinals regarding Manila, for which post there are three candidates, F. C. Crocker, formerly secretary of legation at Washington; Father J. Harty, of St. Louis, and Rev. Thos. A. Hendry, of Rochester. The last named was proposed by Cardinal Gibbon.

TO PUNISH GUILTY.

France Decides to Take Vigorous Steps To Maintain Order in Algeria.

Paris, June 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Firmin Faure (Nationalist) asked leave to interpellate the government on the subject of the measures taken for the security of Algeria.

Premier Combes thereupon requested him to accept a simple declaration which was in effect that the government had determined to take vigorous steps, that there had been sent to chastise the guilty, that more policing was sanctioned by the treaty with Morocco of 1845, and that there was no question of conquest even of the temporary occupation of Moroccan territory. This was clearly understood by Morocco and also by the powers interested in maintaining the status quo.

M. Faure replied that he regretted the steps had not been taken sooner, and then withdrew his interpellation.

KING'S COLONIALS DINE.

The Regiment Enlorged—Colonel Benson Attended the Gathering.

Montreal, June 4.—The Star's London cable says: "Col. Wallace, commanding the Fifth Royal Irish Rifles, presided at the annual dinner of King's Colonials in the Hotel Cecil yesterday. There was a good muster. The chairman said he hoped to see formed linked squadrons connecting the various Colonies and the Homeland. The corps was essentially colonial. Over 900 applicants had been refused admission to the regiment because they lacked colonial qualifications. Col. Sir Edward Ward, permanent under secretary of state in the war office, and Viscount Maitland, both spoke briefly, eulogizing the regiment. Col. Benson, a former Canadian, who was recently appointed chief of the remount department, was present. Baron Harlech presented the regiment with £500.

"Col. Benson will be gazetted major-general on July 1st. He is the first Canadian on active service to attain the rank. When questioned as to the truth of the charge that there is a prejudice against colonial officers, he said he did not believe it. He thought the treatment accorded to colonials in the English regiments depended upon themselves entirely. Colonials had the same chance of success in the army as had Motherlanders."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES RAGING IN EAST

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Susex, King's County, N. B., June 4.—A forest fire swept down on the farm house owned by Isaac Linden and Jas. H. Murphy, at Piccadilly, seven miles from Penobscot, on Wednesday, and both places with barns, etc., were destroyed, and two women burned to death. Isaac Linden was away working at another farm when his place caught fire. His widowed mother and her sister, Miss Susan Leachly, both advanced in years, were burned. It seems when the building caught fire, the women went out to the barns to let the horses out, but unfortunately they were by some means unable to escape, for when Mr. Linden returned at night he found the remains of both women among the ruins of the barn.

In Quebec.

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THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Appeal For Aid For the Sufferers at Kansas City, Kas.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—The citizens' general relief association of Kansas City have issued a statement to the public giving thanks for the sympathy and offers of aid and asking that assistance be sent to Kansas City, Kas. The statement follows:

"As we decline at this time to accept assistance from without, it is because we believe it our duty to meet the situation which confronts us to the fullest extent of our ability. The calamity which has come to us is no doubt great, but it is not our disaster.

"The bottom-land, known among us as West Kansas City, is the severest sufferer. Water has reached here a level of 10 feet, and there is every reason to fear that there has been great injury to the property of the poor, and to the goods and possibly buildings of wholesale merchants and manufacturers, but until these districts are accessible, and they will not be until possibly next Monday, it is futile to estimate the damage and to make any intelligent statement of the relief necessary. The immediate task of caring for the homeless and housing, clothing and providing for them is well in hand. There is no suffering unrelieved."

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THE CANADA SOUTHERN.

Merger With the Michigan Central Railway Company.

New York, June 4.—According to the Herald, a complete merger of the Canada Southern railway with the Michigan Central was effected yesterday at the special stockholders' meeting held in St. Thomas, Ontario. It is said to have been effected by a lease of the Canada Southern to the Michigan Central for 990 years.

There was some opposition among minority stockholders, but the Vanderbilt interests were able to carry the meeting.

The new lease schedules a former, which expires on December 31st. Its life was 21 years, and provided for the operation of the company's lines in connection with the Michigan Central, the gross earnings of the whole system to be applied first to the payment of the operating expenses and fixed charges of the companies and the net surplus to be then divided in proportion to one-third to the Michigan Central and one-third to the Canada Southern.

Under the new lease the Michigan Central, it is said, will guarantee 23 on Canada Southern stock until 1910 and 3 per cent. after that date. Directors of the Canada Southern will be vested with power to issue bonds, to retire first and second mortgage bonds maturing in 1908 and 1913.

LIBERALS OF SOUTH VICTORIA HELD MEETING AT ROYAL OAKS LAST EVENING.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the South Victoria Liberal Association was held in the school house, Royal Oaks, last evening. A number of new members were enrolled. The officers and executive for the ensuing year were elected. Mr. Chandler, the former president, was re-elected, and Mr. Thorne, the former secretary, was also again chosen to fill that office. John Piercy, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, was present as a visitor, also Mr. White, of the North Victoria Liberal Association. It was decided to hold meetings in all parts of the district, and use every endeavor to insure the success of the Liberal cause at the coming provincial elections. Among the pleasant features of the evening was a generous donation to the association in the shape of cash from the president of the Victoria Liberal Association.

POST OFFICE SCANDAL.

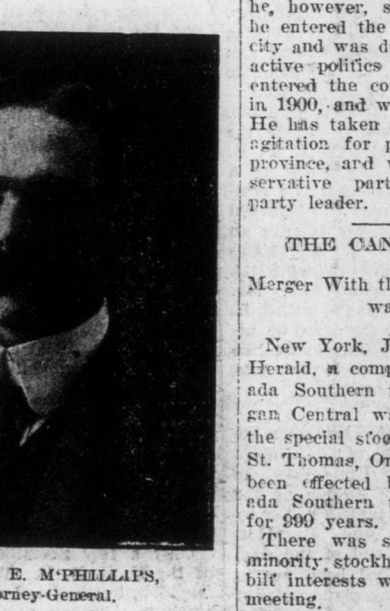
Further Arrests of United States Officials at Washington.

Washington, June 5.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against August M. Machen, former superintendent of the free delivery service of the post office department, who was arrested several days ago charged with sharing profits on government contracts for letter box fasteners. The penalty is "a fine of not more than three times the amount asked, or accepted, or received, and by imprisonment not more than three years." The amount which the indictment states he received illegally is \$18,987.

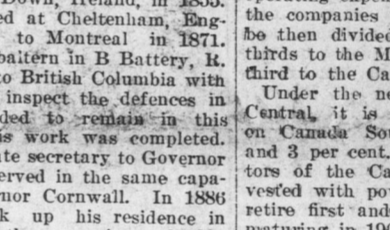
Mr. Machen was in court with his attorneys when the grand jury reported, and immediately gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance in court. His sureties were C. G. Staples, and Maurice F. M. Criswell and Emanuel Spelch, of this city. The trial will occur in October.

As a result of the sweeping investigation of affairs at the post office department, Thomas W. McDregor, clerk in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery service, and C. E. Seworth, Upton, of Baltimore, one of McDregor's assistants, were arrested today on the charge of conspiracy with Charles E. Smith, of Baltimore, to defraud the government in the purchase of the rubber pouches furnished the rural carriers throughout the country. Their cases make seven in all since the investigation began. Other arrests are expected later.

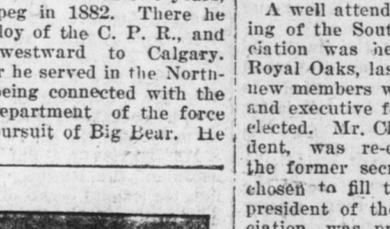
Russian newspapers claim that a man in the hospital at Toska is 200 years old. They say this statement is supported by documents. The man has been a widower 123 years. He had a son, who died in 1824, aged 90 years. He remembered seeing Peter the Great. He is bedridden, but mentally sound.



HON. A. E. McPHILLIPS, Attorney-General.



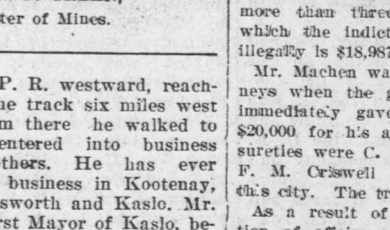
HON. R. G. TATLOW, Minister of Finance and Agriculture.



HON. R. McBRIDE, Premier and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.



HON. R. F. GREEN, Minister of Mines.



HON. CHARLES WILSON, K. C., President of the Council.

followed the C. P. R. westward, reaching the end of the track six miles west of Donald. From there he walked to Revelstoke and entered into business with his two brothers. He has ever since been doing business in Kootenay, Illecillewaet, Altonworth and Kaslo. Mr. Green was the first Mayor of Kaslo, being elected in 1897. He was first elected to the legislature in 1898, and was re-elected in 1900.

Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Attorney-General, was born at Richmond Hill, York county, Ont., in 1854, being the son of Geo. McPhillips, D. L. S. C. E. He was educated at Manitoba College. Entering upon the study of law he was called to the Manitoba bar in 1882, and admitted to the British Columbia bar in 1891. He was president of the Victoria Bar Association for one year, and vice-president of the Union Club for four years. Through the Northwest rebellion of 1885 he served with the 90th Rifles as lieutenant, and wears the medal and clasp in consequence. In 1890 he was elected to the legislature for this city, and again returned in 1900.

Charles Wilson, K. C., is to be President of the Council as soon as the cases

UNITED FRONT IS PRESENTED TO FOC ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY OF LOCAL LIBERALS

Prospects of Victory in the Approaching Campaign Are Bright Indeed—Congratulatory Speeches—

(From Friday's Daily.)

Sincere, loyal enthusiasm dominated the Liberal rally at the A. O. U. hall last night. Despite the fact that it had been called on short notice it was of such a character as to augur the signal triumph of the party in the contest which is soon to be fought to a finish.

Every speaker spoke in a congratulatory and optimistic strain. They counselled organization, strong, earnest endeavor in the interests of the party, and expressed the hope that the city would send to the parliament across the bay a solid Liberal representation. All the speakers were heartily greeted, and their remarks evoked loud applause.

The chairman explained that the meeting had been called to discuss political affairs. He was pleased to see a large gathering, which was especially creditable in view of the brief notice given. He first called upon Stuart Henderson, chairman of the provincial Liberal executive.

Stuart Henderson. Mr. Henderson, who was heartily applauded, said the party was to be congratulated on entering the first campaign in the province on party lines with a united front—a fact that was particularly staggering to the other side.

The great object was to bring about a government which would best advance the interests of British Columbia. Despite the unequalled natural resources of the province, we were backward in women and money were wanted, and these would not come unless political conditions were stable.

The question to be decided was which party should be given power, Grit or Tory. Liberals thought their party could do the better service for the general welfare of the country to person gain. The Liberal party was one of progress and unselfishness, and relied upon the better service for the general welfare of the country to person gain.

The speaker also pointed out that if the Federal government the concessions to which it was entitled. The provincial government should be of the same political faith as that at Ottawa.

The Liberal party was going into this fight with united ranks, and all felt that they would win. But they must organize at once, get into the field early and work hard to the end.

The next speaker was Joseph Martin, who was very cordially received. Mr. Martin opening his remarks recalled the last time he addressed a meeting in this city on political affairs—in the fight of 1900. He took this opportunity of thanking those who were with him in that fight.

He could not understand how it was that the governments of this province had been principally Conservative, despite the fact that they were supported by Liberals.

He desired to allude to the position taken by those Liberals who would not support the Martin government in 1900. Eight had been returned, and while there were thirty against them that thirty had little in common.

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party, the affairs of the country would be administered on the fairest basis, no section being subjected to discrimination. (Applause.)

The greatest injury had been caused by the idea which had gained ground on the Mainland that the government had been administered not for the benefit of the Island, but for this city. This was not so. On the contrary the government was administered to the advantage of a small clique who might have lived anywhere as far as the welfare of Victoria, Vancouver or any other city was concerned. (Applause.)

The return of the Liberal party would destroy government by cliques. The election of 1900 was not an election on any defined issue. It was a personal election—the question was "What are we going to do with this man Martin?"

It was a matter for wonder that a House born of such an issue should produce mis-government? But they were now going to have an election, in which personal matters would not have a place. (Hear, hear.)

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Island, and he felt that such development would be brought about if their party was returned—and Victoria's population would increase wonderfully. He closed by again urging Liberals to do their utmost to bring about a successful outcome of the campaign.

Mr. Stables. Jas. Stables, M. P. P., for Atlin, virtually made his debut as a public speaker in Victoria, for although he has been in the legislature three years, this was the first time he has addressed a meeting in the city. He expressed pleasure in speaking to a meeting imbued with a desire to defeat the mugwump government now in power.

It was fine that this province should follow the example of the other provinces in declaring for party lines, which would result in the establishment of stable government. (Applause.) He was glad to say that he was one of the five Liberals responsible for the introduction of party distribution of constituencies. Liberals also presented the province with the government of Hon. Richard McBride, but they must now do all they could to get rid of it. They had men in the city who would faithfully represent them, and he wanted to see them returned. He hoped the fight would be fought vigorously from now on, until the party who had so miserably ruined the country would be defeated. (Applause.)

Mr. McInnes. W. W. B. McInnes, who was next called upon, started in gaily with a classic: "Turce armed is he who hath his quarrel just. And four times he who gets his left in fust."

