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ria is put up in one-size bottles only. net sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell a anything else on the ples or promise that it is just as good" and "will answer every pur se." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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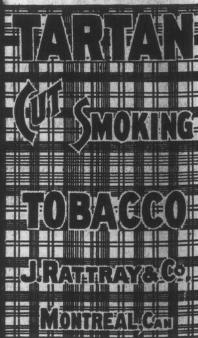
dapted for Klondike

ria, Agents.

Defeating the water works by-law. Now by CAN'T expect us to drink water. The Chicago corner in wheat is broken— meet it we will make a cut in flour this

ingarian Hudson's Bay.....\$1.80 angarian Alberta..... 1.65 ow Flake... 1.50 Carload of Fruit Jars Overdue,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.



neir first term of service and in special ommittee tests set for this purpose shall ppear to have greater competency as sachers than the other members of their lass may be appointed by the board to ct as substitutes during their second term, thenever the absence of a regular teacher rom duty may require such services.

(8.) Pupil teachers who have served as uch for two full terms and have given atisfactory evidence of their fitness to each, shall be entitled to a diploma, to be sued under the authority of the board of rustees. ssued under the authority of the board of rastees.

(9.) The award of diplomas shall be based a part upon the general record of the upil teachers during the whole period of heir service, and in part upon special exminations and test lessons to be assigned or this purpose at or near the close of he second term.

(10.) The city superintendent, together rith two other persons to be nominated by the board, shall constitute a board of xaminers of pupil teachers.

(11.) Except when otherwise directed by he city superintendent, pupil teachers hall be in daily attendance during school ours at the public schools to which they ave been respectively assigned in their prointment by the board, and shall perform such duties connected with the work of such schools as may be designated by he respective principals thereof, subject of the approval of the city superintendent.

nt.

(12.) The two pupil teachers who have seen appointed to act as substitutes under he foregoing provisions shall each be paid salary of \$10 per month, such salary to ontinue not longer than the end of the erm for which they have been so appointed.

Onted.

All the which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) FRANK H. EATON.

Oity Superintendent. April 19th, 1898.

......... \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 17.

City Is in Progress

Dewey Promises to Prevent a Mas-

sacre Should the Insurgents

Capture the Place.

Heroism in Sinking the

New York, June 11.-A special cable

om Hongkong says that a battle for

these of Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey

has promised to prevent massacre should

the insurgents capture the city. The

Spanish governor has been notified that

mless he withdraws the price set upon

the head of the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, he will get no quarter. Otherwise

the rules of civilization warfare will be

To Re-Inspect the Centennial.

Washington, June 11.-The war depart-

Yellow Fever at Fort McHenry.

Americans Again Repulsed.

any suggestions of peace from the pow-ers, and in polictical circles it is de-

A Discredited Rumor.

Hobson Well Cared For.

"Replying to your telegram, Lient. Hobson and his men are well. They are also well cared for by the authorities. I have myself just seen him."

Spanish Merchantman Captured.

New York, June 11.-A despatch to

tured a Spanish merchantman just out

American Marines Landed.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 11.—News was received here to-day to the effect that a force of American marines had

landed on Guantsmo Bay, and that the Stars and Stripes is now floating from the Spanish flagstaff.

The Powers Consulting. Berlin, June 11.—The Reuse Zeitung says it can confirm the report that several of the powers are consulting on the

he bitter end.

finitely known as yet.

World

dated yesterday, says:

adlo's life.

possession of Manila is in progress oday between the Spanish forces and

Merrimac.

To Day.

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VICTORIA. B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 14 1898.

WHY HE WAS PARDONED. Fillbuster Hart Only Served Three Months of a Two Years' Sentence.

> Washington, June 10.-The full text of eral in the case of Captain Hart, who has been pardoned by the president, is

has been pardoned by the president, is as follows:

Washington, D.C., June 8.—To the president: Sir—In the matter of pardon of Captain John D. Hart, I have the honor to advise you as follows:

In March, 1897, Hart was tried and convicted of having violated the provisions of section 5286 of the revised status of the United States in providing the steamship Laurado to carry a cargo

tues of the United States in providing the steamship Laurado to carry a cargo of arms and ammunition and about 18 men as a military expedition to the island of Cuba against the government of Spain, with which the United States was then at peace.

He was sentenced by Judge Butler, before whom he was tried, to pay a fine of \$500 and costs and to be imprisoned for a period of two years. An appeal from this judgment was taken to the circuit court of appeals for the third circuit, by which court the judgment was affirmed by a divided court, two judges voting for affirmative and one dissenting.

The application for a pardon is based

Washington, June 10.—From information that has just come to light it appears that the administration has determined upon a state policy concerning the Philippines. It is the evident intention of this government to annex the islands.

The policy has not been hastily decided upon, and it was outlined before Admiral Dewey began the operations which have been brought to so satisfactory a stage. It will be operative as soon as Hawaii is annexed.

The application for a pardon is based upon two grounds.

First, it is suggested that the dissenting opinion of Judge Acheson, of the First, it is suggested that the dissenting opinion of Judge Acheson, of the circuit court of appeals, raises a doubt as to the unlawful character of the expedition, and that, on account of the powers. pedition, and that, on account of this doubt, the prisoner ought not to be subjected to punishment.
Second, that war with Spain having

begun and being now actually carried on, the reasons for the prosecution and pun-ishment of Captain Hart no longer ex-ist and he should therefore be set free. I cannot concur in the first ground suggested as a valid reason for pardon. Judge Butler, before whom the case was tried, was satisfied of the guilt of the defendant. Two out of three judges of the circuit court of appeals were of the opincircuit court of appeals were of the opinion that Hart was guilty and properly convicted. It is manifest that only the majority of the court can declare the law. The executive, as well as the other departments of government and all the people, must regard judgments of the courts duty pronounced as expressive of the law until they are reversed, notwithstanding a minority of judges may dissent.

inasmuch as this country is now at war with Spain, against which power the expedition of the Laurado was directed, and therefore the hostile act of Hart is A Novel Plan to Drive the Spanish Out to make a landing. The cannonade lasted three hours, The Spaniards, skilfully posted, repulsed the attempted landing, and the Americans drew off. No damage was caused by the shells from the ships, which kept at a distance, evidently being afraid to venture within range of the guns of the forts.

"Useless to Talk of Peace."

Madrid, June 11—The campagin in augurated by some of reign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States and therefore the hostile act of Hart is condoned and in some sense adopted as a justifiable, though perhaps premature, policy of the United States, be accepted. Hart's offence was against the United States, with some regulations calculated to protect house of the government within and with efficiency its obligations of neutrality to friendly powers.

So long as Spain remained at peace with the United States size also had a naturalized of the philippines of the forts.

The Spaniar to mose enacted in falls condoned and in some sense adopted as a justifiable, though perhaps premature, policy of the United States, be accepted. Hart's offence was against the United States, with some which he violated. He was sent enter which he to intend States in all statute, the object of which is to enter which he violated. He was sent enter which he to intend States in all statute, the object of which is to enter which he violated. The was the law of the government with half. A munter's offence was against the United States will be in forter by the policy of the United States will be in country. No polit are country. No polit are stated in that country women. Import duties to the Philip

dents of the country. Chan says of the 9,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines, 3,000,000 are Chinese.

They are strongly opposed to Spanish rule. He says the Chinese in the Philippines are almost entirely ignorant of the United States, but if he can go over there he would influence them to become in favor of a government of the islands under control of the United States and could erganize a large army of Chinamen to fight under the Stars and Stipes.

San Francisco, June 10.—When shown the Cleveland dispatch regarding Dr. Chan's proposed expedition to the Philippines for the purpose of doing mission ary work among the Chinese inhabitants of the islands, favorable to the American cause, the Chinese consul general in this city said he had heard nothing of the scheme feasible. Educated Chinese residents of the Philippines, he said, were friendly towards the United States and the masses, might easily be made to look upon this country as a friendly power.

RECEUITING ORDERS.

Single Men Preferred as Voinnteers—Regiments to Be Filled.

Washington, June 10.—The war department has just issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of votunities detailed to recruit for their own organizations to fill them to the maximum under the second call of the president for 75,000 men.

Applicants for enlistment must be between 18 and 45 years of age, of good. Very respectfully, JOHN W. GRIGGS,

Attorney-General. GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT. New York, June 10.—A special to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba Wednes-

day, via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, Rear-Admiral Sampson is confident that in addition to the great damage done to the ports and earthworks at the entrance of Santiago harbor more than one-half of the Spanish guns were actually dismantled. Perhaps even this estimate may be found too low when the full effect of that terrible rain of shot and shell becomes fully known.

It has been learned that during the bombardment on Monday the Dolphin wrecked a railroad train with a shell from one of her guns. The train was filled with Spanish troops and it is known

from one of her guns. The train was filled with Spanish troops and it is known that many of them were killed. Shipowners Make Denial. San Francisco, June 10.—Shipowners

San Francisco, June 10.—Shipowners here strongly deny the charges of hampering the government in the work of securing transports, which were made by Senator Carter in the senate yesterday. They claim that they have done all in their power to aid the national cause and say that the government is able to fix its own price for the years leave the second services. own price for the vessels it may need

Given Lunch and Bouquets. Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—The troops en route from New Orleans to San Fran-cisco passed through Los Angeles late last night. In all there were 850 sol-

he recommendation of the attorney-gen- U.S. Has Decided to Keep the Philippines-State Policy Determined On.

This accounts in a measure for

Shortly before Admiral Dewey was ordered to the Philippines, United States Consul Williams at Manila was instructed by the state department to collect all ed by the state depatrment to collect all information, statistics, etc., concerning the Spanish system of taxation in the islands, their peculiar sources of revenue, etc., and to forward the information to Washington at once.

Assisted by Vice-Consul Duland he hurriedly compiled the desired data and his report came into possession of the state department three weeks ago. As a result a revised system of taxation is being formed, and it is nearly completed now.

A force of twelve clerks has been working upon the facts sent by Consul Williams, and upon their work being completed the new system will be promulgated by the president to the proper

uttorites.
In brief the proposed plan of taxa-

ment of the law against such offenders.
But, being now at war with the United states, Spain has no further title to consideration.

The dignity of our own government, its

Lost His Money, Then His Friends, and Lastly His Mind. New York, June 10.-The World this

morning says:
Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin, "de-Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin, "descended from royal ancestry," was taken from Bellevue hospital yesterday and lodged in a padded cell at Bloomingdale asylum. After running the entire social gamut from the most exclusive houses to the coterie of Bohemia, he passed in to the land of lost minds. He went "broke" several years ago. Now he has gone mad and is suffering from acute mania. The cause is abject poverty.

Early in the summer of 1890 a small, black-haired, dark-eyed woung man arrived from Europe and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel as "Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin, St. Petersburg." He was perfectly dressed and spoke English readily. He had money and made friends easily.

A visit to Washington resulted in his apointment to a semi-official position at the Russian embassy. He was presented to President Harrison and attended the levees given during the winter at the white house. He was even more popular at the capital than in New York.

white house. He was even more popular at the capital than in New York, and for two years lived quietly on an allowance received from a sister in Moscow. During his occasional visits to the metropolis he was persona grata with Consul-General Olarwosky, who en

tertained him several times at his house.

In the summer of 1894 an uncle of this young man, named Primee Gregory Galitizin, arrived in this country. He was a lieutenant-general in the Russian army, a man of 50 and possessed of large wealth. He travelled like an Indian rajah. He acknowledged the relationship with his nephew but did not attach him to his semi-royal court.

After that the pathway of the younger prince became smoother at first, but he finally lost his money and his friends. finally lost his money and his friends.

TO ABANDON CAMP MERRITT. Not Isolated Enough for the Soldiers-Paying the Volunteers.

San Francisco, June 10.—General Merriam. commanding the department of California, has finally decided to abandon Camp Merritt and place all the soldiers in camp at the Presidio reservation. This move was found necessary for sanitary and moral reasons. Camp Merritt is without drainage and many saloons have sprung up all around it. The city streets running through it cannot be closed and are usually througed with civilians. All this can be remedied with the camp on government land.

The Iowa volunteers reached this city this morning. They arrived at Oakland Mole last night, but did not cross the bay.

Colnel McClare chief paymaster, bay

Colnel McClure, chief paymaster, has been instructed to pay off up to July 1, al the troops now here, as soon as pos-

ANNEX THE ISLANDS sible. This will require the expenditure of \$940,000. General Otis has ordered the Idaho volunteers to join the second Manila exeptition, which will sail in a few days. A corps of engineers will also be added to the expeditionary force.

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH NAVIES.

Paris, May 1.-Rear-Admiral Dupont, writing to-day in the Gaulois on the French and English navies, says: "The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the

ampaign waged against us in the English press, the attacks of the British minister on Russia, the general ill-humor of the English merchants, menaced everywhere in their interests, constitute dis derile to ignore. The question natural-'Is the French navy ready for an eventual struggle with the English navy? As nal struggle with the English navy? As regards the number of ships now available, as regards facility of concentration of forces, the judicious choice and the preparedness of naval bases, our inferiority is notorious. It is useless to conceathlis fact. Since the application of the Naval Defence Act our neighbors have doubled their resources by constructing with a feverish haste. They have been able to launch within a single year as many as five battleships of from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand tons, eight large cruisers, and twenty-two smaller vessels, so that the disproportion, already great, which existed between the two navies has been enormously incressed. England can now put into line thirty-four battleships of from nine thousand to fitteen thousand tons, fifty-two large cruisers, and a very large number of smaller vessels, among which should be noted a numeruos flotilla of very rapid torpedoboat destroyers. Besides these vessels, twenty older battleships, for the most part remodelled, may be reckoned as a selid reserve to this already formidable

"What have we to set against this army? Sixteen new battleships, eight tool coast defence vessels, about ten old battleships of mediocre value, and twen-ty-three modern cruisers. Reckoning on both sides the vessels that are of no use for service, and taking into account breakdowns and accidents, we may say, on the whole, that the strength of our tion is to remove entirely the present tax imposed upon house goods, beasts of burden and native products, and to substitute reasonable property and poll taxes similar to those enacted in this country. No poll tax will be levied upon women.

Import duties to the Philippines will be lowered and almost cut in half. A number of antipolar and poll tax will be levied upon women. ped. Their guns are well placed, but less powerful at an equal calibre. The speed is equally inferior to ours and can be less easily kept up, in spite of the nominal figures to be found in the numerous lists published in both countries.

"In a word the value of similar types

as good as possible, having been for years the object of constant attention. It may therefore be affirmed, and, I think, without misplaced boasting, that any single French vessel may stand comparison with the similar English above the \$20,000,000 now realized by Spain.

The government is now considering the appointment of an official collector of customs, who shall be dispatched to the islands to inaugurate the new system with one of the expeditions. It is believed that the selection of such an official has already been made, but there is no definite information concerning his identity.

A PRINCE IN A MAD HOUSE.

Lost His Money, Then His Friends, and

and victnalling of the English forces is comparatively easy, whereas in France it will be less prompt and less certain on account of our geographical position between two seas separated by the Ibernian peninsula. And in this respect our inferiority is increased by the inadequate preparation of stations outside Europe. While England is strougly posted at the outlets of all the great institute lines of the globe, we are reduced to utilizing a few indifferently placed positions.

duced to utilizing a few indifferently placed positions.

"We shall patiently bide our time, and it will certainly come. Meanwhile we shall organize an implacable system of privateering against the trade of our eventual enemy. I know not what diplematists think of the Convention of 1856, but as for our sailors, let the English be assured beforehand that we shall carry on privateering against them, and let them take the ruin of their maritime trade into their forecasts."

It is well to know the views of a man whose conclusions may be disputed,

It is well to know the views of a man whose conclusions may be disputed, but not his competency. No attention need he paid, however, to his preliminary remarks on the alleged animosity of England, the lamentations of English commerce, etc. These are mere phrases to justify the opportuneness of his article. But one point of considerable interest is the assertion as to the intentions of French naval officers respecting privateering. I am persuaded that Admiral Dupont does not express the real ideas of the French navy, and that in the event of a war between the two nathe event of a war between the two nations—happily, a mere hypothesis—neither France nor England, who signed the Declaration of 1856, would show themselves below the level of Spain and America, who did not sign it.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Montreal, June 10.—Rev. R. J. Grant, of River John, Picton, N.S., a delegate to the Presbyterian assembly, was riding along Notre Dame street this evening on a bicycle when a child crossed his path. In trying to avoid running him down Mr. Grant fell from the wheel in front of an electric car and was instantly killed, his body being cut to pieces. He was aged 30.

Four men were killed to-night by a accident at Entrum, in Russell county, on the Ottawa & New York railway, a construction train being derailed. The men killed are Greenless, of Detroit; Brown and Rombough, of New England; and Crysler, of Crisler.

An ordinary cold or cough may not e thought much of at the time, but nebe thought much or at the ture, but herefect may mean in the end a consumptive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not cure consumption when the lungs are riddled with cavities; but it will stop the cough and it will cure consumption in its early and it will cure consumption in its early and it will cure to stop the cough and it will cure consumption in its early and its least stop to the cough and its least stop to the stages, and even in its last stages gives such relief as to be a perfect Godsend to these whose lives are nearing to a



NO. 30.

REACHING OUT BOTH WAYS. Post Offices Established in Cuba and the

Washington, June 10.-The post office de in one direction and to the Philippines in another. The Cuban post office is called "New York Military Station No. 1," and is under the supervision of the pastmaster at New York. Louis R. Kempner of the money order branch of the service in Cuba, and Eben Brewer, of Pittsburg,

in Cuba, and Eben Brewer, of Pittsburg, control of the work in Cuba.

The Philippine station is placed in charge of the postmaster of San Francisco, who will appoint an expert money order clerk for that place. Mr. F. W. Vallle, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service of Oregon, has been detailed to have charge of other branches of the service. The Philippines are termed in the orders "San Francisco Military Station No. 1."

The New York and San Francisco officer have been put in charge of these places, as they are capable of looking after the large amount of orders that are l'kely to be held, and can detail competent clerks to perform the work.

A CAMP MAY BE ABANDONED.

Washington, June 10 .- The officials of the Washington, June 10.—The officials of the war department are still considering the question of the advisability of abandoning the camp of the second army cops, near Falls Uhurch, Va., for a site in this victulity, better adapted for the accommodation of a large body of troops. By direction of Secretary Algert, an officer of the army, accompanied ex-Senator Handerson, of lowa, with a view to use it as an encampment in case it is found necessarw to remove the soldiers from Camp. Alger. Many sites in this vicinity, including one or two on the upper Potomac, are under consideration by the department for the encampment of the troops.

An alarm of fire at Camp Alger caused

troops.

An alarm of fire at Camp Alger caused the Seventh Illinois, the Sixty-fifth New York and a Rhode Island regiment to turn out. It proved to be a bush fire, and was soon extinguished.

The Sixth and Eighth Ohio and Seventh Illinois have just received their pay. CHARGES AGAINST AMERICANS.

London, June 10.—The Paris correspondent of the Meening Post says:

M. Hanotaun, the French foreign minister, has received from the prefect of the Fynances Orientales documents containing claims made by Jos. Pulg and brother for being shot at and threatened by two Americans and United States Consul-General Herbott, W. Bowen, at Barcelona, during Herbett W. Bowen, at Bureslous, diring the Barretona disturbanees at the time war was declared. The two Americans hearing a noise in the corridor of the hotel at which they were staying, and believing that they were about to be attacked, shot with a revolver at the first man they saw. He proved to be a French waiter named Puig. They dragged him into the room and threatened him with death unless he signed a release of all claims against them, receiving 3.000 pesetas. Puig's brother on his arrival was similarly treated, Consul-General Bowen, it is claimed, directing the threat of death.

MANY MINES IN THE HARBOR. San Francisco, June 16.—Owing to the fact that many submarine mines and torpedoes have recently been placed in the bay here, navigation has become very difficult. Army officers have been making trips with the captains of ferry boats for the purpose of indicating the restricted course over which they will hereafter be allowed to sail. Ships will not be allowed to move after a specified hour at night, and incoming vessels will be required to wait outside until given permission to enter. The submarine defences are particularly numerous about Alcatraz island and Lime Point, and are known to be laid so as to make it practically impossible for a hostile vessel to enter the Golden Gate.

A FIERCE KENTUCKY FEUD.

Middleboro, Ky., June 10.—News from the Howard-Baker fend, in Clay County, is startling. Howard's party, 50 strong, has taken possession of the town of Manchester. Baker's following, consisting of 40 well armed men have rendezvoused three miles from the town. Judge Brow is wholly unable to proceed with the holding of court. Aithough he expects troops sent by Governor Bradley, it is feared the two parties will come into collision before the troops arrive.

THE MONTEREY SIGHTED.

Santa Barbara, Cal., June 10.—Captain Dedney, of the steamer Pomona, reports sighting the Monterey, in tow of the Brutus, about 15 miles off Gaviola, 40 miles west of here, headed apparently for the Philippines, by the way of the Santa Oruz and Santa Rosa islands, and thence out to sea. The object of the Monterey getting fo far off her course is not known, unless she was compelled to seek the quiet waters of the channel for repairs.

THE NAVAL RESERVE TO VOTE. Washington, June 10.—The Lack b'll, providing for participation of the volunteer soldiers in congressional elections, was called up when the house met to-day. Cummings moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report it, with an added provision extending the suffrage privilege to members of the naval reserve.

TO CHECK YELLOW FEVER. Washington, Jnne 10.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the south.

THE LOWER RATE CORRECT.

Washington, June 10.—In the report sent ut last night the war revenue b'll rate on ite insurance was given at 10 3-10 cents on he \$100. In the afternoon report the rate was given at eight cents, which is cor-JAPAN ORJECTS TO TEA DUTY.

Washington. June 10.—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on teaprovided for in the war measure bill. Japan's protest says it won't oblect to a duty graded according to value, but says the uniform duty of ten cents a pound on all tens will have the effect of ruining the Japanese tea trade with this country.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL UP. Washington, June 10.—After disposing of some routine business the senate at 12.30 p.m. took up the conference report of the war revenue measure.

Mornagaet

Madrid, June 11.—In political circles it is declared that no suggestions for peace have been received: that such suggestions would be declined, and that pain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Hobson's Heroism. Washington, June 11.-The navy deparment to day posted the following bulletin giving the detailed official report of Admiral Sampson upon the herosim of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago harbor:

off Santiago, June 3.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram before coming here, I was ordered to make the harbor en-

trance secure against the possibility of egress by the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrowest part of it by sinking the collier at that point.

"Upon calling on Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship he manifested most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented Pierce Battle for Possession of the

several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated called for a crew

Admiral Sampson Tells of Hobson's

strictly adhered to. As a result of this bor

the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated called for a crew of only seven men and Hobson, who begged that it might be entrusted to him. Anchor chains were arranged on the deck connecting both anchors forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically.

"As soon as I reached Santiago and I had a collier to work upon, the deta is were completed and diligently prosecuted. I was hoping to complete them in one day, as moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding that the hour was 4 o'clock in the morning, and preparations were scarcely completed, after careful inspection of the final preparations.

"The morning as the dawn was breaking. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

"The morning proved more propitious and a prompt start was made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Span'sh had ceased. When they did not reappear from the harbor I feared they had all perished. The steam launch which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Fowell to rescue the men appeared at this time, coming out under the persistent fire of the batteries, but she brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from the ship showed that the Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

"This afternoon the chief of the staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from Admiral Cervera, extolling the brivery of the crew in an unusual manner. I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the harbor in the habermarile. Referring to the inspiring letter, which was addressed to the onlears at the beginning of the war, I am sure you will offer suitable professional reward to Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that such a brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albermarile. Referring to the inspiring letter, which was addressed to the onlears at the beginning of the war, I am sure you will offer price being placed upon his head three attempts have been made to take Aguin-Washington, June 11.—The war department has acceeded to the request of the owners of the Centennial that another examination be made of her. The inspection will be made by Rear-Admiral Kirkland, a representative of the steamer owners, and a third person to be selected by those two Jackson, Miss., June 11.—The state board of health has been advised that there are two cases of yellow fever at Fort McHenry within the last twenty four hours. No deaths are reported.

Madrid, June, 11 (noon).-An official espatch just received from Havana, "This morning Admiral Sampson's ships recommenced bombarding Santiago. CHINESE LIKE UNCLE SAM.

angurated by some foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here. According to the opinions of several generals, Spain is capable of continuing the take them to the Philippines and do missionary work among the Chinese residents of the country. Chan says of the 9,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines, war in Cuba for two years, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, they add, it is useless to talk of peace unless it implies a return to the status quo ante-bellum. The gov-ernment, it is added, has not received

clared that if such a suggestion were re-ceived the government would politely de-cline to entertain it on the ground that Spain had decided to pursue the war to

the bitter end.

A despatch received here from Cuba announces that yellow fever is ravaging Sampson's fleet and the province of Santiago, it is claimed, is a hot-bed of dis-Newport News, Va., June 11 .- The reported presence of Spanish ships outside of Virginia Capes is discredited. The cause of the report last night is not de-faited.

New York, June 11.—The British con-sul at Santiago de Cuba has sent the following despatch via Halifax to the

the World from Porto Antonio, Jumaica, says: "The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis was off Morant Point yesterday. She reported she had cap-

dent for 75,000 men.

