

WASHINGTON THE MEETING PLACE

WHERE PEACE TERMS WILL BE DISCUSSED

Japan is Urged To Be Moderate in Her Demand for Indemnity from Russia.

Saigon, June 14.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Kuban, anchored off Cape St. James, near here, this morning, and the governor ordered her to depart immediately, and dispatched a French warship to enforce the neutrality of these waters.

Twenty-eight of the colliers which supplied the Russian fleet with coal have left Saigon, and thirty more of them are preparing to sail.

The British steamer Carlisle, which is understood to have on board war munitions intended for the Russians, has been detained here under surveillance.

CONSIDER PROSPECT OF PEACE REMOTE.

Pekin, June 14.—In German and other circles here the prospects of peace between Japan and Russia are considered remote. It is supposed that Japan intends to inflict a final and crushing blow upon the Russian army of Manchuria before entertaining any proposition for peace.

RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP RELEASED.

Nagasaki, June 14.—The Russian hospital ship Kostroma, which was captured during the battle of the Sea of Japan, was released today, and she sailed for Shanghai.

The hospital ship Orei, which was captured at the same time, will be taken before the naval prize court at Saesoo for trial.

IS RUSSIAN REPLY SATISFACTORY TO JAPS?

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Russia's formal response to President Roosevelt's appeal to the Far Eastern belligerents for a cessation of hostilities has been commended by the Tokio government by the President. The note written by Count Lamdorff by direction of Emperor Nicholas and handed by the minister of foreign affairs to Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg, was placed in turn in the hands of Minister Takahira by the President and transmitted by Mr. Takahira to Tokio. The President is in hourly expectation that a response may be received from the Japanese government.

Doubt is expressed in some quarters whether the Russian response is satisfactory to the Japanese government. The government of the Island Empire is wary of Russia and has indicated its intention of not sacrificing its dearly bought victories at arms for the sake of diplomacy which is now being waged.

Minister Takahira is inclined to look askance at that part of the Russian note which reads: "As an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries charged with ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to elaborate conditions of peace, the imperial government would have no objection in principle of such an attempt, if the Japanese government expressed a desire therefor."

Japan has indicated plainly that if there is a conference between its plenipotentiaries and those of Russia, it must be held with a definite understanding that a sincere effort to reach a permanent peace agreement is to be made.

An American official thus expressed in a few words Japan's position: "If Russia is sincere in her desire for peace, peace can be arranged; if not, Japan is ready to go on with the war."

No suggestion of a serious hitch in the peace negotiations is made at this moment. Such inquiries as are possible to make at present have elicited assurances that the situation is favorable for an amicable arrangement of the peace conference. The negotiations now have to do with the selection of a location for the conference and the number of the plenipotentiaries. These details may be adjusted satisfactorily soon, although it is pointed out that the negotiations may be prolonged for several days. Assurance is given at the White House that as soon as the arrangements have been completed a formal announcement of their purport will be published to the world.

NO INDICATION OF A HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the White House at 11.30 a.m. today for a conference, and was received by the President in the blue room.

The ambassador remained in conference with the President for fifty minutes.

At its conclusion Count Cassini declined to discuss the nature of the conference, but said there were no indications of a hitch in the peace negotiations. He added that so far no decision had been reached, as to the place or time of holding the peace conference.

GOVERNMENT URGED TO TAKE ACTION.

London, June 12.—4.40 p.m.—A considerable stir has been created in shipping circles as a result of the sinking of the British steamer St. Kilda. The foreign office has been bombarded with telegrams from the owners of the ship and earnest urging that action in the matter be taken.

The foreign office is awaiting details, but in the meantime has drawn the attention of the Russian government to the matter. The Russians are expected to claim that the St. Kilda was carrying

Allen's Lung Balm

The best Cough Medicine. ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM contains NO OPIUM in any form. It is safe, sure, prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

contraband, and that they were unable to take her to a Russian port.

SINKING OF BRITISH STEAMER ST. KILDA.

Singapore, June 14.—According to statements made by those of the crew of the St. Kilda, who were landed here by board the St. Kilda on June 4th, and the steamer followed by the Dnieper until next morning. Land was then sighted to the south, and the crew fired a torpedo to the stern of the St. Kilda and deserted her. The torpedo failed to sink the steamer, so the Dnieper opened fire on her. A dozen shots were fired by the cruiser before the St. Kilda sank.

Washington, June 14.—Gradually the negotiations for peace in the Far East are nearing a focus. The one point which the energies of those directly concerned in them are being directed is the choice of a place for holding the conference of plenipotentiaries of the belligerent powers. It is known officially that three cities are now under consideration by Russia and Japan. These cities named in the order of likelihood of their final selection are Washington, The Hague and Geneva.

Thus far no decision has been reached. Paris and London have been eliminated from the question. It is understood that the Russian government has preference for some European capital. After objecting to the holding of the conference in Paris, the Japanese government expressed a willingness to consider other places, provided adequate facilities, although it is assured that Japan's preference would be some Far Eastern city, practically within the theatre of war.

Finally, however, the selection seems to have narrowed down to the three cities named. Objections have been made by the Japanese to The Hague, but it is not believed that these objections are fundamental or insurmountable. However, as the situation is, Washington seems the most likely city to be chosen.

An announcement of the place for holding the conference is expected in a few days. The selection of the place is of great importance. He is in no sense the arbiter in the matter, and at this time there is no probability that he will be the arbiter. It is expected that Russia and Japan will be able to reach an agreement without the assistance of an arbiter. Should a deadlock ensue—a condition that is regarded as quite unlikely—it is not improbable that the President may be asked by the two powers to name a place of conference.

THE REPLY FROM RUSSIA SATISFACTORY.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—6.42 p. m.—The words in the last line of the Russian note, commencing with the words "As an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries charged with ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to elaborate conditions of peace, the imperial government would have no objection in principle of such an attempt, if the Japanese government expressed a desire therefor," are regarded as a definite understanding that a sincere effort to reach a permanent peace agreement is to be made.

ADVISE JAPAN TO BE MODERATE IN DEMANDS.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Pressure is being brought to bear upon Japan to induce her to fix the sum which she will determine as indemnity for the pending war at as low a figure in cash as is possible in the circumstances. This pressure is being exerted especially by European governments, but President Roosevelt, if it is suggested that in Washington, might adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north, where they may continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable.

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ARMISTICE MUST BE SOON ARRANGED.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—1.20 a. m.—Every foreign minister and ambassador now in St. Petersburg attended a reception given by Foreign Minister Lamdorff yesterday afternoon. Several diplomats who displayed unnecessary nervousness earlier in the day over the concluding phrase of the foreign office communication in the Gazette, saying that "the imperial government has no objection in principle to the meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the belligerent powers," were assured after talking with the foreign minister and learning that the communication did not reproduce the exact text of the note.

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should not be acceptable to Japan, Russia is disposed to the selection of The Hague.

The principal objection to Manchuria is the probable time necessary to get the plenipotentiaries will be the conclusion of a limited armistice. This must come soon in order to avoid a general engagement, which reports from the front indicate that Field Marshal Oyama is already launching.

DECISION WILL BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.

Paris, June 14.—The highest Russian authorities say, concerning the Tokio dispatch saying that Minister Takahira had represented that M. Nelidoff would probably be the Russian plenipotentiary, that no such appointment has as yet been communicated here.

The view prevails in Russian diplomatic quarters that the place of meeting will not be in the Far East, as that would be fraught with difficulties of communication, and they are inclined to believe that some European point will be selected, the apparent inclination being toward The Hague or any other neutral point. Naturally, if some European point is chosen, M. Nelidoff is considered likely to be the representative of Russia.

Baron Rosen's instructions remain unchanged. He will proceed to the United States on June 28th.

It now appears possible that the question of an armistice may be arranged at or near the seat of war, and it is possible that Peking may be the place selected for taking up this subject. In any case the negotiations relative to an armistice and the point for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries have reached a stage where a final decision is considered imminent.

RUSSIANS RESUMED THEIR POSITIONS.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—In a dispatch dated yesterday, Gen. Linvitch says the Russians after a fight on June 11th occupied the villages of Syfontoy, Hillipon and Chakhsaid. The Japanese detachment on the Mandarin road has retired south to Minhuagae and the Russian advance posts have resumed their position at Yandilline pass, on the Minhuagae road.

RAIN DOES NOT STOP MILITARY OPERATIONS.

London, June 15.—The Japanese correspondence in the Daily Telegraph at Meiji, Japan, says: "The rainy season has started in Manchuria, and the mud in the roads is knee deep, but this will not interfere with military operations and the tide of which may be expected within a few days."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The official announcement is made that Washington has been selected for the location of the peace conference.

The announcement came in the form of an official statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President. The statement follows: "When the two governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the President suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be selected."

It is suggested at the White House, informally, that after meeting and organizing the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortably hot in Washington, might adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north, where they may continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable.

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representatives has not yet been determined upon. The Hague as the seat of the permanent court of arbitration now appears the most likely city if the contest occurs in Europe. Both the place and the names of the plenipotentiaries, of whom there will probably be two on each side, are expected to be settled before the end of the week.

Ambassador Meyer saw Foreign Minister Lamdorff this morning for a few minutes. He simply communicated messages from Washington, President Roosevelt acting as intermediary, between Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and M. Takahira, the Japanese minister.

WILL MEET RUSSIA MORE THAN HALF WAY.