He was glad to see that the Liberals were getting their "left in fust." This was a time when they could speak from a congratulatory standpoint. The country was to be congratulated that at last party lines were declared. Had this been done years ago the province would have been a great way ahead.

The Liberal party would fight this contest on certain defined principles: If four Liberals were elected from Victoria, they wouldn't go to dictate or exercise their own judgment, but would stand representing the Liberal party of the city. The Liberal government would have the whip-hand over the members, as long as it stood by its principles, instead of the members having the whip-hand over the government, as had been the case here for years.

But there were certain inherent difficulties which the people of the province would have in the party lines unless they returned a government strong and stable. The Liberal party could not give the country the government it required. The present campaign would be fraught with conditions auspicious to the Liberal party—a cause for deep satisfaction. He hoped this city would return Liberal representatives. (Applause.)

Mr. Hall. Richard Hall, M. P. P., the next speaker, said he felt that the country was entering upon a new era, one which would bring settled political conditions. It was satisfactory to note that the Liberal party were united. It was said that they had the spoils of office to quarrel over, as was the case with the Conservatives, but outside of this he felt that if men of honest motives and integrity were returned stable government would result.

The people of this province wanted a Liberal government to work in harmony with the federal powers. A harmonious relation between the local and central governments was necessary for the best interests of the country. Personal ambition and greed had characterized past administrations. He hoped all would work hard to put the Liberal party in power. (Applause.)

Mr. Macmillan. A veteran in the ranks, John Macmillan, said he had always admired party lines. For thirteen years it had been his advice to the Liberal party in this city. He recalled how the proposal had been voted down at the convention held in New Westminster some years ago.

It had been demonstrated that Liberals could not faithfully serve on governments such as had existed in the past. These administrations open invitations to schemers and grafters, who would sacrifice the people's heritage to their own personal gain. (Applause.)

The speaker then described how New Zealand had prospered during the past ten years in consequence of the introduction of party lines, and the removal from power a government which sought robbing but their own personal advancement. The great questions of social advancement and reform could never be settled by a composite government. The history of the British Empire showed this conclusively.

He rejoiced that they had this opportunity of exacting from both parties pledges to which to hold them when they went to the House. The reason why the people of the country did not get behind the representatives what they desired was because they worked under a bad system which was to be abolished. (Hear, hear.)

The speaker wound up with an eloquent appeal to the people to return men who would stand by their principles, believing them to be true. (Applause.)

Mr. Drury. R. L. Drury, the last speaker, spoke briefly in view of the lateness of the hour. He was pleased that party lines had been declared. It was generally believed that the dawn of a brighter day had arrived in British Columbia, and especially for the Liberal party, whom a long, slow pull would return to power. (Applause.)

The meeting was terminated by the singing of the National Anthem.

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THE PAST YEAR'S MINERAL OUTPUT

MINES OF PROVINCE GIVE GOOD PROMISE

The Minister's Annual Report Describes the Work Which Has Been Carried On.

The report of the Minister of Mines for the year ending 31st December, 1902, has been printed, and is to-day being distributed throughout the country. In the introductory remarks upon the provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, has the following to say:

The progress made by the mining industry of the province has, during the year 1902, been less marked than usual. If the statistics of production alone are considered, it would appear that no advance has been made, as the gross value

of the mines and market would have justified. The mine of the province has been the branch most sorely beset, and this not owing to any failure of the mines themselves, but the unprecedentedly low market price of metals which has prevailed during the entire year, beginning, as it did, in the last month of 1901, while it is only in the early months of 1902 that the market has begun to recover.

To realize what this drop in the market really was, it is necessary to make a direct comparison, as follows: Taking the average value for the whole of each year of the various metals, as quoted on the New York metal exchange, we find: Copper, 1901, 16.11; 1902, 11.62, a decrease of value of 27.3 per cent. Silver, 1901, 58.35; 1902, 52.16, a decrease of value of 11.5 per cent. Lead (in bond), 1901, 2.165; 1902, 1.94, a decrease of value of 10.4 per cent.

Now these decreased percentages of market value represent just such a depreciation, as compared with the previous year, in the gross value of the mineral produced, namely, in the gross revenue of the mine, and such depreciation has in many cases wiped away, temporarily, any profit that there may have been in the enterprise. For example, a copper ore marketed in 1901 would have earned a net profit of 27.3 per cent. above all working expenses; if sold in 1902 it would have made no profit, mere-

ly paid expenses. With profits so diminished, the mine owner produced and sold as little ore as he could afford to, confining his efforts to development and leaving his ore in the ground until such time as the market should improve, as it was bound to do soon; in fact, at the present writing, the rise in the market price is marked. This drop in the market value of the metals has had a double effect on the statistics, inasmuch as it has reduced the value of such ores as were mined and has constrained the miner to restrict his output.

It is to be noted that the copper producer shows a decrease in value on account of the low market price of the metal ruling during the year, but that, as regards the quantity of fine copper produced, the year 1902 really shows an

increase of 7.4 per cent, over the previous year. In connection with the silver-lead industry the falling off is described as not due to the mines nor to local conditions, but is entirely owing to the condition of the market for such lead ores low in silver.

What relief may be had from this condition is very much a question, and even among the lead mine-owners there is a wide difference of opinion on the subject. The writer it seems that relief from this condition will come permanently only with the establishment and operation of smelters near the mines, at a central point, together with a customs refinery, in which the silver may be separated from the lead and shipped quickly to market, while the lead, which forms only about 30 per cent. of the value, but 59 per cent. of the weight of the crude bullion, finds its way by the cheapest, though slowest, freight, to the most available market, which will probably prove to be the trans-Pacific, and which yet requires to be developed.

Considerable attention is given in the report to the great Cariboo district. The records of output, prior to 1874, are rather uncertain, but, as near as can be ascertained, the output of the Cariboo district from 1858 to date amounts to

about \$37,500,000. Of this amount from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 are popularly credited as the production of 2 1/2 miles of Williams creek and 2 miles of Lightning creek, the deep channels of these streams having been worked only as far as noted, when the depth of the channel and the volume of water to be handled became too great for the appliances then available. The greater portion of the remainder of the gold produced by the district came from the surrounding creeks, all within a comparatively small question.

The report goes very fully into the question of the deposits in that district, and speaks very hopefully of the great future for the Cariboo. After outlining what has been done by J. B. Hobson's syndicate the report says: The Consolidated Cariboo may be taken as an example of what to expect, namely, gold values of about ten cents per cubic yard. Mr. Hobson claims for his company that he has leases of 500,000,000 cubic yards of auriferous gravels, and it is safe to say that he has not in these leases one-fifth of the available gravels, so that in this section alone there must be from 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 cubic yards of auriferous gravels, which there is every reason to think will be as rich as the Consolidated Cariboo deposit. The immensity of these figures is hard to grasp, but to illustrate—if 10 cubic yards yield \$1 in gold, then we have here in the Queen's section

and these have been analyzed by the provincial assayer. The distribution of the metals is wide, a fact which has so far defeated the attempt to locate their source, but the investigation will be continued.

The report is well illustrated with half-tones, and a new feature which assists in the understanding of the report are the sectional plan of mine workings and formations in which accompany the descriptions in many cases. All of these are made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company, of Victoria. The rich deposits of Vancouver Island are also well described in the report, which in every way is a highly creditable one.

DISLIKES HIS ASSOCIATES. Old Man Keeler's Death Like Their Style—Says They Rush the Table.

During his brief sojourn at the police station the other day old William Keeler took occasion to express his opinion of his fellow miners in his usual emphatic style. He described them as vagabonds who lacked the courteous disposition which he always expected to find in people with whom he came in contact. Of course Keeler didn't exactly put it in that way, but that is what he intended to convey. He said they always made a rush for the best things on the festive board, and as his sense of dignity would not permit of such indecent haste on his part he frequently got left in the cold. "Why don't you rush with the rest?" inquired the chief. "I'm not accustomed to living in that way," replied Keeler coolly, and the chief felt relieved.

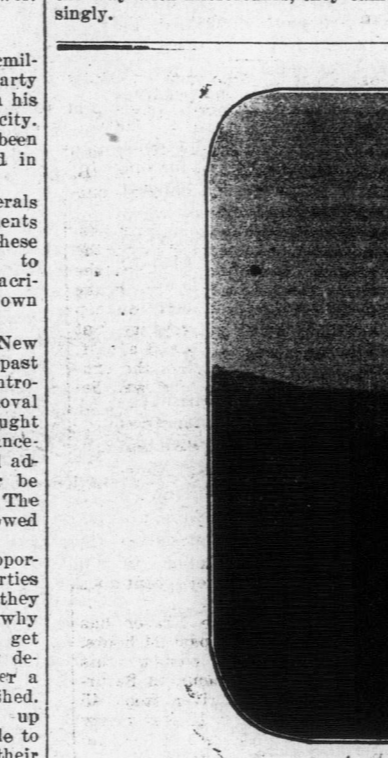
The old man is about as amiable as ever, and the police were therefore not disposed to accord him the privileges of the lock-up, enjoyed by him in the past. They were respectfully advised to see him domiciled in the institution for the aged and infirm again, and breathed a long, deep sigh of relief when they saw him being rapidly conveyed behind two spirited steeds away from the place.

ROSSLAND CAMP. The Output for Last Week—Le Roi's Elmore Milling Plant.



RUINS OF "CARIBOO CAMERON'S" CABIN, BARKERVILLE, B. C.

alone \$300,000,000 worth of gold. This vast amount of gold is so "diluted" with sand and gravel that the only possible means of extracting it is by the use of immense volumes of water under pressure; in other words, by hydraulic mining. Mr. Hobson collects the rainfall of the season over 60 square miles of territory, which he utilizes through one monitor, with ground sluices, in from 90 to 150 days. Even then he has only sufficient water to work in one place, using from 300,000 to 600,000 miner's inches each season, or over 1,200,000,000 cubic feet of water. So it will be seen that the water is the great question; there is gold and to spare, but the auriferous gravel deposit, without water to wash it, is of no value. As far as water supply goes, Mr. Hobson has undoubtedly



PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REDUCTION WORKS, BARKERVILLE, B. C.

secured that which was most available, that is, which could be utilized with the least expenditure of capital, and from his costs an idea can be formed as to what expenditure of capital would be necessary to bring water on to other properties; the sum required would probably be much greater than it was in this first instance. From this it is argued that the immense gold reserves of this section can only be touched by companies of the strongest sort, willing and able to invest large amounts of capital to be returned in large quantities. While this is true of most of the great gold deposits of this section, there are a number of spots where a local concentration of values has occurred, and which are and can be profitably worked in a small way. Mr. Robertson, therefore, sees a great future for hydraulic mining in the Cariboo. On the discoveries of platinum in the Cariboo the mineralogist has the following to say: It has long been recognized as a fact that platinum, and sometimes its related metals, occurs associated with the placer gold of the various parts of the province. With an idea of locating the source of these metals the provincial mineralogist secured a number of samples of black sands from various parts of Cariboo.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT. Chas. Stewart Accused of Beating John Thuresen—Kloutchman Punished.

There was only one case called in the police court Friday morning. Chas. Stewart was charged with assaulting John Thuresen in the California saloon, Johnson street, last evening. He was arrested by Sergeant Palmer and Detective McDonald and liberated on twenty-five dollars bail. This morning he told the magistrate that he only acted in self-defence. The case was laid over until tomorrow, the prosecutor not putting in an appearance.

Doubtless by the time this paper reaches the street there will be in custody an Indian who is accused of producing a few tinted effects on the physiognomy of his klotchman. The fracas occurred this morning at their house near Sawyers' mill. It is said that the blows were administered by the wrathful brute because of the friendly eye with which the victim looked upon certain white interlopers. The latter are reported to have taken advantage of her partiality to the liquid fire and supplied her with more than enough to satisfy her thirst.

DARING ROBBERY. Wife of Furniture Dealer in Seattle Calorfoomed and \$1,900 Stolen.

Seattle, June 5.—Mrs. Robt. Seater, wife of a furniture dealer, was chloroformed and robbed of \$1,900 in her apartment in the McCosken block, on Pike street, shortly before noon today. The men entered the room, and Mrs. Seater, thinking they had come to pay a bill, walked to the opposite side of the room to get an account book. While she was looking for a name one of the men had given her, she was seized and a gag placed in her mouth. Mrs. Seater tried to summon assistance, but was overpowered, and a cloth saturated with chloroform placed to her nostrils. In a very few seconds she was unconscious, in which condition she was found by her husband about an hour later.

Mrs. Seater says that the robbers were strangers to her, and that when they first entered the room she did not suspect them. They seemed to be aware that there was a large sum of money in the house, and were probably advised that the money was kept on Mrs. Seater's person. When she was found by her husband it was discovered that the robbers had torn open the front of her dress and emptied the money from a small cloth in which she had kept it sewed up. Several buttons were lying about the floor which showed that she had struggled with her assailants before the drug had taken effect.

MAN AND WIFE IN DISTRESS.—Rev. Dr. Bohrer, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from it since we used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving us most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—152

LEGAL NEWS. Before the Full Court—Applications in Chambers.

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AL WITH SEASON'S TRAFFIC

ER M'NICOLL MAKING PREPARATIONS

illed by an Elevator—Tor man Decapitated on the Railway.