Applicants for enlistment must be between 18 and 45 years of age, of good character and habits, able bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak the English language. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of the regimental commander. Minors must not be enlisted without the written consent of a parent or guardian. The term of service is two years.

For infantry and artillery the weight must not be less than 120 pounds and not more than 190 pounds, and for cavalry the weight is not to exceed 165 pounds, though recruiting officers are authorized in their discretion to accept applicants 10 pounds or less over weight or under weight.

For a regiment the maximum of all

Spain Won't Quit.

Madrid, June 11.—Several Spanish generals are quoted as saying that Spain can continue the war in Cuba for two years, and that it is useless to talk of quo.

"To the Bitter The status of the st heavy artillery.

Whenever practicable, the choice by an accepted applicant for a particular company or regiment or other organization for which the recruiting officer is making enlistments should be respected.

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

Premier Turner, according to the or gan-in-chief, "invites the voters "146 strengthen his hands, because he proposes to . . . wake up the Dominion government to a realization of the injustice that is being done us as a by making a demand province . . for justice at Ottawa." The Colonist backs up this invitation to make war upon the Ottawa government in two articles each a column and a quarter long, and full of magnificent flatulency.

It is still fresh in the public memory that the Dominion government placed upon their estimates the sum of \$10,500, half of the sum necessary repair the damage done to the river bank at Revelstoke, the province to pay the other half. It is also well known how that grant was lost through the incapacity of the provincial government. and the public will still have a painful recollection of the discourteous and arrogant letter written by Mr. Turner to the Minister of Public Works. Is it to strengthen Mr. Turner's hands in fighting the Ottawa government after the manner of the Revelstoke incident that the Colonist is now calling upon the electors of British Columbia ? biass') 7 M

The Songhees reserved question is du other illustration. The Dominion gov ernment made a fair offer to Mr. Tur-ner's government. Mr. McKenna, the representative of the Interior Department, proposed that the Dominion gov ernment would remove the Indians to a Turner's hands in order that he may be new reserve, without any trouble or expense to the province, and that the claim of the province to a reversionary interest in or ownership of the present reserve tives alike. If Mr. Turner, who is an would remain, in respect to the fund that avowed enemy of the Ottawa governwould be created by the sale of the reserve, in precisely the same position as it is at present. The rights of the province would be in no way affected or go about the work in a stand-and-dechanged. Unless Mr. McKenna was prepared to offer the individual members of the government a bonus he could not have made a more liberal offer. But Mr. Turner refused this very generous proposal and the Indians are still in the centre of the city of Victoria. Are the electors of this city to be called on to strengthen Mr. Turner's hands in "making a demand for justice" in respect to the Songhees reserve?

We believe the Dominion government will do justice to British Columbia whether Mr. Turner is returned to power or not. But we believe also that the claims of the province can be presented more fercibly, and in a more acceptable manner, by a government friendly to the ruling party at Ottawa than by a minister who has bungled and defeated every question that he has taken in hand.

The Colonist will call in vain upon the electors of this city to "strengthen" Mr. Turner's hands to take a stand against the Ottawa administration. The proposal to "wake up" the Dominion goverrment by returning supporters of Mr. Turner is a covert appeal to partizansh p. It is an intimation that Mr. Turner is prepared to fight the Ottawa administration and expects the solid support of the city of Victoria in the new crusade, If it does not mean that what does it mean? telegram of the day previous. It will be will not insult by its acts as well as by can Mr. Turner "wake up" Sir Wil- | corre frid Laurier? What standing or what and that Mr. Turner had been notified in ment is on record as opposed to open in regard to grants to British Columbia. voice has Mr. Turner or any of his col- January, 1897, a year before, of the cion and will not stand any nonsense of That is exactly what the vague generalleagues at Ottawa? With the knowledge Dominion vote. To the above letter, that Mr. Turner has been re-elected to Mr. Turner wrote the following: "wake them up,"—that is, to oppose and fight them-what will be the attitude of Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public the Laurier government to the govern-

ment at Victoria?

We invite the public without regard to party to carefully weigh the consequences of the struggle thus inaugurated. The Laurier government has done more for the west during its two years of office than the late government did in ten. Its policy is to develop the west. The Ottawa government would have built the Yukon railway but for the partizan Senate. Every member of the administrattion is alive to the requirements of Britfish Columbia and to the urgency that exists for aiding its development. The suggestion at this critical juncture of a policy of aggression, which would speedily lead to open hostility, is a piece of midsummer madness that no sensible Conservative politician would be guilty of. It is a case of a drowning man

-catching at a straw. OUR BELLIGERENT MINISTERS.

Election campaigns are admittedly periods when things are said and done that men in their calmer moments would not say or do, and the present campaign being probably the most momentous in the history of the province, is there not some danger of ructions in view of the Revelstoke have fiery material on the government side?

acts of Messrs. Turner and Pooley in regard to company-mongering, with results of a somewhat distressing nature. Hon. Mr. Turner, premier and fluance ent and as a matter of local necessity, minister, from his place on the floor this government has decided, without asof the house, bawled across that floor in interruption of a statement of fact being made by Mr. Cotton. That's a her? Now, even if it had been a lie, which it was not, was it decent or dignified of the premier to use such an expression and such a tone in that high place?

On the same day, in the same place and during the same debate, Mr. Cotton roused the slumbering demon of passion in the burly bosom of the president of the council. Hon. Charles E. Pooley, president of the council, rose in his wight the sum of \$20,000 had been expended and thundered to this effect: "If the honorable member will repeat those words (decoy duck) outside of the house I shall smash and batter him up with my fists and feet until he spes and is work to go and the work to go and convinced of the error of his ways. in the supplementary estimates.

say: "the courage of his convictions." and he may be classed as the cabinet's choicest scrapper, elthough he has not had the prime opportunities enjoyed by

fore the end-of the session when, stouthe tion) has not yet been printed: utter paralyzation of his own colleagues he declared that in his opinion a Chinaman at fifty dollars a month was the superior of any Canadian or any Englishsuperior of any Canadian or any Englishman at forty a month. "Do you really mean that?" said the thoroughly astonished Hon. Mr. Turner. "Yes, I mean it; and I'll repeat it," replied Hon. Mr. Martin, who was as good as his word.

In giving evidence before the royal commission of enquiry into one of the minor charges against the management of the lands and works department Hon. Mr. Martin, in reply to the question if he had ever been offered anything said in loud and meaning tones: "No. and I'd like to see the man that would."

So here we have a majority of the cabinet spoiling for a chance to bang a critic. Are we wrong, then, in feeling apprehensive that extempore bouts without gloves and other formalities may enliven the campaign should speaking become too plain? A pretty example those cabinet ministers are setting to the rising generation of British Columbians Should the ministers "ent up rough." as from their incendiary language may be apprehended, everybody schocked but nobody surprised.

HOW MR. TURNER "WOKE UP"

The Colonist's appeal to the electors of British Columbia to strengthen Mr. able to go to Ottown and demand "justice" from the Dominion government has given offence to Liberals and Conservament, undertook to "wake up" the Dominion government he would probably liver sort of a way. We have had some experience in this "waking up" process as practiced by Mr. Turner. We recall the Revelstoke incident and reprint the correspondence made public at the late sitting of the legislature with the addition of a letter from Mr. Tarte to Mr. Turner, which was not then Brought down: Ottuwa, 2nd February, 1898. Hon. J. H. Turner, Prime Minister, Vic-

My Dear Sir,-Your telegram of February 1st has caused me some surprise. Nobody knows better than yourself that, owing to your refusal to contribute to the cost of the protecting works at Revel-stoke I had to dismiss from the estimates the sum of \$10,500 that had been put at my disposal by parliament for that work. several occasions you have communicated with me, and I have always given you the same answer, which then you cannot possibly ignore. It was in your power to comply with the conditions contained in the vote of the Federal parliament. You have thought fit not to take advantage of that vote. I am very sorry indeed at your action. But of course you were perfectly (?) to do what you have Yours truly, (Signed) J. ISRAEL TARTE.

stand the sequence. The above is dated What has the local government to do seen, on reading Mr. Tarte's second letters, members of a government to power it would be, in some way not with the Ottawa administration? How ter, published below, that there had been ment that is sincerely anxious to believe the colonist, effective in 12th February, 1898.

Works, Ottawa.

Dear Sir.—I am duly in receipt of yours of the 2nd instant, and am surprised at its tone. Representations made by members of this government to ministers at Ottawa have invariably been couched in respectful terms. in respectful terms, and I know of no circumstance in connection with the cor-respondence on the subject of the Revelstoke protection works justifying the curtness and evident temper which your

With respect to the amount on the Do on estimates, \$10,500, which you say was dismissed because it had been ignor-ed by this government, I beg to state that it was not until the early part of the sion of last year, some six months after wards, that we were made aware of such sum being placed on the estimates of your department, and I consider that a formal notification of the intention of your government in this matter would only have been courteous, not to say necessary, as it was one contemplating

mutual action.

When the matter was brought to our attention it was during the work of a busy session, and we had not time to obtain the necessary report by an engineer on which to base an estimate, even if we had regarded it as properly within our rights, which we did not then, and do not yet think it was not yet, think it was,

that the damages to the river banks at Revelstoke have been caused by the erosion of navigable waters, over which the Dominion government alone has con-As everyone will remember, when the session of the local legislature which has just ended was scarcely a week old Mr.

To Cotton began a criticism of the common government, and the title to which vests in it. Under these circumstances our representations were entitled to greater consideration than you

appear to have given them.

However, owing to the danger imminsuming any responsibility as to the action of navigable waters, to take steps to protect the river banks, and has urged your government to cooperate. I am surprised, in the face of such danger that exitste, that you should, even if what you allege were quite true, refuse to join with us now in undertaking protection work, which, in order to avoid disaster,

must be done at once.

As you will see by the report of our engineer, which was forwarded to you some time ago, the amount necessary to

That is not the exact language of Hom Charles E. Pooley, president of the council, but it is the exact meaning.

Hon. George Bohun Martin is a warrior if he is anything. He haves "they"

That is not the exact language of Hom Charles E. Pooley, president of the council, but it is the exact meaning.

Hon. George Bohun Martin is a warrior if he is anything. He haves "they"

That is not the exact language of Hom Charles in the supplementary estimates.

I may say, in case of disaster occurrence of the may be destroyed, your department will properly be held responsible by the people of Revelstoke and the province generally.

That is not the exact language of Hom Charles E. Pooley, president of the council, but it is the exact meaning.

How the supplementary estimates.

Very sincerely yours, J. H. TURNER, (Signed) Mr. Turner succeeded in "waking up"

Messrs. Turner and Pooley. Hon. Mr. | Mr. Tarte-as-the Colonist advises should Martin made a famous confession of be done-and received the following letfaith in the house one afternoon just he- ter, which (we write subject to correc-

toria, B.C.
My Dear Sir,—I do not think that you have any ground or even any pretext to find fault with the tone of my communi-cation re Revelstoke. I cannot allow you to try to put my department and the government in a position which is not justified by the facts of the case.

Our estimates for 1896-97 contained a vote of \$10,500 for the protection of t

Revelstoke banks.
Surely, you took enough interest in public affairs to have noticed that item which immediately concerned your province. But, even if you had overlooked this matter, on January the 22nd, 1897, I sent you the following telegram:
"Parliament, last session, has voted \$10,500,00 for protection of banks, Keyelstoke, Columbia river, government of British Columbia contributing like tribution can be expected so that work can begin without delay."

On the 23rd January, you replied that:
"Your government had not been advis-

ed until quite lately that a vote was passed in the House of Commons and that no vote was passed by the Provin-cial legislature towards such works, nor was it contemplated. No arrangement for co-operation was made." You will not fail to observe that, in

that communication, you distinctly de-clined to take any steps towards co-op-erating for the protection works at Revelstoke. In face of your refusal, the em of \$10,500.00 was allowed to drop. And, then, when you could not ignore that the amount had been dropped, on account of your own action, you started asking my department to go on with the

These are the facts of the case. Let the responsibility lie where it really does lie, that is to say, with you and your government. You had all the time necessary to arrange for co-operating with us. You thought fit not to do so. It is not for me to throw any blame on you. But for me to throw any blame on you. But it is my duty to protest against your at-tempt to make this government respon-sible for the present state of things. I have the honor, to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant. Yes, these are the facts of the case. "Let," as Mr. Tarte says, "the responsibility lie where it really does lie." on Mr. Turner and his government. They had all the time necessary to co-operate negligence the grant was lost they started "wake up" the Ottawa government. Is it to repeat acts of this kind that the people are asked by the Colon ist to combine against the Dominion hands-to demand justice to present an unbroken front in presenting British Columbian claims for consideration, etc. is the proper course to take. The elect tors of British Columbia should pull together to return a government to power that has no intention of taking Sir Willfrid Laurier or Mr. Tarte by the throat It is well to note the dates to under-stand the sequence. The above is dated self of every grant made by Ottawa February 2, 1898, and was in reply to a for public works in the province, and lence during the year previous British Columbia. The Ottawa govern- forcing the Dominion government's hands necessary, is the worst piece of strategy of which any political party in this pro-

vince ever was guilty. was all but four or five of the votes desirability of non-partizanship in this saves Heathens"; God sends harmony," given for candidates at last night's con- matter, but does not once attempt beyond but an old woman who gave their meanvention. The total attendance was a bold denial to prove that in calling ing as: "Give Spain Hell," was elected about 325, which, although a very good | upon the electors to "strengthen Mr. attendance, was several hundred less we believe than at the government conven- zan. Ergo-the appeal is partizan, as tion four years ago. As there are probably one thousand more voters in the city Here is an example of the kind of stuff now than at the last nomination, the falling off is considerable. It is, perhaps, only due to a lack of interest in the campaign, and should not be accepted as"a proof that the government is so weak that its candidates can be easily



They fail to take proper care of their calth. When they suffer from indigestion or a slight bilious attack they "wear it out."
After a while these disorders wear out the reckless man or woman and the result is consumption, malaria, rheumatism, or some blood or skin disease. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser tells all about these diseases. these diseases. It is free to all. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all the maladies named. It cures the cause. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pur

It is the great blood-maker, flesh-b

and nerve tonic. Don't let a druggist im-pose on you with a more profitable substi "I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, where my hips join on to my body, and it hurt so that I thought I was going to come apart, writes Wm. Z. Powers, Esg., of Erin Shades, Henrico Co., Va. "My doctor came and pronounced it rheumatism. He gave me a prescription, but I got no better, but worse. I furchased a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from my dringgist and commenced to use it. I hegan to improve at once and g. well. Now I am in perfect health,—no pain, no rheumatism."

Nearly every disease known to doctors Nearly every disease known to doctors and the treatment is described in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. One thousand and eight pages and over three hundred illustrations. FREE, Send thirty one one cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. for paper-covered copy. Prenci cloth binding, fifty stamps. This book is a verifable medical library in one volume. ADVISING THE AMERICANS.

While the advice given by Mr. Labenchere of London Truth to the people of the United States contains a great deal of sound sense, the interjection of the first personal pronoun makes the whole address one of the most deliciously imoudent strokes of journalism Labby has perpetrated for many a day. It is doubtful if Sir Charles Tupper could more blandly teach a derisive house the beauty of admiring genius as exemplified in himseventy-six millions of intelligent people as to what they should and should not do in regard to foreign policy. The ex- pany-mongering, his financial wonderample we refer to is so good that it is well worth reproduction here: "I have always had a special and par-

ticular admiration for the United States. not annex, any territory that does not eral government cannot have failed to the popular song says, "there are ent, and rest satisfied with the vast territory that you have on that contintry gives to fortune. Take warning by man to "wake up" the Dominion governus. We are two small islands, and we ment or make "demands" for justice. have been obliged to spread ourselves num is the cost of the armaments that we and our Indian subjects have to maintain, and each year this expendiure goes up by leaps and bounds. Keep friends so far as possible with all yourself European powers; ally great and prosperous by keeping your breath to cool your own porridge. This has been your traditional policy; allow no one t) induce you to alter it in fasufficient for the day are the danguish thereof. Your job on hand is to vanquish Spain; when you have done this, and when her colonies are it your disposal, no one is likely to hinder you from keeping them if you be so minded. Why I advise you not to do so, is because I do not believe that it would be to your inerest. (4) Do not waste money on needless armaments. Have a reasonable number of warships for defence, and distrust all who urge you to increase bearmy. Otherwise you will find that your army will, sooner or later, be used against your own Aberties."

THE PROPOSAL TO "WAKE UP" LAURIER ME WOLL

We wish the editor of the Colonist had with the Dominion government and studied the art of condensation in writwould not do so; and when th-ough their ing as faithfully as he has mastered the opposite art of padding. It is somewhat appalling for a busy journalist to have to wade through columns of irrelevant rhetoric to get at the half-dozen fallacies which lie swaddled therein. The Colongovernment-to strengthen Mr. Turner's ist this morning, dealing with the Times' reply to the absurd call of the Colonist to the electors to "strengthen Premier Turner's hands" that he might thereby etc.? We submit that the very reverse be enabled to "wake up the Dominion government," makes some queer statements. It says our charge that the call is a covert appeal to partizenship is "utterly without foundation." Mr. Turner. the Colonist and Mr. Turner's colleagues are, as a matter of course opposed to the present Dominion government, and the idea of the Colonist is that if Mr. Turner and his government could be returned that kind, come from whence it may, ities of the Colonist's first article and the This movement of the government, to unintelligible quibbling of its second marshal its forces to fight the Ottawa amount to. We say that the appeal is administration, where no fighting is most clearly an appeal to partizanship, we trust that it will utterly fail. The Colonist repeats several times in succes-Mr. Turner received 317 votes, which sion, in varied language, the idea of the Turner's hands" fhe appeal is not partithe Colonist cannot disprove the charge. the Colonist editor writes:

"The Times has seen fit to put into the mouth of the Colonist the words 'wake by,' and to declare that this wishes to apply that process to Sir Wil-

The Times has seen fit to quote the Colonist's own language. This is the paragraph:

"We must wake the Dominion up to a realization of the injustice that is being done us as a province, and this we can the Turner government is composed only do by sinking all other differences of the greatest aggregation of statesmen and presenting an unbroken front when we make a demand for justice at Ottawa. It is true that at the present time the Federal ministry has a large majority—so large that if the Liberal confingent from this province should decide to go into opposition, the government could laugh at them."—Daily Colonist, Thursday June 9th 1898 day, June 9th, 1898.

Surely the Colonist writer must have an extraordinary short memory to commit himself to contradictions. This comes of writing by the acre. It is curious to find in a dissertation upon fair play such a gross piece of unfair play as

"The Times undertakes to threaten the province with the displeasure of the Liberal ministry in case a demand is made for fair play.

Why cannot the Colonist refrain from such malicious perversions of statement? They are unworthy of a respectable newspaper. The Colonist is surely jesting when it says:

"We deny that the Times has any au-thority to speak for Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this matter." No suggestion of the sort ever appeared

in the Times. The Colonist is making straw men from its own imagination for the fun of knocking them down. Our garrulous contemporary then goes on to this other absurdity:

"We decline to believe that when Mr. Turner goes to Ottawa after the election with a presentation of the claims of British Columbia for fair treatment, he will be treated as an enemy.'

Who suggested that Mr. Turner would ever go to Ottawa after the elections with a "presentation" of the delainse of British Columbia, or that it such in extremely remote contingency came to pass he would be treated as an enemy? We certainly did not. It is another tigment | published yesterday prove that.

of the Colonist's perferved faucy. The Chicago retailers have combin Colonist says our reference to the Revelstoke bank affair and the Songhees restoke bank affa stoke bank than how palery is our and formed a gigantic co-operative m conception of the real nature of the demands of the province. These were cited tailed at prices calculated to end merely as examples of what kind of service Mr. Turner was doing the province; all his encounters with Dominion ministers have been unhappy in that they have shown Mr. Turner to be lacking in that good judgment absolutely necessary in self than Mr. Labouchere has lectured a minister. Unfortunately for Mr. Turner and for the Colonist's contention all the facts regarding. Mr. Turner's comworking, his groundless assertions about that there is a mine in Rossland

"tacit understandings" with the Domin- \$3,000,000 cannot buy-that is if ion government in regard to Yukon rail- British American Corporation fails way matters are known at Ottawa; it get the Le Roi. The Record is corre If I might venture to tender a word of is well known there how he treated Mr. in recard to the Le Roi, but it might advice to them, it would be this: (1) Do Tarte and Mr. McKenna, and the Fedmentioned that in British Columbia is well known there how he treated Mr. in recard to the Le Roi, but it might be notice the criticisms of the press on all others." these matters and to draw their own Colonies are hostages that a coun- conclusions. Mr. Turner is scarcely the

In our remarks yesterday regarding promoters of this road—all of whom were Mr. G. B. Martin endeavoring to sell his ranch on the Thompson river to the Dominion government for an Indian reserve we inferred that Mr. Martin felt esting to know how they were converted sure he would have the assistance of "a none, for an alliance with one is an all sure he would have the assistance of "a liance against others. You have become powerful combination" to effect his object in the persons of Mr. Mara, M.P., Mr. A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Mr. Wentworth Wood, Indian Agent at Kamloons It vor of a beligerent Imperialism embrac-ing the entire globe (3) Recognize that appears that our remarks have been construed as meaning that we thought this luded by the decoy ducks. Will the 'combination" was working in Mr. Mar- electors of British Columbia? tin's interest. This is not the impression we intended to convey. If Mr. Martin believed he could form a combination friendly to himself he could not do this without the consent of the other parties concerned, and there is nothing to show that they were in sympathy with his designs. In the case of Mr. Vowell partienlarly, his well known zeal for his Indian wards renders it superfluous to say that it would be a bold man who would venture to make any suggestions to him nimical to their interests.

> The Colonist has been dealing much editorially in shootings, murders and the like lately, and this morning goes so far as to say that "in any other than a law- left off the ticket. abiding community (recent criticisms of public men's conduct) would have led to the writers being shot in the streets at sight by the persons traduced." This is extraordinary language in view of the facts. In what British Columbia paper have comments recently appeared that would justify any man in any community putting in force the murde ous suggestion of the Colonist? The Colonist itself and the Vancouver World have ouched provincial high-water mark in the language of vilification and abuse. Such talk as that in the Colonist this morning about "shooting in the streets" is not proper in a British community.

The Keeley treatment for dipsomania is strikingly similar in method to the Turner treatment for converting weakkneed newspapers into government or whereas the dipsomaniac is said to stay Alaskan ports: River steamers inspectcured the government organ, on the up- ed at San Francisco to navigate the setting of the pap-mill, is quite ready to transfer its affections to the next government that requires its services.

They have a hen over in the States and in the best interests of the province that has produced an egg bearing the letters "G. S. H." Guesses at the meaning of the letters included: "Give sinners help"; "God sends help"; "God

> should remain here during the trial at | cause, that she is not attempting to navi the assize court next week. Editor Nihcol, of the Province, is nominally on trial, but as a matter of fact the eyes of the public are fixed upon Mr. Turner and Mr. Pooley.

When the people of Canada gave the Tupper government their walking tickets in June, 1896, it was little thought that by that act Hon. G. B. Martin was done out of a good thing in that little land deal. Tis sad.

of the greatest aggregation of statesmen Canada has yet produced. There may be some hesitancy about accepting this as a fact, but we have the Colonist's word for it. Snider, the road-boss, is trying to make

the road easy for Eberts to get back again. Almost every district in the province that has a road-boss has its Snider. The Sniders must go. Ralstonism, a correspondent writes,

"teaches men how to be cheerful under unfavorable circumstances." It is respectfully recommended to Mr. Turner and his colleagues.

A cable from London says Hon. Forbes George Vernon is suffering from insomnia. This is not surprising. He the passing of a good fat salary.

What a pity Mr. Turner cannot put a reconcentrado order in force and place a fence around the Oppositionists until after the elections?

Turner supporters think the country will suffer if the Opposition win. That's what the Tupper gang said in '96, but we still live. H. Dallas Helmcken is the dark horse

of the government ticket. No person knows where he is at. Is he sure him-That "inique connection" will not be

considered quite so valuable after the provincial elections have been held. W. Whyte, Q.C., of Revelstoke, has been nominated as government candidate. J. M. Kellie will defeat him easily.

Hon, G. B. Martin is not in politics for his health. The "private" letters

wherein, it is asserted, goods will tually what they call the depart store evil. The membership is already one thousand; the scheme has been sidered for a year and perfected b launching with a capital of \$300,00 and additions constantly flowing in. successful the new scheme is ilkely tol imitated in other cities.

Rossland Evening Record thinks Lo don capital will be amazed at the fe

Ald. Williams is pointed in his lefer ence to the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railway project. There is a very common report to the effect that the formerly opponents of the local govern ment-are now earnest workers chuse of Mr. Turner. It would be inter-The first public meeting in the Opposi-

tion interest will be held to-morrow evening in A.O.U.W. hall. Among others, Mr. Bodwell will speak. A full house is The British investor could not be de

Dewey's great victory at Manila will

be eclipsed by the great Opposition victory of July 9th next. Has Mr. R. Hall joined Turner to "wake up" Sir Wilfrid Laurier as pro-

posed by the Colonist? Five million dollars of debt. In five words that is the record of Mr. Turner and his predecessors.

Over a million dollars deficit, and those responsible want a vote of confidence from the electors.

