

Baking Powder

TELE PURE

dissolving five ounces of copper carbonate in two quarts of ammonia and diluting with forty-five gallons of water. The treatment just outlined is recommended for peaches, apples and grapes. In spraying the stone fruits the quantity of Paris green is reduced to three ounces per barrel of water, as the foliage is more susceptible to injury.

Explicit instructions for the use and preparation of these mixtures have been forwarded to each fruit grower in charge of experiments as well as information regarding the best kinds of spraying apparatus.

The horticulturist of the Central Experimental farm will visit as often as necessary during the summer the orchards in which the experiments are being conducted, and will then be able to obtain accurate information regarding their success.

It has already been demonstrated that the quality of the Franciscan apple, so largely grown in Quebec, can be profitably improved and its value much enhanced by the judicious use of the mixture mentioned above, and it is to be regretted that the recommendations regarding spraying, so freely disseminated through the Central Experimental farm, have not been more generally adopted.

HERE AND THERE.

A number of samples of bark have of late been subjected to various tests in order to ascertain their value for medicinal purposes. It is claimed that there are several ordinary weeds that have great value in this line, and these are also to be put to tests. By new processes even very delicate fibres can be made available, and new fields of industry will thus be opened for industrial purposes of the possibilities of the products of nature.

The clergy of the little town of Eschenbach, in Prussia, have issued a solemn protest against the practice of using as being "an immoral practice," which would give a bad example, and be regarded by the spectators as sanctioning all manners of disorders. The cause of this fulminating protest was the proposed performance of a play by Paul Heyse by the Wolfram society of the town. One of the scenes of the play represents an hour under natural draught knots which any particular effort being made to force her, this being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. In the working of the guns some trivial defects were developed which was among the indignation of the clergy of Eschenbach.

It has been stated that a young lady who has been an oculist with a trouble in her eyes which has been treated with various remedies, and then suddenly amazed her by asking her to put out her foot. The foot in its kid boot, with a cracked little high heel, was thrust forth. The doctor cried in amazement, "What a stolid face. 'Go home,' he said, 'and take off these heels; keep them off for a month and then come to me again and we'll see how the eyes are.' In a month the eyes were well, and the young lady learned by her own experience and a little wise talk how near she had come to having no eyes at all. It serves to show that there is a possibility that with that instrument of torture constantly at work in the centre of the foot, where so many delicate nerves and tendons lie that are so immediately connected with other delicate nerves of the body, there must presently come some derangements and disease that may work fatal mischief with the health.

Indian quackery, according to a Bombay paper, assumes a variety of forms. In Bombay the quack is a man who, after various questions, and then suddenly amazed her by asking her to put out her foot. The foot in its kid boot, with a cracked little high heel, was thrust forth. The doctor cried in amazement, "What a stolid face. 'Go home,' he said, 'and take off these heels; keep them off for a month and then come to me again and we'll see how the eyes are.' In a month the eyes were well, and the young lady learned by her own experience and a little wise talk how near she had come to having no eyes at all. It serves to show that there is a possibility that with that instrument of torture constantly at work in the centre of the foot, where so many delicate nerves and tendons lie that are so immediately connected with other delicate nerves of the body, there must presently come some derangements and disease that may work fatal mischief with the health.

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In response to numerous requests and suggestions from university professors and secondary school trustees the government has just designated a royal commission of seventeen members to consider what are the best methods of organizing a well-ordered system of secondary education in England, taking into account existing deficiencies and having regard to the fact that the revenues from endowments and otherwise are available or can be made available for this purpose." It will be observed that the problem to be solved in England is a very different one from that which confronts Germany and the United States. In the latter countries the machinery of secondary education exists and is in good running order, and the task to be undertaken is its increased efficiency and adaptability. In England, on the contrary, the machinery of secondary education, on anything approaching a national scale, has yet to be created. Therefore the new royal commission has to address itself first to questions of administration and finance, and only in an incidental way to the far-reaching educational problems that were before the Berlin conference and the committee of Ten.—Harper's Weekly.

LABOR UNDER ARMS.

Reports of Bloodshed and Violence Coming in

FROM DISTURBED MINING REGIONS

Hungarians Dangerously Wound a Watchman at Soudale—The Indiana strikers Resting on Their Arms—Deputies and Miners Engage in Battle.