June 6.—General Manager of the C. P. R., is expected to arrive in his annual tour of inspection. It is announced that one of the most important objects will be the adoption of the equipment to the growing requirements of the next season's traffic, which will be larger than it has been before. Other matters of the general manager's attention are the equipment of new the utilization of new accommodations at various Western centres, in of a new hotel and terminus, the railway facilities for the revival of the lumber of British Columbia, which synchronize with the decline mining of the province. Mr. expects to be away from six to nine months.

Home Again. Mr. Macbray, private of all turned to the city to-day after service in England, where he has been by illness.

Clearings. Clearing house returns for ending June 4th, 1903, were: \$5,081,389; for the corresponding period in 1902, clearances, \$3,197,554; for the corresponding period in 1901, clearances, \$2,317,554.

Assembly Delegates. The delegates from the East brought in a contingent of delegates to the assembly of the Provincial Parliament in Charlton, M. P., wife and were among the noted arrivals.

Fatal Accident. June 6.—Margaret Smith, 61, while looking down an air shaft at the Hamilton institute, was struck on the descending elevator and released which resulted in almost instantaneous death.

Sudden Death. N. W. T. June 6.—An named Diebel has been arrested for issuing cheques on the bank, and he was being held by the police when he died at the Central station. An inquest was held, as it is thought he suicide.

Decapitated. The disappearance of a salesman in Oak Street to-day. He left the clock last night, but did not come, 29 Borden street. His body was found beside the railroad west of the city. His head had been struck by a train.

Manement Decorated. June 6.—This afternoon the coronation of Sir John A. Macdonald in Queen's Park under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative Club. The was properly decorated with addresses were delivered by Bowell, Messrs. Mark, Whitney, Clark and others.

Improving. Municipal Coven is somewhat day.

South Africa. The to Great Britain and Red speaking Colonies.

June 6.—Details are published in the customs convention March 14th, under which the Orange River colony, Cape and Rhodesia agreed to accept, preference in favor of and reimporting colonies. Cases are reduced by half, in case of high proof, and free list includes agricultural and machinery, books and is a special list mainly machinery and material for car and telegraph construction. The duty is 25 ad valorem, are manufactured outside of angdom. This is the only mental of imports from the ry.

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Wanted with knowledge of the book and fair education. \$50 a month with advancement. Must be honest and reliable. No association being established. Apply to the publisher, J. A. Macdonald, London, Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOT YET FORMED.

The Hon. Richard McBride, member of the Executive Council and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, instructed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the duty of forming a Cabinet, has made a lamentable beginning. He has displayed his entire ignorance of constitutional procedure, parliamentary practice and provincial law, through his mouthpiece in the Legislature, the Hon. R. G. Tatlow, President of the Council, by asking that body at this juncture to appoint ten members of the Assembly a committee to revise the estimates and select bills to have passed before the dissolution of the Assembly. Constitutionally this is work that can only be done with any practical effect by Ministers of the Crown properly appointed, who have accepted office and have been sworn in as members of the Executive Council, before His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and who have sought and been elected in accordance with law. The McBride government has not yet been formed. The Constitution Act provides that the Executive Council must consist of an Attorney-General, a Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, a Minister of Mines, a Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, and a Minister of Finance and Agriculture. So far Mr. McBride has only secured a Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by taking that office himself. We showed yesterday by a quotation from "The Parliamentary Government" that Messrs. Prior, Eberts and Prentice retain the seals of office and continue in full possession of their official authority and functions until their successors are appointed and sworn in. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor dismissed, Colonel Prior, so he cannot accept advice from him or any of his late colleagues, and he certainly cannot accept advice from the ten members of the Legislature forming this committee, as they are not members of the Executive Council in any sense. The farcical act of members of the Assembly voting on the estimates yesterday which had been presented by the Prior government makes one wonder as to what depth of idocy the members can further descend. Responsible government no longer exists in British Columbia when the Legislature in sessions votes on estimates for which no Ministry is responsible. Can ignorance of the first principles of representative government be further exemplified when the Legislature Assembly, presumably representing the cream of the intelligence in the province, solemnly commits such acts? What next may be expected? Bourinot, on the government of Canada, says:

"If parliament is sitting on the occasion of a ministerial crisis it is usual to adjourn from day to day, and for questions to be asked with respect to the progress made with the formation of a ministry. "The motion to adjourn may be made, when necessary, by one of the ex-ministers at the request of the person who has been entrusted with the duty of forming a ministry. "While a ministry is being reconstructed, or ministers are seeking re-election, it is not usual for the House to transact any business, except what is purely routine. "It is an essential principle of responsible government that members of the Legislature accepting offices of emolument should seek re-election at once, in order to give their constituents an opportunity to express approval or otherwise of their conduct in doing so. The only proper course for Mr. McBride is to fill up his Cabinet at once and for him and his colleagues to seek re-election in accordance with law. When that has been properly accomplished he can advise His Honor as to the estimates or dissolution of the Assembly, or any other business, but until he has formed a government he is only a member of the Executive Council, intrusted with the duty of doing so, and can only advise His Honor as to who should be appointed in order to make the Cabinet complete. The Legislature should only recognize him so far in that capacity.

GETTING IN LINE.

Liberals have now, and all the people of British Columbia will have later on, reason to be thankful that Hon. Richard McBride, Premier and leader of the Conservative party, took an early opportunity of revealing the truth in regard to his character for honor, integrity and good faith. Mr. McBride has taught Liberals the necessity for unity of purpose and harmony of action in order that the province may be released from the straits which are already closing in upon it, although the Conservative government is not yet formed. Does any one doubt what we say? The despoilers and grafters are already on the ground. The "machine" which did so much for Colonel Prior in all his Dominion campaigns, and in his one provincial election, has already organized and set its wheels in motion. It is notable in the lobbies and in the committee rooms of the House. The heads of the government may be changed, but the old gang, with that marvelous faculty for always emerging on top no matter what upheaval may take place, have given another illustration of their ability to land in a posture which will give them the first advantage when there are any good things to grab. And there are always great rewards for the favored few when Conservative governments are in power, as British Columbia knows to her cost. Mr. Joseph Martin has laid down the

leadership of the party, and we believe by his act has removed any doubt that he may have been entertained as to the ability of Liberals to attend to the case of the first recognized Conservative Premier and Tory party of British Columbia. The Times is free to confess its gratification that the situation with which the Liberal party is confronted has aroused its leaders to a sense of their responsibilities to the province. After all, it is stable, responsible, honest government we need in British Columbia, not the glory of any individual or the ascendancy of any party. We believe the political aggregation which by its acts gives evidence to the people of the dominance of any other spirit within its ranks than that of unselfish patriotism will receive short shrift when the day of execution arrives. Men of character, of proved integrity of purpose and of unselfish devotion to the interests of the country, are needed for the restoration of confidence in the future of this province of unequalled resources. Therefore it is a matter for the sincerest congratulation that members of the Liberal party will now be able to approach this crisis in a proper spirit, to forget the petty differences and the personal disagreements of the past and place the strongest men to be found within the ranks of the party in the field for the great struggle in which we shall all soon be engaged.

For the part Hon. Richard McBride has taken in this much-to-be-desired consummation and for the light he has shed upon his own character, as we have already said, there is abundant reason for gratification. Occasionally the acts of the selfish and petty-minded rebound to the good of the country.

THE SESSION'S RESULTS.

The session of the Legislature which has just come to an end was not altogether a barren waste of words, although the members were called together as close to All Pools' Day as was compatible with the dignity of the Premier. The results achieved were for the most part negative. But they were a necessary and preliminary part of the programme of reform which must sooner or later be undertaken. For that task a stronger and firmer hand than that of Premier McBride must be selected.

The prominent feature of the session was of course the defeat of the government, following the revelations in connection with the attempt to convey to C. P. R. grants of land supposed to be exceedingly rich in that which is in some respects more precious than gold—coal—grants which have been declared by the action of the Legislature not to have been earned. Following the passage of the want of confidence motions came the most sensational revelation of all, relating to the tenders for cables to be used in the construction of the Chinney Creek bridge, which dispelled whatever hope the Premier had of securing a dissolution and the privilege of appealing to the electorate. The final sensation came with the formation of a Conservative government by Mr. McBride. We do not know that this last act of treachery on the part of the leader of the opposition should have caused any considerable degree of surprise. The utterance of the man in the House, the uncertainty of his attitude towards the chief sinners in the deal, his vacillations in speech and act, indicated quite clearly to the members who did the fighting and accomplished the result which gave Mr. McBride the opportunity to betray them, that the leader of the opposition was not a man in whom confidence could be reposed. When Mr. McBride's political friends represented to him the value of the service he could perform for the Conservative party all thought of fealty to his colleagues in the Legislature, of the pledges he had given or authorized to be given on the platform and in private, were forgotten. With the farewell kiss of a Judas, with a magnanimous promise to meet them on equal terms on the field of political carnage, Mr. McBride turned his back upon the only militant element in his following. He is to-day at the head of a Conservative government.

There is no mourning amongst Liberals because of the disruption of the alliance. There was never any element of permanency in it. It was out of the question to expect the fullest confidence and cordiality under the circumstances. There was ever present a feeling that when the obvious parting of the ways was reached the opposition party would divide without regret. As we have said, the division came unexpectedly. Of the manner of its accomplishment Liberals have no reason to feel ashamed. They have something to thank Mr. McBride for as well as a score to settle with him and his government. He has taught them the imperative necessity of unity of action and that it is by no means a misfortune for a party to pass the first few months of its recognized existence as a party in opposition.

Morally and by right of conquest the Liberals of British Columbia are entitled to the seats held to-day by the members of the McBride government. The leader of that government took practically no part in the uncovering of the scandals which overwhelmed Colonel Prior. Nor did any of his colleagues with the single exception of Mr. McPhillips. We have a shrewd suspicion that the Hon. A. E. Wood had been held in leash if his leader had dared to cast the loop. Mr. McBride was not at all comfortable

while the inquiry into the Columbia & Western canal was proceeding. He will be still more uncomfortable before the campaign is over. Mr. John Oliver's ammunition is by no means exhausted, and he is an expert marksman. As the Colonel has truly said, Mr. McBride will pass some sleepless nights when the member for Delta gets his quick-firing artillery laid. Some big game will come down. But while all we have said as to the relative position of the parties is true, we do not regard it as a calamity that Mr. McBride is in the seat of power. If he had carried off his pledges and formed a composite government the fight for party lines would still have to be fought and the question of the leadership of the Liberal party would still have created discord and division. Even if a Liberal had been called in by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and had undertaken to form a ministry the breach would have remained as wide as ever. The Liberal party would have been in the same, or perhaps a worse, condition than the Conservative party is to-day. Mr. McBride has undertaken the task of conciliating the conflicting elements. He has mollified Mr. Charles Wilson by taking him into the government. There is no Tory within the confines of the Dominion that cannot be conciliated by the gift of a job. But the interior Tories, headed by Mr. John Houston, have done their war paint and are out for scalps. Colonel Prior has shouldered his musket and is gathering together a goodly corps of irregulars. All this army cannot be provided for without adding to the already large overdraft at the bank. On the whole it appears to us that the attacking force in the coming fight will have an immense advantage and that Hon. Richard McBride is deserving of thanks for the service he has rendered the Liberal party.

OUR REPUTATION ABROAD.

It has been asserted that British Columbia is quite as free from industrial strife and is suffering less from disputes between labor and capital than any other province of the Dominion or any portion of this continent. We do not think that can be true. We are absolutely sure that it is not so. In proportion to our population we have been afflicted with more lockouts and strikes within the last half dozen years than any other section of the habitable globe. We do not pretend to assert that the workmen of British Columbia are more discontented or more domineering and unreasonable than the same classes elsewhere, or that employers are more given to the pleasant pastime of "grinding the faces of the poor" than their fellows in other regions. This misfortune of British Columbia, like many more of the evils from which we suffer, may be conveniently ascribed to the "physical configuration" and rugged nature of the country. The greatest of our needs is capital, and capital is more sensitive and more easily diverted from its courses than quicksilver. Without a generous inflow of capital the wealth of the mountains, of the benches and beds of the rivers, and the riches of the very land itself, which yield its treasure in other parts without a thought of the labor—most partly locked up until the conditions adjust themselves to the peculiar nature of our circumstances. More than any part of the world, probably, capital and labor in British Columbia must go hand in hand on their conquering course. It is because of that obvious fact that their disagreements are so serious in their consequences and attract in such a marked degree the attention of the whole world. Elsewhere the industries are more diversified, the face of the nature is not so stern and unyielding, and the opportunities for the individual to maintain his independence are more numerous.

KNIPPING THE EX-PREMIER.