Mr. Gordon Hunter received 190 votés at the government convention. He was The battle cry now is not "Remem-

ber the Maine!" but "Remember the Golden Twins!" The Spaniards and the Turnerites are both in the same boat-drifting to cer-

tain defeat. No tracing of how a man voted in this election. Which will be bad for the co-

The electors are preparing to take a shot at the decoy ducks. Why was Harry Helmcken not at the

government convention?

ALASKAN CLEARANCES. The Regulations of the San Francisco

Customs Authorities, The following orders have been issued water of San Francisco bay and tributaries thereof cannot be cleared for Alaska. If intended to take them to Alaska they must be towed by some steamer which has been inspected and granted papers to navigate the Pacific orean between San Francisco and ports in Alaska. When a steamer, having a river steamer in tow, is cleared, an ad ditional copy of the clearance of the towing steamer will be taken by the master, and should be, by him, placed on board the steamer being towe show, in case the towed steamer, through Mr. Turner is still in the city. He stress of weather or other unavoidable gate the high seas in violation of law If a barge (without sail or steam power is being towed a notation of the fact must be made on the clearance of th towing steamer, and, if the barge laden with cargo, a list of said cargo must appear on the manifest of the tow ing steamer, under proper heading. I a steamer is towing a sailing vessel, both must be required to obtain regular clear

If the inspector of a steamer does no authorize her to navigate the waters of the Pacific ocean, including the waters of Alaska, clearance will be refused until the certificate of inspection is amend-ed by the local inspector of hulls and

NOT LOOKING FOR SNUBS. No Move for Intervention Until Spain Understands Prevailing Conditions.

London, June 11 .- In regard to the rumored peace negotiations of Spain, the Pall Mall Gazette says: Mr. Balfour will sum the case. We should be delighted to do anything to help, but we could not think of it unless both parties seemed likely to welcome i That's just it. America is ready for peace, but only on the terms she is en peace, but only on the terms she is entitled to. Spain is ready for peace, but on the instruction is pretend that nothing has happened terms.

Until Spain sees the childistness of this, there is no hope for peace. In the meanwhile no power is likely to invite a well-deserved snub by babbling about tribuited interestable.

rinvited intervention.

Berlin, June 11.—Although, the anti-American feeling continues here, the latest war news, coupled with official warnings that such comments were endanger. ing the commercial interests of Germany, ify their ultra pro-Spanish sympathies. and some of them are beginning to admit that Spain is in a perilous condition.

The Deutsche Zeitung says it thinks the moment has arrived for diplomatic intervention in regard to the Philippine islands, and adds: "We confidently expect the foreign of fice to act speedily nd energetically, as we cannot allow the islands to pass into

the hands of America."

The Voissische Zeitung says: "In the Philippines Spain's punishment for cersacre of the patriot Risal and thousands of Tagais finds a bloody recompense. Spain's affairs have arrived at a critical stage, and eavs: 3807 other misfortune

the throne is upset by novivil war. Spain would lose all sympathy hitherto felt for her by the continental powers."

DOMINION-HO

Anniversary of Sir John Death Passed Uni in the House.

Yukon Supplies Again First Saturday Sittin Present Session

Ottawa, June 6.-This is anniversary of the death of Macdonald, but the custon lowers wearing roses has this morning when the got a single souvenir of the was visible on the Oppos nemary of Sir John longs now to history alone. The House went into com ply on the supplementary he current year.

Fitzpatrick explaine \$35,700 law expense of are the law officers of the cre land on the Belgian and ies not standing in the way dian tariff. The Hon. Edward Blake. sel was five hundred guines

decision was against him.

On the vote of \$4,000 a

Hudson's Bay expedition asked what results had Sir Louis Davies made at at the end of which Mr. Fo been nothing gained re of \$24,000, except nfirmation of Comman report. 'The item passed.
To an item of \$27,525 to Ryan the difference between the difference between and \$4.50 for 1 wall on the Soo canal, Mr. jected and Mr. Blair excentract called for limeston

Permission was given Permission was given sandstone, which was got cavations on the spot and nsed. Mr. Ryan had ms rangements at the limst Manitoulin Island and the fore no reason why he she the schedule price. Mr. jected on the final estimate would bring down the rangiament did not appros he would bring parliament did not approve could be litigated.

Mr. Haggart said this nounced by the Liberals

restigation some years ago
of work, and he though
pretty good price for it p
Mr. Blair explained tha
finally classified at \$4.50, onsideration. Mr. Haggart wanted

estimate before the item
Mr. Blair said that in
position of Mr. Haggart
the item and allow it to
the department in the un
item. em was struck out on tion.
Ottawa, June 6.—In the mons on Saturday aftern called attention to the vac Simcoe and West Huro Laurier said no formal

vacancies had been Sproule then gave forma Provincial Ju Further consideration Fitzpatrick's bill respect ment and salaries of ac Sir Wilfrid Laurier gav mendment provid

holding office shall after age of seventy-five year pension under section fit although be may not ha office for the number of in the section. Sir Hibbert Tupper age limit be restricted ter appointed, and that an increase in the an increase in the nuc court judges in Quebec

bate further adjourned. Letter Deliv In committee of supply General, in reply to Mr ronto, stated that a le "immediate delivery" reaching the postal office specially and at once.
to drop letters as we sent from one town to system will go into ope

Yukon Sup On the item of \$32,0 supplied to the military to Yukon this spring, plained that tenders circular from certain fit he gave. He also gave and a certificate by the general, Col. Lake, tha general, Col. Lake, the rect. Mr. Foster criti-

of giving these contract the item stand until was forthcoming. The agreeable, and the item After passing some of railway items, the com the House adjourned to-day. The Morning In the morning the

for the first Saturday sion. The attendance quorum. The resolu time for payment of the John Bridge & Railwa pany was put through sent up to the Senate. In committee of su \$20,000 extra for the bates was discussed a incidental discussion a the 25 extra clerks of to out the fact that no us by several of the leade Sir Richard Cartwrig a couple of sessional over to the leaders of position occupied by the Richard remarked, has recognized, and long retherein. (Liberal applementation of the cost of the considered out of all value thereof. He was were in the House me were in the House m who have come to loo a history of the coun as some of these deba a condensed history just as well. In she that there were memi who would willingly so
the abolition of Hanse
Some days ago Sens
the text of a letter
Rassell, of London, t
tary of state, concert
school matter. Yester
retary of state, said h
gram from Rome tha
stolen from the Vatic
Russell had confirme
written by him.

retailers have combined to the departmental stores on the latown ground. They have leagued formed a gigantic co-operative mart, ein, it is asserted, goods will be reat prices calculated to end effecwhat they call the department evil. The membership is already housand; the scheme has be ed for a year and perfected before hing with a capital of \$300,000 additions constantly flowing in. If essful the new scheme is ilkely to be ted in other cities.

ssland Evening Record thinks Loncapital will be amazed at the fact there is a mine in Rossland that 00,000 cannot buy—that is if the sh American Corporation fails to he Le Roi. The Record is correct ard to the Le Roi, but it might be ioned that in British Columbia, 98 popular song says, "there are

. Williams is pointed in his referto the Vancouver, Victoria and ern railway project. There is a common report to the effect that the oters of this road—all of whom were orly opponents of the local governare now earnest workers in the of Mr. Turner. It would be interg to know how they were converted first public meeting in the Opposinterest will be held to-morrow evenn A.O.U.W. hall. / Among others. Bodwell will speak. A full house is

e British investor could not be deby the decoy ducks. Will the ors of British Columbia?

ewey's great victory at Manila will clipsed by the great Opposition vicof July 9th next.

as Mr. R. Hall joined Turner to ke up" Sir Wilfrid Laurier as pro-d by the Colonist? ve million dollars of debt. In five

ls that is the record of Mr. Turner his predecessors. ver a million dollars deficit, and those onsible want a vote of confidence

the electors. r. Gordon Hunter received 190 votes ne government convention. He was off the ticket.

The battle cry now is not "Rememthe Maine!" but "Remember the len Twins!"

e Spaniards and the Turnerites are in the same boat-drifting to cerdefeat.

tracing of how a man voted in this tion. Which will be bad for the co-

ne electors are preparing to take a at the decoy ducks. hy was Harry Helmcken not at the

ALASKAN CLEARANCES.

Regulations of the San Francisco

Customs Authorities following orders have been issued in Francisco re the clearances for skan ports: River steamers inspectat San Francisco to navigate the er of San Francisco bay and tributhereof cannot be cleared for ska. If intended to take them to ska they must be towed by some mer which has been inspected and nted papers to navigate the Pacific n between San Francisco and ports Alaska. When a steamer having a steamer in tow, is cleared, an admal copy of the clearance of the ing steamer will, be taken by the ster, and should be, by him, piaced board the steamer being towed, to w, in case the towed steamer, through of weather or other unavoidable that she is not attempting to navihe high seas in violation of law barge (without sail or steam power) eing towed a notation of the facts be made on the clearance of the ing steamer, and, if the barge is en with cargo, a list of said cargo st appear on the manifest of the towsteamer, under proper heading. If mer is towing a sailing vessel, both

the inspector of a steamer does not her to navigate the waters of Pacific oceau, including the waters Alaska, clearance will be refused un-the certificate of inspection is amendthe local inspector of hulls and

t be required to obtain regular clear-

NOT LOOKING FOR SNUBS. Move for Intervention Until Spain Understands Prevailing Conditions

ondon, June 11.-In regard to the wored peace negotiations of Spain, the ll Mall Gazette says: in Mail Gazette says:

Mr. Balfour will sum the case. We build be delighted to do anything to p, but we could not think of it unless th parties seemed likely to welcome it mean business, which they do not. hat's just it. America is ready for ce, but only on the terms she is enti-Spain is ready for peace, us pretend that nothing has hap

ted terms.

Intil Spain sees the childishness of s, there is no hope for peace. In the anwhile no power is likely to invite well-deserved snub by babbling about nvited intervention erlin, June 11.-Although, the anti-

nerican feeling continues here, the lat-twar news, coupled with official warners that such comments were endangers the commercial interests of Germany, we compelled the newspapers to mod-their ultra pro-Spanish sympathies, d some of them are beginning to admit some of them are beginning to admit of Spain is in a perilous condition.
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The Voissische Zeitung says: "In the cilippines Spain's punishment for centries of mismie is imminent. The mascre of the patriot Risul and thousan's Tagais finds a blooly recompense."

The Post of this city almits that pain's affairs have arrived by critical ain's affairs have arrived at a critical ige, and says:

"If. in addition to other misfortune throne is upset by activit war. Spain will lose all sympathy hitherto felt for by the continental powers,

DOMINION HOUSE.

Anniversary of Sir John Macdonald's Death Passed Unnoticed in the House,

Yukon Supplies Again Discussed-First Saturday Sitting of the Present Session.

Ottawa, June 6.—This is the seventh the Ortawa, of the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, but the custom of his followers wearing roses has dropped and this morning when the House opened got a single souvenir of the great lender was visible on the Opposition benches, The memory of Sir John Mucdonald be-

longs now to history alone. The House went into committee of supon the supplementary estimates for current year.

Fitzpatrick explained the rote of Mr. Fitzpatrick explained the vote of \$35,700 law expense of argument, before the law officers of the cown in English and on the Belgian and German treaties no standing in the way of the Canalies of the Can

vote of \$4,000 addition to the as agains Bay expedition, Mr. Foster at results had been obtained. Davies made an explanation, of which Mr. Foster said there thing gained by this expen-\$24,000, except a fragmentary on of Commander Gordon's old the item passed.

ort. The item passed.
o an item of \$27,525 to pay Mr. Hugh
n the difference between \$7.50 per
c yard and \$4.50 for the revetement
on the Soo canal, Mr. McMullen obd and Mr. Blair explained. The
act called for limestone at \$7.50 a

was given to substitute ndstone, which was got out of the ex-vations on the spot and sandstone was Mr. Ryan had made all his argements at the limstone quarry on itoulin Island and there was there no reason why he should be allowed schedule price. Mr. Ryan had ob-ted on the final estimate. He thought would bring down the item and it diament did not approve of it then it

parliament did not approve of the them to could be litigated.

Mr. Haggart said this wall was denounced by the Liberals during the investigation some years ago as a bad piece of work, and he thought \$4.50 was a pretty good price for it per yard.

Mr. Blair explained that it was never leadly glassified at \$4.50, but marked for inally classified at \$4.50, but marked for

Mr. Haggart wanted to see the final estimate before the item passed.

Mr. Blair said that in view of the opposition of Mr. Haggart ne would drop the item and allow it to be litigated by the department in the usual ways. The item was struck out on Mr. Blair's mo-

Ottawa, June 6.—In the House of Commons on Saturday afternoon Dr. Sproule called attention to the vacancies in North Simcoe and West Huron. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said no formal notice of these vacancies had been received. Dr.

though he may not have continued in office for the number of years mentioned

nt the section.
Sir Hibbert Tupper moved that the age limit be restricted to judges hereafter appointed, and that the provision for ter appointed, and the number of Superior court judges in Quebec be eliminated. The amendment was lost, and the debate further adjourned.

Letter Delivery. In committee of supply the Postmaster-General, in reply to Mr. Clarke, of To-General, in reply to the roots and roots, stated that a letter bearing an immediate delivery" stamp would on reaching the postal officials be delivered ecially and at once. This will apply drop letters as well as to letters ent from one town to another. system will go into operation on July 1

Yukon Supplies. On the item of \$32,000 for provisions supplied to the military contingent sent to Yukon this spring, Mr. Borden explained that tenders were called for by circular from certain firms, whose names he gave. He also gave the prices paid and a certificate by the quartermastergeneral, Col. Lake, that they were correct. Mr. Foster criticised the method of giving these contracts, and asked that the item stand until more information was forthcoming. The mir agreeable, and the item stood. The minister was

After passing some of the Intercolonial railway items, the committee rose, and the House adjourned at six o'clock until

The Morning Session. In the morning the House assembled the first Saturday sitting of the session. The attendance comprised a bare quorum. The resolution extending the payment of the loan to the St. hn Bridge & Railway Extension com pany was put through its final stages and up to the Senate.

mmittee of supply an item of In committee of supply an item of \$20,000 extra for the publishing of debates was discussed at some length. An incidental discussion as to the dulies of the 25 extra clerks of the House brought out the fact that no use is made of them by several of the leaders on both sides. Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that a couple of sessional clerks be handed over to the leaders of the Opposition. The Position occupied by these gentlemen, Sir Richard remarked, has now become guite hard remarked, has now become quite cognized, and long may they continue

Mr. Ellis (St. John) brought up the stion of the cost of Hansard, which red out of all proportion to the value thereof. He was aware that there were in the House men like Mr. Davin who have come to look on Hansard as a history of the country. Well, so far as some control of the country. some of these debates are concerned. condensed history would fill the bill as well. In short, he was aware there were members on hoth sides vould willingly support a motion for

abolition of Hansard Landry quoted ome days ago Senator Landry quoted text of a letter from Mr. Charles ssell, of London, to the papal secre-y of state, concerning the Manitoba nool matter. Yesterday Mr. Scott, secetary of state, said he had seen a cablefrom Rome that letters had been en from the Vatican, and Mr. Chas. had confirmed this in a letter

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU DEAD. The Distinguished French-Cauadian Political Passes Away at Montreal. Montreal, June 13.—Hon. Sir. Adolphe Chapleau, who has been in a precarious condition for some days past, died at 1

O'clock this afternoon.

Hon. Sir Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, the leader of the French-Canadian section of the Conservative party, was the son of the late Pierre Chapleau, by his wife, Zoe Sigouin. He was born at St. Therese de Bainville, Que, November 9, 1840, and enducated at the college there and at St. Hyachnihe. He was called to the bar in 1861. He practiced in Montreal, and was created a Q.C. by the Earl of Dufferin in 1873. He entered the Quebec legislature as member for Terrebonne at the union of the provinces in 1876; became solicitor general in Oulmet's administration in 1873, and was subsequently provincial secretary under Mr de Bouchewille. After the dismissal of the latter in 1878 he was chosen leader of the Conservative opposition in the Quebec legislature, and acted as such up to the period of his appointment as provincial premier in October, 1879. In July, 1882, he exchanged places with the late Mr. Monsseau, who was then secretary of state at Ottawa. After Sir John Macdonald's demise he was continued in the Abbott ministry, first as secretary of state and afterwards as minister of customs. He was appointed licutenant-governor of Quebec December 7, 1892. In religion he was a Roman Catholic.

TROOPS FOR CUBA

Edward Blake's tee as coun-hundred guiness, \$2,550. The U. S. Army of Invasion Departs From Tampa, Florida, 15.000 Strong.

> General Shafter's Contingent Anxiously Awaiting the Fleet Off Santiago de Cuba.

Washington, D.C., June 13.-The United States army for the invasion of Cuba sailed at daylight from Key West, over 15.000 strong.

Mole St. Nichilas, June 12, 6 p.m.-The The expedition from Tampa under General Shafter is anxiously awaiting the fleet off Santiago de Cuba. Operations will begin immediately after the arrival of the transports, which are expected soon. When the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless left Guantanamo bay this (Sunday) morning, the cable steamer Adria was grappling for the Haytien cable. The cable is to be splic-ed, and Admiral Sampson will hild it for direct communication with Washing-

Spanish Coal Ship Captured. New York, June 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, says: The merchantman captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, near Morent Point, Jamaica, last Friday night was the British steamer Twickenham. On board the Twickenham are 3,200 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet. She has been sent as a prize to Key West.

The Seizure of Guantanamo. London, June 13.-Rear Admiral Sampson's acquisition of a base for coaling and supplies at Guantanamo is universally recognized as practically sealing the fate of Santiago, although it is believed that the Spanish troops will show a good fight before the city is captured.

Further consideration was given to Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill respecting the appointment and salaries of additional judges. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice of an amendment providing that any judge now holding office shall after reaching the age of seventy-five years be entitled to pension under section fifteen of the bill, although he may not have continued in office for the arms. The Times in the course of an article reviewing last week's operations, after

"A Master Stroke." London, June 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says:
"Critics regard the occupation of Guana tamo harbor as a master stroke, and the act that 3,000 Spaniards allowed the land ng is ominously significant.

The Pope Anxious to Help. London, June 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard says:
"Owing to serious news from the Philippines, the Pope has wired the queen regent of Spain, placing his services at her disposal if it is considered that the time has arrived for the intervention of the powers in favor of Spain.
"The uneen pagent, in reply, telegraphed." "The queen regent, in reply, telegraphed her thanks, saying that at the opportune moment she would feel the Pope's offer to be very precious."

Manila Lest to Spain. London, June 18.—Senor Romero Giron, Spanish minister of the colonies, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, has in the course of a recent interview expressed the opinion that nothing short of a miracle can save Manila. Situation at Madrid.

London, June 13.—The Madrid correspondend of the Daily News, telegraphing by way of Bayonne, says:

"General Bianco's last dispatch being less sanguine, the cabinet council discussed whether it should be published, and decided on some verbal alterations. Military precautions have been taken at Madrid to quell a disturbance when the inevitable happens. "Reports are again rife that the que

regent wishes to shift the regency to the Infanta Isabella, and let her accept America's conditions. It is expected that Russia will protest against the open all'ance of Admiral Dewey as a belligerent with Aquinaldo, the insurgent chief. Blanco Needs Supplies.

London, June 13.—The Madrid correspond nt of the Standard, telegraphing on Sun lay, says: General Blanco having again telegrapher General Blanco having again telegraphed that in case the blockade becomes stricter it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the government has taken steps to dispatch abundant supplies by fast vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spanish will be strongly convoyed and be sent immediately. General Blanco also telegraphs that the authorities at Santiago de Cuba claim to have repelled the American aftempt to land in the inner and outer bays of Guantanamo, the Spanish forces beling enterenched in positions commanding the best landing places between Santiago and Guantanamo.

Gloom in Madrid. London, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday

ent of the Dally Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"An extremely bad impression is current as to the outcome of events. Business men are inclined to the belief that the war will be short, probably only lasting another month. Military men hold the opposite view, considering that Spain can put much reliance on the elements.

"At the cabinet council to-day the foreign minister made a report as to his conferences with the ambassadors of the powers. It is understood that nothing definite has been arrived at. Captain Aunon, minister of marine, telegraphed from Cadiz that the recruiting of Admiral Camara's squadron is being accelerated. While American landing is Cuba is officially decided authorities assert that even if it were true it would be unimportant, as the Spainish army would give a good account of itself.

"It is believed that the question of supplies so far as the peninsula is concerned, is settled, as least until October."

Some Spanish Information.

sage from an official dispatch from General islanco to the minister of war, as follows: Respecting Santiago, General Linares reports to-day that 15 merchant ships and some tags, forming, apparently, a total of 24 wessels, appeared before the por about noon. Only 15 remained, the others having left for Guantanamo with the Massachusetts and Dolphin, which cannonaded the heights at Baltaquirl. No casualties are reported. I do not know whether these merchantmen carry portions of the contingent for the expedition. Criticisms of Marshal Primo de Rivero and others for their shortcomings in the Philippines should be accepted with considerable reserve, because the whole subject has revived personal and party animosities. In truth, both parties and all cabinets for many rears have been guilty of sins of omission. Nobody foresaw the war with America, and it is anjust and ungenerous to try and blame the individuals. I can find no foundation for the rumor that Russia is suggesting mediation.

British Press Opinions London, June 18.—The Times says:
"In view of Captain-General Augusti's
dispatch, the surrender of Manlia
appears inevitable within a fortnight.
For Spain's best interest it is hoped that when Manlia and Santiago have
fallen she will recognize the necessity, for
bringing to an end a contest unequal from
the first and rendered hopeless by her total
unpreparedness." unpreparedness."
The Times, commenting upon the arrival of a new stage of development of the war,

or a new stage of development of the wars, says:

"The American commander is not likely to put unlimited faith in the assistance of Gomez. Judging from the past experience of the work of the Spanish army against the insurgents, the reduction of Santiago will not prove a formidable task. In any case, we shall soon know whether the Spanish army can better vindicate the ancient fighting reputation of the Spanish race than Admiral Cervera's squadron has done it."

The Daily Telegraph says, editorially, this morning: "We learn from an exceptionally well in-

"We learn from an exceptionally well informed source that communications of a character which lend themselves easily to official repudiation are passing between Vienna, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg on the question of intervention between Spain and the United States.
"It is said Emperor Francis Joseph has taken the initiative. Spain, however, must face the situation squarely. Cuba and Porto Rico must obtain independence, and in all probability the United States will retain the Philippines as security for indemnity, which will not likely be paid for many years."

FOUND NOTHING

The Expedition on the Mischief Fails to Find Any Bodies of the Jane Gray Victims.

Hope Now Entirely Abandoned-Fears for Another Schooner Returning from Alaska.

Messrs. C. H. Gibbons and Bert Collyer, representing "the Examiner-Journal relief expedition," so-called, which has been on a cruise of investigation on the steamer Mischief to Kyuquot and West coast ports in connection with the Jane Gray disaster, returned last night, seasick and worn out, for they cannot stand sick and worn out, for they cannot stand the up and down motion as welf as they whose calling it is to go down to the sea in ships. They did not find any survivors or any traces of the seven bodies, which, according to a special from Alberni to the Examiner-Journal, were alleged to have been found at Kyaquot, but they got a "story." They visited the scene of the disaster, and the two scribes, after viewing the spot where the schooner went down wrote about half-a-yard of well-padded journalese, descriptive of the place. Then they proceeded to Kyuquot, where the siwashes, who, while hunting for the whale seen by the Willapa, found the large launch belonging to the Italian section of the Jane Gray's passengers, were interviewed, photographed and immortalised in the yellowest of yellow journalism. Different hamlets were visited and investiga-tions made, but no bodies were found, nor any news of any further having been picked up discovered. Some wreckage that had been secured by In-dians was found, and the boats and launch were thoroughly inspected. The result of the inspection was that the scribes considered themselves competent after the investigation to give an opinion as the cause of the disaster, which according to them (they told a fellow-passenger their verdict), occurred through the non-satisfactory inspection of the schooner. She must have been tied up for some time, they say, and her seams have been sprung, with the result that when she was tossed about she took water. Another matter which the expedition is alleged to have discovered "with marvelous enterprise and at great expense, etc.," (vide the Examiner) is that the big launch of the Italians could easily have taken all from the ship and someone must have blundered. A story is also given that Indians are reported to have found todies, but they cannot be located and the report is scarcely worthy of consideration.