Mionkville, Pa., May 28.—The strike situation this morning was threatening. The military force has been augmented. The strikers were not to be moved by the deputies and were not captured. Threats were made to liberate the prisoners before night. Another coal train passing through night with no incident.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—The committee on arbitration met again at Victor at 10 this morning. All the deputies are in camp at Midland and no move will be made till the arbitration is settled.

Scottsdale, Pa., May 28.—George B. Ketter, who is in charge of the watchman at Rayner's Moyer coke plant, was shot through the breast last night by a crowd of Hungarians and dangerously wounded.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 28.—At one this afternoon all was quiet at Lyford. The men are in waiting for the next move on the part of the company. They have run a train of coal cars, which they captured down the track that leads to the mines among the hills, and are guarding it there. They say they do not intend to injure the company's property.

THE GREAT COLUMBIA.

The United States Now Owns a First-Class Battle Ship.

Philadelphia, May 2.—The cruiser Columbia arrived after her deep-sea inspection. She left her mooring at the navy yard on the morning of the 17th inst. The test with the screws was satisfactory, the vessel developing 13.2 knots per hour under natural draught. No particular effort being made to force her, this being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. In the working of the guns some trivial defects were developed which was among the indignation of the clergy of Eschenbach.

Washington, May 28.—The fine performance of the triple-expansion Columbia on her sea trial is gratifying to the naval officers, not only because it shows that the vessel is actually without peer as a fleet and powerful cruiser, but because of the bearing on the trial on the charges recently made before Congress by Representative Holman that vessels were "jockeyed" on their acceptance trials. On her acceptance trial the Columbia made 22 knots, while according to report she had just made 24 knots with a green crew, without selected fuel and without special preparation. Had the contractors done so well with her they would have made another \$200,000 in addition to the premium they did make.

CONGRESS AND SENATE.

Business Transacted in United States Legislative Halls To-day.

Washington, May 28.—Two or three private bills were passed and the house then went in committee of the whole and began the consideration of the bill relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia.

U. S. Consul-General Bitesley was informed by the Canadian minister of militia that the district deputy-adjutant-general has been ordered to St. Thomas to inspect the militia there.

J. M. Lemoiné of Quebec has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada.

John Gauthier, the lad who set fire to St. Patrick's church, at Vanhook Hill, told on the rail to a neighboring pond and ducked them. The women were then stripped, and had to make their way home in that condition as best they could. Legal proceedings will follow.

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Conservative Protestants Grumble at

Ottawa, May 28.—Marz and Bernard were in Quebec over Sunday. The case of McWhirrell is still before the cabinet. His lawyer now relies wholly on the cabinet to grant a new trial.

Toronto, May 28.—John Armstrong, of the Typographical union and a life long Conservative, was, at the convention held last night, adopted as the labor candidate for East Toronto, in opposition to Dr. Ryerson, the Conservative candidate.

Kingston, May 28.—Hugh Smith, member of the Ontario legislature for Frontenac, died at his home in Portland township yesterday. Pneumonia was the cause of his death.

GERMAN GOSSIP.

Less Excitement in Germany When Some Person Sneezes in France.

Paris, May 28.—The comments of the German newspapers on the political crisis in France point out in a vivid manner the change which the events of recent years has brought upon the face of European politics. Formerly such events were gravely discussed as bearing upon the foreign relations of France with other countries, and especially Germany. Now the news is received with the greatest coolness and the ministers of the cabinet are followed in this country with curiosity.

When the aluminum cup was put on the Washington monument in 1885, the metal cost \$8 a pound; now it can be bought for 67 cents a pound.

One of its peculiarities is its lightness. A solid block of it, one foot cube only weighs a pound.

It does not tarnish, and acids have no effect upon it. This makes it very valuable for surgical instruments and for the wires which are used in sewing up wounds.

The racing men are putting aluminum shoes upon all racehorses. Not only are they very light, but they preserve the feet of the horse.

The rowers, who are always looking for new boats, have had racing shells built of the new metal. They can be made of single sheets one-nineteenth of an inch thick.