There is a rumor floating around to the effect that the Conservative "machine" in Victoria proposes taking radical steps to create harmony in the party. The average specimen of Toryism hesitates not at all about making sacrifices (of some one else) when sacrifices are considered necessary for the welfare of the whole. It is said to be the intention to shelve Colonel Prior and lay beside him all the past of the party for which he has done so much, notwithstanding some unpardonable "indiscretions." While it has been our misfortune to be at what Mr. Eberts would describe as "daggers-drawn" with the Colonel during the whole of our and the Colonel's career, we should regret exceedingly to see him finally disposed of in that fashion. It is true the ex-Premier has been a flagrant sinner against political ethics as a representative of the people and as a Minister of the Crown. He was compelled to resign his seat in the Dominion House of Commons to avoid being thrown out, and perhaps disqualified for corrupt practices. He was dismissed from the post of Premier of British Columbia by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor for what was mildly, and yet in very forceful language, described as incompatible and at variance with the true principles of parliamentary independence of members, and especially of Ministers of the Crown. But, notwithstanding the proceedings of the courts and the severity of His Honor's language, we cannot but confess that we regard the Colonel's wolfen lapses as the result of his environment and a failure to appreciate the nature of the responsibilities of members and ministers. The Colonel does not understand that the old methods of conducting elections and the business of the country have become obsolete. He does not know that with the advent of responsible government at Ottawa new standards have been set up and that the courts and the people expect the conduct of public men to be to a certain degree in harmony with such enlightened standards. The Colonel is a victim of circumstances and of the loose morality of the party with which he has all his life been allied. He thought he could run public affairs here as he used to conduct them at Ottawa when the Conservative party was making everybody rich (whom it did not drive out of the country) with the great National Policy. Unfortunately for the ex-Premier, he failed to comprehend the fact that it takes very clever men to run a party as the Conservative party was run for twenty years. The men who could rule in that manner are all dead, and the party through which they "worked" the people of Canada is paralyzed. Therefore we say it would be a most ungrateful and ungracious thing to attempt to drive the Colonel out of his last ditch as a public man because of the effects of his early political education. We have had many a stirring round with him, and we look forward to some more with the conditions more nearly equal. And we must confess while saying this that the Colonel takes his reverses as cheerfully and as smilingly as he was wont to take his ill-gotten victories. While we think we as his chief adversary are entitled to a few gloats over our ancient enemy, we must enter a protest against the idea of his former friends and beneficiaries venturing to kick the dismounted and disarmed warrior. We warn them that there is some fight left in him yet. In spite of the change of positions, he still cuts a more heroic figure than Hon. Richard McBride.

A bee, unladen, will fly 40 miles an hour, but one coming laden with honey does not travel faster than 12 miles an hour.

A Conservative who claims to have a fairly tight grip of the handle of the machine says Hon. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., will not receive a nomination for Victoria by the party convention. Only the friends of the late government will have a look-in. The Prior wing controls the situation, we know, and we also know it has no great love for the sole representative of the Island in the new government. The Colonel evidently does not relish the idea of falling in behind the men who acquiesced in it if they did not take an active part in his defeat—who even pool-pooled at the charges which were made and proved against him. Then there is some talk of the usurper dropping the elected leader of the party from his cabinet slate. It is said Mr. Wilson stands no chance whatever of being elected in Vancouver. The Colonel insists that Mr. McBride shall declare that he is only a provisional Premier, and it is supported by that stalwart and truly representative Conservative of the interior, Mr. Houston. Altogether the situation is very much mixed and the future is not exactly bright with promise for the Prior wing. Probably he thinks with Mr. Dunsmuir that the Premier of this province lies on no downy bed. But while it is worth scarcely a million dollars a year, the new Premier will hardly resign.

FOR GOVERNMENT ROAD.

Settlers' Association Writes Board of Trade Regarding the Coast-Kootenay Railway.

HINTS FOR GIRLS.

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH AND GOOD COLOR.

Pale, Sallow, or Anemic Girls Restored to the Bright Freshness of Youth by Natural Means—Good Health Within the Reach of All.

AT SONG COMPETITION.

PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE.

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

COMBINE PROPOSED TO CONTROL MINING AND INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, JUNE 6.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Express learns that a gigantic combine of magnates, representing various interests, is projected with the object of controlling all the mining, industrial and commercial interests in South Africa.

PROVIDING AID FOR THE MINERS. DEFINITE STATEMENT EXPECTED TO-MORROW.

Union Delegate on Way Home From the Convention—Getting Ready for Campaign.

Nanaimo, June 5.—Something of a definite nature as to what the Western Federation of Miners propose doing towards the maintenance of the Lady-smith miners in carrying on the strike should be heard to-morrow. John Jeffrey, who has been representing the miners at the recent convention at Denver, should arrive to-morrow with a full report from headquarters. The action of the men will no doubt be very much influenced by this.

Two representatives of the Lady-smith union arrived here to-day, and arranged with a couple of local storekeepers to supply all the strikers temporarily with groceries, etc. A subscription list, which has been most liberally contributed to, has been circulated amongst the business men in their aid during the past few days. Nothing has been heard from Mr. Dunsmuir thus far.

Work of reconstructing the saw mills, which were destroyed by fire at Fiddicks Junction last Monday, is proceeding rapidly. As the machinery was undamaged, the management expect to resume operations in about ten days. The new shingle mill started up to-day, and will be running steadily for some time. The company is under contract to fill two large orders for foreign ports. The Liberals of this city are showing signs of activity. W. Sloan returned from Vancouver last evening, where he had been attending a meeting of the executive. He was well pleased with the outlook for his party in the forthcoming fight. The campaign in this section will be in charge of Mr. Sloan with headquarters in Nanaimo. Asked if he intended becoming a candidate he replied no. He had been urged to do so by friends in several constituencies, but could not think of doing so, as his duties as organizer would require his whole attention.

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THE NEW WOMAN.



Mrs. Emma Mitchell, 120 Louisiana street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "For the past five years I have rarely been without pain, but Peruna changed all that and in a very short time, I think I had taken only two bottles before I began to recuperate very quickly, and seven bottles made me well. I do not have headache or backache any more, and have some interest in life." "The coming of what is known as the 'new woman' in our country is not greeted by everyone as it were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom every body is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, 'I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman's home treatment.'" It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Home Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SESSION FORMALLY CLOSED.

Prorogation Took Place and Was Granted and Resolutions and Bills Assented To.

(From Friday's Daily News.) The fourth session of the Legislature of British Columbia, which opened on April 2nd, terminated, when His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor prorogued the assembly. The work of the House during this session has been most successful, and the committee appointed for the purpose of revising the laws has disposed of everything which was brought before it. Dissolution is expected to take place in a few days.

The whole parliament has been re-elected, and some of the most important incidents in the political history of the province have been included in its limits. It has witnessed the resignation of the Premier, the resignation of a Premier, and the dissolution of an opposition party after its leader had been elected to the office of Premier. It has witnessed the resignation of a Premier, and the resignation of a Premier, and the dissolution of an opposition party after its leader had been elected to the office of Premier. It has witnessed the resignation of a Premier, and the resignation of a Premier, and the dissolution of an opposition party after its leader had been elected to the office of Premier.

The present session will be remembered because of the investigations which led to the resignation of the Premier, and the resignation of a Premier, and the dissolution of an opposition party after its leader had been elected to the office of Premier. It has witnessed the resignation of a Premier, and the resignation of a Premier, and the dissolution of an opposition party after its leader had been elected to the office of Premier.

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THE ATLANTIC STEAMER SERVICE.

TWO COMPANIES HAVE SUBMITTED TENDERS.

Offers Made by the Allan Line and the British North Atlantic Navigation Company.

AT SONG COMPETITION.

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NEW WOMAN.



Mitchell, 23 Louisiana... five years I have rarely... But there is another... from everybody is glad...

Hartman, President of... Columbia, O.,... Dr. Hartman, giving a...

RY T. THERIFF, Settlers' Assn. of B.C.

ATLANTIC COAST SERVICE

THE ALLAN LINE and the Atlantic Navigation Company.

Two tenders for the... offer to supply the...

the British North... company assumes that...

COMPETITION. and Empress Attend at Frankfort.

Main, June 5.—The... hall yesterday by the...

to Control Mining and... and commercial inter-

The Capetown... Daily Express learns...

Mr. Martin thought the... committee recommended...

Mr. Martin agreed that... arranged that aid should be given to all

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SESSION FORMALLY CLOSED ON FRIDAY

Prorogation Took Place After Supply Was Granted and Remaining Bills Assented To.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The fourth session of the ninth parliament of British Columbia, which assembled on April 2nd, terminated last night, when His Honor the Lieut-Governor prorogued the assembly.

The whole parliament has been prolific of recommendations... The present session will live in history...

When the House assembled yesterday afternoon Mr. Rogers drew attention to the petitions which he had presented...

Mr. Hunter pressed for an answer to the questions which he had asked yesterday as to the filling of places in the cabinet.

Mr. Martin could not understand how Mr. McPhillips could be asleep in his chair at night in the face of the unconstitutional proceeding...

Mr. Martin wanted to know if the province was to pay for counsel in that matter. Mr. Wells had had a special counsel...

Mr. Martin held this made it all the worse. Mr. McCaul appeared for the Chief Commissioner only. Mr. Duff acted for the province...

Mr. Martin reported that the committee considering the estimates had decided to recommend that the supplementary estimates as brought down should be passed...

Mr. H. B. Gilmore asked why the amendment promised to the Coast-Kootenay Railway Act and the Vernon & Midway Railway Act had been passed over.

Mr. Martin thought the procedure in connection with this matter absurd. The committee recommended that the supplementary estimates be passed as brought down. But these had not been brought down.

and committed it to this committee. He felt like proposing that all the functions of government should be placed in the hands of this committee.

Mr. Martin said that he did not think that they were entitled to any greater salary than Hon. Mr. Tatlow, who was working for nothing.

An Act to amend the Liquor Licence Act, 1900, was re-committed with Mr. Neill in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendment and passed its third reading.

An Act to amend the South African War Land Grant Act, 1901, passed its third reading.

An Act to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902, was committed with Mr. Rogers in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment and passed its third reading.

Mr. Curtis brought to the attention of the House that Southern British Columbia was suffering from a lack of coke. It would mean that if the coke supply at a reasonable rate was supplied that the output of the minerals would be much increased.

Mr. Neill pointed out that the Prior government had not been asked for a trail in time to have it provided for in the main estimates.

Mr. Helmeke favored both the votes to the Vancouver Island trails and that proposed by Mr. Stables.

Mr. Stables alluded to the Vancouver Island trails proposal. On the vote of \$10,000 for the purchase of Songhees reserve, Mr. Helmeke expressed his satisfaction at this step having been taken.

The supplementary estimates were reported complete and adopted, as follows: YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1903.

Contingent fund (additional to \$1,500 voted) \$ 2,000 00

Hospitals and Charities. Grant in aid of hospitals (additional to \$22,500 voted) 2,700 00

Public Works. Works and Buildings—Purchase of building and equipment for Hershey Mining Recorder's Office 579 60

Surveys—Surveys throughout the province (additional to \$11,000 voted) 1,000 00

Miscellaneous. Destruction of wolves, panthers and coyotes (additional to \$5,500 voted) 1,250 00

Grand total \$ 9,974 00

THE FIFTH REGIMENT CAMP AT MACAULAY POINT.

these on a regular system independent of the poll of the member. Col. Prior wanted to know if it had not been a mistake to have passed over an estimate for a trail on Vancouver Island, as proposed by Mr. Paterson.

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Grand total \$ 9,974 00

Indemnity to Members (additional to \$30,400 voted) \$ 3,200 00

Grand total \$ 13,874 00

Inspection of schools (additional to \$9,620 voted, superintendent of manual training schools Teachers' salaries and incidental expenses (additional to \$240,650 voted) 4,930 00

Public Works. Works and Buildings—Provincial Home, Kamloops (additional to \$300 voted) 750 00

Government House, Victoria (additional to \$10,000 voted) 4,000 00

Lock-up and court house, Clayoquot 500 00

High school, Vernon 800 00

Westminster District, Dewdney Riding (additional to \$4,000 voted) 7,500 00

Westminster District, Okanagan Riding (additional to \$3,000 voted) 3,000 00

Westminster District, Delta Riding (additional to \$4,000 voted) 4,000 00

Leander road, conditional on New Westminster city contributing \$2,000 6,000 00

Road, Vancouver to Eburne 1,000 00

Road, Lumby to Moomsness (extension) 5,000 00

Road, West, Kettle river, to Carmin 7,000 00

Road, Ashcroft to Highland Valley 3,500 00

ruoged, explained that his remarks a few days ago had been reported in various newspapers to the effect that he had said that the Canada Northern bill had the word "steal" written across it. He had referred to the Coast-Kootenay Railway bill, and still held that that measure had the word "steal" written across it.

This completed the business of the session, and at 6:15 His Honor the Lieut-Governor arrived and assented to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Liquor Licence Act, 1900; An Act to amend Chapter 71 cited as Special Surveys Act, 1899; An Act to incorporate the Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay; An Act to amend the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal & Railway Company's Act, 1891; An Act to incorporate the Kootenays Development & Tramway Company; An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, 1891; An Act to amend the Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902; An Act to amend the Companies Winding Up Act, 1898; An Act to amend the Police and Prisons Regulation Act; An Act to incorporate the Port Simpson General Hospital; An Act to amend the New Westminster Act, 1888; An Act to amend the South African War Land Grant Act, 1901; An Act to incorporate the Kootenay Central Railway Company; An Act relating to the Vancouver General Hospital; An Act to amend the Bureau of Mines Act, 1895; and an Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Grant Exemption from Taxation and Water Rates to Aid in the Establishment and Construction of a Tourists' Hotel in the City of Victoria.

The latter came very nearly being passed over after the rest of them had been announced. Mr. Helmeke noticed it in time and brought it to attention.

Speaker Pooley then acquainted His Honor with the fact that supply had been granted, and presented a copy of the supply bill, to which His Honor assented.