All hope for the recovery of the report is scarcely worth to the recovery of the report is scarcely worth to the recovery of the report is that more than the recovery of the respective to the respective

mains of the unfortunates or that more have escaped the sea may now be aband-On their way up and down the Mis-chief spoke a schooner which was en-deavoring to beat her way into the straits en route to Seattle from Prince William and and thereby hangs a tale. As the Mischief passed the schooner on the way down, the latter hailed her and on her coming alongside arrangements were way down, the latter hailed her and on her coming alongside arrangements were made by five of the passengers with the special correspondents under whose charter the Mischief was for passage to Victoria. They had been told by the Mischief on the way up of the disaster to the Jane Gray, and from the story told by them this morning they feared that the schooner on which they were journeying from Prince William Sound would also meet with disaster. They decline to also meet with disaster. They decline to give the vessel's name, but say she is a new schooner, owned in San Francisco, and after calling at Seattle, to which port all her 14 passenges were booked, going to return to San Francisco. was The five who came here paid for their pas-sage in on the Mischief, one said this

sage in on the Mischief, one said this morning as a life-saving measure, for they fear that the schooner will never make port. "She has a captain," according to those who came down on the Mischief, "who is no navigator, a mate who is a nonenity, and holds his position, not because of his ability as a sailer, but for commercial reasons." She is said to have carried no charts, and for over a week has been tossed backwards and forward at the mouth of the straits unable to make her way in. She has a crew of eight, and eight passengers aboard. News from the schooner, which, aboard. News from the schooner, which, according to those arriving on the Mischief, is in such a bad way, will be awaited with interest.
When the Mischief returned to port her master and crew were as the Sphinx,

mute as far as what the steamer had been doing went, for their charterers been doing went, for their charterers had asked them not to talk to any other newspaper men, and the request was also made to the five miners that silence was to be observed, and none were to London, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The only definite information from the Spanish side about Cuba is a short pass."

Was: to be observed, and none were to know of the doings of the expedition—but man is human, and pent up stories must eventually, like murder, find a means of leaking out.

TRIAL POSTPONED

The Hearing of the Nichol Libel Case Adjourned to the Fall Assizes.

The Plea Filed for the Defence-

The criminal libel case against Walter

British Columbia.

County of Victoria. The Queen

Walter Cameron Nichol. The 10th day of June, A.D., 1898. And now, before the Queen herself at the Law Courts of Victoria in the City and County of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, comes the said Walter Cameron Nichol by William H. Langley, his solicitor, and having heard the said indictment read he says that he is not guilty thereof and hereupon puts

imself upon the country.

And without waiver of his plea of not And without waiver of his piec of not guilty the said Walter Cameron Nichol for a further piec in this behalf says that Our Lady the Queen ought not further to prosecute the said indictment besays it is true that the said prosecutors, John Herbert Turner, as Premier and Minister of Finance and Agriculture and a member and Agriculture and a member of the Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, and Charles Edward Pooley, as President of the said Executive Council, did during the latter half of the year 1897 and before the publication of the alleged libel, lend their official names, titles, positions, influence and knowledge to the proportion of mining and other

to the promotion of mining and other speculative companies in lengtand and take seats on the board of directors of said companies with the object of asstocks and directors' salaries, fees and contingent allowances, and also other direct or indirect advantages, inducements and consideration such as, in the crise of the said prosecutor, Turner, in procuring the appointment of his son, John Arthur Turner, to the office of says that the said alleged libel was and converted in the said alleged libel was and the says that the said a secretary in one of the said companies; and in the case of the said prosecutor Pooley, in the procuring for his own legal firm the solicitorships for said com-

finds Goldfields Corporation, Limited, the relation of the prosecutors with the said companies had, before the publication of the Riondike and Columbia Goldfields, Limited, of London, England, registered August 5th, 1897. Today, Compared August Str., 1981.

The Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, of London, England, registered October

The companies in regard to which the and prosecutor Pooley so misconducted elf are: (a) The said Klondike and Columbia Goldfields (Limited). (b) The said Dawson City (Klondike) Dominion Trading Corporation,

And that for the purpose aforesaid the official names, titles, positions, influence and knowledge of the said prosecutors and the effect thereof in the con-nection of the prosecutors with said respective companies as directors were, be-fore the publication of the alleged libel, extensively, improperly and suggestively brought before the British public by means of prospectuses issued by said companies and by means of flaring adcompanies and by means of flaring advertisements inserted by said companies in leading newspapers and journals in Great Britain, that is to say: The Times, Morning Post, Daily Telegraph, Daily News, Chronicle, Globe, Westminster Gazette, St. James Gazette, Financial News, Financial Times, Observer, Scotsman, Saturday Review, Pall Hall Gazette, Sun, Western Pall, Press, Leeds, Mercury, Sunday Times and others; and the said prospectness and advertisements were issued and published in such a manner as to lead investors to believe they were entitled to expect the assistmanner as to lead investors to believe they were entitled to expect the assistance and co-operation of the prosecutors in their official capacities as Premier and Finance Minister of British Columbia and President of the Executive Council of the said province, respectively; and as to the composing and publishing of and concerning the prosecutors the following part of the said supposed libellous matters in the said indictment mentioned, to wit: tioned, to wit:

"Will they have the imp "Will they have the impudence to say that they are not posing as decoy ducks to bring the dollars into the game bags of the needy promoters hiding behind the weeds," the defendant further says that the same is true in substance and in fact and that in addition to what is herein before alleged the said prosecutors before the publishing of the said libel were with certain other persons promoters or directors of the commanies above named with certain other persons promoters or directors of the companies above named or certain of them and permitted and allowed their official names, positions, titles and influence to be wrongfully and improperly used by the promoters and directors of the said companies or certain of them with the object of getting money from the public by the sale of the shares of the said companies held by the promoters:

by the promoters; And as to the publishing of and concerning the following part of the said supposed libellous matters in the said indictment mentioned, to wit:

"What does this clause in the prospectus mean; With the opportunities which such a board of directors as that

of this corporation will possess for obtaining early and reliable information as to the best surces of investment, this part of the corporation business should it is believed, prove a considerable source of profit, it it does not mean that the Honorable J. H. Turner and the equally Hon. C. E. Pooley are prepared to put the government plans and purposes and secret information at the disposal of the company for the benefit of the shareholders? If the Hon. J. H. Turner and the equally Hon. C. E. Pooley do that the equally Hon. C. E. Pooley do that they are making the governmut of Brit-ish Columbia subversive to their own

company. If they do not have up to that promise in the prospectus they have been They can accept whichever atternative

The defendant further says that the same is true in substance and in fact men named are secretaries and that in addition to what is hereinbefore alleged, the said clause is part of the prospectus of the said Dawson City (Kloncike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, which company was stated in said prospectus to be formed for the purpose of acquiring and, timber, water, mining, electric supply, gas and other rights and concessions in Dawson City, British Columbia and elsewhere, and it was turther stated that c. Nichol of the Province was called this morning at 11 o'clock before Mr. Justice McColl. Messrs. Furner and Pooley were both present in court.

Mr. Martin filed the amended plea of justification and the registrar thereupon read it as follows:

COURT OF GYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL GAOL

DELIVERY.

DELIVERY.

elsewhere, and it was further stated that the advisory board' of directors in British Columbia was composed of "The Hon. J. H. Turner, Prame Minister of British Columbia," and "The Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., President of the Executive Council of British Columbia," and one other person, and which said prospectus was issued before the publication of the alleged libel by the prosecutors and other directors of the said company, with the design and object of wrong-fully and improperly inducing the infully and improperly inducing the investing public to subscribe for shares in the said company in the behalf that the prosecutors were and would be prepared to put the plans, purposes and secret in-formation of the government of British Columbia at the disposal of the share holders of the said last mentioned con pany, thereby securing material benefits and advantages for the said shareholders over those derived and enjoyed by shareholders of other companies opera-ting in the ordinary course of business;

And as to the composing and publishing of and concerning the prosecutors, the following part of the said supposed libellous matters in the said indictment mentioned, to wit: "It is not pretended that the Premier and the President of the Council are leading their regrees and And as to the composing and publishing of and concerning the prosecutors, the following part of the said supposed libellous matters in the said indictment mentioned, to wit: "It is not pretended that the Premier and the President of the Council are lending their names and their official titles and influence and knowledge to the promotion of companies of a constionable character without respectively." knowledge to the promotion of companies of a questionable character without receiving something in return. The consideration may be direct in the shape of stock or money, or it may be indirect. Whatever it is it is obviously large enough to make it worth the while of men in high places to sell themselves. It is merely a question of bargain and sale"; the defendant says that the same is true in substance and in fact, and that in addition to what is hereimbefore alleged the said prosecutors did before the purpose of showing their anxiety to go down to trial at once, and to obviate the necessity of the commission he would admit anything his learned friend might wish to ask.

Mr. Martin rose and promptly accepted the offer, and Mr. Cassidy as promptly withdrew, saying he may have been rash in making the remark. He then went on to say that we all know that Messrs, Turner and Pooley are coming down to and knowledge to the promotion of the companies as hereinbefore mentioned or companies as hereinbefore mentioned or certain of them receiving in return therefor seats on the board of directors of said said companies with the object of assisting in obtaining subscribers for shares of such companies on the faith of such their official names, positions, titles, influence and knowledge, and that in return and as a consideration for the lending of their said official names, positions, influence and knowledge as directors on the boards of said companies the said prosecutors personally received or expected or arranged to receive from the said companies gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries, fees and contingent allowances, and in the case of the said prosecutors personally received or expected or arranged to receive from the said companies gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries, fees and contingent allowances, and in the case of the said companies gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries, fees and contingent allowances, and in the case of the said companies gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries and also other direct or indirect advantages, influence and knowledge as directors on the board of directors said directors' salaries or certain of them and gifts of shares and stocks and directors's salaries and stocks and directors' salaries for them and gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries for certain of them and gifts of shares and stocks and directors' salaries for certain of them and gifts of shares and sto

is matter of public interest and concern, and that before and at the time of publishing the said alleged liber it was for the public beneuit that the matters panies or certain of them: The companies in regard to which the said prospection Turner so misconducted himself by him, the said Walter Cameron Nickel and New Wilder Collected Companies and New William Collected Com condemned by leading newspapers British Columbia and in Eastern anda, such as the Toronto Globe, Toronto Mail and Empire, Montreal Star, and others, and in Great Britain in the Financial Chronicle, Fiancier, Money Market Review, Statist, Truth, Money, The Rialto, and others, as well also as in those other British papers hereinbefore mentioned, and the matter had in the estimation of the defendant and a large body of citizens become a public scan-dal by reason of the said prospectuses. vertisements and comments, and an ury to the welfure of the province of injury to the welfare of the province of British Columbia, particularly in regard to its mining interests and financial credit and general tendency to retard the investment of British or other capital in the said province. And the defendant, in the said Province newspaper, took a prominent part in British Columbia in the discussion of the matter for the public receipt and in order to compel the proslic good and in order to compel the pros-ecuto ocestershtr aj-ish byv csmm she entors to sever their official connection with the said companies and to prevent the future occurrence of such practices, and the alleged libels were published in pursuance of such lawful endeavors, and as a part of a series of articles published

as a part of a series of articles published for that fur pose.

And the defendant says that for these reasons it was for the public benefit that the alleged libels should be published, because it was not right and proper that the prosecutors should derive any emolument revenue, income, compensation or pecuniary advantage, direct or indirect, from their official names, titles, position, influence and knowledge other than that from their official names, titles, position, influence and knowledge other than that bestowed upon them by Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of her legislative assembly of the said province, nor that persons should be induced to subscribe for shares in the said company of the official position. panies by reason of the official position and influence which the prosecutors oc-cupied and had as aforesaid on the said cecutive council, being improperly held ut as attractions to the investing pub And this he, the said Walter Cameron

Nichol, is ready to verify.

Wherefore he prays indgment and that by the court here he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said indictment above speci-ARCHER MARTIN.

Of Counsel for the Defendant Mr. Cassidy for the prosecution put in a formal demurrer, which was over-ruled, and Mr. Martin then asked the prosecution for their plea of replication, and as it was not ready an adjourn-ment for half an hour was taken in or nent for half an hour was taken in or der that counsel might prepare it. Soon they were again ready and his lordship was sent for. Mr. Cassidy read the replication, tak-

ing issue on the plea of justification and denying all and every of the matters of justification and alleging further that the article complained of was not for the public benefit.

Mr Martin objected to the last part of the replication, and moved that it be struck, out. The judge said he could not see any harm in the part objected to and he would allow it to stand. Mr. Martin replied that although he might not have any particular objection to the form used, still when he saw that it did not follow the form laid down by such an eminent authority as Taschereau he thought it was his duty to

Mr. Martin then said that as the pleadings were now closed and this was

private interests and the interests of this first opportunity he moved for a commission to take the evidence of certain witnesses in London, England. He read Mr. Nichol's affidavit, which gave the a party to a transaction which many would not heartage to chiracterize as to taining, money under disastences.

Arthur Turner and C. A. Goffin as three Arthur Turner and C. A. Goffin as three controls of the control of the witnesses in London, England, whose testimony was needed for the proving of his case. The three gentlemen named are secretaries of several Mr. Wilson took the objection that as

the parties had come down to trial the application was too lafe.

His lordship said the evidence required a plea that is seldom put in—and it was not until this morning that the defendant had an opportunity to make his application. In a case of Reg. v. Johnson, in our own courts, a commission was is-sued, and he asked counsel if they knew

at what stage of the proceedings the application was made.

Mr. Wilson said he was engaged in the case and it was after the indictment.

His lordship said the defendant was entitled to take every moment to consider whether he would put in a plea of justification, and as the evidence proposed to be taken under the commission was only as to that plea the application could not have been made before to-day.

Mr. Wilson—The prosecution are anxious to have the matter determined and that was his only reason for opposing the problem of the country of the

Mr. Cassidy The granting of the application is in the discretion of your lord-ship, on the face of it the application did not appear to be made bona nide, but it was made for the mere purpose of evad-ing justice. The commission was evident-ly to prove that young Mr. Turner had

Turner and Pooley are coming down to

mee an offer of that sort, and Mr. Martin is not obliged to take any notice of it unless he likes.

Mr. Martin—I do not feel called upon to notice the offer.

His lordship stated that if there was any chance of counsel agreeing on admissions he would adjourn for a time, but as no notice was taken of his remark he said the trial was simply traversed over to next assizes. ed over to next assizes. After some fur-ther discussion the trial was formally adjourned till the opening day of the next assize. Bail will be the ame as

HOUSE PROROGUED

Federal Parliament Winds Up the Business of the Session-Foster's Trickiness.

Tries to Embarrass Finance Minister Fielding by Talking Against Time.

Ottawa, June 13.-Lord Aberdeen prorogued parliament at 3 o'clock this af-

In the commons this forencon Mr. Foster took up nearly all the time talking to the supply bill, trying to show that the government had not carried out their pre-election pledges in respect to expendirures, etc. Before commencing to talk he told Mr. Fielding htat he would only be ten minutes, but instead he an hour and a quarter, and left only a few minutes to the finance minister to reply. These, however, were sufficient to show that Mr. Foster was at his old tricks, by using the estimates of 1895-96 without the supplementary, and in which there were over three million dollars as expenditure of the Conservative government for their last veer of tive government for their last year of office. Although the time was short Mr. Fielding demolished Mr. Foster's conten-

After prorogation in the Senate to-day. Lord Aberdeen was presented with an address from the members of the Commons and members of the Senate, and Lady Aberdeen with an historical dinner set, the work of the Women's Art Association of Canada. Lord Aberdeen and the Countess of Aberdeen both made suitable replies.

suitable replies.

An agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Russia to refer the claims of the schoners Carmolite, Maria, Rosie Olsen, Vancouver Belle, C. H. Tupper and W. P. Hall, seized off the Commander Islands in 1892, to arbitration. The aggregate amount of the claims is \$140,000. Dr. A. Rivier, consul-general for Switzerland at Brussels, has been appointed sole arbitrator. The Balse, and Solicitor General Fitzpatrick.
The latter has left for England. It will be remembered that Russia has already settled for two two tessels, the Arel and Willia McGowe and mitting liability. Regarding these other claims Russia concarding these other claims Russia con-tends that the vessels were legally seized. Mr. Mills stated in the senate that if the Crow's Nest commissioner's report showed the responsibility for the deaths which occurred the department would vigorously prosecute.

NIGER BOUNDARY DISPUTE. Britain and France Agee on Terms For a

Paris, June 13. The Niger boundary disputed in which English newspapers and politicians have seen a war cloud, is practically settled. A convention covering all points is nearly reiner for signature. France gets two completelal depots on the lower Niger for outlets for French trade with upper Dahomey, while Great Britain's gain will consist of territory on the Gold Coast.

Highland Light, Mass., June 13.—The United States or ser San Francisco ram ashore during a dense fog this morning at a point about half a mile west of High Head life-saving station. The cruiser lies in an easy position, and, it is thought, she will float w thout injury at high water.

"SHAMELESS

The Canadian Mining Review Thus Describes the First Subsibiary Company of the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited.

One of the Most Barefaced and Shame- THE NEW GOLDEN TWINS, LIMless Flotation, Yet Put Upon the English Market.

The other day it was reported that Premier Turner had severed his connection with the Klondike companies floated in England with which his name, and that of Hon. Mr. Pooley have been connected, but, up to the present, the premier himself has made no official statement on the subject and has neither confirmed nor denied the rumor. It is now absolutely necessary that he should do so, for very startling statemens are being pupblished all over Canada with regard to the first subsidiary company floated by what the Canadian Mining Review calls the "notorious Turner-Poolscowitz combination.

Mr. Pooley, as far as one's recollection goes, has said nothing as to his resigning from the companies. Most damaging statements and revelations are now being made regarding the New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited, floated by the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited. It can only be supposed that if any public men in Briish Columbia are connected with this company in any way then it will be the business of

electors at the coming election to see that they are retired to private life. The statements referred to above are contained in the current issue of the Canadian Mining Review, published at Montreal and Ottawa. This journal is a very conservative organ. It is never on the lookout for sensational articles, but desires simply to keep its readers informed as to the state of mining in the dif-ferent provinces and to publish information with regard to the companies en-gaged in exploiting the mineral assources of the Dominion. Under the head of "A Choice Bit of Promoting" the Review

says editorially in its last issue.
"One of the most barefaced and shameless flotations as yet put upon the English market is that of "The New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited," which is the first subsidiary company of the notorious Turner-Pooley-Boscowitz combination, known as the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited. We have, as yet, refrained from commenting upon this parent company which has brought high officials of the British Columbia government into unenviable notoriety as promoters, and the flotation of which provoked a storm of angry and plain-spoken attacks from both the English and the British Columbian press, but we must say that if this first offspring is an exemplification of the methods which are to be pursued by the Klondike and Col-umbian Gold Fields, there is no language too strong nor any condemnation to mevere for it. It is charitable, if not complimentary, to suppose that this parent company is far too unsophisticated noters, and what we say below should

"Capable of paying very large dividends on an equally large capital." The second page informs us that a report on the property offered has been made by two gentlemen, one of whom is said to be a "Mr. Johnson Brown, M.E., of Wolfe River, Ont." This report, the directors say, is dated the 30th January, 1897, and contains statements to the effect that,—Mr. Brown had examined the two locations, 327x, 328x, offered to the comobtained assays therefrom that he considered the property most promising, and that if the ore should improve in depth the property would be capable of paying large dividends on a very large capital. Now the Review flatters itself that there are few, if any, mining engineers of prominence and repute in Canada with whom it has not a more or less in-timate acquaintance, and not knowing Mr. Johnson Brown it has been moved to ascertain the status of this unknown expert. The results of its investigations are given below for the benefit of such

As to matters of fact we present the following: (1) There is no Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ont., who is a M.E.; (2) there is a Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ont., who is a half-breed Indian, who can neither read nor write, and who makes his living by hunting and trapping; (3) this Indian has never seen Clear Water Lake, nor location 327x and 328x; (4) but this Indian was employed in the summer of 1897 by one H. A. Wiley, (who now figures as a director of this Golden Twins Co.) to do odd jobs and some prospecting round the Saw Bill mine, of which mine a brother of this Mr. H. A. Wiley is the managing director, and is the other expert whose director, and is the other expert whose report adorns this prospectus.

In the face of these facts, the extracts from Mr. F. S. Wiley's report are not summently conclusive to justify the purchase, for \$65,000 in cash and \$150,000 in fully paid shares, of a couple of unde-veloped locations in the wilderness of Ontario. Nor does the relationship of this gentleman to one of the directors convey a very desirable impression disinterestedness, and the general opin-ion of a Mr. Kreissman (who is a com-paratively unknown man on this side) that Ontario has a great future before it, is of no specific value for this enter-

Perhaps the most astounding thing of all is connection with this matter is that the flotation succeeded and the shares in January last were quoted at 1-8 prem-ium, which is only additional evidence of the success which may attend deliberate and systematic efforts to foist unknown or worthless properties upon the English public, which, as this choicest

adequat to charactize men or corporations who so deliberately pervert truth, and publish as the report of a qualified mining engineer a whole tissue of lies which do not even emanate from the poor half-breed Indian to whom they are ascribed. Such an endeavor to bolster up the purchase of two unknown and two ways heartings in the neighborhood. of two other speculative ventures, which so far have been most unsatisfactory to their owners, can only be characterized

Brown has a very good case against the

The correspondence to which the Review refers is accompanied by a photo of Johnson Brown, an unmistakable half-breed in a mackinaw coat. The correst appears in the Review:

TED. Side Lights of Certain Wily Methods of Indian Fraudulently Quoted as a! Mining Engineer.

Editorially we have referred this month the disgraceful methods of certain Ontario company promoters in foisting upon the English market two "prospects" at a large price as embodied in the prospectus of the New Golden Twins, Limited. From the following correspondence ed. From the following correspondence and affidavits it will be apparent that and amdavits it will be apparent that the Twins have obviously come into the world with their eye-te-th cut, and could give pointers to Romulus and Remus and their foster mother.

What the Company Believes of Its Property.

The following is an extract from the The following is an extract from the report of the statutory general meeting of the New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited, held on 30th December last:

The Chairman said: This statutory meeting has been called in order to comply with the Companies Acts, and is, therefore, purely formal; but I think, considering that we have only been in existence as a company for a few months, I have a very satisfactory to make to you. On the formation of this company the board im-mediately proceeded to communicate with their managing director, Mr. Harold with their managing director, Mr. Harold Wiley, who is very well known in the Luke of the Woods and Rainy River district, as to the best means for the rapid development of the properties belonging to the company. Letters were received suggesting the manner in which he proposed to deal with your properties, and stating this had been accounted. stating that he had secured the services of an excellent foreman and competent miners. We have received since a considerable number of letters from Mr. Wiley, and your board is more than satisfied with the way in which he is looking after the interests on your properties. On November 17th Mr. Wiley wrote us, and said: "During the week we have done some prospecting and found lots of splendid-looking ore, but have not yet decided as to the location of the first

shaft. I am under the impression that it would be advisable to strip the vein of all timber, debris, etc., for a distance of a couple of hundred feet before deciding on the exact location of it. I will make a more thorough examination of it next week, and will advise you in detail what I think the course to pursue." We then received another letter, all very full of technicalities—on December 13th, sent from Port Arthur on November 29th, in which Mr. Wiley says: "Continuing my report of November 15th, I have to say that on the 18th we expedicted the effect. that on the 16th we completed the office building and began clearing timber from the vein and building a blacksmith shop.

We completed the blacksmith's shop on the 19th, and immediately commenced stripping the vein. On the 20th we had it stripped a distance of 150 feet long by 30 feet in width." The last letter from Mr. Whey was received here December 28th, two days ago, and left Port Arthur December 9th, and I believe you will consider it a very satisfactory letter. After going into the grounding and the be news to them, at any rate, we shall be news to them. The very first line of the prospectus of this first child purports to be an extended to the same lar one, is down 15 feet, and is looking better every foot. The quartz is very well mineralized, and carries copper, iron pyrites and galena, with here and there considerable panning, and invariably got

colors in every pan, and acid tests of course show up better results. The size of the shaft is 7 feet by 9 feet, and, so far as I can judge, we are nearer the hanging wall than the footwall side. You must remember that it is much harder to sink a shaft in a large 30 feet vein than it would be a vein the exact size of the shaft, as there is no wall to break (the vein being so wide), and every hole must be drilled to a nicety. I es-timate that after the 50-feet level is reached it will not pay further sinking by hand drill, and my intention now is to crosscut the vein at that depth and see Are Those Who Use Dodd's exactly what values we have across the lode. The company has, I am sure, will prove up well on development. Both locations are magnificently timbered with pine and tamarac; the latter will of the confiding shareholders of this company as may chance to read our pages.

As to matters of fact we present the is a mining companies one knows of it takes considerably more than four months be fore they touch free gold, and I think What Our Correspondent Says About It. street.

Our correspondent writing from Bon-heur, Ont., under date of May 1st, "I have just returned here from a hurried visit to Saw Bill Lake, and during my trip made some enquiries about the prospects of the New Golden Twins. What was universally said would offer no encouragement to the stockholders of that company. On the contrary the results so far obtained, as one would judge from current report, leave not even a slight hope for the stockholders getting anything from their investment.

Johnson Brown's Name Was Forged. The following is a copy of the affidavit of Johnson Brown, the half-breed Indian, who was quoted as the mining engineer from Wolfe River, as saying that "the property was capable of paying large dividends on an equally large capital:" District of Thunder Bay.

Province of Ontario To Wit:

Wolfe River, Ontario. 29th April, 1898. I, JOHNSON BROWN, of Wolfe River, do solemnly declare that my name mentioned in the prospectus of the New Golden Twins, capable of paying informing you that a have examined pro-328 on Clear Water, Lake, near the Saw Bill in the Rainy River district, Ontario, similar as an offence which ought to be indictable and punishable with the penitentiary.

The Review thinks that Mr. Johnson Mr. H. A. Wiley is the managing direct-

or, and other particulars have been read Brown has a very good case against the parent company, and that somebody is in danger of prosecution for forgery; also that the shareholders of this unfortunate concern have a remedy to their hand in the provisions of the "Companies Act." In this connection the correspondence and affidavits published elsewhere in this issue will be of interest.