Sheets of it are also used for roofing houses. It does not have to be painted, like tin, as dust and dampness have no effect upon it. For this reason it is very valuable for cooking utensils, and furthermore, added to its extreme lightness, it has a great capacity for holding heat, and is almost unbreakable.

The armies of Europe have begun to see that aluminum will be very valuable for use in war. Even now they are using it wherever a metal may be used about the uniforms. It is strong as iron and as light as chalk.

Aluminum has qualities that go beyond imagination. By mixing it with gold a beautiful ruby-tinted metal is produced, which can be used in decoration. Violins and guitars are being made of it, as it has wonderful tone vibrations.

The ornamental work on the transportation building at the World's Fair was on a foundation of aluminum foil. The Diana on the Madison Square garden tower, in New York, is made of it. But the greatest revolution it is destined to bring about will take place in the air. At last a substance has been discovered which seems to make a flying machine a possibility.—The Argosy.

ANCIENT IRON BRONZE.

Was Used Four Thousand Years Ago and Antedates History.

Iron was used before history was written. The stone records of Egypt and the brick books of Nineveh mention it. Genesis (ix, 22) refers to Tubal-cain as "an instructor in every artifice in brass and iron," and in Deuteronomy (xv, 11) the "bedstead of iron." The galleries of Troy and Sidon traded in this metal; Chinese records ascribed to 2000 B. C., refer to it; Homer speaks of it as superior to bronze. The bronze age came before the iron age, because copper, found as nearly pure metal, easily fuses, and with coal which soft metal—the iron—alloys into hard bronze, while iron, found only as an ore, must have the impurities burned and hammered out by great heat before it can be made into a tool.

The word sometimes translated "steel" in our English Bible really means bronze or brass, but steel was distinctly known to the latter ancients. Pliny, the elder, wrote in the first century of our era: "Howbeit as many kinds of iron as there be, none shall match in goodness the steel that comes from the Seres (Chinese) for this commodity also, as hard ware as it is, they send and sell with their soft silks and fine furs. In the second degree of goodness is the Parthian iron." Asia probably made more steel thirty centuries ago than it does to-day.

About the time of the first Olympiad, 776 B. C., this is authentic record of the use of iron in Greece, and Lycurgus used it for the money of Sparta. Iron and steel of bronze before the battle of Marathon. The Romans learned iron-making from the Greeks and Etruscans, their mysterious and highly civilized neighbors, and obtained iron largely from Corsica, where the mines had been worked from the prehistoric period. The Roman legionaries found in Spain steel weapons of the finest temper, and Diodorus says the weapons of the Celts were of so keen an edge that there is no helmet or shield which cannot be cut through by their swords.

Lord Methuen, the victor of Talmeir, whose sword blades are afterwards in the middle ages, Caesar found the painted Britons fighting with spearheads of bronze, but wearing helmets of iron; and remains of pre-Roman forges are still found in England and Wales. The Germans knew the art of sword-forging, and their legends of dwarfs and trolls with the magic point to an earlier people, adepts in mining and metallurgy.—Harper's Magazine.

WONDERS OF ALUMINIUM.

It is Done with steel.

For years, ever since 1827, men have known that there was such a metal as aluminum.

A scientist named Wohler, who experimented upon earths with electricity, discovered some metal unknown previously. Among them was calcium, which cost \$300 an ounce on account of the difficulty of separating it from the substances found with it, although every human skeleton contains about 1800 worth of it. But of all these metals aluminum is the white gem.

It has a number of wonderful qualities which make it very valuable, and nature, when her time is ripe, evidently intends that cabinet changes in France are not liable to disturb the relations between the two powers.

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WHAT WONDERFUL COAT.

The Alhambra Theatre Test was Remarkable for its Thoroughness.

London, May 28.—In the special test of the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dowe, the (Manheim) tailor, at the Alhambra theatre, some extremely interesting facts were demonstrated. The point of view was the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army; General Sir Frederick Roberts, recently commander-in-chief in India; Major-General Sir Redvers Buller, General Sir H. Evelyn Wood, General Lord Lytton, General Sir Richard Strachey, Major-General Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell, commander of the Egyptian armies; Gen. Hailek, General Allan, General Gordon, Lord Methuen, the victor of Talmeir, and other members of the nobility, military and naval attaches of foreign embassies and legations, including Lieutenant-Commander Cowles, United States naval attaché.