Vienna, June 15.—The opinion prevailing here is that peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will eventually prove successful. This is based on the belief that Japan will meet Russia more than half way, making expectedly reasonable demands. Certain intimations have been received here that Japan's terms are substantially as follows: First—The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea.

Second—The return of Manchuria to China.

Third—International control of the Eastern Chinese railroad.

Fourth—Regarding Port Arthur. The strategic value of this fortress has been over-estimated, and it is said that the ultimate disposal will not give rise to any controversy.

Fifth—It is not thought that Japan will demand the demolition of the fortifications at Vladivostok.

Sixth—The surrender of the Island of Sakhaline will not be demanded by Japan, principally because Japan has no interest in carrying the war into Russian territory.

Seventh—An understanding regarding an indemnity is not impossible, but it is considered that Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war.

The Japanese minister here, in an interview, said that if Russian honesty desires peace she should have it.

AGAIN URGES CALLING OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—11 a. m.—The Liberal newspapers are taking the decision of the government to make peace if terms possible of acceptance are offered as a surrender, and are following their advantage by redoubling their demands for a representative assembly arguing that bureaucracy, which has proved its incompetence to make peace successfully is equally incapable of concluding a creditable peace.

The Russ, now the leader of the constitutionalists, declares that the government without the people's support is impotent to continue the war, and will be compelled to accept any terms. Only a national assembly it insists can now save the situation because only now will the people be able to give the government conditions successfully resisted.

The Russ adds: "The mere mention of peace has aroused the people who profoundly distrust the government's ability to cope with the problem by mail and telegraph. The committee of ministers is flooded with petitions for the assembling of a Zemsky Sobor to pass upon the matter. All decent classes of society are unanimously of the opinion that the present regime is done for, and that we must begin the history of a new Russia of the people."

Even the reactionary Soviet is carried off its feet by the tide, and joins in the chorus asking for a Zemsky Sobor. The Soviet however, does not ask for a Zemsky Sobor, but for a national assembly, but in order to support the people's contention the war.

MUNICIPAL VERSUS PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Views of Glasgow's Tramway Manager

Says Civic Control of Utilities Would Not Be Successful in American Cities.

New York, June 14.—A Philadelphia dispatch to the Sun quotes James Dalrymple of Glasgow as saying that he has seen enough of this country to be convinced that municipal ownership will never do in a Republic and that the idea is one of the great dangers with which the people of this country must contend.

To put street railroads, gas works, telephone companies, etc., under municipal ownership, he said, would be to create a political machine in every large city that would be simply impregnable. These political machines are already strong enough with their control of policemen, firemen and other office-holders.

If in addition to his duties, some of the thousands of men employed in the great public utility corporations, the political machines would have a power that could not be overthrown.

"I came to this country a believer in private ownership," he said. "What I have seen here has convinced me that the situation carefully makes me realize that private ownership under proper conditions is far better for the citizens of American cities."

KILLED THE SNAKES.

Honolulu, June 7.—The steamship Albatross, bound for San Francisco, was attacked by a horde of snakes, some of them rattlesnakes, on her last trip for exhibition in a local zoo. Efforts were at once made to prevent them being landed as there are no snakes in the island, and it has been a policy of long standing to keep them out. Delegates from the zoo were aboard. The reptiles were all killed before they got through the customs by Collector Stackable.

REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE SELECTED SHORTLY.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—2 p. m.—The place of meeting of the peace rep-

TWO LIBERALS WERE ELECTED

ONTARIO ENDORSES VERDICT OF THE WEST

Hon. C. Hyman and Mr. Smith Returned—New Zealand and the Preference

Ottawa, June 14.—The triumphant return yesterday of two Liberals with large majorities in constituencies which the opposition named and dared the government to open, has had a very depressing effect upon Mr. Borden and his followers. Needless to say that on the other hand the followers of the government are jubilant.

The government was challenged to open a western constituency, and when this was done Hon. F. Oliver was elected by acclamation. Borden in the West, the opposition said that there was no use of fighting where Catholics and foreigners predominated, but given a chance in Ontario they would certainly win. A city and a county constituency—London and North Oxford—in the strong Protestant part of Ontario have stood by the verdict of the West in defiance of race and religious appeals of the opposition. Hon. C. Hyman's majority has increased to about 330, and Woodstock which has an acknowledged Conservative majority of 500, only gave a little over 200 to Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Smith's majority in the constituency will be about 350.

When the returns were coming in from Woodstock Hon. John Haggart said that if the Conservatives' candidate did not get 500 of a majority in Woodstock the Liberals would be elected. When he was told that he had only 200, the ex-minister of railway replied that Smith would be elected by the very first of the returns received that Mr. Hyman was going to carry the city. The opposition saw this, but some of them maintained that North Oxford was theirs. "Wait until Zorra is heard from," said one Conservative, and an enthusiastic Liberal retorted, "Just wait. The Premier showed that whatever happened in the remainder of the constituency, Zorra was not going to be drawn away from its old moorings."

Room No. 6, the headquarters of the Conservatives, was soon deserted. There was nothing but mourning there.

Room No. 16, Liberals' headquarters, was crowded, and excitement was intense. Cheers and congratulations to Messrs. Hyman and Smith were freely dispatched. The following was sent to J. S. Wilkinson, editor of the Toronto News: "Take Peruna for that tired fellow. The cartoon did it. Give us Gray's elegy in to-morrow's issue."

When the House met at 8 o'clock the Liberals were present in large numbers, and were particularly enthusiastic.

"What's the matter with London?" shouted Johnston, of Cape Breton, and the party responded, "London is all right." The same was said of North Oxford. After the Premier arrived all the Liberals rose and cheered heartily.

"What's the matter with Sir Wilfrid?" was followed with "What's the matter with clause 16, and what's the matter with room 16?" and they were in turn declared to be "all right."

There may be a chance of the autonomy bills going through before July 1st, with progression following soon afterwards.

Conservative Opinions.

The Montreal Gazette, the leading Conservative newspaper in Canada, referring today to yesterday's by-elections, says: "The people of London and North Oxford have declared they are not content with the present government. In so far as the by-elections are an indication of the country's feeling, they are a warning to the government to take heed of the people's voice."

The Premier of New Zealand is reported by Canadians in New Zealand to be willing to enter into negotiations with the United States for an extension of preference. He also declares that a preferential arrangement can be made between New Zealand and Australia.

Seek Higher Protection.

Mr. Ross the commercial agent in Victoria, Australia, writes that manufacturers there are demanding higher protection. He does not apprehend any changes in the tariff during the present life of parliament.

Service to Mexico.

Negotiations have been completed with the Elder Dempster Company for a steamship service on the Atlantic coast between Canada and Mexico. The line will call at Cuba and Nassau.

New Member.

Mr. Cartier, Lewis, was introduced in Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy for all ailments, old and young, is now available in a new and improved form. It is a powerful and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed for over 40 years. All drug stores in Canada sell and recommend as being the best.

Christiania, June 14.—King Oscar's long letter to the president of the Norwegian Storting, Mr. Berner, defining his position, as called to the Associated Press yesterday evening, was read in the Storting, which was crowded at its opening this morning after the Whitsuntide recess. The document was referred unanimously to a special committee without comment, and the Storting adjourned to await the committee's report.

There was no demonstration whatever. The Associated Press understands that a short reply will be sent re-affirming the constitutional rights of the Storting. The government of Norway and the members of the Storting welcomed the message seeing in the last paragraph

the House to-day amid applause from the Liberal side.

Shipping Seamen.

The House went into committee on the seamen's act. It applies to British Columbia. Instead of the shipping master being obliged to arrange seamen, the bill empowers him to obtain for some one else to do the work for him. The minister said that owing to the difficulty to get men in British Columbia, it is now necessary to go to Seattle because a shipping master won't accept 50 cents a head to get a crew. Mr. Ames, Montreal, said that the shipping master might transfer the work to saloon keepers or tavern keepers, which was provided against by the Seamen's Act. Hon. R. Prefontaine saw no objection to a hotel keeper hiring men under such circumstances as exist in British Columbia. Mr. Macpherson explained the bill, stating that the expense for engaging the men came from the companies and not the crew. Hon. G. E. Foster did not appear. The legislation affecting one province and not others.

The bill was held over in the committee stage to permit the minister of justice to re-draft the clause which objection was particularly taken.

KING OSCAR MAKES A VIGOROUS REPLY

To Letter From Norwegian Storting—Maintains That He Did Not Violate The Constitution.

Stockholm, June 13.—King Oscar, in a long and vigorously worded letter to the president of the Norwegian Storting, Mr. Berner, declares that the ascension oath of Norway's King makes it the King's duty not to pass over in silence the pronouncement of the Norwegian council of state on the occasion of His Majesty's veto of the consular bill. The King maintains that he did not overstep his prerogatives under the constitution, and says that consideration for the King imposes on the King the duty of exercising his constitutional rights.

"The King of Norway," His Majesty adds, "must always bear in mind paragraph 1 of the Norwegian constitution, which reads: 'The kingdom of Norway is free, autonomous, independent and indivisible.' I think myself justified in demanding respect for the decision taken by the King of Norway in accordance with the constitution. The powers which the constitution places at the disposal of the Norwegian King in order to enable him to promote the welfare of the country according to his conviction are no greater than those which must be reserved by the monarchy united with Sweden under one King."

After lengthily repudiating the declaration of the council of state that his veto was unconstitutional because no member of the council regarded himself as being in a position to countermand the royal decision, the King of Norway proceeded: "One of the fundamental principles of the constitution and a fact that is most important, is that Norway shall be a constitutional monarchy. It is clearly incompatible with this that the King should stake the position of a mere tool in the hands of the state council. The members of the council of state, by refusing to countermand the royal decision, could prevent them from having force, the King of Norway would be excluded from participation in the state administration. Such a situation would be as degrading to the monarchy as harmful to Norway."