His Honor thereupon read the following message: "The House of Representatives of the Province of British Columbia do hereby express their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the House of Representatives of the Province of British Columbia during the session of the House of Representatives of the Province of British Columbia which closed on Friday, June 5th, 1903."

"I note that several measures of importance have been passed by you during the currency of the present session. It has afforded me much pleasure to know that definite steps have been taken towards the settlement of the Alaska boundary question, and that the legal profession of this province will be represented among the counsel retained by the Dominion of Canada."

"It is also gratifying to know that greatly increased attention on the part of prospective settlers to Canada has been directed to British Columbia, and that there has been a considerable number of arrivals during the present session. I thank you for the liberal supplies granted to His Majesty."

"In relieving you from further attendance, it is with the sincere hope that the results of your deliberations may prove of lasting benefit to the province." The House being formally prorogued, the members rose and sang "God Save the King."

DEATH OF JOSHUA DAVIES. One of Victoria's Pioneers Passed Away Friday Afternoon at the Jubilee Hospital.

The death of Joshua Davies, one of the best known citizens of Victoria, occurred on Friday at the Jubilee hospital. For some time past the deceased had been confined to the hospital, his death resulting from heart trouble.

Mr. Davies was born in Sydney, Australia, and was 57 years of age. He moved with his father to California, and from there came to this province in 1850. He took an active interest in the business carried on by his father, and upon his death took over the auction business, which the deceased had carried on ever since.

For years he was a director of the Jubilee hospital, and was at one time the president of the board. He always took a deep interest in that institution, and was prominently identified with the Royal hospital, out of which the present institution grew.

VICTORIA-SEATTLE SERVICE

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Have a Four-Hour Vessel in View For Run.

J. F. Lawless, general manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and B. W. Greer, C. P. R. freight agent at Vancouver, came over from Seattle Friday morning and are at the Dirard.

Asked on Friday regarding the proposed service between Victoria and Seattle, which the Pacific Coast Company contemplated giving, Mr. Lawless said that the project had by no means been abandoned. The whole question was now before the directors of his company with his recommendation on the matter, and while it was possible the company would acquire a steamer for the route, it would be probable that a vessel would have to be built specially for the run.

The kind of steamer which the company have in view for this city would be of such a size that she could not conveniently be run in and out of the harbor. She would be essentially a passenger steamer and nominally a freight carrier. For the latter purpose the Sound business the company does not regard as the most important by any means. In short Mr. Lawless said that the steamer which his company had in view would be able to make the run between this city and Seattle in four hours.

As for the San Francisco service he had nothing to add, beyond what has already been published.

DELAYS IN MAILS

Considered By Board of Trade Council in Session Friday Morning.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning, there being a fair attendance.

Among the matters taken under consideration was the delayed mails from the north to Victoria, the Princess Mary having left Vancouver mails at Vancouver which were delivered here the following day.

Mr. Murray, of the postal department, was present and explained how the delay had occurred, and the board has the assurance that such inconvenience will be provided against in the future.

Attention was also directed to there being no eastern mail delivered in Victoria this morning, although newspapers were received.

Mr. Murray said he had telegraphed Vancouver in this connection, and had getting a reply was not in a position to offer any explanation. An envelope which contained a letter posted at Honolulu, which had gone on to Vancouver and returned from there, was presented. He stated that his department could not be responsible for this, as the mistake was made at Honolulu in putting the letter in question in the wrong mail bag. He, however, promised to take the matter up with the proper authorities.

The council passed the following resolution: "The Victoria Board of Trade hereby requests the post office department to provide for the conveyance of mail by the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry to and from points on the lower Fraser valley, which can be reached more readily thereby than by the present route via Vancouver."

"The question of an amendment to the British Columbia Act was introduced. The Vancouver board had petitioned that the time of registration in cities be reduced from 21 days to 3 days. Members of council while considering this a move in the right direction were not prepared to deal with the matter, being of the opinion that more radical changes were necessary. As there was no particular hurry it was proposed to consider the matter thoroughly at the next monthly meeting."

FLOOD AT PORTLAND.

Lower Docks Are Under Water—Warning Enables Owners to Care for Property.

Portland, Ore., June 4.—The Willamette river rose this afternoon at the rate of an inch an hour, and by midnight had covered nearly all the lower docks in the city.

Owing to the timely warning given by the weather bureau dock managers had made all necessary preparations, and none were caught unawares. Tomorrow the river steamers will land and embark passengers from upper docks or from improvised staging.

THE AVERAGE BABY.

The average baby is a good baby—cheerful smiling and bright. When he is cross and fretful it is because he is unwell and he is feeling the only means he has to let everybody know he does not feel right.

When baby is cross, restless and sleepless don't dose him with "nothing" stuffs which always contain poisons. Baby's Own Tablets are what is needed to put the little one right. Give a cross baby an occasional Tablet and see how quickly he will be transformed into a bright, smiling, cooing, happy child.

He will sleep at night, and the mother will get her rest. Give a guarantee that Baby's Own Tablets contain no particle of opiate or harmful drug. In all the minor ailments from birth up to ten or twelve years there is nothing to equal the Tablets. Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Goulais River, Ont., says: "My little boy was very cross and fretful and we got no rest with him until we began using Baby's Own Tablets. Since then baby rests well and he is now a fat, healthy boy."

You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Local News.

A meeting of the Esquimalt Liberal Association will be held at Colwood on Friday next, June 12th, at 7 p.m.

Mrs. Loo Lin, who is on her way to Montreal from the Orient, and who has been detained at San Francisco for the last forty days, is to leave that city next East, via Victoria, on June 10th.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of licensing commissioners will be held in the police court on Wednesday afternoon next. Notices of seven or eight applications for transfers have been received.

Thos. Walter Andrews, aged 21 years and 6 months, a native of Sidney, Cape Breton N. S., died on Sunday at St. Joseph's hospital. His funeral is arranged to take place on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. from the residence of his parents, Pine street, Victoria West. Rev. J. P. Vichent will conduct the services.

On Thursday, June 18th inst., at Vancouver, the 32nd annual communication of the M. W. of the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. will be held. The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, Granville street, and there will be a large attendance of members of the fraternity from all portions of British Columbia.

Thursday afternoon the funeral of the late Arthur Dakers took place from the family residence, Seventh street. Religious services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman. There was a good attendance, and many beautiful tributes were presented. Members of the Longshoremen's Union attended in a body, and the following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. York, D. Byers, J. Peterson, H. Bruhn, B. Taylor and J. Guin.

A farewell social gathering, precedent to the departure of Rev. D. W. Scott to his new church at Sitka, Alaska, took place in the Methodist Chinese mission last evening. Refreshments were served, after which the reverend gentleman was presented with a beautiful silver mounted umbrella as a memento of his faithful services on behalf of the mission. The recipient acknowledged the gift in suitable terms. A brief address was also delivered by Rev. Dr. Whittington.

The suburban train service on the E. & N. railway, which was inaugurated on June 1st, is meeting with considerable success, and is fast becoming popular with the patrons of the line. The summer resort at Shawanigan Lake. A number of campers have already erected camps for the summer, the special train service enabling passengers to leave the city every evening and return the following morning in time for business. A special rate of fifty cents return to Shawanigan Lake and thirty-five cents return to Goldstream, gold on any train, is in effect every day, tickets being good for thirty days. Special monthly tickets are also on sale to either Shawanigan Lake or Goldstream, being available for use for thirty days at exceptionally low rates.

A meeting of the executive of the B. C. Agricultural Association was held Thursday morning, there being present His Worship Mayor McCandless, Ald. Yarns, F. Norris and Mr. Baker. It was reported that the government had passed the grant of \$3,000 for exhibition purposes. The transportation committee was selected as follows: D. R. Ker, J. Taylor, R. Seabrook and the executive of the association. Mayor McCandless, Dr. Tomlin and Mr. Baker were appointed a committee to select canvassing committees to canvass eight districts of the city for subscriptions and special prizes. It was decided that protests will be considered by the executive. Meetings of the executive will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a.m.

At St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Robert William Evelyn, eldest son of Mr. Robert H. Nunn, of Esquimalt, and Eleanor, only daughter of Thomas Seed of Halifax, Yorkshire, Eng., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. W. D. Barber. The bride was attired in a gown of white organdie, trimmed with applique. She was given away by Mr. George Smith, of Birmingham, Eng. Miss May Nunn, who acted as bridesmaid, wore a cream crepon dress and a necklace of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. A reception was held after the ceremony at the residence of the bridegroom's parents, Constance avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Nunn will take up their residence on Mary street, Victoria, West.

There was rather a peculiar accident in the upper harbor Thursday afternoon. Off the Esquimalt Marine Railway Co.'s Star ways men are engaged arranging the gear between water. A diver went down as usual yesterday, but on rising to the surface capsize the raft on which his assistants were working. All sunk for a time, and, watching the accident, despairing of the life of the diver with his heavy gear. Fortunately the latter had good presence of mind and realizing what happened opened an air valve and made his way so light that he floated up like a cork on water. Capt. Grant had boats put out to the rescue in quick time, and were it not for his promptness it is believed that some of the men would have been drowned.

Superintendent Eaton has received from T. W. Palmer, secretary of the Victoria Horticultural Society, particulars of the school children's competition in the forcing flowers show. The best bouquets of flowers grown and arranged by a boy or girl attending a Victoria school there will be given a silver medal as first prize and a bronze medal for second. The competition will be carried on under the following rules: The plants from which the flowers are taken must have been in the hands of the exhibitor at least six weeks before the show, and must be the actual property of the exhibitor. The officers of the society hope to see a large number

of competitors. The show will be held on August 21st and 22nd.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees will be held on Wednesday evening.

Dr. W. J. Carter, of Revelstoke, formerly of Nanaimo, has had a United States patent granted for a portable bed. He has patented several other devices.

Handsome offices have been fitted up by the B. C. Permanent Loan & Investment Agency in the premises vacated by the Sterling dry goods store, Government street.

Frank Burton, of Strawberryvale, died suddenly Friday evening. He had been out walking with a friend over the farm, and while about to enter his house fell on the doorstep. He died shortly afterwards. He was a native of Wiltshire, England, and 44 years of age. He leaves a widow, who is sister of Rev. Fred Stoenewald, of Atlin, B.C., and a small family to mourn his untimely end.

The complete cast for the performance of "Our Regiment" in the Victoria theatre next Thursday evening is as follows: Mr. Dobbinson, Bryan Drake; Mr. Ellaby, Herbert Kent; Capt. Fetherston, Seymour H. O'Dell; Guy Warren, P. M. Richardson; Rev. John Talbot, J. M. Bramham; Balgars, E. St. G. Bony; Mrs. Dobbinson, Miss McKay; Olive; Miss Pinder Enid Thurston, Miss Keefe; Maud Ellaby, Miss Vernon.

A rally of the Liberals of North Saanich was held at Sidney on Saturday evening. It was decided to hold a convention to select a candidate on Friday evening next, the 12th inst., and the Islands are being asked to send a full delegation. A meeting of the electors will be held during the evening, when addresses will be delivered by L. P. Duff, K. C., and others. A special train will probably be run from here.

Hon. R. Green has returned from New Westminster after spending a few days there. He is of the opinion that the country generally is very well pleased that party lines in provincial politics have been adopted. Both Liberals and Conservatives, he says, appear to be well satisfied upon it. He states that T. Gifford is likely to be the government candidate for the approaching election in opposition to the straight Liberal.

Final arrangements have been made by the Tourist Association with the syndicate of citizens owning a portion of the Douglas gardens for a resumption of the open air concerts, which were so keenly enjoyed last year. A permanent stage will be erected, while there will be ample seating accommodation for a large crowd of people. The house will be turned into a pavilion, and refreshments will be served in it and on the grounds. Extra good special attractions will be provided, and on the opening night excursionists will be run from Seattle, Nanaimo and the Mainland.

The funeral of the late Frank Burton took place on Sunday afternoon from the family residence, Strawberry Vale, and Christ Church cathedral, where Rev. Canon Beaudin conducted most appropriate services, as also at the grave site. There was a large attendance and beautiful floral emblems were presented. The members of the Bricklayers' Union marched to the cemetery in a body, meeting the funeral cortege at the parlors of W. J. Hanna. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. R. Porter, Sr., J. J. Wilson, S. J. Jackson, Blackyere, J. Meldrum and J. Baker.

The Methodist Sunday schools of the city have combined in an endeavor to make the forthcoming Dominion Day picnic an unqualified success. At a recent meeting a general committee representing all schools interested was appointed to take in hand the preparations. As usual the outing will be held at Bagan Bay park. The train service will be so arranged as to accommodate all comfortably. Sports will be provided, and some special features are being considered. Another meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday evening, when business in connection with the picnic will be discussed.

The Tye Copper Co. have had a very successful month during May. The report to the head office at London, England, shows most gratifying returns. There has been in May 4,200 tons of ore smelted. The company ships its matte to the Tacoma smelter, and the receipts for the present month have been \$63,500. The output from the Tye has continued very steadily since the smelter was installed at Ladysmith. For March only 25 days smelting there was a yield of \$52,336; in April 4,550 tons of ore were smelted, 418 tons of matte produced. The value of the products for April was \$89,213. The month of May has followed with a production similar to that of the preceding months.