When Herr Dowe asked for a committee to testify to the genuineness of the experiments General Baker Russell, Admiral Saumarez and Captains Cowan, Dutton and Hunt, and the winner of the

DOWN IN 'FRISCO.

Attorney Lucas Gets Himself Into Trouble.

San Francisco, May 28.—The trial of Richard Heath for the murder of L. R. McWhirrell was today transferred to Judge Webb to the Los Angeles court. Heath has been tried twice in the Fresno court. Once the jury stood eleven for conviction; next time ten to two for conviction. In his application for a change Heath says he cannot get justice in Fresno county.

San Jose, Cal., May 28.—There is a large crowd on the Plaza to-day. Tomorrow the festivities will close with a double programme, including all the principal events of the preceding days.

San Francisco, May 28.—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of John W. Lucas, a local attorney for obtaining money under false pretences by using aliases for various sums on Donohue Keller's Bank, this city, when he had no account there. Lucas, it is said, was convicted at Portland of defrauding a woman of \$500 and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but subsequently had a new trial and got off. At one time he had \$16,000 in the Consolidated National Bank at San Diego, about the time of the boom, but for some time past has been more or less straitened circumstances.

Energetic warfare throughout the state by the temperance people has alarmed liquor men, and the wholesale liquor and wine dealers of San Francisco have formed the California Protective Association to offset the work of the prohibitionists. Agents of the new organization will be sent throughout the state immediately to organize affiliated associations in every county.

The steamer Corona will take the place of the wrecked Los Angeles and go out in charge of Captain Green. Captain Hall has been transferred to the Mexico, which will go on the Corona's run. The City of Puebla, which has taken the place of the Mexico, will leave in a few days for the north.

Everybody having anything to do with the case of the money question will have to be settled by the next congress. No man shall receive the vote of the Knights of Labor for congress who does not recognize the right of the people to control and issue the money or medium of exchange of the United States.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, May 28.—The St. James's Gazette announced the approaching publication of a book written by James Tinsley, the notorious "No. 1," who was long in connection with the murder of Burke and Cavendish murder in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882. The book, it is announced, will give the full story of the murder, and deal exhaustively with the movements of the Irish revolutionary party and parliamentary party since 1881.

San Francisco, May 28.—Passengers by the steamer Albatross, which sailed for Victoria to-day, are: E. L. Briggs, H. J. J. Kicker, A. R. Jackson, Misses Frank (three), M. Warren, K. Pappenburger, S. Warren, Miss Weaver, Kate Dalton, Miss Harsho, John Brooks, C. M. Cummings and wife, J. B. Adams, Mr. Redman, A. E. C. Hayward, Mrs. Jones, J. Braverman and wife, R. B. Beldon and wife, Mrs. G. Williams, R. C. Mine and wife, H. C. Ray, F. F. Vanamer, G. T. Noyes, L. Wilson, L. F. Thomas, L. A. Couper, W. S. Newton, S. L. Mitchell.

Vancouver—Miss Edith Rand, Mrs. Rand, H. D. Stearns, Prof. Moore, Mrs. Laughlin, Miss Barton, Mrs. B. Rinkay, Mr. Muter, Miss Wetmore.

The difficulty of the multiplication of small places of worship beyond the needs of the population is being felt in England, and formed one of the subjects for discussion at the recent Free Church congress at Leeds. An instance was cited of a village in Wales, with a population of 2500, where there were thirteen churches. There was an urgent appeal for the amalgamation of these where the main doctrines and methods are substantially alike and for the discouragement of additions wherever the existing places are adequate for all who can at one time attend.

Mr. Delmege—"I have just been looking over the books in your parlor, doctor, and I am surprised that a man of your scholarship and intellectual tastes should care for such a lot of absolutely worthless trash."

Dr. Pulsner—"Oh, I don't! They are to amuse my patients while they are waiting for me, as you have been."

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Sarsaparilla completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused hooves, blood spavins, curbs, swellings, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

GERMAN GOSSIP.