"My endeavor has always been to give Norway that place within the union to which she has a right. My royal duty to the union requires me to endeavor to uphold its legal basis, even when by so doing I come into opposition with the Norwegian national feeling."

"The fact that I have with a and which has regard for the welfare of a united people, decided my action in the consular question, but here I was met not only by the refusal of the Norwegian council of state to countermand the decision, but by the resignation of its members. When I declined to accept their resignations, the council declared that any Norwegian who participated in carrying out my decision would at the same moment be without a fatherland."

"The council, after attempting to violate the constitution, to render void a decision of the King of Norway, legally given, resigned office and the King of Norway was deprived of councillors. The Storting approved this breach of the constitution and by a revolutionary proceeding declared that the King of Norway had ceased to reign, and that the union of the two kingdoms was dissolved. I remain for Sweden and I, setting aside the union, to decide whether the attack of Norway on the existing union shall lead to the legal dissolution of the union."

"Let the present generation and posterity judge between me and the Norwegian people."

Warning to Consuls.

PRIZE LIST FOR THE FLOWER SHOW

WILL BE HELD HERE IN MONTH OF AUGUST

The Victoria Horticultural Society Has Arranged for an Excellent Exhibition This Fall.

The Victoria Horticultural Society will hold its flower show on Wednesday and Thursday, August 16th and 17th. In view of the fact that the regular fall fair held under the Agricultural Society has been withdrawn this year, the flower show will be the only one which Victorians will have an opportunity of patronizing.

The society is affiliated with the Royal Horticultural Society of England. All flowers shown must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor, and must have been in his or her possession at least three months before the show. Subscribers to the amount of \$2 are members of the society, and entitled to admission to all shows and to compete.

Entry forms may be obtained from Hibben & Co., or Jas. A. Bland, the secretary of the society, 115 Toronto street.

The Victoria Horticultural Society has done much to encourage the cultivation of flowers in this city. Its officers for the year are as follows: President, His Honor Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor; president, F. B. Pemberton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Henry Croft, Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mrs. E. Crow Baker, Mrs. B. W. Pearce, Major C. T. Dupont, W. Fernie, W. F. Burton and Roland Stuart; honorary treasurer, E. B. Billings; secretary, James A. Bland; directors, P. T. James, L. Russell, J. Sheburn, W. J. Savory, J. P. Stewart, G. E. Wilkerson, A. Ohlson, Mrs. H. Siddall, James Manton and Mrs. F. Morrall.

The prize list follows, and except where otherwise mentioned the sums given are for first and second prizes:

Open to All.

Collection of greenhouse plants, arranged for effect, to cover 100 square feet, exhibitors to have selling privilege after judging—plants not to be removed until end of show. First prize, \$15; 2nd prize, \$10; 3rd prize, \$5.

Pot Plants—Florists.

Flowering plants, collection, 15—\$5; Ferns, collection, 12—\$4; \$2.

Foliage plants, collection, 15—\$5; \$3.

Cut Flowers—Florists.

Dahlias, collection, 12, 3 blooms each, in vases with green—\$4; \$2.

Asters, 3 colors, 6 each, in vases with green—\$4; \$2.

Gladioli, collection—\$3; \$2.

Pernennials, Herbaceous, collection—\$5; \$3.

Roses, Tea, 10 colors, named, shown singly in vases—\$3; \$2.

Roses, Hybrid Tea, 10 colors, named, shown singly in vases—\$3; \$2.

Roses, Hybrid Perpetual, 10 colors, named, shown singly in vases—\$3; \$2.

Stocks, 6 colors, 3 spikes each, in vases with green—\$1.50; \$1.

Pot Plants—Amateurs.

Begonias, Tuberos, single, 10—\$4; \$2.

Begonias, Tuberos, double, 10—\$4; \$2.

Begonias, Tuberos, collection, not less than 15 plants—Silver medal; \$2.

Begonia, Rex, 6—\$2.50; \$1.50.

Begonia, Fibrous, 6—\$2; \$1.

Coleus, 6—\$2; \$1.

Display of plants arranged for effect, to cover 5 ft. by 7 ft.—Silver-gilt medal; \$4.

Ferns, 12—\$5; \$2.

Foliage plants (Coleus excluded), 12—\$5; \$3.

Fuchsias, collection, 6—\$2; \$1.

Geraniums, double and semi-double, in flower, 6—\$2; \$1.

Geraniums, single, in flower, 6—\$2; \$1.

Gloxinia, 6—\$2; \$1.

Petunias, collection, 6—\$1.50; \$1.

Plants in flower, 12—\$5; \$3.

Specimen plant, in flower—\$2; \$1.

Specimen plant, foliage—\$2; \$1.

Cut Flowers—Amateurs.

Annals, collection, 4—\$2.50.

Asters, 5 colors, 4 of each in vases—\$1.50; 75c.

Asters, collection, 3 of each in vases—\$2; \$1.

Begonia, tuberous rooted, collection—\$2; \$1.

Carnation, border, collection, in vases—Silver medal; \$1.50.

Carnation, border, 1 specimen each, named—Silver-gilt medal; \$3.

Dephiniums, collection—\$1.50; 75c.

Gladioli, collection—\$2; \$1.

Gladioli, 36 colors, 1 specimen each—\$2; \$1.50.

Pansies, 24 colors, 1 specimen each—\$1.50; \$1.

Pansies, 12 colors, 1 specimen each—\$1.50; \$1.

Pernennials, Hardy Herbaceous, collection not less than 12—\$3; \$2.

Petunias, double, collection—\$1.50; \$1.

Petunias, single, collection, \$1; 50c.

Salix, Picea, collection, not less than 8 varieties—\$2.50; \$1.50.

Phlox Drummondii, 12 colors, 3 stems each—\$1; 50c.

Phlox Drummondii, collection—\$1.50; \$1.

Roses, collection, 12, named, shown singly in vases—\$3; \$1.50.

Roses, 6, in vase—\$1.50; 75c.

Stocks, 10 colors, 3 spikes each in vase—\$2; \$1.

Stocks, 5 colors, 3 spikes each in vase—\$1; 50c.

Sweet Peas, named collection, limited

to 36 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each—Silver-gilt medal; \$3.

Sweet Peas, 24 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each—\$3.50; \$2.

Sweet Peas, 16 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each—\$2.50; \$1.

Sweet Peas, 8 varieties, shown separately, 10 specimens each—\$1.50; 75c.

Verbenas, 6 colors, 3 specimens each—75c; 50c.

Verbenas, collection, 3 specimens each—\$1.50; \$1.

Pot Plants—Amateurs.

Begonias, 4—\$1.50; \$1.

Coleus, 4—\$1.50; \$1.

Foliage plants, 4—\$1.50; \$1.

Fuchsias, in flower, 4—\$1.50; \$1.

Geraniums, double and semi-double, in flower, 4—\$1; 75c.

Geraniums, single, in flower, 4—\$1; 75c.

Gloxinias, 3—\$1; 50c.

Plants in flower, 8—\$3; \$2.

Specimen plant, in flower—\$1.50; \$1.

Specimen plant, foliage—\$1.50; \$1.

Annals, collection—\$3; \$2.

Asters, 5 colors, 3 each—\$1; 50c.

Carnations, 12—\$1; 50c.

Dahlias, Cactus, 10 blooms, distinct colors—\$50; 75c.

Dahlias, Cactus, 5 blooms, distinct colors—75c; 50c.

Open Class—Amateurs.

Hand bouquet—\$1.50; \$1.

Bridal bouquet—\$3; \$1.50.

Ladies' corsage, 2—\$1; 75c.

Gents' buttonhole, 6—75c; 50c.

Basket of cut flowers—\$2.50; \$1.50.

Ponies, in vase—\$3; \$1.50.

Floral decoration for dinner table, 5 feet by 4 feet—1st prize, special; 2nd prize, silver medal; 3rd prize, bronze medal.

Special Prizes—Open to All.

Messrs. Jay & Co.—Collection of Sweet Peas, 12 varieties, 10 specimens each, in vase—1st prize, pair of jardinières; 2nd prize, \$2.

Messrs. Jay & Co.—Collection of Anemones, grown from seed purchased at their store—1st prize, pair of jardinières; 2nd prize, \$2.

H. A. Lilley—Collection of Pansies, 1 specimen each, \$2.50.

C. H. Bowes—Roses, 6 varieties, in vase—Bottle of cologne, value \$2.

Jubilee Greenhouses—Vases of Lilies—\$2.50.

F. W. Fawcett—Vases of Asters—Goods to value of \$1.50.

Stewart—Basket of cut flowers (presentation)—\$5.

P. Norris & Sons—Fuchsias, 3, in flower—Buggy whip, value \$2.

H. D. Camm—Hand bouquet—Bottle of Spanish violets (a true violet perfume), value \$2.

C. A. Goodwin—Geraniums, 2, in flower—Buggy whip, value \$1.50.

F. B. Pemberton—Collection of Geraniums, best trusses, in vases with green, \$2.50.

Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co.—Collection of Carnations—Book, value \$2.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

Miss D. Richardson and Mr. J. C. Hocking Married on Monday at St. Andrew's Church.