The Correspondence.

The correspondence to which the Review refers is accompanied by a photo of Library Power and that somebody is mediately and that somebody is mediately and that I am not a miner or mining engineer, and that my name has been forged and used in a fraudulent manner attached to the said mining prospectus, and that I am a half-breed Indian who make my living hunting and trapping, and that I live in the woods among Indians, and last summer about in June H. A. Wiley employed me at Wolfe River to work around the Saw Bill mine and to do some prospecting, and I never put my name or mark on any I never put my name or mark on any paper as a mining report, and never heard of the New Golden Twins or of my name being used for such a purpose before said prospectus was read and shown to me to day, and I make this selemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if Company Promotion—An Ignorant made under oath and by virtue of the Indian Frandulently Quoted as a Canada Evidence Act of 1893.

(Signed) JOHNSON BROWN. M. POWER MORROW, Witness. Declared before me at Wolfe River, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 29th day of April, 1898 (Signed) J. P. DONNELLY, Commissioner, Etc.

Province of Ontario, District of Thunder Bay.

To Wit: I, ALEXANDER J. McCUMBER, of the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, explorer, make oath and say:
That I reside in the town of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, and have resided there about 19 years. That I am personally acquainted ith Johnson Brown of Wolfe River,

Ontario, and I have been acquainted with him for about seven years. That the said Johnson Brown is a half-breed Chippewa Indian who makes a living by hunting, fishing and acting as guide, and lives among the Indians in the

orn before me this 4th day of March, A.D., 1898, at the town of Port Ar-thur, in the district of Thunder Bay,

That the said Johnson Brown speaks ome English but can not read nor write.

ALEXANDER McCUMBER.
J. P. DONNELLY,
Commissioner for taking Affidavits,

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist. Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure-not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET

To Convoy Troop Transports to Cuba-Sixteen Warships Gathered.

Washington, June 10 .- Another formidable American fleet has been assembled; pose an amendment on the third reading consisting of 16 warships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy.

This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa.

and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy

bound for Cuban waters.

Cribed the method of the appeal to the law itself. Similar instances had occurring information came to the state despering from the final revision. The object of the open of the appeal to the law itself. Similar instances had occurred in Ontario, where there was an appeal to the law itself. partment. It was to the effect that the jection to the system was that the sher-ships included three Spanish warships iffs were partisan officers appointed by

SAFE FROM DEATH

Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been wery many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Itambago, Rheumatism, and other phrases of Kidney Disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of eases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every such case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reasonney Pills were not used. Every reason-ing, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T, H. O'Reilly, motorman No. 624, Toronto street rail-way, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara

Mr. O'Reilly says: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case lists were prepared under the local syswas an unusually severe one, and I was tem in order to show that the revising glad to test any and every remedy recombarristers were partisans and had every would have moved for the rejection of glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only three hoves but the bill altogether. What the Senate expense to Conservatives in securing an expense to Conservative in the conservative in the elections. If it was not for that he would have moved for the rejection of the bill altogether. What the Senate proposed to amend was not the rejection of the bill altogether. What the Senate proposed to amend was not the rejection of the bill altogether. What the Senate proposed to amend was not the rejection of the bill altogether. What the Senate proposed to amend was not the rejection of the bill altogether. What the section is a second to the construction of the three boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that

complaint."

Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

IOWA TROOPS ARRIVE. San Francisco, June 10.—The Fifty first regiment of Iowa, volunteers, numbering nearly 1,000 men, arrived this morning, tired out after a long journey. The soldiers from Iowa are the best equipped of any that have preceded them.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children,

The facsimile of Chart Helickers wrappes,

PLEBISCITE IN JEOPARDY. Senate Tinkering With the Franchise Bill.

Ottawa, June 3.-In the senate yes terday afternoon on the motion for the adoption of the report of the banking and commerce committee recommending and commerce committee recommending that the promoters of the bill to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Beneat Society have permission to withdraw the bill Senator McMillan said he was sorry that this society was the first to suffer in this way. The time had come when the senate had to come to a decision with regard to these fraternal societies obtaining char-fers to carry on insurance business. He a bill next session to protect all policy holders in these societies, and felt sure the policy holders would uphold them in so doing. Evidence had been adduced before the committee to show that these fraternal societies were not charging sufficient premiums to pay for the cost of carrying half of the insurance they had on their books. It was the duty of the government to see that in nocent shareholders in these societ. were protected against this cheap form of insurance. It was a serious thing for of insurance. It was a serious thing for policy holders to pay premiums for years only to flad in their old age that the society had become bankrupt and that their sayings had been swept away. The report was adopted.

Senator Longheed said that in view of the announcement made in the railway committee of the house of commons by the minister of railways to the effect that the government would oppose all applications for charters to railway companies to build into the Yukon country

panes to build into the Tukon country
the Pacific & Yukon Company, known
as the Ham'lton Smith Company, to
build a railway from Pyramid Harbor to
withdraw their bill asking for power to
Rink Rapids near Fort Selkirk. He
wuold also move that the fees for incorporetion, with the exception of the costs of printing, which had been paid in the senate be returned to the applicants.

The Franchise Bill. The Senate then went into committee on the Franchise bill. On the clause providing that in cases where the lists of voters, finally revised has not been transmitted to or received by the clerk of the crown in chancery in time for the election coming on, the provincial list shall be used for the said federal election, Senator Miller pointed out that this provision might be taken advantage of, and by collusion on the part of the of-ficials charged with preparing the lists delays occasioned which would force the use of the provincial lists which disfran-chised all Dominion government officials

The Hon. David Mills said that this contingency was provided for in another section, which gave those officials the ight to vote, no matter what lists were

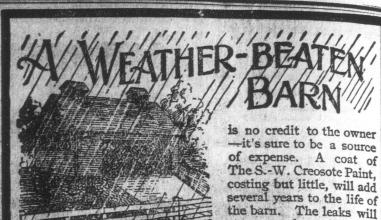
Senator Miller did not think the section referred to covered the case and said he would reserve the right to proof the bill if he found his view correct. In proposing his amendment provding fo ran appeal from the final revision of the lists by the revising officers in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunsprovinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba to the judiciary, Sen-The ator Miller said that he believed that a majority of the Senate was opposed to formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish warships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

Inaporty of the Senate was opposed to the principle of the bill. It was the intended in the principle of allow the bill to pass without amending it so as to interfere with the principle of adopting ports. In order to avoid the slightest possi-bility of a dash by some Spanish ships Senate felt it its duty to see that the against the transports this new fleet system by which the provincial franwas a deviation from the provincial was a simple and inexpensive one, law. It had also been claimed that the had given satisfaction in the past. amendment would work confusion, but after it was passed, the law was found any one could see that such would not to be satisfactory public opinion be the case. He had heard threats used would soon demand its repeal or amendas to what would happen if the Senate did not pass the bill without amendment. He felt sure the Senate would consider the matter solely upon its mertis regardless of consequences. He moving a single service of the matter solely upon its mertis regardless of consequences.

from experience something about the way in which the lists were prepared in Manitoba, and he could assure the Senate tinces. If the amendment was passed that unless there was an appeal to the the bill would be dropped, and, as a judiciary in that province there never consequence the plebiscite bill would not would be fair lists prepared. The Greenbe gone on with. He would vote against way government had been enabled to remain in power by two means, the school question and the voters' lists. He went approximately fair list was enormous owing to the fact that the law was so are vote was to be so amended that all ranged that in the hands of partisan of-ficials it was impossible to secure ab-solute justice. Under the Norquay ad-ministration there had been an appeal to the judges, but the present local government had charged that. The amendment giving a final appeal to the judiciary in Manitoba would be hailed with worked under the present law. If the amendment was not made, a solid Lileral contingent of federal representatives would come down from Manitoba at the next election, elected by the revising barristers. He ridiculed Mr. Sifton's intimation that he believed the local government of Manitoha intended changing the law so as to give an appeal to the

judges from the final revision.

Senator Power while admitting the right of the Senate to reject the bill, denied that it had any right to amend the details. The objection to the amendment was that it interfered with the principle of the bill. He pointed out that in New Brunswick there was a pro-He pointed out vincial coalition government and the lists were prepared in a fair manner with an appeal to the judges. He.was astonished to hear how the law was evaded and violated in Manitoba, but thought it was more the fault of the



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people than of the law. The system in Nova Scotia, he held, was perfectly fair. The sheriffs were appointed under the same tenure as the judges and were not

Senators Dever, King and Perley said the amendment should not be made to apply to New Brunswick, where there was no objection to the provincial law. Senator Perley, however, said that the amendment should be made to apply to

Mr. Mills Explains. The Hon, David Mills said that the government had no intention of acceptwas determined upon. The desirability of forming this fleet was as perfect as possible. He then was suggested by information coming through official channels that Spansh how the lists were prepared under the ships had left Barcelona some days ago provincial law in Nova Scotia, and deserver, that the fault was more with the law as guileless strangers. So careful was he troyed the principle of the bit troyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at the statement as it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at the statement to appear in a favorable light be provided by information coming went into a lengthy explanation as to of Senator Kirchhoffer regarding the practices in Manitoba. He thought, however, that the fault was more with the and one transport.

The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the
navy department, and led to careful conpower in Nova Scotia and nearly all the
local governments. Ever since contederation, with the exception of one
brief term, the Liberals had been in
power in Nova Scotia and nearly all the sideration.

A little later came the report from ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels with military tops had been seen in the appeal to the sheriffs and his amendment only asked for Nova Scotia. This was one of the planks of the Libert the same protection as was accorded the electors in Ontario and Quebec. It had been maintained that the amendment interfered with the principle of the bill.

This was one of the plants of the purpose of the people were sought and the Senate had no right to prevent the government from carrying out that promise made to the people. The reason for the repeal of the people. This was not the case, as it did not in any way alter the provincial franchise while the amendment in the original bill pense, and the adoption of the franchises while the amendment in the original bill pense, and the adoption of the franchises giving Dominion government officials a of the provinces was because the system

> Plebiscite Bill in Jeopardy. Senator Boulton sald that he did not A Blast From Manitoba.
>
> Sens or Kirchoffer said he was glad to second the adoption of the amendment, fie did not know much about the local law in other provinces, but he did know in which the lists were smething about the was intended to amend the bill at all the amendment in which the lists were smething about the way. disapproval of the principle of handing the federal franchises over to the pro-

the amendment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell admitted that the Senate had no right to interfere with vote was to be so amended that all who delight by hundreds who were disgusted the present law, which, at least, was a with the way in which the lists are being federal franchise. So far as the threat

WHAT HAPPENED TO SLAVIN. He Wanted to Be Considered a Gentle-

Skagwayans have a story to tell of an incident that occurred when Frank Slavin arrived at the Gateway City. Last week when Frank Slavin, the Australian prize fighter, was here on his way to Dawson, says the Skagway News, he was accompanied by several foreigners, in whose presence he (Slavin) was very dignified and reserved pression that he was "working" the guileless strangers. So careful was he I am here I am a gentleman, not a prize fighter." "Get out," said the outspoken Skagwayan, "no one ever took you for a prize fighter." Then the big bruiser got mad and wanted to pulverize somebody, but a bright little piece of chilled steel, with a 38-calibre hole in it, soon convinced him that discretion was the better part of valor.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts. bruises, burns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

Chickamuaga, June 10.—Again rumors are flying that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. The rumors are neither denied not confirmed at headquarters. Raliroad men state positively that they have been in structed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men.

Mrs. Chas .Smith, of Jimes, Ohlo, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest. Paris. June 10 .- M. De Shane

been elected permanent president of the Chamber of Deputies. Never Fails to Cure

> LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

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amendment, but the law of taking the vote was to be so amended that all who were entitled to vote should be upon the lists. The government had declared that it was not prepared to accept the amendment, but then the government was not prepared to accept the amendment, but then the government was not prepared to accept anything except what fell in with its views. If the government dropped the bill, so much the better, for then it would have to revert to the present law, which, at least, was a federal franchise. So far as the threat made that the government would not only drop the franchise bill but the plebiscite bill as well, if the Senate made the amendment before the house, was concerned, it was the duty of the Senate to do its duty, and leave the responsibility or the consequences with the government.

After some further debte the committee diversely the consequences with the government.

After some further debte the committee diversely the street was constituted for the consequences with the government were Messrs. Vidal, Macdonald, The Senate went on with the government were Messrs. Vidal, Macdonald, The Senate went on with the consideration of the remaining clauses of the bill in committee.

To be free from sick headache, billousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little type Ills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Premier Turner in his st

can's is reported by the Co "Last year New actually got 31/8 per cent. but the loans to build the than this, and the for freight and passage we those of this country." It sary to refer to the stati Zealand for a refutation ent. The total expenditu nent railways in New Zea mounted to over \$6,000,000 sipts exceeded the treasure \$430,000. The whole r ow a return of close on e cost of construction penses. These would have ly augmented if the govern made concessions in the ra extent of \$150,000 a year in rates for timber and The value of the railway up lands for settlement, tion of the mails, in carryi hool and workmen to the nners, cannot breadwinners, cannot be figures, but is equal to m Turner's 31/s per cent. Trun at a speed of about hour on an average for the including stoppages. The been reduced to a penny why this is one reason why not reach 5 per cent. ture and interest goes ba (the people) in conce e every other gove

plarity and discipline. With regard to the rat freight and passage being those of this country, I what the rates in this co I would like to point out ways in New Zealand are the sole object of making private dividend-seeking r the higher purpose of ountry and benefiting ountry settlers. If the other "gigantic corporachieved the same results try at the same cost to the and good. The people of are satisfied with-nay, ailway system and up for any other. When to pay for it anyway—they own it. That is what the So much for state-own New Zealand, which Mr to with such a reckles facts. Such a governme its effete notions and old-would never do for New progress he talks of is There can be no progr land, railways, telegrap thing else are in the h monopolists exploiting the own benefit, and where to compete with cheap with its degrading and d gress during the next fe be owing to the Klondik and other causes, not to The two races Chinese can never ams tle side by side. There

perity without European

good wages.

Voters should be on the be out on the warpath try have been making th able to men whom they customed hitherto to passwithout recognition. Fr without recognition. Fi the day of the election polished smoothness will evidence, and the working vote will be patted or a patronising air and a and if he would like a ing or somthing else at a half a day. The menset up in high places wittouch their hats to us the elections we will have the elections we will ha hats to them as before be too busy to ask aft and if they have a job t give it to a Chinaman. nan or any other man the best interests of demand a change he is the experience of the has been thrown away u who are directly or indiof the present governme pected to be any different ters, who have openly cois money they are aft workingman who has h work himself will help has been unable to procowing to cheap Mongo It is not a case where "Every man for himsel take the hindmost." The when men must help to when they must drive sweating system, grow every day through

Chinatown; when they r fair day's wages for a and the abolition of which are bringing about in our midst. our midst with pove anyone should say I anyone should say I the picture, let him con I will give him such probe convinced, or else he self. The editor is a my card to any bona f I am not a facil to doe am not afraid to deflettack the wrong, althoughout the belt. Work that the money th ent—or wasted—in un or the purpose of bu comes out of the pocke overnment that is for sovernment that is for money will soon be specifications there will be bomen who now pose as it is aviours of the counties for you. Organize. There are certain erraward for parliamentary themselves independent are neither "fish, flesh red herring." Of courting every dependent in the period of th

Whatever personal Turner may possess, the fulsome adulation which the subsidised jo

s no credit to the owner -it's sure to be a source f expense. A coat of The S.-W. Creosote Paint, osting but little, will add everal years to the life of he barn. The leaks will top, your hay will not be justy and your stock will e in better condition.

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IAT HAPPENED TO SLAVIN. Wanted to Be Considered a Gentle-man, Not a Prizefighter.

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CARS HELD IN READINESS.

ckamuaga, June 10.-Again rumors are ckamuaga, June 10.—Again rumors are that a large portion of the volunteer here is to be transferred to Tampa me other point near the scene of actree trumors are neither denied nor med at headquarters. Railroad men positively that they have been inted to hold enough cars here to move al thousand men.

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The later than the la The Campaign

iome Political Pointers indicating the Overthrow of Turnerism. NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Premier Turner in his speech at Dunan's is reported by the Colonist to have "Last year New Zealand had lly got 31/8 per cent, on its railways, he loans to build the roads had cost than this, and the rates charged eight and passage were far behind of this country." It is only necesrefer to the statisties of New d for a refutation of that state-The total expenditure on governailways in New Zealand last year ilways in 100 years \$6,000,000 and the re-xceeded the treasurer's estimate (000. The whole railway profits return of close on 4 per cent, on of construction and working These would have been great ed if the government had not essions in the railways to the ncessions in the railways to the \$150,000 a year by reductions for timber and other articles. The property of the railways in opening for settlement, in transportate mails, in carrying children to

and workmen to their work, and permanent employment to 4,500 ners, cannot be estimated in out is equal to more than Mr. 3½ per cent. The trains are speed of about 35 miles an an average for the whole colony, stoppages. The fares have reduced to a penny per mile, and one reason why the profits do per cent. Any profit over what covers actual expendiabove what covers actual expendi-e and interest goes back to the own-(the people) in concessions. This, every other government depart-it, is managed with the strictest re-

and discipline.

With regard to the rates charged for With regard to the rates charged for freight and passage being far "behind" those of this country, I do not know what the rates in this country are, but I would like to point out that the railways in New Zealand are not run with the selection of making profits. We are the selection of the selec ways in New Zealand are not run with the sole object of making profits, like a private dividend-seeking company, but for the higher purpose of opening up the country and benefiting the town and country settlers. If the C. P. R. and other "gigantic corporations" have achieved the same results for this country at the same cost to the country, well and good. The people of New Zealand are estisfied with—nay, proud of—their

way—they might as well on the might as well on the might of the might rould never do for New Zealand.

rogress he talks of is only claptrap. There can be no progress where the land, railways, telegraphs and everything else are in the hands of a few monopolists exploiting the state for their own benefit, and where the people have to compete with cheap Chinese labor with its degrading and demoralising tendencies. If British Columbia does progress during the next few years it will wider to every vagrant disease that the cowing to the Klondike mining boom

The Colonist has told us several times

a cised Aristides because they became weary of always hearing him called "the Just."

Mr. C. A. Semlin was in Vancouver on Thursday. To a reporter of the News-Advertiser he said he had been informed that the government intended to put up Mr. J. J. Mackay to run against him in East Yale. Mr. Mackay used to be still wider to every vagrant disease that the government intended to put up Mr. J. J. Mackay used to be still wider to every vagrant disease that the government intended to put up Mr. J. J. Mackay used to be secretary of the B. C. Express company at Ashcroft, but is now believed to be a book-keeper in Vancouver.

The Colonist has told us several times ese-can never amalgamate or settle side by side. There can be no proserity without European settlement and

good wages. NEW ZEALANDER. ny clever electioneering agent who may e out on the warpath on behalf of the larner government. Some of these gentry have been making themselves agree-able to men whom they have been accustomed hitherto to pass in the street without recognition. From now up to the day of the elections the old-time polished smoothness will be much in vidence, and the workingman who has vote will be patted on the back with a patronising air and a burning desire evinced to know how he is getting on and if he would like a job at roadmakor somthing else at two dollars and The men whom we have a half a day. up in high places will condescend to ch their hats to us now, and after the elections we will have to touch our hats to them as before, but they will busy to ask after our welfare, and if they have a job to give they will give it to a Chinaman. If the workingman or any other man does not see that the best interests of British Columbia emand a change he is blind indeed and the experience of the past four years has been thrown away upon him. Those who are directly or indirectly in the pay of the present. of the present government cannot be expected to be any different to their masters, who have openly confessed that it money they are after. Surely the workingman who has been in constant rk himself will help his brother who has been unable to procure employment owing to cheap Mongolian competition. is not a case where it can be said: very man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." The time has come when men must help their fellow-men; when they must drive out the cruel ting system, growing more acute through wn; when they must unite for a day's wages for a fair day's work, the abolition of those conditions bringing about white slavery with poverty and shame.

ne should say I am overdrawing cture, let him come with me and give him such proofs that he will inced, or else he will stultify him-The editor is at liberty to give rd to any bona fide enquirer, for afraid to defend the right or wrong, although I never hit Workingmen, rememe belt. the money that is now being wasted-in unnecessary works the purpose of buying your votes the purpose of buying your votes so out of the pockets of the people, your votes should be given only to a nament that is for the people. The ey will soon be spent and after the lions there will be bad times and the who have rose as your friends and who now pose as your friends and urs of the country will have no you. Organize, Unite, Agitate. are certain erratics coming for-

The Liberal Platform.

At the British Columbia Liberal Convention, held at New Westminster on October 8th and 9th last, the following Platform was adopted:

We denounce the Turner Administration, which has justly forfeited the confidence of the people of this province by its reckless squandering of the public revenue; its allenation of the public lands by grants to railway promoters and private speculators (notably, the grant to the Cassiar Central Railway Company); its system of class taxation; its encouragement of monopolies; its open support of Oriental labor; and its persistent attempts to encourage sectional jealousies between the Island and Mainland for political purposes.

And we denounce the practice of Ministers of the Crown making use of their official positions to promote their private interests by associating their names with mining and other speculative companies.

We advocate:

I RAILWAYS AND LAND. (i.) The adoption of a policy directed towards ultimate ownership of railways by the government.

(2.) That public lands be reserved for actual settlement, and that such legislation be enacted as will prevent the holding of large tracts by speculators and company

promoters.

(3.) That, when a grant of land is made in aid of railways and other public undertakings, the government retain an equivalent interest in such undertakings by way of control of freight rates or otherwise.

(4.) That the status of existing grants of land be thoroughly investigated, with a (4.) That the status of existing grants of tand be thoroughly investigated, with a view to compelling the opening up of the same to settlement where the conditions upon which such grants have been made have not been compiled with.

(5.) That the system of transfer and registration of land be simplified and be madeless expensive, while securing absolute validity of title.

11.-REDISTRIBUTION. (1.) A fair readjustment of the present epresentation, on the basis of population, always allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

(2.) The abolition of the \$200 deposit required from candidates. III.-TAXATION.

(1.) The repeal of the mortgage tax,
(2.) The repeal of miners licenses for those working for wages in mines.
(3.) That coal mines be placed on the same footing as other mines with respect to taxation. IV.-TIMBER.

(1.) The disposal of timber limits by open competition, and in such quantities only as will meet the requirements of the trade.

(2.) The enactment of an accurate system of government scaling of logs, and its rigid enforcement.

(3.) The introduction of a system of forestry, for the purpose of conserving and reproducing our forests.

V.-CHINESE. (1.) The discouragement by all constitutional methods of the immigration and employment of Oriental laborers, and the amendment, in accordance therewith, of the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

VI.-ROAD MONEY. (1.) The abolition of the present corrupt practice of administering the public road money in the interests of the government supporters.

VII.-HONESTY AND PROGRESS. (1.) The honest management of provincial assets in the interests of the public.
(2.) The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the province, and the adoption of a vigorous policy of constructing trails, roads and bridges, and the encouragement of other public works in such a manner as will assist in the speedy development of the resources of the whole province.

and other causes, not to such a "progressive" administration as that which" how that it issued a distinct challenge to the rules. The two races—European and Opposition press to bring forward a charge against the government in definite terms. The Times has brought forward and proved enough "spe-cific" charges "in definite terms" to turn out any other government in the world, Voters should be on their guard against ny clever electioneering agent who may e out on the warpath on behalf of the urner government. Some of these gento see what is perfectly plain to any im-partial critic. There is no need to prove orruption on the part of the govern-nent. Many things which cannot be proved are true, nevertheless. It is not necessary to see a theft committed to now that it has taken place.

Here are a few "specific" charges in as definite terms as I can make them: The present ministry has not passed one single measure for the benefit of labor, while it has legislated solely in the in-terest of capital. It has loaded the country with a heavier burden of taxation. It has shown a deficit for last year of over \$1,000,000, and wants to go on the London money market (through its finan-cial agents, Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co.) for a \$5,000,000 loan. There has never been any explanation given re the cost of floating the last loan, nor any reply vouchsafed to the criticisms of Mr. Turner's peculiar finance methods. Gold ners have been heavily taxed, while the wealthy coal mining companies have been let off Scot free. No efforts have been made to settle people on the land, and many farmers have been so heavily handicapped by unwise legislation that. they have become ruined. Nothing has been done to check Chinese immigration. which has driven away our own people and been a constant disturbing element in our labor market. Victoria, the capital city, notwithstanding the Klondike oom and the enterprise of her business men, las a large number of empty houses and a large number of people unemployed and working on half-time. Will the Colonist or any other government organ or government supporter be good enough to point out to us in definite terms any "specific" benefit which can, by any stretch of the imagination, be directly attributed to the present regime? It is not necessary that the charge of corruption should be proven against the govern ment. It is quite enough if they have

In addition to all this there is the fact, from which there is no getting away, that ministers have allowed themselves to become prominently associated with mining enterprises, depending more or less on ministrial decision, and it has been shown by leading British and foreign journals that ministers of the crown, who, by their office, are trustees for the whole community, cannot consistently hold a position which also makes them the agents for a company in treaty with themselves as ministers for concessions at the cost of the whole community.