Gilbert Robinson passed away at his late residence, Skimmer street, Victoria West Sunday. He was 70 years of age, and a native of the north of Ireland. Deceased lived here for many years. He was at one time steward of the Royal hospital, giving up that position when the Jubilee hospital was built. He then took up farming at Duncairn, and finally retired and took up his residence here. In the early days of emigrating in agricultural pursuits in Ireland, he went to Australia during the gold excitement. From there he went to Michigan, and again took up farming, coming from the latter place to Victoria. The funeral is arranged to take place on Tuesday, June 9th, at 2.30 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon from the residence.

On Saturday a pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Barnabas church, when Mr. Stanley Arthur Clarke, of Happy Valley, and Dorothea Mary Littlewood, of Victoria, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. H. Moxon, and wore a gown of white organdie over silk, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. Miss Jennie Godson, Littlewood, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and was attired in white muslin, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Duke, of Matchless, supported the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were the recipients of many handsome

presents. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Victoria College of Music, when the newly married couple received the congratulations of their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, of Erie street, mourn the loss by death of their infant daughter Catherine, aged three years and eight months.

The local branch of the Provincial Progressive Party will meet at the office of the Victoria Printing & Publishing Company on Wednesday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

There is a great scarcity of labor at Port Angeles, where a railway, a large hotel, a department store, as large as Spencer's, and several other buildings are under way. Laborers are paid from \$2 to \$2.50 a day.

At the residence of Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Rev. J. P. Hicks united in the bonds of matrimony. Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Atlin, B.C., and Sophia Lindstran, both of Seattle. They are spending their honeymoon here.

The High school entrance examination will be commenced in the High school building on Monday, June 22nd, and will last three days. The teachers' examination will open in the same place on Saturday, July 4th.

The death occurred on Monday of Charles P. McCormack, an inmate of the Home for the Aged and Infirm. Deceased was 75 years of age, and a native of Roscommon, Ireland. The funeral will take place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company's to-morrow.

The People's Journal, Dundee, Scotland, of May 16th, contains the following advertisement: "William Cross, Joiner, son of John Cross, Ferintosh, Ross-shire; last heard of in Victoria, Vancouver, four years ago. Address his sister, Mrs. R. Macdonald, Lunnie, Tore, Ross-shire."

Inbound Oriental ships frequently bring an interesting specie of animal. On the Hyades, which arrived on Sunday there was an orang-outang, which proved almost as big an attraction to those visiting the wharf as the ship herself. The animal is a young one, and belonged to the officers of the ship.

In consequence of the legal engagements of A. L. Belyea, K. C., requiring his presence for several months, he has resigned his position as secretary of the Provincial Mining Association and R. E. Brett has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Belyea's resignation was accepted with a feeling of keen regret.

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-morrow evening. Among the business to be considered will be the iron and steel industry of Vancouver Island and the questions of taking steps for forming a Vancouver Island Council. As the business to be dealt with is of the utmost importance a full attendance is desired.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF AT SPECIAL MEETING

The Carpenters' Union and the Builders' Association Have Settled Their Differences.

At a special meeting of the Carpenters' Union held on Saturday the strike which has prevailed for about a month was declared off. The question was discussed thoroughly, after which a motion providing for the discontinuance of the union the 1st of July was carried by a large majority. The agreement between the Builders' Association and the union differs very little from the original proposition of the building union. The men are to be paid 40 cents an hour for a week of 44 hours. Saturday afternoon is declared a holiday between the months of April and September. For work performed during these hours 50 cents an hour will be paid. In the modified agreement where the word "maximum" was used in reference to wages the word "standard" has been substituted, and in the condition where the provision is made for the exclusion of contracting carpenters from the union the word "trades" have been inserted.

Already the effect of the declaration of peace is beginning to be felt. Men are going back to work, and the contractors say there now appears to be considerable building in prospect. It is stated that a number of members of the union have decided to take action against the millmen. This will be done on the ground that the action of the mill men and number men in declaring that the labor of mill supplies should be furnished without an order from the Builders' Association is an offence under section 520 of the Criminal Code, which follows: "Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$4,000 and not less than \$200, or to two years imprisonment, and if a corporation is liable, to the penalty not exceeding \$10,000, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company unlawfully: (a) To limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce; or (b) To restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or commodity; or (c) To prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity; or to enhance the price thereof; or (d) To prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, use, transportation, or supply of any such article or commodity, or to fix the price of insurance upon person or property."

It is explained, however, that the union officially is in no way connected with this matter. Manchester is about to celebrate the Jubilee of its free liberties. It is calculated that during the fifty years 52,000,000 reference books have been read or consulted.

SUNDAY'S TRIP DOWN TO WHATCOM

CONSIDERABLE CROWD TOOK IN EXCURSION

And When They Got There Beheld the Victoria Team Avalanched—Thirteen to Two.

About five hundred people took in the excursion to Whatcom on Sunday. The weather was superb, the water placid and the steamer City of Nanaimo had not therefore the slightest obstacle to progress. In consequence sea sickness was conspicuous by its absence, a fortunate circumstance for all concerned. On the return trip the water of the Arm was not more motionless than the mirror-like expanse ported by the steamer's prow. The same can be said of the voyage to Whatcom, with the exception of a comparatively limited stretch of choppy sea in Bellingham Bay.

It is impossible to conceive of a more beautiful scene than the panorama presented by the majestic Olympics with their snow-mantled serrated outlines cleaving the air. Here was the impressive array of numbers in contrast with the joyous sentiment which reaches its head to the southeast of Tacoma, and which presented a magnificent appearance as it suddenly loomed into view. Leaving the Straits proper the steamer went her course past numerous islands, the voyage being a very pleasant one. The delightful run among the Gulf islets, Salmon traps galore were passed, the majority of which were in course of preparation for the forthcoming season. The City of Nanaimo drew up at Whatcom about 1 o'clock, the excursionists landed and forming themselves into little detachments sailed up town, all under one influence, not only in the healthy being about noon.

Whatcom is not very far from Victoria, a matter of fifty-five miles, but owing to the lack of regular direct communication it is not so generally known to people of one are not so familiar with the conditions prevailing in the place as they would otherwise be. The place has an excellent situation on Bellingham Bay, sloping gently and unquestionably fine harbor. According to street car motormen, who is generally the very best source of information, if he isn't too busy to talk (and this one wasn't), the five hundred people who were on the ship something like seventeen thousand people. The municipality is entirely separate from Fairhaven, which is "just next door," but it is altogether likely that the near town at the Victoria, an amalgamation of the two municipalities. The municipal government of the place consists of a mayor and seven aldermen, five of whom are elected annually.

The chain of interest connecting Whatcom and Victoria, which has come into existence the past few weeks, was forced by the representative baseball games of the two cities. The Washington team, which has been here twice, and they returned burdened with defeats and the disappointment of a futile attempt to reverse the conditions in a drawn game. Yesterday's match on their own ground, the Victoria team, victorious Victoria nine was looked forward to with great expectancy. There were more than two thousand people on the grounds, and with this exception of about five hundred, the Victoria team, however, they beheld the victory of the Canadian nine, a tremendous avalanche, and they consider that it is sufficient balm for the wounds inflicted on the Victoria team.

The British tramp steamer Yeddo has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle, Australia. She brought 6,000 tons of coal. This fuel comes at a time of great scarcity and, big as the cargo is, it will far from satisfy the local demands for the black diamond, says the Chronicle. "The Yeddo left Newcastle, Australia, more than a month ago for Honolulu, for which port the coal was intended. On the local market, however, the demand for coal was greatly in excess of the supply. Thanks to the cable, it was possible to communicate with Honolulu in time to prevent the Yeddo's discharging. She was ordered here, and her cargo is welcome as anything of the kind ever brought across the Pacific."

STROUK A ROCK. For half an hour or so Thursday morning the ferry steamer Victorian was on the rock just off Sidney slip. She had five empty cars aboard, and the accident occurred just as she was turning to leave for Port Guichen. It was low tide at the time, and the ship had just swung around from the pier when she touched, and remained fast for a short time. She was ordered here, and her cargo is welcome as anything of the kind ever brought across the Pacific.

YUKON NAVIGATION. Suggestive of the fact that navigation on the Yukon waterways is still sealed, the steamer Amur on her return from Skagway this morning carried only one passenger, and he came from White Horse. Officers of the ship report that there is no travel between that town and Dawson, and that there can be no steamers operating between those places until La Barge, always slow to yield to the influences of spring, opens, and that he is eight or nine days yet. Capt. McLeod, the Amur's skipper, said this morning that there was a stretch of ten miles of ice in the centre of the lake, five feet deep. This was in one solid mass, and while it existed the lake could not be used for navigation. Around the border of this frozen mass the ice was rotten. The weather was fine and mild, and altogether was propitious for its rapid disappearance, but Captain McLeod thinks it will yet take fully the time mentioned before it has all gone. In the meanwhile freight is accumulating rapidly at White Horse, although it is said that the sheds there are still far from being full.

The Amur sailing to-night will carry a full cargo. Among the passengers booked for her from Victoria are Mrs. D. A. Campbell, and a party composed of W. Carter, J. F. Brog, H. W. Williams, A. Nicholson, E. Rogers, W. Daniels, G. Marino, A. Osborne, A. W. Elliott, H. Rogers, H. Redding, R. Waitt, S. Kent, P. Leaver, G. H. Keefer, J. W. Smith, R. McLean, E. H. Goddard, M. Glen, R. Kirk, J. H. Crook and V. Bowes. The party is bound for the Yukon, and the steamer is owned by Mr. Robinson, a hydraulic mine owner.

WORK OF MOTHERS' CLUB. Some of the Objects Being Secured By this Organization.

At the "At Home" given by the Mothers' Club last Wednesday in the Spring Ridge school, Mrs. Russell, the secretary, read a report setting forth the work which had been accomplished by the organization. In the report it is stated that the main object was not so much the consideration of questions of outside interest as a study of how best to promote the child's welfare at home and school. The club had also done a little practical work during the past year. They presented the Spring Ridge school with six very handsome pictures—the result of a talk on "The Influence of Good Pictures on the Mind of a Child." Some interest was also taken in the reformation. A committee was appointed who visited that institution, and reported to the club the visible condition of affairs and the existing need of some reforms. But owing to a lack of sufficient influential support the club was unable to effect any of these reforms. The meetings are to be resumed on the first Wednesday in September. The subject of the next meeting will be "Co-operation Between the School and the Home." Mrs. Graves and Mrs. Dietz contributed piano solos, while Mrs. Marchant and Mrs. Heincken added vocal solos to an interesting program. The president, Mrs. Sherwood, presided over the meeting.

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Local steamship agents report tourist travel to Victoria as beginning. It has suffered from strikes, from snow storms and lastly from floods. Railroad connections have been severed, and in places tracks have to be laid around the deluged districts, not only causing a suspension in business, but a great inconvenience to the traveling public. All these considerations have tended to check tourist travel westward, and transportation men feel that they will still be fortunate if floods on this coast do not further interfere with trade. Those familiar with conditions on the Fraser predict that the river is sure to rise rapidly these days. A great amount of snow has lain on the mountains up till now, and the warm spell which has set in so suddenly can have but one result. News has already been received from the Columbia, and this intelligence will in all likelihood be supplemented shortly by other reports of freshets on the northern rivers and possibly of flood along the Fraser. However, this has not yet come, and tourists, as stated, have started on their annual tour. The Sound and San Francisco steamers are doing an increased business, and it is expected by the time the Clallam is on the Seattle-Victoria run travel will have reached formidable proportions. The Clallam will be ready before the end of the month. She will make her next trip, it is expected, some time next week.

GALLANT FIFTH ARE UNDER CANVAS MARCHED YESTERDAY TO MACAULY PLAINS

Splendid Turnout of Officers and Men—Programme of Duty and Pleasure. (From Monday's Daily.) An ideal day marked the first day of camp life for the members of the Fifth Regiment. The weather was warm, but the heat was tempered by a delightful breeze at Macaulay Point, and the volunteers seemed to be much pleased with the first day's experience.

At about 10 o'clock the "fall in" was sounded at the drill hall, and shortly before 11 the regiment, two hundred and eleven strong, marched through the principal streets on their way to camp. Quite a number of spectators lined the route to witness the parade, and many comments were made on the excellent appearance of the regiment, headed by the band which played appropriate selections during the march. Menzies, Belleville, Government street to Johnson, down the latter to the E. & N. bridge, over the bridge and so to Macaulay Point was the route taken. A short halt was made at a cool spot in the neighborhood of the reservation, and from there the march was continued to the plains.

Here were found about 50 marquees and tents of various sizes, all in position and ready for occupation, with the exception of the meagre furnishings necessary to camp life. Immediately upon dismissal the men were given the tents they are to occupy during the two weeks' stay at camp. Many started right in with the arrangements to make their canvas homes habitable. The fortnight's training just begun is expected to be the most successful from the standpoint of instruction and pleasure since the regiment has gone into camp. Officers have made every endeavor to make the camp attractive to the men, thus ensuring their hearty co-operation. At the same time it is the intention to improve the knowledge of the men in military matters through the practice of different drills and instruction in fort manning.

It is announced that during the coming week several concerts will be given at camp by the Fifth Regiment band for the benefit of the men and their friends. Another attraction will be the sports being arranged for next Saturday at Macaulay Point. The programme will include all manner of competitions, and will be participated in by members of the Imperial forces stationed at Work Point, besides the regiment. As stated above, the camp life will combine stern business with pleasure. Physical drill will be held for a short time between 5.30 and 5.50 in the morning, and in the evening "fall in" will be sounded at 7.15, and drill will be conducted for a short time before retiring. Reville will be sounded at 5.30, and at 5.50 breakfast will be served. Lights must be out each night at 11 o'clock.