A pretty wedding took place last evening at 7.30 o'clock at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the contracting parties being Miss Dolly Richardson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Richardson of the "Manor," Mendocino street, and Mr. John Cornelius Hocking, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hocking of Ashcroft, and formerly of Butte, Mont. Rev. W. Leslie Gay conducted the ceremony, and Miss Winnie Fox acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Tom Hocking. Messrs. Will Hocking and H. Spink acted as ushers.

The bride looked charming in a gown of cream silk trimmed with Valenciennes lace and carried a bouquet of white roses. She also wore a veil of Brussels net looped with Orange blossoms, a gift from her brother-in-law, Mr. J. P. Fowler, of Scotchman, England. Miss Fox was prettily attired in a white silk dress with a large picture hat to match also carrying a beautiful bouquet of roses.

The bride was given away by her father, Mr. J. Richardson. Jesse Longfield presided at the organ.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Percy Richardson, the "Manor," where a large number of friends sat down to a sumptuous repast. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to offer congratulations, and well wishes upon the newly married couple. The groom responded in suitable terms, and his remarks elicited enthusiastic applause.

Mr. and Mrs. Hocking left by the steamer Princess Victoria for Ashcroft this morning, where they will take up their residence. They were the recipients of a large number of costly and useful presents, among which were the following:

Mr. J. Richardson, Princess dresser; Mrs. J. Richardson, silverware; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hocking, check; Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Henderson, silver coffee pot; Percy Richardson, check; Mr. A. J. and Mrs. Longfield, case of silver spoons; Mrs. J. P. Fowler, England, table center and pictures; Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, towel rack and whisk; Mr. and Mrs. L. Heald, silver butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cross, Avelin, china dish; Mr. T. Hocking, check; Mr. Will Hocking, check; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Thompson, Butte, Montana, silver mirror; Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, Ashcroft, silver sugar shell, butter knife; Mr. L. Eaton, marble timepiece and silver serviette rings; Mr. J. Lane, Innes, Gordon Peake, silver hot water jug; Mrs. Winsby, Seattle, silver candlestick; Herbert Winter, Seattle, silver photo frame; Fred Richardson, check; Mrs. F. Richardson, linen; Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, silver knife and fork; Mrs. and Miss Flett, silver butter dish; Miss Gibson, silver tea strainer; Miss Harper, England, linen; Harry Spink, linen and library books; Mactavish, Richardson, clock; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. North, gold and silver desert spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Fox, fancy work; Miss Fox, dressing case; Miss W. Fox, handkerchiefs; Jack Elliot, Leeds, England, silver candlestick; Mr. and Mrs. S. Carr, pictures; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hocking, England, water color pictures; Mr. and Mrs. Nell, silver photo, frames; J. B. Colley, England, porcelaneous; Mr. Hicks, Carr, Billings, Montana, cut glass water bottle; Mr. F. Ambery, York, England, china tea service; Mr. J. Walton, England, silver match stand;

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Rogers, Hedley, B. C. gold and silver berry spoon; Mrs. T. Lancaster, slippers; Chas. Wark, silver teaspoons; Mr. Ed. D. Allan, silver berry spoon; J. F. Manson, Montreal, travelling clock; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Johnson, fruit dishes; Tom King, silver fruit dish; Harry Smedley, England, check; Mr. and Mrs. T. Musgrave, England, gold watch; Mrs. J. Aspin, bracelet; J. Hunter, Winnipeg, silver cigarette case; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barnett, silver brush and comb; F. Burton, manicure set; Harry Smedley, York, England, gold-mounted pen; Mrs. Jas. Ashley, Leeds, England, cut glass berry bowl; H. A. Edwards, silver snuff box and fork; Mr. and Mrs. A. Priestly, Scarborough, England, cutlery; A. Newell, Vancouver, set of carvers.

ALBERNI NEWS.

Further Particulars of the Banquet to Dr. Ross—General News of the District.

A correspondent writing from Alberni says:

A very representative gathering of residents of Alberni and district to the number of forty sat down to dinner at the Arlington hotel on Friday evening, June 9th, at the farewell banquet to Dr. Ross, formerly of Rossland and Nanaimo, who after four years' residence here has left to seek professional success in the larger field of Vancouver city. Dr. A. W. Watson presided, with Rev. Mr. Ward, of the Arlington, acting as most generous table, and full justice was done to her catering by the appreciative guests. A short but comprehensive toast list occupied two hours of the evening, with songs and accompaniments. An address by Dr. Ross, expressive of the sentiments of the community, was read and presented to him, signed by all those present and to which he was unavoidably absent. To this Dr. Ross replied in suitable terms. It must have been extremely gratifying to him to receive as the delegates of the community, a toast which so present so marked an expression of the goodwill, confidence and respect of those among whom he had resided for four years.

The Alberni Creamery has made a very successful start. Though only at work a little more than two months, it has already an output of nearly 600 lbs. of butter per week, and is shipping to outside markets.

The cannery at Uchuckelst Harbor is again in operation for the season, but the fish are a little backward in running. A good season is anticipated, and the harbor is now a scene of great activity.

Although the Hays' mine has shut down, the industry in the district generally seems to be looking up.

The Gladys mine at Hell's Gate, on the canal, has a force of seven or eight men at work. This property, which is a copper proposition, is owned by San Francisco capitalists, and is in a very promising condition, showing a well defined lead.

The Happy John, also on Alberni canal, is actively at work. It is owned by Messrs. Enoir. It is under bond to Portland capitalists, whose interests are represented by F. Gagar, a well known mining man.

The Southern Cross at Uchuckelst has five men at work taking out some high grade copper, which will be shipped to Ladysmith.

Several other properties in the district, including that on the coast owned by Messrs. Ward and Thomson, where a road and wharf is nearly completed, are being developed, and it may be said that mining matters here are generally looking up.

The most sanguine anticipations are built on the new ownership of the E. & N. railroad by the C. P. R.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism," says Mr. Geo. F. Hilbert, of West River, Shesha Harbor, N. S. "I am employed every day as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago, while engaged at my work, was seized with the most excruciating pain in my back and joints. I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy and I used to be cured for rheumatism and I used ten dollars worth, but derived absolutely no benefit. The constant suffering I was in began to tell on my system, and I was unable to do any work. I came so badly run down that I despaired of ever being in good health again. Then a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although somewhat skeptical I decided to try them. I had only used a few boxes when I began to feel better, and after I had used something over a dozen boxes I was again in good health. Every twinge of the trouble had left me, and although I have been subject to much exposure since, I have not had a twinge of the old pain. I can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other expensive treatment had failed."

Rheumatism was rooted in Mr. Hilbert's blood. The cold and the wet and the exposure only started the pain going. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured it because they drove the poisonous acid out of the blood and filled the veins with that new, rich blood that no disease can resist. These pills actually make new blood, and that is why they cure so many ailments like rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, anæmia, indigestion, headache and backache, kidney and liver troubles, and nervous troubles such as neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance and neuritis. And it is this same way that they cure the irregularities and secret troubles of women and growing girls. No other medicine can do this, and ailing people will save money and speedily recover health by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. But you must get the genuine with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, with writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BUSY EVENING AT CAMP MACAULAY

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS OF FIFTH

Gun Drill, Skirmishing and Signalling Engaged Attention of Men—Tug-of-War Contests to night

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The first night of the annual regimental camp passed off most satisfactorily. When the parade was called shortly after dinner last evening it was found that the total attendance was little less than that on Sunday. Details from each company were set at different tasks without delay, and up to 9 o'clock the militia were hard at work; in fact, any visitor who happened to pass through the camp proper last evening must have been surprised at its deserted appearance. They should remember that this is a period in the yearly routine of the Fifth Regiment when the companies are supposed to be fully instructed in their respective duties. Although the grounds upon which the tents are pitched may have seemed quiet, an inspection of Fort Macaulay would have disclosed members of Nos. 3 and 4 busily engaged practicing with the six-pounders; a short walk into the neighboring forest might have resulted in the discovery of most of the remainder of the corps engaged in skirmishing tactics, while a short dis-

SHAM FIGHT AT MACAULAY POINT

TWO COMPANIES OF THE FIFTH ENGAGED

The Tug-of-War Contests—Grand Muster Parade on Sunday Morning.

Tuesday was an eventful one at the Fifth Regiment camp at Macaulay Point. From the time the different companies fell in line, immediately after dinner, until dark various exercises were in progress. A sham fight between Nos. 3 and 4 companies, six-inch gun practice in the morning, members of Nos. 5 and 6, field gun drill participated in by Nos. 1 and 2, and the usual Maxim gun practice and signalling occupied the attention of the militia. The manoeuvres of those engaged were watched with every evidence of interest by a large crowd of civilian spectators.

Probably the most interesting part of last night's drill was the extended order work taken up by Nos. 3 and 4 companies, under Capt. Cowley and Capt. Winsby, respectively. Both opened the evening's drill by practicing skirmishing by signal instead of verbal command. It was quite a spectacular sight to see several hundred men running as if about to vigorously attack some stronghold. Then, at a motion of the arm of their com-

SCENE AT WHITE HORSE AFTER THE RECENT FIRE.

manding officer, the whole corps fell to the ground and opened fire at invisible cavalrymen. This was continued for a quarter of an hour or thereabouts before No. 4 company was formed up in sections and withdrew to cover preparatory to making an attack upon Spion Kop, as one of the highest hills in the neighborhood has been named. This was held by members of No. 3 company in charge of Capt. Langley. The latter disposed his force in most advantageous positions.