NEW ZEALANDER. Here is a bit of advice that a score or for parliamentary honors who call selves independents, that is, they neither "fish, flesh, fowl or good elements." Of course they are only lendents until they get returned, if ever do; then they will go over to ver do; then they will go over to they will only have themselves to blame that suits them best. There is should they find their positions insecure for such a squadron as a "Left in the event of a change of government. In our British Columbia parlia- The Opposition party is going to win are may possess, one gets tired of allsome adulation and hero-worship the subsidised journals are bestow-

Things political are "hotter'n election" The Boundary Creek Times has a serup at Chilliwack just now, says the umbian. The word received to-day by long distance telephone fairly made the wires sizzle. The temperance ladies who have "got onto" that wholesale liquor in the provincial gold the complete of the complete business, have taken matters in hand, and are roasting on a gridiron the "un-ca guid" ones who signed a requisition, lately, asking Premier Turner to stand for the riding. Let alone standing for the riding, it would hardly be safe for the premier to set foot within its bounds, so strongly has public opinion turned against him on this question. Chilliwack hasn't standing room for a government candidate of any sort,

At the Rossland Opposition convention, held on the 8th inst, the following names were placed before the convention: J. M. Martin, D. B. Bogle, F. C. Cotton and H. McCutcheon. The latter two declined the nomination and the result of the ballot was, Martin 24, Bogle 10. It is not yet known who the government candidate will be, but whoever is chosen, t is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Martin will defeat him.

At the Vancouver convention Mr. Joseph Martin made one of his fighting speeches. We quote a portion of the re-port in the Province. The speaker next referred to the statements published in the Victoria Colonist recently, that he had taken a number of different stands since coming to the province. Mr. Martin said this statement was entirely un-true. They said, continued the speaker, that I had first come out as a supporter of the Turner government. To make this matter clear it is necessary to refer to some matters which I had regarded as confidential. But, as the Colonist's new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) these things to me, my friend asked me if I would support a new policy of that kind. I replied that I would do so upon the condition that Mr. Turner at once withdrew his name as a director of a certain Klondike company, and endeavored as far as possible to put his condemning the government redistribution bill, in fact so positive was its tone that could be defeated. This restree I very prominent government supporter

to me that this course is an unfavorable reflection on Mr. Turner. Such candidates as Mr. Henderson of New Westminster and Ald. McQueen, who is about to contest Richmond, claim that they are independents and actions that they are independents and still we find that they have the whole government force at their back. Both of these gentlemen claim that they did not like everything that the government has done. It sems to me they ought to go a little more into details and inform the public just what things they disapprove of in the govern-

ions complain against the provincial gov-"The provincial government has adopt-

ed a new plan of disciplining the recal-citrants of this district. Finding neglect of no avail, it has now decided to starve those whom it employs. After considerable delays and repeated urging the government employed a large force of men last autumn to build a bridge across Rock Creek. The bridge was completed but the men are yet without their wages. No amount of urging upon the part of those who worked for the government and who are really in need of their pay appears to have any influence. The government cannot shelter itself behind the excuse of no funds, because it has made a practice of issuing special warrants. meet cases far less urgent. It appears to be a case of unalloyed cussedness.

"We have also been informed that the government succeeded in duping others besides those who built the Rock Creek bridge. It will be remembered that the government first decided to build a ferry across the West Fork, then it decided not to build and finally after considerable coaxing it again decided to build. The men were guaranteed their pay at once, but although the ferry has been completed for months, the pockets of the men have not been contaminated by gold from the government exchequer. "'My government' may be a Liberat government or a Conservative governdent as political exigencies demand, but it can never be a business government.

Says the Midway Advance: "Whatever the outcome of the Rossland convention and whosoever may ultimately be selected to be the Opposition standard statement, no doubt, came direct from bearer in the coming contest, one thing Mr. Turner himself, I cannot allow the is certain and that is the Kettle River Mr. Turner himself, I cannot allow the imputation involved in the statement to remain without explanation. Some time ago a friend of mine in this city, who is a prominent politician, informed me that Mr. Turner was contemplating a new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) the contemplating a new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) had agreed to turn out all the present nembers of his government and to take in entirely new men, two of whom were to be from Vancouver. After stating those things to me my find a stating the set of these things to me, my friend asked me trict cherish the warmest feelings of an-

that could be defended. This matter I a journal expressing such views could might add was talked over with me by not consistently support the government whose actions called forth such opinions Evidently, however, the News does not In the next place the Colonist claimed believe in being consistent, for in a rethat I had become an independent. In cent issue it endeavors to show that the regard to this matter I have already explained my position at a previous meeting. I notice, however, that in several constituencies candidates are pretending well to support the candidate who has to run as independents who are really supporters of the government. It seems to make the decrease of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independent. The candidate who has to run as independent. The candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent. The run in several run in electors will thoroughly appreciate the attitude of the News there can be little doubt, and that the outcome of the forthcoming election contest in that riding will be entirely satisfactory to the wincial Opposition goes without saying .-Midway Advance.

Having no case government organs fall to abusing the plaintiff's attorney. Daily their readers are told of the green mon ster concealed within the bosom of each things they disapprove of in the government's course. I feel quite sure that so
far as Mr. McOwen the sure that so
not yet shown himself openly. Though far as Mr. McQueen is concerned at each may have ambition and high esti-

mate of his ability—as all men have devotion to party and country are not lacking. Each has experience enough to teach him that on the political arens none is accorded a higher position than his merit wins, that individual likes must give way to party exigencies, and that all must work toward the carrying out of what the party as a whole conceives to what the party as a whole conceives to what the party as a whole conceives to be the welfare of the province. It is evident from their public utterances that these are the sentiments of Messrs. Cotton, Brown and Joseph Martin, while Mr. Semlin has already by his actions shown that he will not let his personal ambition stand in the way of obtaining the best government the province can have if men more capable than he offer themselves to the public service. There is but one Opposition, and that one is united to bring about a decided change in the administration of provincial affairs.—The Rosslander.

Steveston, June 9.—The Opposition supporters have opened a committee room in Steveston to-night, and everything points to a great Opposition victory in this part of the Richmond Ridding. Mr. Kidd was present and met a large number of his supporters, receiving from them assurances of influence and support, and he reported having received from a large number of the electors of South Vancouver and Burnaby every encouragement as to the outcome of the forthcoming election. He also read letters from Squamish and other parts of the Howe Sound country, which contained promises of support, and also read a letter from one of the gentlemen placed on Mr. McQueen's committee, saying that he had been placed thereon without his consent, at which he felt very much annoyed. Mr. Kidd has called a meeting for next Monday night, the 13th inst., to which Mr. McQueen is invited. Mr. Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, and others will take part. The operation of the Richmond licensing board yesterday is having a marked effect; in fact, it was remarked to-day that by the action taken probably 30 or more votes that were wavering are now decided for the Opposition.

The World newspaper is doing spiendid

wavering are now decided for the Opposition.

The World newspaper is doing splendid service for the Opposition cause in publishing such exaggerated and peculiar statements, many being known to be so utterly false that they induce the comment that probably the government's doings are on a par with its literary organ.

The chairman of the government party in this Riding has been outted a benefactor to the Oppositionists, having at great trouble secured what he termed a "haul" in getting some 10 or 12 names added to the electoral vote, all but two or three of whom are pledged to the Opposition, and he did not know it. What a pity! A series of meetings is being arranged for early dates all through the Riding, and for two nights past even the bagpipes have been discoursing Opposition music—"go it, ye pipers!"

BUILDER AND STRENGTHENER.

Among many in Ottawa and the vicinity who have been benefited one way or another by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the Journal has learned of the case of Mrs. Gilchrist, wife of Mr. T. V. Gilchrist, of Hintonburgh. Mr. Gilchrist keeps a grocery at the corner of Fourth avenue and Cedar street and is well known to great street, and is well known to a great many people in Ottawa as well as to the illagers of this suburb of the capital. Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run down" condition during the spring of 1897, she was greatly strengthened and built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Speaking of the matter to a Journal reporter, she stated that while able to go about at the time she was far from well; her blood was poor; she was subject to headaches, and felt tired after the slightest exertion. She had read at different times of cures effected by the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills. by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. She was benefited by the first box and continued their use until she had taken five boxes, when she considered herself quite recovered.

Mrs. Gilchrist says that she always strongly recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a builder and strengthener when any of her friends are weak or ailing.

GREAT WEALTH OF LONDON.

Almost Incalculable Value of Some of Her Realty.

Values of real estate and some other things in the city of London are set forth in an article in a paper published there, says the Philadelphia Times. Mansion house, which cost \$3,500,000 to build, is now valued at fully ten times that figure. The Royal exchange, as a building of bricks and mortar, is worth \$1,000,000, but land in that neighborhood has recently sold at the rate of \$10,000,-000 an acre. Eight bridges over the Thames cost \$25,000,000 to build, but are now worth much more than that, while the tunnels underneath are worth is very remote. Those tattered banners which you have seen so often would arouse pretty keen bidding at the sales.

and has one picture which cost \$70 an inch. The Nelson column, close by, is worth \$250,000, and the statue of King George III., a little way down Pall Mall, cost \$20,000. The Albert hall and Royal aquarium are both worth about \$1,250,000, but the Crystal palace cost more than three times the value of both of these Earl's court, the great show rivalling the palace, has millions' worth of treasures, and even when it is empty the 25 acres of gardens and buildings

are worth \$1,500,000. Imagine buying the tower, the Holborn viaduct, the miles of sewers, walks and pavements, the various markets, of which four-which are for cattle-cost \$50,000, 000 between them; think of the hospitals and schools and churches, and fancy the market value of the parks cut into The entrances alone at Hyde park are

said to have cost nearly \$7,500,000. THE MONKS HAD MONEY.

comic note was not wanting a Milan for all the terrors of the events there. The soldiers, after having taken the Capucine Monastery and arrested all the rebels and monks, noticed that the latter, great, stout, well-fed men, seemed strangely uneasy. It flashed into their minds that these men of peace had firearms concealed under their gowns. They were all promptly seized, after offering so vigorous a resistance that the suspicious becomes alleged earts into a period of the suspicious becomes alleged earts into a period of the suspicious becomes alleged earts into a period of the suspicious becomes alleged earts into a period of the suspicious becomes alleged earts into a period of the suspicious becomes alleged earts in the suspicious and the suspicious alleged earts in the suspicious alleged earts in the suspicious alleged earts in the suspicious and the suspicious earts in the suspicious and the suspicious earts in the suspicious earts cion became almost certainty. A of weapons, in their belts was found money—and not a little, but good round sums. Even at such a moment a hearty laugh went round at the expressions on faces of the despoiled and discom fited brothers.-London News.

Ask your grocer for

WAITING FOR ORDERS. S.S. Victoria Expected to Become an American Ship.

Tacoma, June 9.—The officers of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, from Manager Fred Dodwell and Assistant Manager A. T. Prichard down to the office boy; the officers of the steamship Victoria from Captain Truebridge to the fat Chinese cook, the business men along the water front, the longshoremen who make their living headling steamer. who make their living handling steamer freight, and everybody interested in local affairs are waiting to learn whether or not the steamship Victoria will pass under American products and not the steamship Victoria will pass under American registry and temporarily into the hands of the government to be used as a United States transport for conveying American troops from the Pacific coast to the Philippine islands.

Such a thing is likely to happen, and already it has been published that the Victoria, together with the Olympia and the company's new steamer Arizona, has been chartered.

Negotiations have been pending for some

Negotiations have been pending for several days and it was expected that word would be received last night at 6 o'clock. Workmen engaged in loading the ship Workmen engaged in loading the ship were knocked off yesterday afternoon and ordered to report later. This morning they waited around the wharf for word. Up to noon nothing definite had been learned at the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's office. It was not known whether or not the company's offer had been accepted by the government, neither was it known when word would be received. All that could be done was to wait. There was no use in putting more cargo in the ship's hold; already over 700 tons were on board.

The freight sheds are well filled with outgoing cargo, and in the event of the Victoria's going to San Francisco she will probably shift to Eureka dock and discharge there, in order to leave space

discharge there, in order to leave space in the lower warehouse to receive the

in the lower warehouse to receive the incoming cargoes of tea from the Olympia, Columbia and Arizona,
Captain Truebridge and his officers are anxious to hear the decision regarding the Victoria's next move. All of them want to take the run to Manila, but, being Britishers, they do not know how they will be provided for, or whether they will be allowed to accompany their vessel to the Philippines.

they will be allowed to accompany their vessel to the Philippines.

The second officer, Mr. Cox, would be excluded from the voyage because he belongs to the British naval reserve.

It would require four or five daye to prepare for the trip, a day or two to discharge cargo just recived and a few more to fit the ship up between decks with stendees and additional bunks. She has two passenger decks and is well-built for transport. Coal would probably be taken here, and possibly the regulation war paint applied. The ship could carry 1,000 men or more, and 1,500 tons of freight.

The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to

The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to load rails here, but upon her arrival will be ready to take general cargo if necessary. The Arizona has sailed from Hongkong, the Olympia is due in ten days and the Columbia, which was to have covered the Portland-Asiatic route henceforth, can be sent to the Sound to relieve the freight congestion which the departure of one or two regular liners would bring about.

The day upon which the American flag would replace that of Great Britain, and the Victoria become a United States vessel for the purpose of carrying American forces from the Pacific coast to the Philippines would be a signal day for Tacoms The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to

ppines would be a signal day for Ta-

It is universally conceded that it would be a fine thing for the steamship company to have their liners placed under American registry, as it would permit of their entering the coasting trade on this side of the Pacific. It would also be easier to sell American vessels in the event of placing larger steamships in the Oriental trade.

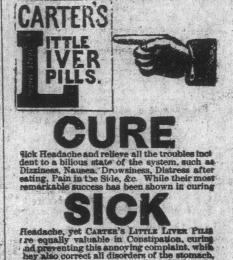
ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recomend it because of its established merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Proprietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTE IN CUBA.

A Spaniard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a Spaniard, adds the New York Times, but a Cuban. If the Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks oldother millions, and the embankment is worth probably double the \$10,000,000 it cost to make. If St. Paul's were private property you might induce the owner to sell it for \$50,000,000, but the likelihood is very very to the cost to make. These tettaned harvers should go to Hayang when he is two should go to Havana when he is two weeks old and spend all his life in that which you have seen so often would arouse pretty keen bidding at the sales. Westminster abbey is difficult to value. But the sales give us some idea of what historic treasures are worth in the market, and I should not be surprised if the abbey, put up in lots, realized \$2,500,000, 100.

The British museum empty would be worth \$7,500,000, and it is full of priceless treasures. The National gallery is worth millions. It cost, with the new Tate gallery section, \$1,750,000 to build, and has one picture which cost \$70 an point of view he is a degenerate. point of view he is a degenerate.



is the bane of so many lives that here is where make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILIS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentic action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDILINE CO. New York.

THE INITIAL MEETING

Oppositionists Fired the First Gun in the Campaign on Saturday Night.

Enthusiasm. Unity and Determination to Win Characterized the Large Gathering.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell Presented a Masterly Arraignment of the Turner Government.

A.O.U.W. hall was well filled on Saturday evening, when the first public

which was now opened.

Mr. Belyea said that it was an honor he very much appreciated to have the op-portunity of firing the first shot in the campaign. He complimented the editor of the Colonist upon the quasi-religious of the Colonist upon the quasi-religious articles published in that paper every Sunday, but could not do so quite so heartily upon his defence of the Turner government. Mr. Belyea, referring to the government, said the same clique had been in control of the affairs of the province during the last twenty years, and the time had arrived when a change was imperatively necessary. He allowed the government credit for one thing, however, and that was they had not made the administration of the school laws a political machine. They had, however, overloaded the course of study with an overloaded the course of study with an unnecessarily large number of text books, and a radical reform in this, as in so many other departments of the provincial government, would have to be instituted. Turning to the manner in which the land Turning to the manner in which the land laws are administered, Mr. Belyea said it was unfortunately too true that in British Columbia a settler taking up land may pay a certain proportion of the purchase price and then fail to secure a title to his land. The boastful statement title to his land. The boastful statement of the long and short had clause and the bad book-keeping which was permitted. rters of the present administration that the development and Mr. Belyea's warm and vigorous denial. Contrasting the progress made on the island with that which obtains in other parts of the province, the speaker said that the explanation was early of discov-ery, for on the island the whole of the

best mineral and coal lands are locked up in the possession of one corporation. Some excuse might be made for this Some excuse might be made for this wholesale giving away of it could it be believed that those who thus gave away the best land to gigantic private monopolistic concerns did so either innocently or ignorantly. The fact was, however, that the action of the government in this direction has been to make the conditions of settlement on the island more tions of settlement on the island more operous than upon any of the crown lands. "Does any reasonable man expect that anyone will take up land under such terms as those enforced on Van-couver Island?" asked Mr. Belyen, the couver Island?" asked Mr. Belyen, the audience expressing its sense of the speaker's correctness by a vigorous applicate. A few months ago, continued Mr. Belyea, some prospectors found valuable mineral within the limits of the failway belt, and men with money were willing to have invested capital therein, but when they found the E. & N. held the land upon such onerous conditions they refused to touch it, saying that if they could not get mines without having to buy the land and build a road to it, they did not want them. Responsible they did not want them. Responsible government in British Columbia was only government in British Columbia was only a name, but the family compact now existing will have to be replaced by responsible government if the Island and the province generally is to enjoy any measure of prosperity. The caucus system adopted by the government had buried responsible government in the dirt. Direct faxation, the mortgage tax and other evils in the present policy were touched upon, the speaker making the point that if taxation were made equitable and just the streets and roads in the province would be improved and the burden fall less unequally upon the people.

Mr. Belyea proceeded to read some portions of a letter, signed "D. S. C., I. O. F.." which caused much amusement,

on Structure proceeds to the gender of a letter, signed "D. S. Co. and the write experiment had the successful number, which care \$0.00 or \$50.00 a mile, and which care \$0.00 or \$0.00 or \$0.00 a mile, and which care \$0.00 or \$0.00 a mile, and the writer \$0.00 or \$0.

not sagactous and if their conduct be not marked by a strict adherence to principle, progress is impeded. Privileges will be filched from the people for the benefit of the monopolists and the province will suffer. Mr. Bodwell proceeded to refer to the assertions of the Colonist to the effect that the members of the "fourth estate" are supporters of the Turner government, which, if true, was explained by a state of things ex-isting not creditable to the province. The parliament buildings had been quot-The parliament buildings had been quoted by some of the papers supporting the government as proving the honesty of the Turner party, there being no suggestion of a steal in connection with their erection. That was but a case of everyday honesty. The idea that a government should be held worthy of support because its members did not become objects of attention at the hands of the grand jury was a sad commentary on grand jury was a sad commentary on the state of public affairs in British Columbia. "I am surprised," said the speaker, "that any one should venture to say that because the government are not A.O.U.W. hall was well filled on Saturday evening, when the first public meeting held under the auspices of the opposition party in the pressage campaigness are called to order by Mr. Geo. Riley, who was rotted to the chair. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Geo. Riley, who was rotted to the chair. The meeting whroughout was most enthusiastic, the audience seizing with avidity upon every point made by the speakers, and cheeting was also as the continuous of the continuou

Lamb would always exist," but it might have reasonably been expected that the Turner government would have shown better sense to lie down inside the lion on every conceivable opportunity.

Mr. Bodwell briefly mentioned Mr. Turner's trip east, the object of which was ancient history, and continuing, reminded his hearers of the action of the government in bounting the Nature and government in bonusing the Nakusp and Slocan railway in 1894, guaranteeing the principal and interest upon the bonds issued by the company. Such aid was perfectly unnecessary; the idea of bonusing a road to enable it to compete with another road bonused by the government was bad policy surely. There was already the Kaslo and Slocan railway, and it might easily have been known by any number of men laying claim to any business ability that the C.P.R. would certainly build into that growing and prosperous section of the province. It was claimed by adherents of the government that the deal was good financing because the government was to get per cent. of the earnings of the road. It would be remembered that the output of the Kootenay district was \$8,000,000 last year; it is well known that the Nakusp and Slocan does by far the lion's share of the trade, and yet they have

stance dealt with by Mr. Bodwell, who reminded his hearers that the charter for this road, which had a grant of valuable reminded his hearers that the charter for this road, which had a grant of valuable coal lands, was kept alive from 1888 to 1897 without any work having been done by the promoters. The enormous possibilities of Kootenay having been well established it was little short of a criminal proceeding to have ketp alive that charter. It would have been nothing but good common sense for the government to have recognized that railways must enter that district. The C. P. R. were compelled to go in and the government must have known it. The suggestion to bonus a road through the Crow's Nest Pass was not to be entertained. If any bonus be given it should be by the Dominion government, and the C.P.R. had influence sufficient to obtain a bonus of \$11,000 a mile from the Dominion, and by the criminal supineness of the British Columbia government rich coal lands had been handed over by the province to that corporation, who would have been compelled to build in there without any inducement at all but the magnificent possibilities of the district. Dealing with the Nelsen and Fort Sheppard, Mr. Bodwell described it as a government road running to a government ment town. He referred to a private

pard, Mr. Bodwell described it as a government road running to a government town. He referred to a private letter written by a member of the government to the president of the C.P.R. which gave away every piece of land necessary for terminal purposes.

Mr. Bodwell then proceeded to touch at length upon the history of Mr. Aug. Heinze's experiences in British Columbia, describing that gentleman as a star of the first magnitude, who had blinded the government, and especially the minister of mines. Mr. Heinze was a smelter man, and the ore of the Le Roi mine had to be smelted. Mr. Heinze was a business man who knew what was business, but the minister of mines thought ness, but the minister of mines thought Mr. Heinze must have something given to Mr. Heinze must have something given to him. What was to be given, what could be given, were trivial difficulties; they gave him land which belonged to someone else. Mr. Heinze was promised large areas of land for building a road which cost \$5,000 or \$6,000 a mile, and which he was obliged to build, and the legislature brought down the Columbia and Western act. Mr. Heinze came to Wictoria and represented to the gov-

large and weighty questions having to be dealt with by the government. If our legislators are narrow-minded, if they are not sagactous and if their conduct be announced as the starting place for Klon-dike. Victoria has been side-tracked by dike. Victoria has been side-tracked by the C.P.R., and no other company can do any business because of the policy pursued by the Turner government. In eloquent appeal to the audience to realise the fact that their heritage is being given away and the necessity which exists for the election of a new government concluded Mr. Bodwell's address, which was listened to throughout with the deenest cluded Mr. Bodwell's address, which was listened to throughout with the deepest interest. Mr. Bodwell resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory was the next speaker. He prefaced his remarks by an absion to the fact that Mr. Hall, a government candidate, had listened with ill-concealed perturbation to Mr. Bodwell's impeachment of the Turner government and continuing said that become the state of the st ernment, and continuing, said that he thought it was perfectly legitimate to say the government were "a shoal of hungry office seekers." Mr. Gregory in-formed the meeting that Mr. Carley, the editor of the Nation, had told him that

adopted.

The Big Steamer Goronne in Port Moran Fleet of Steamers

experienced moderate winds till off the River Plate, where a heavy gale was sent to takers. Sales encountered. Sandy Point. Straits of Magellan, was reached on May 8th. From thence to Coronal thick fogs were met. After leaving Coronal the veather was tine until arrival in pott. Capt. Conradi created considerable excitement on his arrival here by reporting that on June 8th, at 4.45 p.m., off Pin Point Sur, bearing east true 24 miles, he sighted a Spanish turret ship with one mast, one funnel and in her company a large cargo steamer heavy ladea, painted was found in her cabin, as reported in the Skagway chamber of commerce a few days ago made a trip over the new trail which it is proposed to open between the lead color, with pole masts and black to each other when he hove in sight and ran up the United States flag. They were the Monterey and her tender bound to Manila. Among the passengers on the Garonne were a syndicate organized in London to wash for cold along the wood strayed away, a short time ago. to Manila. Among the passengers on the Garonne were a syndicate organized in London to wash for gold along the Yukon. They brought with them their stern wheel steamer Research, which will be carried out to St. Michael's on board the Garonne. The Research is 75 feet in length, 14 feet beam and draws 2 feet 6 inches when fully laden. The Garonne left today for Vancouver, and will proceed to St. Michael's in a few days.

From Monday's Dally.

—Mrs. Herbert, of Pandora street, who strayed away a short time ago, again left her home this morning about 6 o'clock, and has not since been found.

—The names of Ex-Ald. Bragg and Dwyer are being mentioned in connection with the appointment of a successor to Ald. McCandless in the representation of the North Ward.

the North Ward.

Steather City of Pilebia arrived from San Francisco last night with 210 passengers, 84 of whom debarked here, She had 160 tons of freight for Victoria merchants. This will in all probability be the last trip of the Puebla, to this port for some time to come, for in company with the Senator, according to a notification received by the local agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., she has been impressed by the United States Government for use with the Senator, the new vessel of the company, as a transport. Her place will be taken by the Queen, which will be withdrawn from the Alaskan excursion route. The steamer chosen to fill the place of the Queen as a carrier of tourists and sight seems is the steamer Cottage City which has been recently remodelled, and will undoubtedly be a splendid excursion steamer. The Cottage City will be replaced on the mail route by the steamer City of Topeka.