This year considerable competition is expected for the prize offered for the best kept tent. Last summer Messrs. Wales, Crane, Smith and Waller were the successful ones, their tent being kept strictly according to the military regulations. On the 22nd of June the regiment will come out of camp. The occasion will be marked by grand military manoeuvres, which will be participated in by the regiment from Vancouver and Westminster, possibly the Imperial forces at Work Point and the warships in port at that time. Of the whole strength of the regiment in the city there were only twelve absent.

COAL FOR 'PRISCO. The British tramp steamer Yeddo has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle, Australia. She brought 6,000 tons of coal. This fuel comes at a time of great scarcity and, big as the cargo is, it will far from satisfy the local demands for the black diamond, says the Chronicle. "The Yeddo left Newcastle, Australia, more than a month ago for Honolulu, for which port the coal was intended. On the local market, however, the demand for coal was greatly in excess of the supply. Thanks to the cable, it was possible to communicate with Honolulu in time to prevent the Yeddo's discharging. She was ordered here, and her cargo is welcome as anything of the kind ever brought across the Pacific."

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YOUNG MEN, Become Independent. Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English, and place you in a position to secure a handsome salary. The course is of 18 months' duration, and is the only one of its kind in the Dominion. For particulars apply to the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

GAMMELL'S ENGLISH STEEL

For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies

CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND MACHIN, Can. Agent, Yates St., Victoria, B. C. Sold by Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., W. S. Fraser & Co., Nicholles & Renout.



You Will Enjoy It

There is something here for your enjoyment—something that ought to appeal to you for many reasons. The goods, the prices, the way of selling will each be a revelation to you:

- DUNBAR PICKLES, Mixed and Chow 25c. bottle
ITALIAN OLIVES 15c. bottle
OLIVES IN BULK 25c. quart
MIXED PICKLES IN BULK 25c. quart
SWEET PICKLES IN BULK 30c. quart

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS.

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MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIAN

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS WERE

Rev. Dr. Campbell Sul Foreign Mission Moderator

The Twelfth Presb. British Columbia open St. Andrew's church, on Thursday evening.

The secretary report now 125 stations and synod with 80 ministers—19 on the appendix roll vacancies.

Rev. J. M. McLeod, unanimously elected moderator.

At Friday morning's day schools. The report there are within the synod 370 preaching Presbyterians Sunday school teachers. There are and officers engaged in work. There are on scholars with an average 5,864; 3,995 scholars committing Scripture verse and 1,765 the Shorter Catechism submitted the following resolutions:

- 1. The synod would Presbytery convenors of corresponding with the Presbytery with a view of giving special attention to work, organizing where urging the home departments in scattered localities and suspend work for part of the year.
2. That Presbyterians sessions be enjoined to additional assistance to by normal of the teacher normal classes or the text.
3. That Presbyterians vote a sermon of some ally to a conference school work.
4. That sessions be required to arrange for the services of the great the schemes of the church, privileges of leading the decision for Christ.
5. That the use of our own papers to all our Sabbath school work.
6. That superintendents be instructed to give attention to the memorizing of the Shorter Catechism.
7. That some systematic night and visitation by Presbytery and special sessions.
8. That application be made to the General Assembly for an extension of the day school which shall be used in the of some capable Sabbath school for some months to visit and establish teacher-training centers by means of assisting where possible to visit Sabbath schools.

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KEEN RACING AT BANFIELD CREEK

HOW VICTORIA DAY WAS OBSERVED THERE

Aquatic Events in Which Greatest Excitement Was Produced—Close Finishes in Canoe Races.

A correspondent at the Banfield Creek cable station gives the following entertaining description of a regatta held there on May 22nd in celebration of Victoria Day:

The officers at the Banfield cable station held their first annual regatta on Banfield creek on the 23rd ultimo. The regatta was truly "Queen's weather"—as we used to call it—and the crowd gathered together during the morning hours was both numerous, brilliant and extremely interesting.

The employees at the station being all good British subjects, could not let the happy occasion pass without marking it in some way—and, a few days previous, passed round the hat for funds for prizes. The hat trick turning out a success. The Indians at Redox Cove, four miles distant, were communicated with and happily fell into line with the proposition, and promised to enter all their sloops for a sailing race and two war canoes for canoe racing.

The sun could have shined on few prettier sights than morning dawn on the creek—as seen from the cable station. The great expanse of water on the one hand, covered with sloops making from the Sound towards the creek, with their white wings outspread, on the other hand the beautiful waters of the creek fringed down to the waters edge by cedar, hemlock and fir. The station buildings, the creation of that masterly designer, Eatonbury, to whom Victoria owes so much, perched on a cliff a hundred feet above the water, stood out a handsome structure and valuable testimonial to its architect.

The day being given up to enjoyment, everyone connected with the establishment was out save two self-denying operators, who generously offered to perform the necessary duties in the cable rooms—business being slack on account of the holiday in Australia.

By noon the boats were all moored off the wharf, and their occupants, men, women and children, were scattered along the waterfront, leaning from baskets and pails, squatting around the wharf, all out for a day's enjoyment. The women and children with their gaily-colored shawls and dresses added an unusual amount of color to the scene. Presently the children, about a hundred in number, boys and girls, all ages from 10 or 12 downwards, were scampering around the station—playing various games, their cheering voices and happy laughter brightening the hearts of the exiles from Europe and the East, who make the station their home.

Precisely at 1.30 eleven sloops were lined across the creek opposite the northern edge of the wharf. The starter, the accountant at the station, standing with a watch in one hand and a gun in the other, gave the necessary instructions for the race, and with the crack of the gun, the men standing line in hand, hoisted their sails, and amid intense excitement the start was made. In a few seconds each boat was many yards on her course.

Nothing could have looked prettier than the eleven sloops sailing out before a lively breeze into the lovely waters of the Sound.

The race was about five miles—two miles northeast before the wind, round a stake-boat near Copper Island, and thence beating against the wind along the Copper Island shore, around Dirty Man's reef, a mile northwest from the station, and a run home with the wind to starboard. The whole race could be witnessed from the portico of the buildings.

Some of the officers with a courage for which our race is famed, set the fears of mal de mer at defiance, and decided themselves amongst the competing boats, thus enjoying the race, not only as spectators, but participating in all the rush and excitement.

Unfortunately, the wind fell considerably after the start, and the race, which was promised to be a very fast one, lost some of its interest. Shortly after 3 the boats were seen approaching the reef, and were soon on the home stretch. Then the excitement became intense. All eyes were anxiously strained to place the winner. Five boats were pretty well bunched, apparently, with the winner in the lead by but a few yards. They entered the creek at 3.15, and commenced to beat up to the line, which the winner crossed amidst cheers at 3.37. The second boat finished a few seconds later, with the third a few feet behind, and the fourth, fifth and sixth closely following. The winning sloop was in charge of Capt. Ginger; the second, Capt. Sports; and the third, Capt. Frenchy. The other competitors were Captains Mack, Dick Clamhouse, Tommy, Charlie, Jackson, Jimmy, Kenneth and Kinloch Washington. The winner was carrying the Union Jack at her peak, which may have had something to do with fortune's smiles. The second boat had pink colors, and showed up in the pink of perfection.

At 4 o'clock Cambria's crew, lined up opposite the wharf for a race of a mile up the placid waters of the creek, a turn in the broad opposite Mr. McKay's residence, and return to starting point. Eleven dusky braves wielded the paddles in such canoe, and sat with nerves strained like hounds in leash waiting the gun of the starter. An excellent start was made, and the race paddled. To anyone who has never seen an Indian war-canoe race, it would be next to impossible to describe the excitement and enjoyment attending one. The chariots in "Ben Hur," the thuds of the blue-blooded aspirants for the Derby, the Oxford and Cambridge eights, even the great America Cup races pale into insignificance before those of the war canoes in the wild and woolly West.

Amid the breathless attention of the many onlookers the canoes bounded along at a terrific pace, now one a few inches in front, now the other. It seemed only a few seconds before the two competitors were seen rounding the stake-boat, and back they came flying down the creek, the uproar of the onlookers growing with the approaching boats.

"Here they come," whether in English, Chinook or Indian, whether in the deep tones of the men, the more musical ones of the fairer sex, or the shriller ones of the children, all equally exciting. A flash, a roar—the crack of a gun—and the race is finished—won by a few inches only.

The second canoe race was equally interesting, only in this instance the ladies were the competitors, their husbands, the previous racers, the clamoring spectators. A few minutes only were required in disrobing and lining up. The klutchenmen sat breathlessly waiting for the gun, and with eyes fixed on the starter. The canoes are directly in line, a hand is raised in the judge's boat, the hand of the starter goes upwards, a flash, and the race is on. With paddles keeping wondrous time and wielded at a rate which astonishes the tenderfoot, with streaming hair, bowed backs, and arms of steel they go rushing away. The clamor grows greater as the canoes take the turn and come homeward. Perfectly steered—they fight inch by inch until at the wharf, when, beaten by a few inches only, the vanquished throw up the sponge. The pace that kills has had its effect. The victors with paddles upraised claim the race as they fly by the winning post. The judge halts the winners, the gun is fired and the regatta the first one at Banfield Creek is over.

Some little time passed before the plaudits of the onlookers were silenced. Many hands were ready to assist the valiant klutchenmen ashore. Then the prizes were awarded and a delighted audience dispersed, some back to duty, others to their homes, all satisfied with the afternoon's sport, all highly pleased with the weather, all much better for the variation in the daily routine.

The genial superintendent of the station, R. G. McLachlan, was everywhere lending his assistance towards making the regatta a success. Mr. Bain, the assistant superintendent, filled that post agreeably, faultlessly, and his decisions were unquestionable and unquestioned. He was ably assisted by Messrs. Adams, Scott and Mars in the judge's boat.

The Indians are already looking forward to again showing their great skill and mettle on these waters. The gentlemen at the cable station will at no very great date once more furnish the necessary simoleons, and we trust the weather will again smile on a second regatta at Banfield.

DIFFERENCES EXIST. Dissensions Continue in Conservative Ranks—Ministers Out of the City.

Nearly all the members other than those resident in this city left for their homes last night or this morning. A few remain over to-night or the beginning of the week.

The ministers lately sworn in, with the exception of Hon. A. E. McPhillips, have also gone over to the mainland, where they will seek the feeling of their constituents and of the country generally preparatory to entering upon an active campaign of life or death to them as a ministry.

Before the members dispersed attempts were made to heal all differences in the Conservative party. The work, however, was not accomplished, and the members left for their homes with the divisions in the party quite as pronounced as on the first day of Premier McBride's call to office.

A prominent Conservative was asked last night if all the wounds had been healed in the party. He promptly returned that they were by no means healed. They were still as wide open as ever.

Elections in November. Vancouver, June 6.—J. F. Garden says he is going to retire on account of business engagements. T. Kidd the same.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow says the elections will be held in November, and that dissolution takes place four weeks from now.

BURNED TO DEATH. An Aged Woman and Six Children Perished in Fire Which Destroyed Village.

Vienna, June 6.—The village of Holling, Hungary, has been destroyed by fire, while at the same time a violent storm raged. Nearly one hundred houses were burned and an aged woman and six children were killed.

CURED HIS BRIGHT'S DISEASE. FORMER PRESIDENT OF BRICKLAYERS' UNION USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Andrew McCormick, of Toronto, Tells of a Cure for the Most Dreaded of All Diseases.

Toronto, June 5.—(Special.)—In these days when the dreaded Bright's Disease seems to be selecting its victims at will the report of an authenticated cure is received with relief by all classes of the community. And such a report comes from Andrew McCormick, of 243 Spadina avenue, this city.

That Mr. McCormick is well known and highly respected, is evidenced by the fact that he has held high office in several fraternal societies, and was for several years President of the Bricklayers' Union. Interviewed regarding the cure, Mr. McCormick says:

REPORT ON BUREAU OF INFORMATION

R. E. GOSNELL TELLS WHAT IS BEING DONE

An Unprecedented Demand for Lands in the Province From Bona Fide Farmers.

R. E. Gosnell, secretary of the Provincial Bureau of Information and Immigration, in his second annual report says:

"Owing to the large number of enquiries from prospective settlers and the unusually active demand for land, the work of the department has been considerably during the period in question, more particularly within the past four or five months. The number of letters received was 3,698, and the number of letters sent out 4,168.

"A very large percentage of enquiries were from bona fide farmers in quest of land. The origin of the enquiries as to countries was as follows: From the United States, 45 per cent.; from Canada, 43 per cent.; from Great Britain, 9 per cent.; and from other countries, 3 per cent.

"Owing to the peculiar conditions of the province in respect to available lands and the character of the country generally, the question of taking advantage of the great Western movement, which has set in, is perhaps one of the most serious and pressing now confronting British Columbia. It is now not a matter of attracting settlers to the province, but of satisfactorily disposing of them upon their arrival.

"It is impossible at the present time to ascertain, even approximately, the number of persons who may be classed as immigrants; but it is within the knowledge of the department that there is a considerable inflow of population, and that a number of persons have become actual settlers, in many cases purchasing land from private owners.