Capt. Winsby, however, picked out the only weak point in the defence, and acted accordingly. He divided his company into sections, placed these in charge of non-commissioned officers and carefully outlined his plans before ordering an advance. He arranged to have the attack develop from the north, a feint being made on the left flank by a forty under Corp'l Spofford, while two other sections under the direct supervision of the commanding officers were entrusted to make the main attack. The arrangements worked out admirably.

When the advance started the men went forward slowly and cautiously, taking advantage of every piece of cover until reaching within a stone's throw of the advancing troops can be distinctly visible peering over the rocks on the brow of the hill, apparently unconsciously of what excellent marks they would make for an attacking force. In justice to No. 3 company, it should be stated that these scouts, whose curiosity made them forget the necessity of keeping their heads under cover, assert that they saw parties of Capt. Winsby's company and picked them off—of course this is all presumptive—long before they were able to get in position to storm the hill. A Times correspondent attached to the advancing troops can confidently state, however, that only small parties were seen on the way to the objective point; in fact that the advance was really a masterly piece of work, and certainly a credit to Capt. Winsby and his corps.

Before the "cease fire" order sounded the opposing corps were within a short distance of each other. The next move would have been "fix bayonet; charge" from No. 4 company section commanders in case of actual warfare, but on this occasion the troops were formed up and marched again to the plains in the neighborhood of the camp. Some more skirmishing was indulged in, after which the corps returned, car tickets were distributed and the company dismissed.

After the companies were dismissed last evening two tug-of-war events took place, the first being between teams from No. 3 and No. 6, the former winning with comparatively little difficulty. Then Nos. 5 and 1 lined up, and after a

MARRIED IN THE EAST.

Mr. Oscar Lucas, of the Times Staff, and Miss B. W. Smith, of Toronto, Wedded.

Mr. Oscar Lucas, a highly esteemed member of the Times editorial staff, was married in Toronto Wednesday to Miss B. W. Smith. The ceremony was private, only the immediate Toronto relatives and friends being present. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Lucas boarded the train en route to the coast, and it is expected that they will reach here in the course of a week.

Both bridegroom and bride are very popular among a wide circle of friends. Mr. Lucas has been connected with the Victoria press for a considerable number of years, and has won the respect of all with whom his duties have brought him in contact. Local members of the fourth estate in common with a legion of others extend to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas their very best wishes.

PELLEE ACTIVE.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, June 12.—For the past few days Mount Pelée has manifested a recrudescence of activity which, while stronger than that of the month of April of the present

year, does not seem to be of an alarming nature.

Some dense clouds of smoke have been discharged from the volcano and have slowly fallen over the White river valley, Jackson's Hole, Wyo. A number of cattle at the sea coast.

Sharp luminous flashes have been perceived at the dome of the mountain, and a fairly strong burst of flame was seen June 2, between 1.40 and 2.10.

On what day a very thick cloud of smoke almost descended to the sea and the cinders thrown up extended to the village of Le Precher, which is on the extreme line forming the limit of territory devastated during the terrible outbreak of May, 1902 (resulting in the loss of about 40,000 lives), and then swept seaward and disappeared.

After this the volcano again became calm, and remained so until the night of June 10th and 11th, during which the dome was illuminated by numerous luminous points.

The collapse of part of the dome occurred yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. It was accompanied by an outflow of mud into the White river valley. At 11.30 a. m. the same morning a dense cloud of smoke slowly arose from the crater to the estimated height of about 1,000 yards, and extended toward Le Precher, where the smoke was dissipated. Since then the volcano has remained calm.

FIGHT WITH CATTLE RUSTLERS.

Salt Lake, June 11.—A special to the Tribune from Blackfoot, Idaho, says information has been received there of a sanguinary battle near the edge of Jackson's Hole, Wyo. A number of cattle rustlers; it is stated, rounded up about ninety fine steers and started toward the most favorable railroad point, the intention being to gather more cattle en route.

The ranchers to whom the cattle belonged organized a posse and pursued the outlaws and there was a running fight for six miles. Two of the rustlers were killed, also one of the settlers, and numerous wounds were sustained. The names of the killed outlaws are given as Robinson and Lewis. The name of the rancher was not learned.

NO DECISION.

Regarding Pending French Ministerial and Diplomatic Changes.

Paris, June 13.—3:10 p. m.—The council of ministers has not reached a final decision in regard to the pending ministerial and diplomatic changes owing to a conference which is going on between M. M. Bourgeois, De Freycinet and others.



SCENE AT WHITE HORSE AFTER THE RECENT FIRE.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism," says Mr. Geo. F. Hilbert, of West River, Shesha Harbor, N. S. "I am employed every day as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago, while engaged at my work, was seized with the most excruciating pain in my back and joints. I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy and I used to be cured for rheumatism and I used ten dollars worth, but derived absolutely no benefit. The constant suffering I was in began to tell on my system, and I was unable to do any work. I came so badly run down that I despaired of ever being in good health again. Then a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although somewhat skeptical I decided to try them. I had only used a few boxes when I began to feel better, and after I had used something over a dozen boxes I was again in good health. Every twinge of the trouble had left me, and although I have been subject to much exposure since, I have not had a twinge of the old pain. I can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other expensive treatment had failed."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 7th to 13th June, 1905. Fair weather has been general during the past week over British Columbia and the North Pacific States.

Members of the Victoria Pet and Poultry Society held a meeting Wednesday, when it was decided that Elmer Jackson of Oregon City should act as judge at the next local show.

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A GAY SCENE AT MACAULAY POINT

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE REGIMENTAL CAMP. Many Civilians Attracted to Militia Headquarters by Concert—Life Under Canvas.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Members of the Fifth Regiment appear to be quite settled at Macaulay Point, and the interior of their tents, while kept scrupulously neat and clean, are more congenial and home-like than during the first couple of days the corps was under canvas.

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THE CITY MARKETS.

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Local News.

The Reformed Episcopal Sunday school has decided to hold a picnic at Barkan bay on Dominion Day, July 1st.

In the city police court this morning justice was dispensed to two drunks. One failed to appear, forfeiting his bail. The other was fined \$5.

The Indians at Clo-oo-ah are holding a big potlatch on the beach there and according to latest reports, are enjoying themselves as only Indians in potlatch can.

The tramway rails were removed from Lower Johnson street Tuesday. This section of central city, thoroughfare will be the site of a street improvement.

The Dominion Government towing steamer now being built at the Victoria Machinery Dept Company yard is rapidly taking shape. The steam engine is doing great work on land.

From information received by W. F. Best it is learned that a five-foot seam of coal has been discovered by Mr. Pearson about five miles from Coal Harbor, on the west arm of Quatsino Sound. This is near the extensive bog iron deposits.

A very successful garden party was held at the residence of F. Grant Chestnut avenue, Tuesday afternoon and evening. The fête was held under the auspices of the Wagon Wheel Club.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are making preparations for a garden fête to be held on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 24. Booths for the sale of fancy work, candies, strawberries and cream will be erected. A pleasant time promised all who attend.

The Tyee smelter at Ladysmith had a short run during the week because of the work being stopped to permit of the installation of new machinery. According to the report of the management the smelter ran eight days, and smelted 1,500 tons of Tyee ore, giving a return, after the deduction of freight and refining charges of \$23,070.

The Victoria Sealing Company are preparing for the season's cruise, the schooners Dora Seward, Director, Libby, Victoria and Ida Etta, which will depart in the order named. The Seward goes out tomorrow. There will be one or two others commissioned for the present season's cruise, and all will be at sea by the 20th of June. The independent schooners Desno, Umbria and Maria Theresa are also being made ready, and will sail within a few days for Behring Sea.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The local branch of the Provincial Mining Association met Monday afternoon at the office of Rowland Machin to discuss plans for the entertainment of the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who will meet in convention here in the first week in July. A committee consisting of Frank I. Clarke and W. H. Machin, was appointed to wait upon the minister of mines and request that a classified exhibit of Vancouver Island ores be arranged for to be placed in position in the mineral museum.

Ladysmith wharves are very busy with shipping at present and great quantities of sacked and bulk coal being sent north. The steamer Comene is loading 5,000 tons of sack coal for Nomer; the steamer Servia is taking on 2,000

tons in bulk for Kodiah Island, and the steamer Carina is loading 1,000 tons for a northern destination. The Tricolor sailed for San Francisco this morning with 5,450 tons of coal. The bunker grounds, several acres in extent, are entirely occupied now with sack coal piled up ready for loading, and the railway yards are full of long trains of loaded coal cars.

Members of the Victoria Pet and Poultry Society held a meeting Wednesday, when it was decided that Elmer Jackson of Oregon City should act as judge at the next local show. Regular meetings of the association are to be held on Thursday evenings, and it has been decided that members shall bring specimens of different breeds to these gatherings for comparison. Barred Plymouth Rocks is the variety to be the subject at the next meeting.

Tuesday the remains of Mrs. Emily H. Knight were laid at rest, the funeral taking place from the family residence, Mount Talmie Nursery. Services were conducted by George D. Ramsey, a number of appropriate hymns being rendered, including "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "Jesus is Coming." There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many beautiful tributes. The following acted as pass-bearers: T. Higgins, H. E. Murdoch, J. E. Worth, J. LeFevre, G. McMoran and A. Woodward.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you, in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the subscribers to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held on Thursday next week at 4 o'clock, in the city hall. The annual reports will be presented at the meeting and the election of four directors will be held. The retiring members of the board, who are also eligible for re-election, are H. Dallas Holmcken, K. C. Edard Mungrave, P. B. Pemberton and Alex Wilson. All owners of \$5 and upwards, are eligible to vote.