Queen's prize, Lowe, were chosen from among the audience to compose the committee.

Queen's prize, Lowe, were chosen from among the audience to compose the committee to judge the coat of arms. It looked like a garment of black cloth about two inches thick. A large crowd was placed at the back of the stage. Down the platform ran a staging about ten feet long, which extended into the centre of the theatre.

Captain Martin, the well known rifle shot, stationed himself at the end of the staging and first fired at some logs of wood thirty inches thick, placed on a pedestal in the middle of the stage. The Captain used the English and German regulation rifle and the regulation ammunition. It was much commented upon by military officers that the German bullets in every case passed through the logs, while in some cases the English bullets remained in the wood.

Herr Dowe's coat was then placed in front of the logs and a dozen shots were fired at it, but the bullets failed to pierce it, remaining imbedded in the stuff of which it is made. The sheet of white stuff which covered the back of the crass would have shown had any bullets gone through.

Capt. Martin then fired a few shots from the dress circle of the theatre and the result was the same. A horse was then led up on the stage and Herr Dowe's cuirass laid on its body, after which several shots were fired at it. The horse merely started at the sound of the report, but was not wounded. The cuirass was then placed close to the front of the sheet of glass and several shots fired at it. The glass was not affected by the shots striking the cuirass.

A spectator asked that Captain Dutton Hunt be allowed to experiment with his own rifle and Herr Dowe consented. The captain produced his own rifle, loaded it in the presence of witnesses and fired from a distance of six feet. The bullet failed to pierce the coat.

Herr Dowe then walked to the front of the stage and proceeded coolly to button the cuirass around his neck, evidently intending to set himself up for a target for somebody to experiment on. Major-General Buller arose and said he thought it desirable to regard to the impenetrability of the coat were conclusive. Herr Dowe allowed the Duke of Cambridge and leading military officers present to examine the coat as closely as they pleased, but did not let the special committee handle it. The Duke of Cambridge said he had been sceptical as to the value of Herr Dowe's coat, but was convinced that it can withstand rifle bullets.

SANDOW AND COMMODORE.

The Reason Why the Lion Would Not Fight.

San Francisco, May 28.—Old Commodore Boone was a very different fellow from the Commodore Sandow issued around like a pillow night before last. He was ferocious, as well regulated lions ought to be. He snarled and roared when strangers teased him in his cage. He showed a doubtful record of curled fangs and the end of his tail twitched restlessly, as some tails are wont to do when the savagery of the beasts asserts itself.

There was an expression on Commodore's face that seemed to say: "I would give my dimmed eyesight to get Sandow into my cage now."

He was the natural Commodore, divested of muzzles and mittens, and he was just aching for a chance to show how unhandicapped lions extend their courtesy to "perfect men."

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Philadelphia, Pa., May 28.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued its call for a conference of representatives of labor organizations ordered by the last general assembly, and to be held in St. Louis on June 11. As a pretense to the call it also sends out an address of caution to the members of the order warning them against false reports published in the press regarding the sayings and actions of the general officers. The members are asked to disbelieve the telegrams and interviews sent out from time to time by those who seek to rule, ruin or discredit. Members are also urged to study every move on the political chessboard in view of the fact that the money question will have to be settled by the next congress. No man shall receive the vote of the Knights of Labor for congress who does not recognize the right of the people to control and issue the money or medium of exchange of the United States.

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INCREASED URGE OF THE PHYSICAL FORCE PARTY.

Advices from the West state that the Arab slave trader, Mankanja with 2,000 men recently made an attack upon Fort Maguire, a British stronghold near Lake Yassa. The fort was garrisoned with 200 men, who opened fire on the Arabs, and after a sharp battle repulsed them with a loss of 150 men killed, whose bodies the fleeing Arabs left behind. The Mankanja was pursued and compelled to surrender.

Berlin, May 28.—Four workmen were killed and six injured this morning by the collapse of a house which was in process of construction.

FITLY PUNISHED.

Chamberlain the Persecutor is Sent to Penitentiary for Three Years.