The funeral of the late Alexander Carmichael, who died at the Jubilee hose services. It was ascertained later that the Carmichael, who died at the Jubilee hose that Jubilee hose died at the Jubilee hose that the Jubilee hose died at the Jubilee hose di

LOCAL NEWS. Glerrings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Saturday's Daily. The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday schools of the city will be held at Bazyon Park on the shore below Sid-ney. The Victoria & Sidney railway will provide special train accomodation.

The funeral of the late Wm. Heaney will be held from his residence, Superior street, tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Swinnerton conducting the services.

Ex Ald. Dwyer has been requested by a number of electors in the North Ward to become a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Ald. McCandless, It is probable that he

—A telegram from Duncan's says that Mr. Gordon Hunter, who was looking for a government nomination for that constituency, has been "turned down" for the second time. Mr. Robinson was

-A new paper has made its debut at Fort Wrangel, the Wrangel News, published and edited by A. G. McBride and Fred L. Henshaw. It presents a satisfactory appearance, and seemingly covers all the happenings of its vicinity.

Angeles from Glenora on the Rosalie yesterday, coming over to Victoria this morning. He was a fellow passenger with Clerk Clay of the Occidental from England this spring, and went up with two others to Glenora about the middle of March. Mr. McLellan's party lost their three horses by breaking through the ice on the Stikine, and his present visit to Victoria is to replace them, when he will at once return to the north. Although the trails from Glen-cra to Teslin have been in poor condition he reports them as being much improved of late, and apprehends no difficulty in pushing through to Dawson upon his return.

-The grand lodge I.O.O.F., which con-The grand lodge I.O.O.F., which concluded its sessions at New Westminster last night, elected the following officers: Grand master, A. Henderson, Victoria; deputy grand master, D. Walsh, New Westminster; grand warden, W. E. Johnston, Vancouver; grand secretary, Free Davey, Victoria; grand treasurer, W. Hogg, Vancouver; grand representative, J. E. Phillips, New Westminster. Ninety votes were polled, which is, perhaps, a record number for this province. The grand encampment elected the following grand encampment, elected the following officers: Patriarch, T. A. Muir, New Westminster; grand high priest, Jos. E. Westminster; grand high priest, Jos. E. Phillips, Victoria; grand senior warden, J. R. Webster, Vancouver; grand scribe treasurer, H. B. Gilmore, Vancouver; grand junior warden, Jas. Crossan, Nanaimo; grand representative, D. Daley, Nanaimo; grand marshal, P. W. Dempster, Victoria; grand inside and outside sentinels, T. Ward and W. G. Elliott, respectively, of Vancouver.

moran Fleet of Steamers in Trouble.

Were Battered Up in Queen Charlotte. Sound and Put Back to Fort Alexander for Repairs.

Steamer Garonne, 3,901 tens, Capt Conradi, arrived from London yesterday morning to run to St. Michael's. She sailed from England on April 4th, and proceeded to the Cape de Verde Islands, She coaled there in company with the Spanish fleet, now at Santingo and only the 17th proceeded on her voyage. She experienced moderate winds till off the River Plate, where a heavy gale wass tracked. The more days after leaving the capture of the largest in Dyea, which did the 17th proceeded on her voyage. She experienced moderate winds till off the River Plate, where a heavy gale wass

From Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Herbert, of Pandora street, who strayed away a short time ago, again left her home this morning about

public school trustee board in Nanaimo, that he intends offering a silver medal in competition among the schools of that

place for proficency in penmanship. The medal will be similar to that offered in the Victoria schools, and will be awarded by the school inspector. lice force commenced this week, Constables Carter and Abel are off for four-teen days. The latter is at Portland,

Another case is pending by the Humane Society against a local dealer for cruelty to a sheep which was brought in on the boat on Saturday night, and left tied on the wharf until this morning. When discovered by Mr. A. J. Dallain, the officer of the society, the animal was in very bad shape, and it is probable that an information will be sworn against

—A special despatch to the Seattle Times from Washintgon states that the Fourth of July celebration committee of Seaffle have wired the war department for permission for 300 British armed troops to visit Seattle during the celebration. The matter is being arranged be-tween Sir Julian Pauncefote and the

-The annual meeting of the British artory appearance, and seemingly covers all the happenings of its vicinity.

—H. McLellan came down to Port angeles from Glenora on the Rosalie resterday, coming over to Victoria this test the board has been lately amended so that "each member may nominate a president of the company of the provincial elections. By-law No. 23 of the board has been lately amended so that "each member may nominate a president of the company o ident, vice president, a secretary, three members for the council, and three for the board of arbitration."

W. P. Gooth, b B. Schwenge M. Gillespie, b B. Schwenge B. B. B. Schwenge B. B. Cookson, not out

-Secretary Elworthy wishes to announce to the members of the Board of Trade that he has on hand a number of copies of the blue book issued by the department of trade and commerce, in

-A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. J. G. Brown, 91 Blanchard street, on Saturday night, when Mr. Geo. Elliot and Miss Catherine Forney, both of Seattle, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Speer in the presence of a small company of Victorian friends of the contracting parties. Mr. an Mrs. Elliot will spend a few days in this city before returning to their home at Seattle.

After a lengthy stay in the Hawaiian Islands, Willison's circus will sail for Victoria, B. C., on the steamer leaving Honolulu in a few days. All the members of the company are Australians, and the exhibition is highly spoken of by the press in all parts of the world. The show includes performing horses, ponies, donkeys, monkeys, goats, dogs, and pigs, and is said to be a good, clean perform-

-The following have been selected to —The following have been selected to act as examiners at the competition for the Lieut. Governor's medal for proficiency in writing to be held at the High school on Saturday next at 10:30 a.m., viz: Cuyler, A. Holland, B.A., Thos. M. Henderson and John C. Newbury. The competition for the chairman's gold medal for writing among High school modils will take place at the same time pupils will take place at the same time and place. The prize of the Mayor and Dr. Hall for reading will also be com-peted for this week.

-One of the largest funeral proces sions ever seen in the city was that which followed the remains of the late William Heaney to their last resting place yesterday afternoon. The casket and hearse were covered with the most beautiful floral tributes. Rev. Mr. Swinderce, Superior street, and also at the cemetery, and Messrs. W. McDonald, J. per Birrey, G. Lindsay, W. Thomas, F. kee Morrison, and Capt. McCulloch acted as pallbearers. pallbearers.

A joint meeting of Seghers Council, No. 85, and Lootens Council, No. 501, Y. M. I., will be held this evening to make arrangements for the third Grand Coun-cil meeting. The convention will meet cil meeting. The convention will meet here about the middle of August, Delegates will be in attendance from Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and this province. It is expected that this convention will be the most important held in this jurisdiction, as some important changes will be made in the contsitution.

-An alarm of fire was sounded at 9:10 Saturday evening which called the department to a fire at the junction of Douglas and Government streets. The fire proved to be nothing more than a pile of boxes ignited by Mr. W. H. Price in order to test a chemical extinguisher. The glara was seen by some titsguisher. The glare was seen by some one, who sent in an alarm from box 51, on the corner of Discovery and Douglas streets. It was ascertained later that

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

CRICKET. Played on Saturday on the R.M.A. Holt, b Kelly... Hilton, b Barraclough. V. Holt, b Kelly.
W. C. Hilton, b Barrac
H. Lobb, c Trotter.
W. Wyld, c Wolfe.
A. Taylor, c Hall
Stewart, b Barraclough
Triman, b Barraclough
Triman, b Barraclough
A. Holmes, c Kelly
Pooley b Kelly
E. Parkes, not out.
A. Earle, stumped Total R. M. A

Extras Capt. Barnes, Major Trotter, Sergt. W. r. G. Hale, Gr. Sawyer, Gr. Alland r. Bonner, of the R.M.A. team, did

Victoria vs. Fifth Regiment. Played at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a win for the civilian eleven, as follows: alza ban Metoria:

H. Cookson, not out E. Wootton, b C.Schwengers P. Good, b B. Schwengers. Fifth Regiment. E. Martin, b Gooch.
Schwengers, b Tye
V. R. Wilson, b Tye
V. Yorke, b Tye
V. Yorke, b Tye
V. Foulkes, c.b.w. Gooch.

chwengers, caught out.
Parker, caught out.
Parker, caught out.
T. Drake, caught out
Williams, played out
T. Williams, played out
T. Thinan, caught out
McTavish, not out Total

THE WHEEL. The Century Run on Saturday Last, The Century Run on Saturday Last. Four plucky riders from the Fifth Regiment did honors to themselves and to their regiment during the century run under the auspices of the Canadian Road Club at the Royal Oak on Saturday afternoon. They were Bombardier F. A. Fletcher, Staff Sergt. A. McLean, Gunner L. York and Sergt. T. B. Patton.

Victoria's crack rider, L. A. Campbell, who made a very auspicious start, was the ydctim of a series of accidents, which prevented falm from lowering the own record. He cirred in attempting the race with crack racing tires, parts if which were worn right through by the rim, and had to be patched to enable him to return to the city.

the city.

The course was from a point one mile this side of Elk lake, round to Wright's hotel at North Saanich, round the peninsula, and back through Breed's cross road to the starting point. This course was covered twice, making a distance of 60 miles. The remaining 40 miles were provided for by a triple circuit round the peninsula, starting at the junction of Breed's cross road and the Saanich road, opposite Bazanzy bay, and finishing at the same point. The course is a great improvement on that of former years, as it avoids the hills between the city and the Rayol Oak and also the hills on the West road.

The four Fifth Regiment men went off together and maintained their relative positions almost throughout. McLean and Patton had a bad collision during the race, both being cut badly about the lower limbs. Their companions assisted them to their wheels and the wounded mem finished.

Futcher also suffered badly with cramps, but all rode gamely to the finish covered

Futcher also suffered badly with cramps, but all rode gamely to the finish, covered, with blood. As they neared the end the two rear riders swung on the outer finish of the two leaders and the whole four finished in a line. two rear riders swung on the outer flank of the two leaders and the whole four finished in a line.

The district centurion, Mr. A. J. Dallain, personally attended to the starting, time-keeping and judging, being assisted by Mr. T. W. Edwards. In the race itself there was no attempt on the part of the riders to break the record. With the exception of Campbell, of course, they merely went in for the century bar, which is presented for any time under ten hours. Disappointment was felt that Penwell, who had entered, and who was expected to make an attempt to lower Campbell's record, did not put in an appearance. He is expected to try for the record at the next century run, which will be held about the 1st of July.

The century run is one of the purest amateur events in the cycling world, as even the winners of the bar must purchase it before receiving the coveted honor. The run was the first of the season, and will be followed by two or three during the summer.

YACHTING.

Saturday's Races. The race for class B boats was the only one that materialized in the Victoria Yacht Club series, which was inangurated on Saturday afternoon. As there were no entries in the A class, the afternoon's sport was confined to running off the class B events. The course was from the club house around Brotchie ledge and back. The traffing can was fired at 3:09 the boats

house around Brotchie ledge and back. The starting gun was fired at 3:09, the boats crossing the line as follows: Vril, 3:09:40; Noreen, 3:09:50; and Dalsy Bell, 3:09:57. The craft had not covered much of the course before it became apparent that the Dalsy Bell had the setting of the pace, forging to the front a short distance out and maintaining the premier position to the finish. The boats finished as follows: Dalsy Bell 4 hrs. 11 min. 31 sec. Noreen 4 hrs. 11 min. 31 sec. Vril 4 hrs. 21 min. 20 sec. The actual times for the race were: Dalsy Bell, 58 min. 40 sec.; Noreen, 1 hr. 2 min. 31 sec.; Vril, 1 hr. 12 min. 40 sec.

Comox is this year sure to return an opposition candidate. Mr. G. W. De Beck, of Vancouver, the well known mining man, who has many interests up the coast, has consented to run against the doctor whom the government is bringing out. Mr. Hunter has declined to face certain defeat. In Mr. De Beck Comox has a first rate, capable, prospective member.

Steamer Tordenskjold will sail to-mor-

Provincial

VANCOUVER Vancouver, June 10.-Shaughnessy of the C.P.L to reach Vancouver tovisit Victoria on Sunday. Mr. Cunningham, of Ha preparing to leave for the country in a few days, resterday by Mr. Cox, o Miling Company, in connassignment made by Mr. C. Halifax before his coming The case will be heard in Mr. Justice Irving. There is a rather wide of measles amongst the city, but the sanitary adopting measures to subdend prevent its extension, a rule are slight.

The lumber trade cont departments to be quite departments to be quite departments as shipments a

whilst there is a for salmon cases. mand for samma operations on a large scal public improvement work ing considerable demand The Brunette saw Westminster are in par that twelve hours a day at present.
There is a good fee among the salmon canner pleased to learn that no

made this season in There is a slight fall in tery this week, chiefly in quoted at 22 cents. Podeclining and small fruit turally be expected, are considerably reduced pri the Vancouver market ported from Washington when the local berries of extent in Vancouver the on the whole, when care packed and brought in fi ter prices than the very now being given for it flour has in sympathy eral recent fall in wenty cents a barrel, continue much higher

continue much higher age.

Vancouver June 12.—So clock this morning a far place on the site of the Pacific depot. A man marmy pensioner, supposed ing down to the dock, fell tous side of the excayatt building. The distance about 30 feet. Officers, were quickly on the spot the man's neck had beet fall. His body was remon taker's, and an inquest Monday morning.

A letter has been received the Chilcoot Pass aeri Mr. D. Patterson, dated Mny 9, in which he state inished blasting out the obstructions in the Bell Lakes Lindemann and boats can now go through and safety, and there is a portage. Mr. Patterson they have on the groun cable, by which scows can now lake to another. The news for intending Klom by the Lynn Canal route Mr. Sharpe, the managemental Farm at Agassiz, very large exhibit at the fair, one that, it is almos be larger than any ever 1 of Canada. He intends riet'es of apples, 60 var 200 varieties of wheat, peas, as many as possin units the understood that exhibiting for competit struction only.

METCHO

Politics is the chief s and controversy through

The settlers are liable a visit from one or of dozen candidates toutin country side and every I ly supplied with copie ment organ, The Nation of other newspapers surcause are supplied grat In the meanwhile, be that for the first time the oldest inhabitant to which they sent so a visit from one or to which they sent so who duly assembled and dozen candidates unan the Hon. D. W. Higgin ward to represent the coming elections. "We said one member; and Providing the road terfere with the electi if the Opposition will we eral opinion that Mr. meet with substantial district, as he is a fa Metchosin, and well k the district for the keer in all matters connect provement of the far Higgins, who has repre for the last twelve yea apart from pure politic good nature, and his a remedy for many gri be hoped that with the and the renewed interes

be hoped that with the and the renewed interestaking in politics, this will send forth a go who will do somethin visits at election time; distant knowledge between the sent that the sent the sent that the sent the they represent the person and Metcher The country around gins to feel the touc The cable line of the Telegraph is now com satisfaction to know t telegram sent last w ment, direct communi with Key West, in Fl portant news flashed be ship Oregon was just port. Think of it, Or where the last remnar Indians gave its nam Metchosin, died many telegraph cable comes telegraph cable comes and sends a message possibly on the same pl of man first landed from millions of years ago. later on a fort will heights overlooking the

ground, which has the any place on the coation to this there is, cable landing at Beed men are now working a large contingent of the new water power light and motive power light to boom.

Der showings are good With these circum who shall say that the west is not getting the same light and the sa who shall say that the west is not getting we west is not getting we market in the same these districtive assembly should here, and not any stalong about election to folks don't know their have not even got a who dares risk \$200 represent them in pollet's risk it, and they

RTING INTELLIGENCE.

CRICKET.

on Saturday on the R.M.A. Banks.
Olt, b Kelly...
C. Hilton, b Barraclough. 12
C. Hilton, b Barraclough. 0
Lobb, c Trotter. 0
Kyld, c Wolfe. 16
Taylor, c Hall. 7
vart, b Barraclough 7
van, b Barraclough 1
Holmes, c Kelly.

R. M. A. not out

Barnes, Major Trotter, Sergt. Wolf, Hale, Gr. Sawyer, Gr. Alland and amer, of the R.M.A. team, did not

Victoria vs. Fifth Regiment. ed at Beacon Hill on Saturday eleven, as follows: Wictoria:

shby, b.C. Schwengers.

mith, b. Yerke.

obertson, b. B. Schwengers.

freen, b.C. Schwengers.

artin, v. Perker, b.C. Schwengers.

Hooch, b.B. Schwengers.

b. B. Schwengers.

b. McTawish

Fifth Regiment.

ke, b Tye Gooch

Century Run on Saturday Last.

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teamer Tordenskjold will sail to-mormorning for St. Michael's via Wran-Capt, Nickerson, who, with Capt. rence Cox, will act as pilot on her, be in command of the Maitland rsey expedition, which is taking the restramers Canadian, and Columbian Lake Teslin. He will meet Mr. Maitd. Kersey at Dawson. Mr. Kersey start shortly for that city via the line route.

The band concert at drill hall on Satlay night was well affended. Mr. Her-t Kent and Prof. Berry were the ex-attractions. The season of drill hall neerts will close with next Saturday ening's concert, at which a number of stly presents will be given away, as the is to be a grand tombola for the

Says the Golden Era: "It is certain opposition party is going to carry the ctions" as a whole, and with that dge from Mr. Wells, the opposition and date and with the certainty of a large of government, there is not the phtest doubt but that the present instice to this district will be removed." "Well, then," said the doctor. "as I derstand your arguments you think at if we didn't have any microbes we wildn't have any sickness." "I didn't y exactly that, doctor," replied the ller; "you know we would still have e doctors."—Yonkers Statesman.

Provincial News.

the local berries come in to any in Vancouver they will command extent in Vancouver they will command on the whole, when carefuly picked and packed and brought in fresh, rather bet-ter prices than the very moderate ones now being given for imported berries. Flour has in sympathy with the gen-eral recent fall in wheat, declined twenty cents a barrel, but prices still continue much higher than the aver-

continue much higher than the age.

Vancouver June 12.—Shortly after 1
o'clock this morning a fatal accident took place on the site of the new Canadian Pacific depot. A man named Norton, an army pensioner, supposed to have been going down to the dock, fell over the precipitous side of the excayations for the new building. The distance of the fall was about 30 feet. Officers Parks and Bains were qu'ckly on the spot, but found that the man's neck had been broken by the fall. His body was removed to the undertaker's, and an inquest will be held on Monday morning.

METCHOSIN.

Politics is the chief subject of thought and controversy throughout this district.
The settlers are liable at any moment to a visit from one or other of the half dozen candidates touting for votes. The country side and every post here is week-ly supplied with copies of the govern-ment organ, The Nation, while few copies of other newspapers supporting the same cause are supplied gratis by messengers. In the meanwhile, be it put on record, that for the first time in the history of the oldest inhabitant the farmers have so far rallied and formed a convention, to which they sent some 20 delegates, who duly assembled and out of some half dozen candidates unanimously selected the Hon. D. W. Higgins and W. C. Hayward to represent the Opposition in the coming elections. "We mean business," said one member; and it looks like it.

Providing the road work does not inneet with substantial support from the listrict, as he is a farmer, resident in Metchosin, and well known throughout the district for the keen interest he takes in all matters connected with the im-provement of the farmers; while Mr. Higgins, who has represented the district for the latest trade to the district for the last twelve years, is well known, apart from pure politics, for his cordial good nature, and his readiness to find a remedy for many grievances. It is to be hoped that with the help of new blood and the renewed interest the farmers are taking in politics, this part of the world will send forth a good representation, who will do something more than pay

The country around Albert Head begins to feel the touch of civilization.
The cable line of the Western Union Telegraph is now complete, and it is a satisfaction to know that, with the first elegram sent last week as an experiwith Key West, in Florida, and the important news flashed back that the warhosin, died many years back, the aph cable comes from the ocean sends a message away to Florida; on the same place where the foot of man first landed from a lost continent of years ago. Possibly a little a fort will be built on the overlooking the old Quarantine ground, which has the greatest range of

ace on the coast line. In addi-this there is another telegraph landing at Beecher Bay, at which are now working. Goldstream has contingent of hands working at water power to provide electric and motive power for Victoria.

quartz mines around Goldstream em likely to boom. The gold and coplowings are good.

th these circumstances in view, shall say that the wild and woolly not getting within the range of ical politics, and the members who sent these districts in the legisla-assembly should be those who live and not any stranger, who comes about election time and says these don't know their own minds, they have not even got a man amongst them who dares risk \$200 nomination fee to esent them in politics. Here's luck;

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, June 10.—Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C.P.R. is expected to reach Vancouver to-morrow and visit Victoria on Sunday.

Mr. Cunningham, of Halifax, who was preparing to leave for the northern gold country in a few days, was caplassed yesterday by Mr. Cox, of the Ogilvie Milling Company, in connection with an assignment made by Mr. Cunningham in assignment made by Mr. Cunningham in assignment made by Mr. Cox, of the Ogilvie Milling Company, in connection with an assignment made by Mr. Cunningham in a

Halifax before his coming to the roast. The case will be heard in chambers before Mr. Justice Irving.

There is a rather widespread outbreak of measles amongst the children of this of measles amongst the children of this city but the sanitary authorities are adopting measures to subdue the ailment adopting measures of the subdue this division. The subdue the ailment adopting measures to subdue the ailment adopting measures of the subdue that list are a favorably mentioned by Prof. Dawson in his report of this district. This area favorably mentioned by Prof. Dawson in his report and Winter Harbor. This area lies to the west of Coal Harbor, fronting area lies to the west of Coal Harbor. This area lies to the west of Coal Harbor, fronting area lies to the west of Coal Harbor. This area lies to the

n Montreal on the last three ways to hune.

Captain Peele announces a heavy storm, accompanied by rain and everything bad, approaching from the northeast, which will amount almost to an atmospheric convulsion. There has also been a decided drop in the thermometar, and by 2 p.m. yesterday this instrument registered 64 degrees as against 77 degrees at the same hour on Priday.

fall. His body was removed to the leaf on taker's, and an inquest will be held on Monday morning.

A letter has been received by the agents of the Chilcoot Pass aerial tramway from Mr. D. Patterson, dated Lake Bennett, May 9, in which he states that they have inished blasting out the rocks and other obstructions in the Bell river connecting lakes Lindemanm and Bennett, so that boats can now go through with perfect case and safety, and there is no more need for a portage. Mr. Patterson also states that they have on the ground 3.000 feet of cable, by which scows can be let down from one lake to another. This will be goodnews for intending Klondikers who travel by the Lynn Canal route.

Mr. Sharpe, the manager of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, intends making a very large exhibit at the New Westminster fair, one that, it is almost safe to say, will be larger than any ever made in the whole of Canada. He intends to exhibit 150 varieties of apples, 60 varieties of potatoes, 200 varieties of wheat, oats, barley and peas, as many as possible threshed. It must be understood that Mr. Sharpe is not exhibiting for competition, but here.

land.
It is thought now that the Le Rol deal will be satisfactorily settled and that the object of the British America Corporation will be achieved.

will be achieved.

The work of spending the \$10,000 appropriated by the government for Trail division is well under way.

Development of the Columbia & Kootenay mine is being vigorously pushed.

Work on the B.A.C. No. 1 mine will be commenced shorty.

The town of Trail will have a grand celebration on Dodnion day.

Ore shipbents from June 4 to June11: War Engle, 1,050; Centre Star, 15: Iron Mask, 65; Monte Cristo, 65; total, 1,150. To Nelson, 45 tons. The shipments since January 1, 1898, have been 35,031 tons; since January 1, 1897, 107,771 tons.

Some Political Pointers Indicating the Overthrow of Turnerism.

and the Turner government.

degram sent last week as an experition of the victoria and Labor council on what he had said in the legislature about the had said in the legislature about the had said in the legislature about the chinese. This was received with derivant news flashed back that the war sion. He then touched very lightly upon the last remnant of the identical spot drawn up for him preferring to leave the last remnant of the district, the inext dealt with the commission of chosin, died many years back, the enquiry into the lands with the commission of the lands with the lan

tested election." The majority of old-timers seem to know no other

QUATSINO HIN IN 19 1

Mr. Thornburr, the first school teacher for Quatsino, is quite in love with this country. He will try and make it his permanent home. He has 19 scholars. A piculei instituted by the teacher and his school, at Coal Harbor, on the 24th inst. was an enjoyable affair. Everybody turned out. Roat rucing was in order, with dancing in the evening.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, June 12.—Gunner W. Miller departed for Montreal by vesterday's eastern express, and will sail for the old country on June 18, his destination being lisley, where he will attend the R.N.A. as a member of the Canadion Misley team.

Mr. Bowler, the head of the city electric light department, will leave here this morning by the Great Northern railway for Montreal, travelling via Chicago and New Kork. He will attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Electric Association, to be light in Montreal on the last three days in June.

Rossland, June 11.—The government party and those in the Rossland Riding opposed to the candidature of James Martin have commenced to organize. An independent supporter of the Turner government will be nominated, if possible, on Tucsday, June 21, at a convention to be held at Rossland.

terfere with the election, it appears as if the Opposition will win. It is the general opinion that Mr. Hayward should meet with substantial gravaters about The Lampaign

> Kamloops, June 11.-The Hon. G. B. Martin held his first campaign meeting in Kamloops to-night. There was a large audience present, including a number of

visits at election time; and only have a distant knowledge between whiles that they represent the pocket borough of the opening speech, enlogising Mr. Martin Esquimalt and Metchosin.