The dedication festival in connection with St. Boniface's parish will be held tomorrow. The sermon on this occasion will be preached by Rev. Herbert H. Gowen, rector of Trinity church, Seattle. The choir will be augmented from other churches in the city. Flowers are arranged in the decorating of the church may be sent to the rectory tomorrow morning. The offertory will be devoted to the self-supporting scheme which the parish has under consideration. The services will be as follows: Holy Eucharist at 8 a. m.; evensong at 8 p. m.

The suburban service on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, which proved so popular and was so well patronized last summer, will be inaugurated next Tuesday, June 20th, and will be the same as has been in effect in former years. For the convenience of campers and others taking advantage of this suburban service a special trip ticket will be sold on a basis of fifty cents for the return fare to Shawanigan Lake and thirty-five cents to Goldstream, these tickets being good for thirty days from the date of issue. In order to secure these cheap rates it will be necessary to purchase these commutation tickets, the ordinary rates being one dollar to Shawanigan lake and return, and fifty cents to Goldstream and return, the tickets having the same limit of thirty days.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of what standing. It is 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it, send 60c. in stamps and it will be sent to you by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

A large number of Victoria members of the Masonic order will attend the thirty-fifth annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which will be held at New Westminster on Thursday next.

Miss Jenkins, daughter of Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, is spending her summer vacation with her mother, Miss Jenkins has been connected with the Manitoba College for the deaf and dumb for some years.

The Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association will hold their annual meeting this evening at Eagle Hall, Adelphi building, corner Yates and Government streets. An address will be delivered by Martin Burrell of Grand Forks.

Max Leiser, the holder of ticket No. 103, A, B, C, D shares, secured the appropriation at the seventh drawing of Victoria No. 2 Building Society Wednesday night. Vice-President J. H. MacLaughlin presided and the drawing committee consisted of Wm. Sowercroft, P. A. McLean and J. H. B. Rickaby.

The death occurred of Ellen Martha, relict of Charles S. Wiffen, on Tuesday at the Jubilee hospital. She was a native of Suffolk, England, and 81 years of age. The funeral will be conducted to take place on Saturday at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her son, C. W. Wiffen, 98 North Pembroke street, and at 3 o'clock at St. John's church.

The local branch of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees' Union of America has decided to hold its annual picnic at Goldstream on July 25th. Arrangements have been made with the C. P. R. Company for a special round-trip rate of fifty cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children. An excellent programme of sports will be held and a most enjoyable time will be spent by all who attend.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, has received from the constable at Telegraph Creek particulars of the recovery of the body of Joseph Selly, a prospector who died from exhaustion on the Leard river while en route to Telegraph Creek for supplies. The finding of the body was briefly mentioned in the Times some time ago. Selly was about forty-two years of age, and a native of West Virginia, who he left twenty-five years ago.

The James Bay Epworth League held a very successful strawberry social in the church Wednesday. There was a large gathering and a first class programme was rendered. The following ladies and gentlemen took part: Vocal duet, Misses Lewis and Emery; recitation, Misses Foxall; instrumental duet, Messrs. Talbot and P. Neelands; solo, Miss Freeman; violin solo, Miss Gilbert; solo, Miss Devill; reading, P. Schroeder; solo, Miss Howard.

On Monday the death occurred of Mrs. Rogerson, of Ladners, at the Jubilee hospital. Deceased was 70 years of age. The remains were sent to the mainland for interment Thursday morning.

A fairly attended public meeting was held on Wednesday in the Y. M. C. A. hall under the auspices of the Victoria Co-operative Mercantile association, when addresses on co-operation were delivered bearing on the subject generally as well as to the operations more particularly in Victoria. It was shown that the present era is one of carrying on business on Yates street was being worked on precisely the same lines as that at Hawick in Scotland, established in 1857, and has had a successful career. Accession of numbers both as shareholders and purchasers appear to be all that is now needed. Rev. Dr. Howe was expected to attend, but unfortunately, at the last moment, was called out of town. John Jardine presided and addresses were delivered by H. H. Jones, J. Peirson, Mr. Marcon, W. Mackay, Mr. Peddie and others.

JUNE WEDDINGS. Marriage Performed at St. John's Church Last Evening—Another Ceremony at Rocky Point. (From Thursday's Daily.) The marriage of Mr. Frank W. Jeeves and Miss Nellie Penketh, eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Penketh, was celebrated last evening at St. John's church in the presence of a very large number of friends.

The church had been specially decorated for the occasion under the charge of the ladies of St. John's Guild. The bride was attired in silk crepe de chene, trimmed with white satin, and carried a bouquet of roses and orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Nellie Jeeves, Miss Harriet Penketh and little Miss Theima Jeeves. The bridesmaids wore cream and lace and white chiffon tails. They carried bouquets of pink carnations. Little Miss Theima Jeeves carried roses and wore a floral wreath.

The groom was supported by Mr. Geo. W. Penketh. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Percival Jenks, rector of the church. Mr. A. Longfield presided at the organ, and the surpliced choir was in attendance.

Among the presents received were the following: Miss A. Cox, parlor table, jardiniere and urn; Miss Ada Cox, silver bon dish; rector, assistant rector and members of St. John's Guild and choir, silver tea service; Mr. and Mrs. Longfield, silver cake basket; F. Savage, silver-mounted marmalade dish; Mrs. K. Davidson, silver spoons; Percy Solloway, pickle jar; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Price, set of berry dishes and gilt frames; Miss Wyde, berry dish; Mrs. G. Jones, fancy table; Mr. and Mrs. A. Kent, parlor table; F. E. H. Jeeves, berry dishes; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lawson, silver tea set; A. Gaselton, cut glass dishes; Mrs. C. Cox, embroidered centerpiece; Mrs. T. M. Walker, table linen; Misses Jeeves, tin shower; A. Semple, silver tea set; Wood, hand painting; Blacksmiths' Union, No. 82, tea service and oak chair; Mrs. Etheridge, syrup container; Miss Marion Penketh, fruit dish; Mr. Arthur Penketh, set of knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, silver nut crackers; Mrs. Shaw, oak rocker; Miss Nellie Jeeves, cocoa jug; Mrs. Greenough, rattan rocker; Miss Nellie Cairns, breakfast cruet; Miss Harriet Penketh, biscuit jar; Mrs. Farrington, parlor lamp; Miss G. Cavin, lemonade set; Mr. and Mrs. G. Jeeves, tea service; Miss Edith Smith and Grace W. Egan, set of dining-room chairs; Mr. and Mrs. S. Savory, jardiniere and flowers; Mr. and Mrs. Sellers, gold pen; Mr. T. Gough, picture; Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury (San Francisco), cheese; Mr. and Mrs. G. Penketh, cheese; Mrs. A. Jeeves, toilet service; Mrs. L. Arnold, towels; Mr. E. Jeeves, oak extension table; Mr. A. Jeeves, one half dozen oak chairs; and Mrs. Burton, cheese; Mr. and Mrs. Tatham, fern and jardiniere; Mrs. Allan Jeeves, refrigerator; Mrs. Allan Jeeves, cheese; Mrs. Barnett, set table linen.

McLennan-Bail. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ball, Rocky Point, was the scene on Wednesday last of a very pretty wedding, that of their daughter, Miss Beatrice, to Mr. Alex. Grant McLennan, of Vancouver. The service, which was performed by Rev. Dr. MacRae, of St. Paul's church, took place in the drawing room underneath an artistic floral bell. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Chris. MacRae, of "Twin Oaks," Cedar Hill, acted as groomsmen, and Miss Eva Ball as bridesmaid. The numerous useful and valuable presents evidenced the popularity of the bride and groom.

After dinner the happy couple returned to the city, and in the evening took the steamer for Seattle, where they will spend a few days before settling in their home on Mount Pleasant, Vancouver.

DECLARED INSANE. Everett, Wash., June 15.—John W. Moore, a justice of the peace, at Edmonds, has been adjudged insane. He had a mania that newspapers were persecuting him.

SIR JAMES WATSON'S OPINION. He says that the component of all disorders, and one from which few escape, is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in a local treatment, which is best supplied by "Catarrozone." No case of Catarrh can exist where Catarrozone is used; it is a miracle worker, relieves almost instantly and cures after other remedies fail. Other treatments which reach the diseased parts like Catarrozone because it goes to the source of the trouble along with the air you breathe. Catarrozone is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after effects, it is simply nature's own cure. Accept no substitute for Catarrozone which alone can cure Catarrh.

4 marching to a place well adapted to skirmishing tactics, where Capt. Ryan will put the men through some of the manoeuvres, instructing them as to the best means of advancing and hiding themselves from the defending force. Nos. 5 and 6 will take their spell on the 6-inch guns at Fort Macaulay. In this connection it might be mentioned that all members of the recruit corps were passed last evening and have been posted to their companies.

Members of the militia have not got to sleep comfortably during the past few days on account of night attacks, heretofore a feature of every camp. Questioned respecting the probability of such an event this year, Lieut-Col. Hall stated that he did not think such a thing would be arranged, "because there were so many other important matters requiring attention." He could not say definitely, however, that the camp would not be awakened by a call some time next week.

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Members of

TRUSTEES REJECT MAYOR'S PROPOSAL

BOARD DENIES NEED TO SEEK THE COURTS

Many Other Interesting Subjects Were Brought Up at the Meeting Wednesday Night

The School Board met Wednesday and indulged in some interesting discussions. Chairman Boggs presided and there were present Trustees Jay, Mowat, Mrs. Jenkins, Lewis and Hall.