Winnipeg, May 26.—Judgment has been given by the full court in the appeal of C. S. Chamberlain of Toronto, who was convicted of perjury at the last Winnipeg election. The court dismisses the appeal, and Chamberlain must serve the three years' sentence at the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

QUALITY OF HERESY.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 26.—The Assembly confirmed the judgment of the Cincinnati Presbytery, finding Professor Preserved Smith guilty of heresy, at 1:30 to-day, by a vote of 100 yeas. The result was reached after a tedious trial, during which the five hundred judges were kept in close attendance upon the session. Two days were devoted to arguments upon the case. Speeches were made by 128 of the judges, and then the vote was taken. During the deliberations Professor Smith sat upon the platform beside his friend Professor Moore of Andover, manifesting deep interest in the proceedings. Professor Smith knew the result before the tallies had counted their tallies, but sat apparently unconcerned as full view of the audience. When the result was announced and the court adjourned Professor Smith took up his hat and calmly walked from the church.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, May 26.—The mails brought by the Majestic arrived in London at 10:50 to-day, and those brought by the Paris at 11:20. Both batches will be delivered in the morning. The Majestic arrived at Liverpool this morning and the Paris at Southampton at 9 o'clock.

Southampton, May 26.—Captain Randall of the Paris made a statement to an Associated Press reporter shortly after the vessel arrived here this evening. The captain said: "Soon after leaving New York the Majestic bore in sight a considerable distance astern. The Paris maintained her lead until Saturday, when owing to a delay caused by a change of stokers the White Star boat succeeded in overtaking the Paris and crossed her bows from port to starboard. The Paris gradually forged ahead. The captain of the Majestic, finding his vessel dropping astern, slowed down his engines and crossed the Paris at the mouth of the Paris, receiving her backwash."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 26.—The steamer City of Peking arrived to-day from China and Japan, and brings news of the mutiny on the sailing schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco. On April 23, when the schooner was off the coast of Japan, fourteen of the men refused to work and threatened the lives of two of the crew who remained loyal. These were compelled to join the mutineers. The captain and six hunters took the vessel to Yokohama, where the mutineers will be brought before the United States consul-general. These ailing schooner J. Cox, reported lost, has arrived at Hakodate. The nine men lost from the schooner have been found.

Walter Morocco, treasurer, makes the following report of the receipts of the Ethel Brand benefit at Stockwell's theatre last Thursday afternoon. Sale of tickets, \$1568; sale of flowers, \$20.95; from Oliver D. Byron of New York, \$25; total, \$1620.65.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

TO THIS SUBSCRIBER: When you receive your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 1, 1894

"APPROPRIATIONS."

The Kaslo Times thus fittingly rebukes the government and their friends for the employment of the "appropriations" argument with the view of influencing the voters...

STILL MORE "TARIFF REFORM."

The anxiety of the Dominion government to reform the tariff in accordance with the popular demand is further illustrated by its treatment of the woolen duties...

the government on returning to the sound policy of specific duties, and hoped the whole Conservative party would approve of the change.

Cartwright denounced the re-imposition of specific duties upon clothing to help woolen monopolists. The woolen industry of Canada was more prosperous under a revenue tariff than it is now.

Milock charged that the government were increasing the duties on woolens in response to the appeal of the shoddy manufacturers who had formed a strong combine to enforce their demands.

ROAD METHODS.

Friends of the Davie government make up a combination of apology and defiance for that government in respect of the free outlay of the public funds—an outlay so free, in fact, that it has depleted the treasury and left the province to face the necessity of borrowing more money...

The Tacoma News says: "The influence of the Queen upon the moral life of the British people has been greater than it is easy to appreciate. How profligate and abandoned the court could have been had the Queen been of another type, all can fancy."

Senator de Boucherville is made a C. M. G. Hon. Frank Smith and Judge Caswell get a grade higher and are made common knights. But, President Van Horn gets a still higher decoration, that of K. C. M. G.

THE WAY OF PROTECTION.

The revelations at Washington concerning the attempts to bribe senators to vote against the Wilson bill supply another very good illustration of the workings of the protection system.

has endeavored by the use of cash to defeat the tariff reform movement in the senate. And this Washington incident is not so very different from what is seen at Ottawa.

The Courtenay News announces a proposed rival in the following fashion: "We are informed that a new paper is to be started in this district to buck against us. It is to be called the Sand Spot Flash-in-the-Pan."