Mr. Martin was received in stolid silence. He enlarged upon what he had done for Kamloops. He read a letter which he had written to the Victoria

cocele and Undevelopment, all symptoms of early abuse or later excesses

It also Shows Why Medicines Can Never Gure.

I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. What we employ is Nature's Own Gift. We need go no further. Why not use hat potent force which she so bountifully bestows upon us? . The one element most important to life in man or beast-ELECTRICITY-and noward box and another man

MEN OF CANADA

let me present my claim

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK ME

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a neat little pocket volume I send free, sealed, to men. It gives to you in

plain language what I have learned from 30 years' experience as a specialist in weaknesses of young, middle-aged and old men, such as Nervous Debility, Drains, Losses, Weak Back, Impotency, Vari-

With my Latest Improved

send free, sealed, to men. It gives to you in

Galvanic Electric Belt

ELECTRIC SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY

(Fully Covered by Patents)

I combine the efforts of my life-long study and present in it the true pin ciples the on y perfect and scientific Self-Treatment for Weak Men. It generates a soothing current of electricity intstantly felt by wearer or

Electric

I FORFEIT \$5,000.

Applied as I apply it, with the positive pole over Kidneys at small of backs them gative in front by means of the Electro-Suspersory, the current courses for eight hours a day through the weakened parts given ing strength and courage and STOPS THE DRAINS IN ONE MONTH. With e ectricity alone, and properly applied, I have in my time restored to maily vig ir over 50,000 men.

I have the Electric Belt trade of the world I am the Weak Man's Doctor.

Can you trust your case to me? Do you wish my opinion and advice? It will co-t you nothing.

If You Have V : V : 1 (H O) 6+ 3+ 1+ 3-

I app'y the current directly to the congested veins with the clip at tachment of my Beit. It can es a free circulation of blood through the parts, dissolves the clot , gives development and permai ently cures belt worn at night, IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP. In my "HEALTH WORLD" (sent free, sealed, with

Book) I publish more than 400 sworn testimonials every month. Write to-day for book and particulars. All correspondence

DR. SANDEN, No 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, QUEBEC

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT.

Opposition candidate, and a decided frost was 'held in Henderson's Hall, Chillists, and held find Henderson's Hall, Chillists, and held find Henderson's Hall, Chillists, and held find Henderson's Hall, Chillists, are also week, saw a little more interest displayed in, provincial politics in this district. Not that has week it found expression. As the most cantral point in the Boundary convention, which (for the contained or a meeting last. Saturday night of representatives of Boundary Creek, and the Boundary, towns easi' of the mountains dividing these two portions of white was formerly Southeast Yale. Midway were divided by the same of the fidness of the contained of the same of the same hands of the case of the same hands of the case of the contained of the c

mer. He enlarged upon what he had done for Kamhops. He read a letter which he had written to the Victoria Trades and Labor council on what he had some the had said in the legislature around derivation. He had written to the Victoria Trades and Labor council on what he had some the had said in the legislature around derivation. He had some the had said in the legislature around derivation. He had been the had said works described to the minister of inance, He was been that a long statement of the had written to the victoria that a some the had said works described to the minister of inance. He was the found that the Motor press this when the had some the had said works described to the consistence of the partment and read two letters from Mr. F. G. Richards to Mr. Tolmise. He concluded by an appeal to the old-timers. Mr. Deane, the Opposition and dealt at length with the concluded by an appeal to the old-timers. Mr. Deane, the Opposition and the victoria point. He treated the until feature and arraigned for degrading the rights of the working near the had showed his mastery of the heading his the financial question in a maject and arraigned first may a side of the working near the heading had been the proper to the minister of the working near the head of the working near

Opposition candidate. All were agreed, however, that the Opposition must be heartly supported, there being decided manimity upon this point. During the discussion respecting a local candidate, Mr. Hay, of Grand Forks, who had been looked upon as a candidate, had Southeast Vale not been tacked on to Rossland, announced that he would not please the importance of the situation, and to give their hearty and earnest support to whoever might have be a candidate. He is reported to now be a candidate. He is reported to standard-bearer, sinking all questions of

most enthusiastic Opposition meeting

would receive all the assistance he could give.

The practical business before the meeting was the appointment of delegates to the convention which will be held at Mission City, (to accommodate delegates of the elections, Mr. J. C. Brown, the opposition candidate, said he felt confident. In Vancouver a solid opposition of the following: L. L. Chudley, F. C. Kickbush, J. E. Ryder, Geo. Banking at New Westminster on Thursday evening last as to the prospection of the lower part of the riding) in a few days.

The ballot for delegates resulted in the confident. In Vancouver a solid opposition of the following: L. L. Chudley. F. C. Kickbush, J. E. Ryder, Geo. Banking at New Westminster on Thursday evening last as to the prospection of the lower part of the riding in a few days.

There will be no split at Dewedney. The names of both Mr. Sword and Mr. Whetham will go before a convention and whichever gentleman is chosen will be supported by the other.

Here is a short summary, prepared by the Inland Sentinel, of the results of the brilliant financiering of Hon. J. H. Tur-

\$336,000 a year.
Proposed addition to debt charges, say \$225,000 a year.

five years, \$645,000 a year, \$35,000 a year. \$38,000 a year. Rate of increase of debt. from Confed-

A well informed correspondent writing to the Inland Sentinel from Soda Creek

Opposition candidate, and a decided frost was held in Henderson's Hall, Chilli-for Mr. Martin. June 9th secure remines there I was a large to ford, Jas. Mercer, Jas. Armstrong, Geo.

MEN

as public men and as members of state, by the discreditable connection of the Klondike and Columbia Gold Fields with a very dishonest flotation of a Western Ontario gold mining property of doubtful value, as the New Golden Twins, Limited.—B. C. Mining Oritic.

Here is a short summary, prepared by the Inland Sentinel, of the results of the orilliant financiering of Hon. J. H. Turker.

Present cost of debt and guarantees, S336,000 a year.

Proposed addition to debt charges, say S225,000 a year.

Average over expenditure for the past five years, \$(345,000 a year.)

Estimated rate of increase of revenue. S35,000 a year.

Estimated rate of increase of salaries, S38,000 a year.

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

Rate of increase of debt, from 1891 Rate of increase of debt, from Connect came. These remarks caused a since is came. The came is came in the came in the came in the came in the came is came in the A well informed correspondent writing to the Inland Sentinel from Soda Creek says: "The party can absolutely rely on the return of two opposition men in Cariboo."

Ohilliwack, June 11.—An opposition men in Chilliwack, June 11.—An opposition meeting was held in Henderson's hall, Chilliwack, on Thursday evening, June 9th, and was the largest meeting of the kind ever held on record here. In fact, one wondered if all the government supporters were visiting the coast cities in company with L. W. Pulsley and J. C. Henderson.

The practical business before the meeting was the appointment of delegates to "Well how did that sonata go that you have been practising all winter".

weak how did that sonata 1go that you have been practising all winter "asked Mr. Dobbs, as his daughter came home from her musical club clooking weary and disgusted. "Oh, they talked so much about the origin and formation of the sonata," said his daughter. "that there wasn't my time left to play."—

MARINE MATTERS

Arrangements of the Pacific Coast Co. If Their Steamers Are Impressed -Athenian Arrives.

The Wheeling Leaves for St. Michaels to Explore the Qukon's Mouth-Other Shipping News.

Talking of the action to be taken by the Pacific Coast Co., should the United States Government, as is reported, impress the steamers Queen, Senator and City of Puebla for government service, an official of the company says: "The an official of the company says: "The Puebla and the Senator are just now at San Francisco and the Queen in Alaskan waters, from which she will return within a week. I think that the government of the content of the ment will not require the Queen, but if she should be taken our company will likely find the City of Topeka available for her route. I believe the Topeka could for her route. I believe the Topeka could handle all the traffic of the position at this time of the year. She is not so large as the Queen, but is neat, speedy and a well equipped craft. She was one of the Alaska tourist steamers last season. If the government should take only the Senator and the Puebla, it might be that the Queen would be called from the Alaska route to take the more important position now held by the Puebla on the Victoria-San Francisco run.

United States gunbeat Wheeling sail-United States gunbeat Wheeling sailed from the Sound yesterday for St. Michaels, carrying a geological party of thirty-two, composed of seven surveyors and twenty-five men, who will, under the direction of Captain Pratt, seek to find a suitable course for a channel extending through the bar across the mouth of the Yukon, which will enable ocean vessels to enter the golden canal. In a few days G. R. Putnam, Captain Pratt's assistant, will follow on the Charles Nelson with three launches, in which the survey work will be prosecuted. The dredging of such a channel through the great bar which has for decades been banking up as a barrier to deep draught water craft Captain Pratt thinks will afford an easier outlet for the ice and afford an easier outlet for the ice and the consequent opening of the river for navigation a month earlier than usual.

Notwithstanding that at present the Alaskan trade is not brisk, shipping men believe the rush to the north will soon be on again and steamships will be in demand for the Alaskan passenger and freight trade. Among those who are of this opinion are Messrs. Bickford and this opinion are Messrs. Bickford and Black, who are operating the steamer Alpha, advertised to sail for St. Michrels on June 25th, connecting with the river steamer Reindeer. They have another tseamer now on the way from Halifax, from which port the Alpha is now about due. The second steamer is the Fastnet, 185 tons. It has not been decided what route she will run on, but probably between Victoria, Vancouver and Lynn canal points. The Fastnet is due to arrive about the end of this month. She was last heard from in April, when she put into Montevideo for

April, when she put into Montevideo for ccal.

Yesterday the customs officers discovered a small sloop, laden with 1,800 pounds of wool and some harness, ready to sail from Telegraph Bay to the American side without having entered or cleared. She was promptly seized and her owners, who formed her crew, George and Alfred Lawson, of San Juan, were arested. At the orders of the collector, however they were subpounds of wool and some harness, ready to sail from Telegraph Bay to the American side without having entered or cleared. She was promptly seized and her owners, who formed her crew, George and Alfred Lawson, of San Junn, were arcsted. At the orders of the collector, however, they were subsequently released. They pleaded ignorance of the law, and the collector has a small scope, adden the pounds of wool and some harness, ready whip up his horse, but the fender caught tion to keep freights at a reasonable rate, and as you know, that is a most essential thing in our operations. I do not the high-handed and mercless infinitely and switt passage. By her arrival without news of the make against Mr. Botton to the libe suits against Mr. Botton to t

Steamer Willapa sailed for Ahousett and West Coast points last night. Among her passengers were A. S. Going and a party of six miners bound to the

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



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clayoquot mining district, and George A. Huff, M.P.P., returning to Alberni.

Steamer Athenian will make a special excursion trip from Vancouver to mor-row, bringing to Victoria Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy and the party of C. P. R. officials who have just arrived from the

Steamer Oscar arrived from the Sound yesterday with machinery for the river steamer Reindeer. She will leave this evening for Saturna Island to load a cargo of stone for Vancouver.

A RELIABLE OFFER. Honest Help Free to Men.

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

Mr. Graham himself was for a long

time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised reafter trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, whose kind and honest advice enabled him to speedily obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty as an honest man and a firm believer in Christian sympathy and kindness, to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in need, he rightly considers an ample reward for his trouble. If you write to Mr. Graham you can rely upon being

The remainder if the evidence in the Heaney inquest, which was in progress when the Times went to press last even-

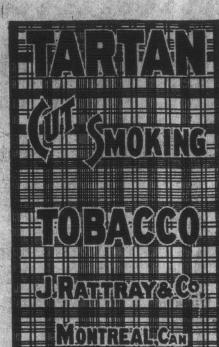
ing, is as follows:

Mrs. Morrison, who was in the car, witnessed the accident. The car struck the rear of the buggy and overturned to the car of the buggy and overturned to the buggy are overturned to the buggy and overturned to the buggy and overturned to the buggy are ov it. The car was going at a medium rate. The deceased had been driving along the side of the tracks and had the cover of the buggy up. In reply to Mr. McPhillips witness said that she frequently travelled on that line and the cover was travelling much slower than car was travelling much slower than they sometimes run. When the deceased began to cross the track she heard the gong sounding and felt the car slowing

Thomas Sehl was riding on the front

is attached to either the motorneer or conductor, as the car was not running at a high rate of speed, and they did everything possible to avoid the acci-dent. We would suggest that the Vic-toria Tram Company insert in their book of rules for the use of motorneers

"The man who owns the farm next to mine is the lucklest fellow I ever saw."
"What are you talking about? There's no such a thing as luck."
"There isn't, hey? Then will you kindly tell me how it happened that he bored for water and struck ell, while I bored for oil and struck water?"—Detroit Free Press



NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

The Year's Operations Reported Satisfactory at Its Semi-Annual Meeting.

The semi-annual general meeting of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company, Limited, was held on Tuesday, May 17th, at the offices, No. 12 Old Jewry chambers, E.C., London, Eng., under the presidency of John Galsworthy,

the chairman of the company. The secretary, Joseph Ramsden, having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said the output for the year 1897 was 267,552 tons of coal against 269,000 odd in 1896; and the sales amounted to 265,878 tons in 1897, against 272,972 tons in the year before. The land sales for last year were not quite so much as in 1896; they amounted to £1,279 against £1,574. The prices for the coal ruled throughout the year at about the same as in previous years. There were very low prices, and if anything, rather less than in the previous year. The freights were also rather less, which counterplanced to some extent which counterbalanced to some extent the reduction in the price of coal. Af-ter making the usual provision in the accounts for maintenance and depreciation, the net profit for the half year amounts to £2,969, and, considering the depressed condition of the trade in Amdepressed condition of the trade in America during the year, we must, I think, regard the result as satisfactory. Out of that amount we propose to pay a dividend of 2 per cent, making 4 per cent, for the year, which will take £4,300 and for the year, which will take £4,300 and leave us a balance to be carried forward of £1,300. The report gives you the details as to the collieries whence the output was got, and I need not go into that matter. The report also refers to the fact of our having, on the recommendation of Messrs. Rosenfeld and Robins, purchased a ship. I may say I am perfectly satisfied, and so are my co-directors, that that was a judicious operation, because by its aid we are put in a posi-

ence Cox thence to St. Michaels. Mr. W. A. Nickels, formerly of the Amur, is purser.

Steamer Paroo, now loading lumber for Melbourne at Chemainus, will sail about the beginning of the week. She has accommodation for a number of passengers, and those desiring passage should apply to Messrs. Dodwell, Callill sheds at night.

In summing up the coroner said that there did not seem to be any blame to be attached to the motorneer, conductor or tramway company. The greatest danger seemed to be from the tracks being on the side of the road.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Wm. H. Heaney, find that the deceased came to his death on Thursday, June 9th, at his residence, Superior street, caused by being struck by a car while deceased was crossing the car track. According to the evidence we find that no blame is attached to either the motorneer or saw it and says the sender, who claimed to be representing a George C. Brown, paid \$12.50 for it. Were it possible for such an expedition to leave port it would certainly do much damage and make its leader in a very short time, provided he executed the calleges as greated.

"The man who owns the farm next to mine is the lucklest fellow I ever saw."

"What are you talking about? There's no such a thing as luck."

"There isn't. hey? Then will you kindly tell me how it happened that he bored for water and struck ell. while I bored for oil and struck water?"—Detroit Free Press.

He—What does your father see in me to object to?

She—He doesn't see anything; that is why be objects.—Judy.

The new form of incandescent electric lamp recently devised by Prof Nernst, in which magnesium oxide is used instead of a carbon filament, requires that the condition coil. Prof. Nernst proposes to indeed a certain filament in the rod of magnesium oxide, which will afford a path for the current when the rod is cold and communicate heat to the surrounding materials, so as to raise if to the conducting temperature at which light is emitted.

THE TRADE MARK AND DESIGN ACT.

enator Templeman, Ottawa:

your abilities of head and heart will have a wider, a more representative and a more congsalal field for their development and their exercise along sound humanitarian lines than is effectively possible in the unrepresentative and irresponsible senate of Canada—its only redeeming feature being your presence—I have the honor to be, yours very respectfully,

D. J. O'DONOGHUE.

Secretary of Legislative Committee, Toronto Trades and Labor Council.

MR. COLTART OBJECTS. for concern who forwards decreased for the policy f

BETWEEN \$200 AND \$300

CATARRH CURE DOES EFFECTIVE WORK.

Sold by all Dealers.

Correspondence § *****************

To the Editor: I enclose you for publication, at the request of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, a copy of a letter received by our council from them, reterring to Senator Templeman's support of labor legislation in the senate. The letter, which is self-explanatory, is appended.

G. A. COLDWELL, Sec. Victoria T. & L. C. Victoria, June 8. 95 D'Arcy S'treet, Toronto, May 27th, 1898.

Senator Templeman, Ottawa:

Dear Sir,—At the regular fortnightly tweeting of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council on the evening of the 26th instant (May, 1898), its legislative committee presented a report, which, on being read, was unanimously concurred in. During the discussion incidental thereto your name received warm and complimentary recognition. Among other matters appearing in the report in question was the following, naving direct reference to yourself, viz.:

To the Officers and Members of the Toronto.

To the Officers and Members of the Toronto Trades and Labor Conneil: Gentlemen,—Your legislative committee in h's their second report for May, 1898, beg eave to submit:

Gentlemen,—Your legislative committee in this their second report for May, 1898, beg leave to submit:

That having been informed by Mr. Bertram, M.P. for Centre Toronto, who had charge of and successfully guided bill No. 61, entitled "an act in further amendment of the trade mark and design act," through its several stages, including its third reading, in the house of commons, that after its first defeat in the other chamber he requested a friendly, senator to make an effort to have the bill replaced on the order paper by the senate, and that the honorable gentleman (Senator Wm. Templeman, of victoria, B. C.,) appealed to very readily and kindly consented.

**Rollowing this information, through Mr. Bertram, the Totonto Mail and Empire of the 14th inst., in its Ottawa dispatch, dated the day before, says:

"A motion made in the senate to-night by Senator Templeman to reinstate the union label bill was defeated, fourteen senators voting for reinstatement and 29 opposing it."

Your committee recommend that it be, and is, hereby instructed to tender the sincere and hearty thanks of your body to Senator Templeman for his friendly and disinterested effort as well as influential support in favor of bill No. 61, from the house of commons, a bill which, while derimental to the specific interests of no man, firm or company, sought only to g.ve justifiable proprietory legal right of property in their respective labels to trade unions or other labor organizations in Canada—a legal right already conceded to and exercised by like organizations in the British Isles.

In compliance with the instruction of the council itself and by direction of the legislative committee—and it is a great personal pleasure to myself as well—i pray you to accept the foregoing as embodying in effect the expressed and sincere thanks of Toronto's organ'zed labor for your kind effort on the occasion referred to, as well as for your very valuable testimony that "you had long experience with trade unions and rather favored them; that you had worked har

STILL HIS GATARRH REMAINED

Catarrh sufferers and those af-fleted with Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Hawking and Spitting, Foul Breath, Loss of Taste and Smell and the many disagreeable and disastrous consequences attendant upon these, should lose no time in procuring Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Mr. J. W. Jennison, Gilford, Ont., writes as follows: "I spent between two and three hundred dollars, tried all kinds of treatments, but got no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did me more good than all other remedies. In fact I consider myself cured, and with a 25 cent

Complete with Blower at 25 cents.

900 Drops AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER Pumplem Soed -Alse Same -Rochelle Soles -Anses Soed -Perportant -B Carbanate Sole -Varm Seed -Clarified Sugar -Historywas Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-Worms Convulsions Feverish ness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of

Chart Fletcher. NEW YORK. At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP

SEE

THAT THE FAC-SIMILE

SIGNA'TURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

ou anything else on the plea or promise that it "just as good" and "will answer every pur ose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. Chat Hillitchire 18 00

Athenian Did Not Pick Up Any Survivors of the Jane Gray-Boats Capsized in Lake Bennett,

Big Finds of Quartz Made in the Vicinity of Wrangel-A Fire at Skagway.

Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, ago Steamer Athenian, Captain Mouat, arrived from Alaskan ports last night, after a fine and swift passage. By her arrival without

THE BUSINESS WORLD. The War and Trade General Conditions Encouraging.

review says:
The certainty that the Spanish Atlantic The certainty that the Spanish Atlantic fleet is imprisoned and powerless to do harm has helped to make the tone of the markets more confident. Every step of progress during the week which has looked towards an early settlement of the struggle has been reflected in the market and in lower rates for money. All industries have felt the uplifting influence. The cotton manufacturers have been embarrassed more than others, owing to causes not connected with the war, but have found larger demand for goods and higher prices for print cloths in the general conviction that the point of difficulty has passed. In the woolen industry, with much larger consumption in manufacturer show a reduction in output so small that consumption is evidently larger than it was a month ago. The exports of merchandise from New York during the past week have exceeded those for the corresponding week last year by 40 per cent. This means another heavy excess of exports over imports, as the imports have been faling below those of last year, and the balance would be about \$400,000 for the month if the returns should continue to show a fike difference. Men islk as if wheat had gone down out of sight, but the collapse of the May speculation has only made it more evident that the outside world requires nearly, if not all, the wheat this country can spare.

029,331, and trading, \$900,095. The failures number 203 in the United States against 202 last year, and 17 in Canada against 30 262 last year, and 17 in Canada against last year.
Victoria wholesale dry goods and greeries report fairly active for the season, with business larger than last year, though there is little doing in outfitting. Retail trade is good in most lines, and collections are satisfactory.

Clearances for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$14.883,184, increase 88 per cent.; Toronto, \$9,631,522, increase 187, per cent.; Winnipeg, \$1.112,607; Halifax, \$1,246,688; increase 5,9 per cent.; Hamilton, \$847,950, increase 26.2 per cent.; St. John, \$751,021, increase 12.5.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

Huntingdon, England, Deceased Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, In the county of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Letcetter, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that chier persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gui, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 100 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY, 18th March, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timbon the following described lands: Commissioner at a root marked title p. Ke. on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Kerdall," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point directly opposite islands at entrance to narrows, and about six miles from south end of Teslin Lake; thence running 10 chains morth, following the shore of Tellin Lake; thence running 40 chains east thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

F. P. KENDALL

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special ficense to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Frank Higgins," northwest corner, situate on easierly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a half miles north from mouth of Fifteen Mile river, opposite Shell Island in Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains in a easterly direction; thence 160 chains in southerly direction; thence 40 chains in a westerly direction; thence 40 cha a northerly direction, to point of mencement, containing in all 640

more or less.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.
FRANK HIGGINS NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tract of land, situate in Cassiar district: Commencing at a post at the east end of the south shore of the west arm of Lake Bennett thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence asterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMMS HUME.

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SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

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VOL. 17.

Three Spanish Ironclas gascar Suid To Hav Manila.

Fleet of Transports Not Yet Sailed for de Cuba.

London, June 14.-Ace patch from Madrid to News, three Spanish Madagascar waters have Manila and Admiral Des gone to meet them, Viena, June 14.—The M says that Spain has request to urge the United s

not allow the insurgent Washington, June 14 mation has reached Wa effect that the fleet of troops for Santiago, whosed left vesterday for sailed up to an early ho No reason has been state be learned, for the very in the movement agains cials positively decline matter, but they clearly maner that the news is Spain's Reserv

London, June 14.-T pordent of the Daily C "Capt. Aunon's rece oute from Madrid to C enthusiastic. The res not ready. Indeed, it is it will ever depart. unseaworthy, and the torias is unfinished and her armament incom Captain Aunon came captain Author came forso XIII is unseawawkward questions in The Daily Chronicle the foregoing despatch bogey of the reserve s longer to frighten the A Report from

Washington, June I bulletin:
"Mole St. Nicholas,
Blue has just returned
seventy statute miles
the harbor of Santag eports that the shere. The Spanis there. The Spanish onsly the camp at Gu marines were killed an lated barbarously, ansing the killed. (Sig

shells, and that the St were immensely dan sions say the Mass wance were somewha says: "The spectacle inspiring grandeur, could ever forget it. and thunder boomed, of the guns, while a el throughout a perf The Spanish shoots the American. The rimac does not block

channel. Admiral s rive. He expects to but is convinced that The Daily Chronic says it is surprising losses were so small, was very severe. A bardment might fair the Spanish as a three hours' firing by erican fleet, Spain's floating. Forto Riv

New York, June 1 Times from Washin Now that the Sai inder way with Ger head, to co-operate vison in the reduction capture of the Spani bor, the energies of are expected to be parations for the inv While these prepara ed forward rapidly, to believe that extr be resorted to. The pa and Jacksonville to from part of the for Porto Rico, are be sent to the island a little time to put It is true that the Jacksonville when Lee is in command satisfactory than at camps. Already clo has been delivered the abundant railros congestion and confu l'ampa in the distr equipments and sup countered. This en that the volunteers or the invading ca than was required ing taken at Chick It is remember found that the red and batteries of Sar play and that he little damage to the bombardment. It is here may be more sland than Lieuten

any rate, the war while it has the men send enough to Por send enough to Por defeat twice as ma believed to be on the believed to be on the the force the quick ive and possibly the the work of captur result is that 12,000 be sent to the islar expected to comman to Rico expedition, as eliminating him as eliminating him as eliminating There were

ampaign. There