The question of granting leave of absence to teachers provoked a very free debate. Trustee Hall's motion to disband the cadet corps was introduced last evening by a carefully prepared presentation of the objections to the continuation of a system of militarism in the schools.

Miss Mary Gilmore wrote proposing to institute a class for teaching singing during the holidays, at a small fee, for those taking it and asking for North Ward School Assembly hall for the purpose. Permission was granted.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins moved in favor of granting leave of absence to Miss McGill for a few months.

Mr. Willis, of the high school, asked leave of absence from September of this year to May, 1906, in order to accept of a lectureship which has been offered him in McGill university.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins moved in favor of granting leave of absence to Miss McGill.

Trustee Hall asked the superintendent if the granting of leave to teachers interfered with the general work of the school.

Superintendent Eaton said that the break caused by these teachers leaving was sure to interfere more or less with the school work.

The question of salary in this connection came up and it was explained that according to the conditions proposed in Miss McGill's request, the substitute teachers would likely be paid a lower salary, and the difference, if any, would go to Miss McGill.

Trustee Hall was not in favor of the principle of granting leave of absence on these conditions.

On motion of Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and Trustee Mowat, it was decided to grant Miss McGill's leave of absence on the condition that her salary cease at the end of the year and begin again only when she resumed duty.

With respect to the request of Mr. Willis, Trustee Jay pointed out that according to this proposal Mr. Willis would draw his salary for August, although he would only teach a few days in that month. He was agreeable to grant leave of absence on condition that Mr. Willis accept of it for one year from August 1st. This was agreed to by the board.

The superintendent of education wrote stating that the letter relative to the difficulty with respect to the former refusing to vote the amount asked for had been referred to the attorney-general. The latter gave the opinion that the matter was not one for the attorney-general's department to decide, but on the contrary it was a question to be settled between the two bodies concerned.

His Worship the Mayor wrote suggesting an appeal to the courts by way of a final case. If the matter of jurisdiction was not settled in this way and the board went on expending money in keeping up its original appropriations, there might be trouble at the end of the year, and the schools closed at an earlier date than would otherwise be the case. This letter was as follows:

Referring to the recent resolution passed by the board of trustees protesting against any limitation being placed by the council upon the amount of expenditure of the board, it has occurred to me that the best way to settle the respective powers of the two bodies would be by obtaining the opinion of the Supreme court upon a case stated. Unless something is done to settle the question, and if the trustees are now regulating their expenditure upon the basis of their first estimate submitted to the council and continue to do so, the result will be a deadlock later on in the year, with the possible consequences of the schools being closed before the usual time, which I am sure no one desires to see happen. I should therefore be glad if you will bring this letter before your board at its next meeting with a view to having the matter settled in some such way as above.

Trustee Jay moved as follows: That the communication be received and His Worship informed that the board does not entertain such doubt of its statutory powers as to admit of any necessity for a reference to the courts, and therefore cannot favorably consider the suggestion contained in the letter.

Trustee Jay said he was not in favor of appealing to the courts in this matter. He was in favor of proceeding as at present. The trustee board did not admit that there was any necessity to appeal to the courts. If the city council proceeded along a certain way this matter would probably reach the courts.

Trustee Mowat held similar views. The resolution was carried.

H. F. Laughton, of the Week, wrote relative to an account for advertising for election purposes, which was not paid. It was explained that the finance committee had rejected the account.

Trustee Jay explained that the finance committee had unanimously rejected the account as the notice which appeared in the Week was not a statutory notice. It did not appear to have been published by authority of the returning officer, and did not appear in six consecutive issues. He was but doing his duty as a member of the finance committee.

Chairman Boggs said he had not looked into the statute, but had ordered the insertion of the advertisement in the Week.

On motion of Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and Trustee Lewis the account was ordered to be paid.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts to the amount of \$388.23. The report was adopted, and the accounts ordered to be paid.

The building and grounds committee reported through Trustee Lewis that after visiting the schools it was decided to ask for \$4,500 for repairs. The city council had appropriated \$3,500 for this work. If the council had been desirous of finding just what was necessary it should have sent the building inspector with the committee when it was visiting the schools.

Within a week or two \$1,000 would be spent. It was estimated that \$2,700 would have to be spent immediately, which would put it \$200 above the sum allowed by the city council.

The committee recommended carrying out the work advised by the architect. It was further recommended that wherever possible it should be done by day labor. It was advised also that \$375 be expended on the North Ward school grounds.

The report was laid on the table.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins moved that the city superintendent be instructed to ascertain as far as possible how many pupils would be seeking admission to the public schools on the opening of the school year. This was necessary to know what accommodation would be needed. In order to aid in this it was suggested that parents ask for permits.

Trustee Lewis wanted to know if these permits should be refused as they were formerly, while there was accommodation in the high school building. In one room in the high school there were not more than six or eight pupils. Under these circumstances it would "kick" if permits were refused.



Sunlight Soap is useful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate its wonderful cleansing power in every cleansing operation.

WEAVER'S SYRUP. It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

warm feeling on the subject. He was aware of instances where advantage had been taken of these sections.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins did not think that even if instances had occurred where advantage had been taken of the sections that it was fair to subject all the teachers to the proposed inconvenience.

Trustee Jay was opposed to the rescinding of these sections. They had been put in the by-laws after careful consideration. He thought that if any Trustee had knowledge of teachers taking advantage of the section, their names should be given to the board.

Trustee Hall, in the absence of a sick benefit fund for teachers, thought these sections stood as a substitute. Under the safeguard that a medical certificate was required in cases of sickness, he thought the sections might stand.

Trustee Mowat wanted to know how many medical certificates were produced. Superintendent Eaton said he had no record that any had been asked for.

After a little further discussion, Trustee Mowat and Trustee Lewis withdrew the motion to rescind the sections. The latter said he seconded the original motion in order to introduce discussion and see if there were any abuses.

Trustees Mowat, Jay and Mrs. Jenkins were appointed a committee to draft a by-law relative to the payment of salaries.

Trustee Hall moved in favor of disbanding the cadet corps. He said that he realized that this would be unpopular in many sections. He moved as he did on the conviction that he was right and popular opinion did not affect him. He was sorry that he had to run against the chairman in this matter. There was nothing personal in it, however. He was not disloyal to the person of the King or his country. He took no second place in loyalty to the Empire.

The mixing of militarism in the curriculum of the high school was detrimental to the higher principles of education. The education department did not recognize the introduction of military instruction into the schools. It was as reasonable to expect good results from the teaching of dancing in the schools.

Another reason for this action was on the ground of economy. He rather commended young men when they reached a period of discretion joining the local militia. But in educating the boys and girls the highest principles of education should be looked to. The psychological effect of handling rifles could not help but have a prejudicial effect upon the intellectual training of the boys.

Militarism has for its purpose the slaying of men and not the making of them, as should be the primary effect of education. The psychological effect of militarism in a boy was to brutalize him. The teaching of the boy should be counteracted. It would be better to teach boys something about man. Let the boys be taught the highest principles of morality, and should the occasion arise when the defense of our country was necessary, young Canada would not be lacking in filling the ranks. The boys should be shown the causes of war, that commercialism and capitalism were at the bottom of most modern wars.

Military drills did not, according to authorities, give the best physical training. Quoting from Sir Joshua Fitch, he held that it had the opposite effect.

Only in four states of the United States was military drill adopted in the schools. Less than half of the high school pupils were in the cadet corps. Many of the boys were in the company contrary to their parents' wishes.

Proper gymnastics served a better training than military gymnastics, according to many authorities quoted. The chief was not made more perfect by it.

Col. Holmes had complimented the corps upon its shooting ability. It was no great compliment to these little fellows to be able to shoot. It would be better to have them trained to shoot their ideas a little better.

The subject was one far-reaching in its effects, and he did not press for it being disposed of at this meeting.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, in order to bring the subject before the board, seconded the motion.

On motion of Trustee Mowat, the debate was adjourned until the next general meeting.

The meeting then adjourned to be called together again on notice of the chairman.

NOTED CHIEF DEAD.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch from Zanibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer.

When travelling through the Dark Continent Henry M. Stanley met Tib, and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the chief as governor of the Stanley Falls station on the upper Congo.

Trustee Mowat wanted to know where the record of this appeared on the minutes.

The motion for the rescinding of sections 6 and 7 then came up.

Trustee Mowat said he knew of instances of teachers taking advantage of these sections to absent themselves from duty.

City Superintendent Eaton objected to the insinuation being made against the teachers that advantage had been taken of these sections. If there were any instances the specific cases should be given, and not the whole body of teachers placed under the insinuation. He had kept closely in touch with the teachers absending themselves from their duties. He did not know of a single case of teachers shirking duty under these sections. He doubted that a single case could be established.

Trustee Mowat said that it was not wise to name instances in which advantage had been taken by teachers upon the score of illness. It was not necessary that the superintendent should be made aware of the cases. There was no need of the superintendent showing any

"TO QUOQUE"

Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley's Poem in London Post.

The Morning Post of May 12th publishes a poem contributed to that paper by Clive Phillipps-Wolley, of Pier Island. The sentiment contained in the poem is intensely national and comes as an answer to the question asked by the Motherland, "Are the Colonies Loyal to the Empire?"

The editor of the Morning Post, Fellan Wade, has spoken very eloquently of the poem, which has been copyrighted by the Post, and the Times is enabled to publish it by special permission.

The Morning Post has given a great deal of attention to Canadian matters, especially under the editorship of Mr. Wade. A series of articles is appearing in that paper in connection with Kinloch Cook's scheme for sending colonists to this country.