"As a result there has never before been such a demand for farm lands. "The following publications have been distributed, mainly to actual enquirers whose addresses are on file: Year Book, 700; Agricultural Report, 500; Agricultural Pamphlet, 1,038; Mining Report, 602; Mining Pamphlet, 1,088; Crown Lands Surveys Report, 400; Cowichan Pamphlet, 500; C. P. R. Pamphlet, 500; Victoria Board of Trade Report, 1,666; Vancouver Board of Trade Report, 1,499; Salt Spring Island Pamphlet, 1,311; Victoria Tourists' Association Pamphlet, 2,000; Vancouver Tourists' Association Pamphlet, 2,000; Farm Lands Pamphlet, 100; New Westminster Pamphlet, 300; Land Act, 205; Sketch Maps, Province, 4,000; Other Maps, 600; Bulletin No. 1, Mining in British Columbia, 400; Bulletin No. 2, 'British Columbia of To-Day,' 300; Bulletin No. 3, Population of British Columbia, 639; Bulletin No. 4, Skeena River District, Including Bulkley Valley, 750; Bulletin No. 5, Good Roads, 500; Bulletin No. 6, Finances of British Columbia, Budget Speech by Hon. J. D. Prentice, 4,500; Bulletin No. 7, Mining in British Columbia, 2,500; Bulletin No. 8, 'British Columbia, a Field for Immigration,' 1,000; Bulletin No. 9, The Great Undeveloped Areas of British Columbia, 3,000; Bulletin No. 12, 'The Britain of the Pacific,' 1,000.

"Complete sets of the foregoing literature with maps were sent to the British journalists; to the British head masters; to the Boer delegates; to Sir Edward Barton and his staff; to Hon. J. Borden and party; to the delegates of the Presbyterian assembly, all of whom were visitors to the province, and also to the leading newspapers and libraries, Dominion Immigration and C. P. R. agencies and tourist associations.

"There are printed and ready for publication, Bulletin No. 14, entitled 'Markets for British Columbia Pulp and Paper,' in which exhaustive details are given; Bulletin No. 15, The Timber Industry, which deals with forestry and manufactured products; Bulletin No. 16, dealing with the fishery resources of the province. Bulletins are also under preparation dealing with the timber, iron, and copper, and markets for lead and copper and timber.

"The Year Book of 1903, which will be largely made up of some of the bulletins already enumerated, will appear in complete form in about thirty days.

SCHOOL RETURNS. Falling Off From the Attendance of April—Figures for Various Schools.

Table with columns: School Name, Total, Daily Att., Term. Pres. Ave. P.C. ass.

Compared with the school attendance for April the returns for May show a slight falling off, although there was a better average in the number daily present. The percentage of tardiness is, however, somewhat in excess of that of the month before. The figures for the different schools follow:

EVENTFUL VOYAGE OF THE SHIP LAMORNA

Lost Man and Had Three Others Injured on the Passage From Glasgow.

Grave stones, fire brick, pig iron, lead and 220 tons miscellaneous cargo, or in all 3,500 tons, arrived from Glasgow on the British ship Lamorna last night. The whole is consigned to Victoria, Esquimalt, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, and forms a somewhat unique load.

The dead weight of this cargo can be ascribed in a great measure one of the most disagreeable passages that the Lamorna has ever had, or that has ever fallen to the lot of any ship. Broken stanchions, of masts, wheel, damaged rigging and torn sails quite inadequately describe the voyage.

On a rough trip such damage not infrequently happens to a ship, but what added to the discomfort of Captain Cormick and his crew was the manner in which the Lamorna foundered under her dead weight cargo. One man fell from aloft and was almost instantly killed. Another was injured so that the morning part of the trip he was disabled from active duty, while still two others were more or less hurt, one injuring a finger, which since his arrival in port it has been decided must be amputated.

Speaking of his voyage this morning Captain Cormick said that after leaving Glasgow a succession of heavy gales were encountered, which were followed by more heavy winds and bad weather after clearing the channel, and these continued until the vicinity of Cape Horn was reached. Here the weather grew worse and the ship rolled about dreadfully. One man, a Norwegian named A. Johnson, fell from aloft as a result of one of those violent pitches of the vessel, and only lived for about twenty minutes after striking the deck. The unfortunate fellow was about 40 years of age, but further than his comrades seemed to know very little about him. His remains were duly committed to the deep after the manner common under such circumstances, and the ship sped along on her

mission rolling so heavily that either captain or crew was continually awash on deck.

"My arms ached for weeks from clutching and clinging to things on deck," said the captain this morning. "I never had such a trip. I have had many voyages in the same vessel, and she is a good, steady ship, so that it was not her fault, but rather that of the cargo she carried. Often when I or any of the men attempted to cross deck we would have to grasp some stationary object, and then it took us all our time to hold on. Sails went with the fury of the gales, the rigging carried away with the heavy strain on it and heavy seas which broke over the deck started the stanchions." But how the ship managed after she lost her wheel on deck is a matter which few astonishes Capt. Cormick.

The damage to the Lamorna will be made good in this port.

MAY BE BUILT HERE. Ore Buyer is Looking For a Site For Refinery.

Vancouver, June 5.—Thos. Jones, ore buyer for the Iola smelter, Kansas, secured a working bond-to-day on zinc claims on Lynn creek. He is looking for a site, and Americans will build a refinery either here or Victoria for zinc ores, and bring the ore from the Siocan.

R. Kinton, assistant manager of the Bank of Montreal, has been promoted assistant manager at Chicago.

CLERGYMAN'S ILLNESS. Suffering From Appendicitis When He Reached Winnipeg, and Was Removed to Hospital.

Winnipeg, June 5.—Rev. Mr. McKee, of Orono, Ont., who came in on the General Assembly train yesterday suffering from appendicitis, was taken to a private hospital. Dr. Moody now holds charge of the case, and reports the patient's condition as much improved since yesterday.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND. London, June 5.—It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will arrive in Dublin on June 21st on their visit to Ireland.

The Last Spark.

Can It Be Fanned to Flame?

On the wide western prairie the trapper finds his fire almost extinct. He has no matches, no means of starting the fire anew if once it should go out, and so gently, patiently, ceaselessly, he strives to coax the living spark into flame. He will not stop trying until the spark dies out or until he has succeeded in reviving it.

Every sick person should be like that trapper. While the vital spark remains he should never cease the effort to fan it into flame. The great trouble with the sick, the despondent sick, is that they are often discouraged in their efforts of recovery by the very persons who should



encourage them. This is especially the case with those who are suffering from the disease of the lungs. The doctor shakes his head and says, "You can't be cured." The sick person in despair resigns himself to the inevitable. And yet there is still the spark of life burning, still the encouragement of hope to try. But "hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

There is no better encouragement than a vague hope. What is there to put over against the doctor's "Can't be cured?" This: The statements of men and women who say "I have been cured." And many cases you can add to that statement. "I have been cured when sick as you are sick, and when doctors said, no cure is possible."

Don't Despair. Despair is the friend of disease; therefore, don't despair. Why should man or woman despair in face of the abundant evidence that weak lungs have been cured?

"About three years ago I was taken with a bad cough, vomiting and spitting blood," writes Mr. D. J. Robinson, of Spring Garden, W. Va. "I tried many remedies; nothing seemed to help me. I then commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using ten bottles and four vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' I commenced to improve. My case seemed to be almost a hopeless one. Doctors pronounced it ulcer of the lungs. I was sick nearly two years—up to the time bedfast. Was given up to die by all. I thought it would be impossible for me to live over night at one time. I have not spit any blood now for more than twelve months, worked on the farm all last summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicine that cured me."

It is a fact, established by hundreds of credible witnesses, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, hemorrhages, "weak" lungs and forms of pulmonary disease in general, which, if neglected or unskillfully treated, find a fatal terminus in consumption. "Golden Medical Discovery" does not just "patch up" people and enable them

to drag out an existence which hardly can be called living. It restores the strength, gives new vigor and vitality and enables the once weak man or woman to take part anew in the duties of life, and to enter heartily into the enjoyment of his pleasures.

It's Not Too Late. "Is it too late for me to be cured? It's impossible to answer that question personally. There stand other men and women who were pronounced incurable, and they testify that Golden Medical Discovery made them strong and well. Why should you not expect a like result?"

"I have great faith in your medicine," writes Mrs. A. W. Utie, of 209 E. Eighth street, Newport, Ky. "Fourteen years ago I was cured with only one bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' after I had been taking medicine from our doctor for five months. He told my mother that I had consumption and could not live any longer than the spring, which would have been only a few months. The same day my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine, and which described how I felt. We bought one bottle, and I took some of the medicine and felt so sick I thought I would die. Then I took smaller doses than at first and continued taking it. After the one bottle was used I was cured. Had a few slight attacks of liver trouble since that, and found great relief every time I took your medicine. I am forty years of age now, still am strong and healthy, through God's will and Dr. Pierce's medicines."

As long as it is not too late to try the efficacy of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery it is not too late to hope for a cure. As long as a spark of vitality remains the effort to revive it should never cease. So many so-called hopeless cases of lung disease have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Golden Medical Discovery that it is impossible to pronounce any case hopeless until the "Discovery" has been given a faithful trial.

It is well to remember that with the health and with clothes, the stitch in time saves nine. Many a case of pulmonary disease could have been entirely prevented by the timely use of "Golden Medical Discovery" when the cough first started and the lungs first began to feel "sore."

Those whose lungs are naturally weak especially need to take prompt steps to cure a cough at the very outset. For them above all others, delay is dangerous. Of all the thousands who die annually of the "white man's plague" consumption, a large percentage are victims of the procrastination which puts off until to-morrow what should be done to-day. What is there to put over and headed until it becomes a veritable death rattle in the throat. It is not too much to say that the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery would have saved thousands who have been swept away by the dread disease, consumption. If you have a cough begin its cure to-day. The first dose of "Discovery" is the first step to a cure.

Those who suffer from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

About the Book. Dr. Pierce sends free to those who pay expense of mailing, a copy of his great medical work, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." The book contains more than a thousand large pages and over seven hundred illustrations. To pay expense of mailing only, send thirty-one cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only twenty-one cent stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc. We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc. in each of our five large stores. Mince's Footwear a Specialist. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN 2 Tins Armour's Pork and Beans, 2s for 25c Fresh Strawberries and Cream Received Daily. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, VICTORIA, B. C. Manufacturers of Clothing, Top Shirts and Underwear.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following oyster beds, situate below high water mark on the shore of Barclay Sound, as follows: Tract 1. Commencing at a post placed near the mouth of creek flowing into the head of Pipestem Inlet and marked P. A. Hovelague & W. E. Norris's southeast corner post; thence (20) twenty chains in a northerly direction; thence (10) ten chains westerly; thence (20) twenty chains southerly; thence (10) ten chains easterly, to point of commencement. Tract 2. Commencing at a post placed near the mouth of Lofie Inlet and marked P. A. Hovelague & W. E. Norris's northeast corner; thence (10) ten chains south; thence (10) ten chains west; thence (10) ten chains north; thence (10) ten chains east; to point of commencement. Tract 3. Commencing at a post marked P. A. Hovelague & W. E. Norris's southeast corner; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; thence (10) ten chains northerly; thence (10) ten chains southerly; thence (10) ten chains northwesterly; to point of commencement. Tract 4. Commencing at a post marked P. A. Hovelague & W. E. Norris's southeast corner; thence (10) ten chains north; thence (10) ten chains west; thence (10) ten chains south; thence (10) ten chains easterly; to point of commencement. Dated this 25th day of April, 1903. P. A. HOVELAGUE, W. E. NORRIS.

AX AND AX FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIMS. Situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Barkley District. Where located: Bugaboo Creek, Gordon River. Take notice that I, H. E. Newton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 572,436, intend 90 days from date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. H. E. NEWTON. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 2nd day of April, A. D., 1903.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land at the head of Seymour Inlet; commencing at a stake planted about one mile from the mouth of the Westwater River on the east side, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty (40) chains to place of commencement. Dated this 19th day of May, 1903. O. T. SWITZER.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Warner Bay, Seymour Inlet: (1) Commencing at a stake planted about one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty (40) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, following along the shore of the bay to place of commencement. (2) Commencing at a stake planted at the northeast corner of Lot No. one (1), thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty (40) chains, thence east forty (40) chains, following the shore line to place of commencement. Dated this 19th day of May, 1903. W. J. ROBINSON.

AGENTS wanting first-class permanent position, which will bring them a good yearly income, should write us. We are the largest growers of onions in Canada. Stone & Wellington, Toronto. April 2nd, 1903. F. BUDGE.

\$1.00 VOL. 34. STEAMER SAILED AFTER EXPLOSION ADDED HORROR More Than One Hundred Perished—Thirty Been Recovered.

Marseilles, June 8.—Persons perished resting on the Insulaire and passenger steamers belonging to the Liban, also being on its regular passage, via Corsica, and was run by the Insulaire off the coast of Corsica. The collision was witnessed by the Liban, which was two miles distant. The Liban immediately repaired to the assistance.

The force of the collision was such that the Liban was sinking in less than an hour. The Liban was sinking in less than an hour. The Liban was sinking in less than an hour. The Liban was sinking in less than an hour.

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ANNIHILATED BY TURKS. Two Bands of Bulgarian Revolutaries Reported to Have Been Destroyed. Salonica, June 7.—A band of Bulgarian revolutionaries was destroyed by Turkish troops on Saturday near this city. Fifteen Bulgarians were reported to have been annihilated on the railway near Bistovra, Servia, after a