WHAT IS FREE TRADE? Louis F. Post, the New York lecturer, explains his ideas.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's College, has come out as a strong supporter of the Mowat government. This is a significant occurrence for the principal of the Queen's school in Ontario as the special representative of independence in politics.

The Tacoma News says: "The influence of the Queen upon the moral life of the British people has been greater than it is easy to appreciate. How profligate and abandoned the court could have been had the Queen been of another type, all can fancy."

One of the deputation said Sir John Macdonald, in sending a telegram on the eve of the last election, promised to go on with this work, did so for the purpose of influencing the elections.

Senator de Boucherville is made a C. M. G. Hon. Frank Smith and Judge Caswell get a grade higher and are made common knights. But, President Van Horn gets a still higher decoration, that of K. C. M. G.

Yesterday the Colonist was in a goody-goody mood, and spoke thus: "The example of the best newspapers of Great Britain should be followed by the best newspapers of Canada."

A bill before the legislature of New Jersey provides: "If any person shall combine, conspire, unite, confederate or bind himself by oath, covenant, agreement or alliance with another or others to discriminate against a member or members of any religious sect in the giving of employment, in the exercise of his franchise, or in business or commerce, he shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both, in the discretion of the court."

AMERICAN OFFICERS.

Grand Banquet to the U. S. Chicago Officers in London Last Night.

American Minister Bayard Makes a Stirring Speech—Contraries Exchanged.

London, May 25.—The dinner to Rear-Admiral Berlin, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago was given at St. James' hall last evening.

Mr. Post began his address by stating that the typewriter which he had brought with him, and which was, so to speak, his pen, was habitually out of order.

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ation the home life of the true mother of her country. Turning his eyes across the Atlantic, well may every American, whatever his party, congratulate himself that the virtues of graceful and unselfish womanhood, of lofty integrity and guileless manhood are clustered round the hearthstone of the president of the United States.

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Buttz is The Senatorial Commission SUBMITS ITS REPORT

Large Bribe Were Alleged to Have Been Taken by Bill-Newsers He accused—Buttz Wholly Untrustworthy

Washington, May 30.—His Hawaiian recall morning, but it was tariff bill taken up.

The senatorial report submitted its report. Buttz is found guilty of what he denied, and Hutton are exonerated and that Buttz offered a contingent fee of \$2,000 to vote against the bill.

The senate has passed the bill, but it is in doubt whether it will be signed by the president.

Wont Work Sunday—Death of Sam Magee—Ore Shipments. Kaslo Times. By mutual arrangement between the proprietors the general stores of the city have hereafter to be closed on Sundays.

Violent Scenes in the Mill. Centralia, Ill. The strikers attacked the mill, and the police were called in.

As Well as Ever After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cured of a Serious Disease.

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Victoria, Friday, June 1, 1894.

MR. COTTON.

As a leader of a section of the Opposition party, known as the Independents, Mr. Cotton occupies a prominent place in our little political world...

With a vast army of miners on strike and practically in rebellion, with idle factories and disconcerted operatives, the United States just now does not represent the picture of an industrial paradise...

The member of the Queen's Own Rifles who has contrived to create an unpleasant sensation by tearing down the U.S. consul's flag at St. Thomas...

THE PROVINCIAL DEBT. To the Editor: My attention having been called to a report in a Vancouver paper of a speech by Finance Minister Turner before the convention...

It is quite in order for the Colonist to defend the government in the matter of appropriations, and of course the organ skillfully avoids the point at issue.

EDITORIAL NOTES. What Canadian could sit and hear Wilfrid Laurier to-day without feeling pride in that honest man of clear-cut character...

pressed-to-day. Even they had a vague sense of admiration for one who is not ordinarily understood of them.

The Vancouver team was unfortunate in both races. During the afternoon Craig's round about broke down and...

The shooting at Clover Point was postponed. The Victoria lacrosse team defeated the Vancouver team at Caledonia grounds Saturday afternoon...

RESULTS OF SATURDAY'S RACES. As predicted in the Times Saturday afternoon the Kelpie beat all the class A boats around the course and won first prize.