Special writers for the Morning Post are not unfamiliar to Victorians, as Fred Knight and Mr. Osborne from that paper have at times visited here and written articles concerning Victoria, B. C. Capt. Wolley is a regular contributor to the Post.

The poem referred to above is as follows:

"TO QUOQUE"

Brother, you ask too often. We have heard Aye, and have answered as became our breed; Not easily with empty word But by assurances of costly deed.

Are we not loyal? When your First-born went Did we lose less than you? Begared, were our necks bent? We do not pay our share to guard the State? You gave us—What? Free leave to find and found An Empire for you—You were great.

Your waste ones made you greater. The world round Flies England's flag; the law of England runs; The lands are held in trust-by England's younger sons, Having no voice in council. Even now 'Tis 'ring beneath the load which makes you great You call us to a puppet show.

Afraid tho' Youth should venture in debate To blurt the truth you fear; the truth we know That you must shrink and die, or with us live and grow.

Nay, are you loyal? Brook the impertinence, 'Tis but your coin returned, if we speak free. Is there no tax except in penny? In lives and labor have we paid no fee? Loyal! Nay, ye forget. Ye are but part 'There is an Empire now, our isle should be its heart.

The truest loyalty to Britons known Is to the Mighty Empire which is built World-wide though centred round the Throne, Disloyalty to Kin and that is guilt. Your sea-schooled sires who ruled in ham and tun Taught each to share with all, taught all to bear for one.

England, awake! Stir from your moiled ease! There is no backward way. If you do cower Before 'er fate too mighty, seas May murmur in the future of a Power Which ruled them once, but Britain's day is done. United we can rule them all, divided we rule none.

There is a Voice now crying in your streets Which if ye hear will save a nation's soul 'Ope' the Pacific to your fleets Give you World-Empire; make you hungry, whole; Raise beyond reach the flag ye would have furled. You bid us pay our share—unite and share The World.

CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY. Pier Island, B. C.

THREE DEAD, SIXTY WOUNDED. Result of Fight between Straggling Players and Villagers in Hungary. Buda Pest, June 15.—Three killed and sixty wounded are the casualties resulting from a fight yesterday between straggling players and villagers at Derekygyas, Hungary. The players promised to give an exhibition of cannibalism and a big crowd gathered. When the players did not give the promised exhibition, the villagers became threatening, whereupon one of the players became realistic and bit a piece from one of the spectator's ears. A general fight ensued, but the police ultimately restored order. Eighteen of the wounded persons are suffering from serious injuries.

COURT OF REVISION. Changes in Assessment Effected at This Morning's Hearing at City Hall. (From Wednesday's Daily.) This morning the court of revision for the city of Victoria sat in the city hall, when the following reductions and changes were made in the assessment roll: R. Maynard, at Cook and Meares, \$700 improvements struck out. J. S. Yates, for Miss C. J. Yates et al., lot 201 stand as assessed; improvements reduced by \$1,000. Block 72 is reduced by \$270; block 72a by \$270; block 73 by \$250; block 73a by \$250; block 74 by \$240; 75a by \$40. J. S. Yates, blocks 69 and 70, sections 10-11, reduced by \$300. R. Bagshaw, improvements on lot 1675, block 25, reduced by \$300. Mary E. Dooley, part 1606 Spring Ridge, improvements reduced by \$100. E. P. White, lot 1, block 23-4 Fernwood, ordered to stand as assessed; improvements reduced by \$300. John McKinley, lots 1 and 2, block P, work extra, lot 1, ordered set aside for \$100. John Abelson, block 2, section 5, ordered reduced by \$200. Geo. Crickshank, lot 1878, block 62, stands as assessed; improvements reduced by \$300. Thos. McConnell, improvements lot 1, block 18, B. F., ordered reduced \$100. Crease & Crease for G. B. Adams, w.

When Indigestion Grips You

It is not merely "something you ate" at the last meal—it is weakness in the stomach. A pain in Nature's danger signal that something is wrong. Indigestion is the stomach's way of telling you that it can't or won't work. NOW is the time to take FRUIT-A-TIVES. These fruit tablets rest the stomach—bring out a copious flow of gastric juice at meal time—and make the stomach and intestines digest everything you eat. You know that Fruit-a-tives are doing you good—because there is no more pain—no more sour stomach—no belching gas. Fruit-a-tives keep the stomach clean and healthy—and ready to digest any sensible meal you eat while the constipation is entirely cured by their use.

"Fruit-a-tives are most valuable in the home. We have used two boxes and are to-day getting a third, which tells our opinion of their merits. I find them especially good for the children, pleasant to take and very cleansing in their action." Mrs. P. M. NORRISH, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form. They act gently on all the organs of digestion—strengthen, invigorate, and cure. If there is anything wrong with stomach or bowels, cure yourself with

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets. At all druggists. 50c a box. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

If You Do Your Own Sewing

it is all the more reason why you should use only

Belding's Spool Silks

They save both time and money. Belding's Silks are tough and strong, because they are pure silk. That makes them wear. They sew smoothly, evenly—because they are free of kinks and knots. That prevents threads breaking. You can do MORE work—and better work—and do it EASIER—with Belding's Silks. Every shade and tint for hand and machine work.

Stores everywhere have BELDING'S SILKS.

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self-abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Dependent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Fails; Easy Fatigue; Headaches; Irritable; Eyes Burn; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Staggered and Stumbling; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distracted and Lacking Energy and Steady Looking. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and generally. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SPECIALTY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent. A NEERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE. T. F. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctor said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Rule' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took their Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood." Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 144 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

BOGUS CHEQUES.

Merchants in Vicinity of Van Buren, Ind., Lose \$100,000. Van Buren, Ind., June 13.—That merchants in this vicinity have been fleeced out of \$100,000 by bogus cheques on the Standard Oil May payroll has developed on the arrival of Assistant Treasurer C. F. Davis from New York to investigate. The forged pay cheques range from \$100 to \$1,000, and are all duplicates of the genuine Standard Oil cheques. The forgeries passed the banks, and were not discovered until checking up began at the company's office. The signature of F. S. Blake, treasurer of the company, is so well imitated that it deceived bankers familiar with it. It is said that bogus cheques are being received from the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky oil fields, in each of which investigations are being made.

New York, June 13.—Springing from his bed in delirium of fear caused by the nightmare, Carl A. Classen, a wealthy broker, early today plunged from his bedroom window and dashed to death on the stone paved roadway four stories below.

ON LETTER WRITING

(Written for The Times)

I'm consumed with a desire to write—it must be a letter for my friends have all cried, "Oh, spare for further infliction! What have we done to you?"—so it shall be a criticism. I feel a sort of divine right to choose this subject, for the "little old sod shanty on our claim" is forty miles from anyone but My Lady Prairie, and hence the letters which find their way or make it to us are treated pretty much as though they were real, live, responsible creatures. We invest them with a degree of personality (whether or not the writer did) and accept from them all they have to offer of wit or love or friendship or pathos or knowledge. Ours being what the strictest moralist would recognize as the fault, and educated within an inch of her life, persists in filling her sheets with matter of the moment, subjects suggested by her surroundings at the time of writing (always including a detailed weather paragraph)—and this, knowing that her letters are not read till three weeks afterward. Now a meal or a headache, or a rain shower may or may not be interesting in its primal glory, and to the party who's drowsy, but it certainly requires an Irving or a Chesterton, or a Quiller-Couch to make it seem very significant a month after its passing and to someone five hundred miles from the neighborhood of that particular dinner or party or downfall!

A semi-occasional letter that rattles and stings reaches me from a thoroughly sane and eminently thoughtful university friend. He's a dear man and a hard student, and a right good comrade, but—but—he does not remember that I'm interested in him rather than in the college of his choice. He writes reams about the receptions and campaigns and debates, but never adds a dash of commentary upon it all, nor a flake of a suggestion as to how he departs himself at any hour of the week, nor a ghost of a hint that he has any one regarding what transpires beyond those college precincts. It's not Christian-like, and I'm sure there aren't "extenuating circumstances."

But away up in the Rockies in a mining town beyond the Crow's Nest lives a busy, bright mistress of a boarding house who, in spite of all the soups and broths and biscuits to be made, does not let her pen lose its cunning. She's a

Latter Day Saint and a Salt Laker and signs her missives Sister So-and-So; and let me tell you about her letters, as fragment and crisp and tempting as one from her own bowl of salad. There'll be a generous spoonful of sentiment to begin with—a delicate expression of staunch friendship; or a reference to the dances, and the vigils, and the snow storms we've lived through together in other days; or a pretty quotation which words her thought more happily than a page will follow concerning a new book she's been dipping into and wants to share with her friends who find the same literature toothsome; a graceful wish for your happiness and good luck; then a caress, and a farewell; a drop of violet perfume, or a rose blossom; and I think it is wafted away with a hope that it may gladden the reader for an hour. This sort of letter is more welcome than gifts, and I would that the art of writing thoroughly satisfying letters were more easily mastered.

Quaker Colony, Battleford, Sask.

First Aid in the Home. For the home there is no other so valuable as this—The old family doctor. Emergency medicine and value. It bleeds in deep cuts and value. It is for all ailments. Every family medicine chest should contain its bottle of First Aid in the Home. Hold only in greatest bottles. See under the heading. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, GOUT, GRAVEL, DIABETES, SANDS, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SLEUTH, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. Sold only in bottles.

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over, on June 14th,
aged 67 years.
June 9th, Miss Mar-