THE ORANG AND HIS HOME. Scenes in Borneo, Where These Animals Are Most Plentiful. The great island of Borneo is the home of the orang, and one of the most noticeable features of the landscape is the nests of the orang, which are scattered about thickly among all the trees.

QUEER FISH OFF CAPE SABLE. Schooners Go After Cod and Haddock and Catch Oranges and Lemons. The story is told of an impertinent but practical small fisherman who was standing on the river bank, leaning against a tree...

AN UNREWARDING INVENTOR. Uncle Sam's Remarkable Gratitude to a Benefactor. Perhaps the most remarkable character in Washington is the man who sits at the front entrance of the department of agriculture and pulls the door open with a string to admit visitors.

THE WHEEL. On Wednesday evening at 7:30 the roadster race, won by Moody of Victoria, and protested on the ground that his wheel was under weight...

Perhaps the most remarkable character in Washington is the man who sits at the front entrance of the department of agriculture and pulls the door open with a string to admit visitors.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes names like A. R. Langley, J. L. Beckwith, J. D. Newbury, etc.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. VICTORIA WON ON SATURDAY. At the Goldstream rifle range on Saturday Victoria won the Victoria challenge trophy...

LACROSSE. A WIN FOR VICTORIA. The Victoria lacrosse team defeated the Vancouver team at Caledonia grounds Saturday afternoon...

YACHTING. RESULTS OF SATURDAY'S RACES. As predicted in the Times Saturday afternoon the Kelpie beat all the class A boats around the course...

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Particulars of the sealing boat. Mr. W. T. Collinson has received a letter from a man in the city of Victoria, on the subject of a full account of the sealing boat...

DELICIOUS MUSIC. The Arion Club of Victoria Achieves a Veritable Artistic Triumph. Victoria may well be proud of the Arion club. That organization gave a public concert last evening at Institute hall...

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MEXICAN MUS AIG LIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

EXTREMELY CHIC.

Happy Dancers Trip the Light Fantastic at Oak Bay Last Evening.

Conant Baker Hotel the Scene of a Pleasant and Brilliant Gathering.

The fancy dress ball given at the Baker Hotel last night by the Victoria Club was an eminently successful affair and one of the most pleasant of the holiday festivities.

There were over 400 in attendance, including Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, the officers of the Royal Artillery, and other prominent people of Victoria.

Shanghai, May 26.—The German liner Sueda, wrecked on a barren island. A number of her passengers were drowned.

London, May 26.—The Chronicle says there is a world of meaning in the decision of the Republican senators in the United States senate to allow liberty of action on the tariff bill.

Paris, May 25.—M. de l'Onclie has announced his intention of introducing into the chamber of deputies the question of the British and French colonies.

London, May 25.—The following names of the order of St. Michael and St. George have been announced.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Cases of organic or symptomatic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for Heart Disease.

Scrofula is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with Scott's Emulsion.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it. Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

COMOX—FOR SALE. Thirty-six acres near the town of Comox, belonging to Anthony Mathland.

AMERICAN CONCORD MESSAGE.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

In the midst of a vast multitude of us who live our obscure lives remote from the ancient haunts of the most men as the former of sages, the name invariably comes home to the consciousness with a certain undelivered yet certain sense of largeness and undelivered yet certain sense of largeness and undelivered yet certain sense of largeness.

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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1914.

AMERICAN CONCORD MESSAGE.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

That! Don't matter, though. Got a leetle I was savin' up 't buy a Christmas present for Nancy with no more presents, drat her!

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QUILL SOAP. Has proved by its enormous sale that it is The best value for the Consumer of any soap in the market.



Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

WITHOUT SOLICITATION.

Paine's Celery Compound is Strongly Indorsed by an Ontario Lady.

Three Bottles of the Wonderful Compound Effect a Great Change—Nervousness and Constant Sick Headache Banished—Sleep is Sweeter and Better—General Health Vastly Improved.

Mrs. E. Wilcox. "I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the good that I and my friends have received from your valuable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound."

"For years I have suffered from nervousness and constant sick headache; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks."

"I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never have received a permanent cure. I feel that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have done for years."

"Being one of the earliest settlers in this place, I am known to all the superior families. I feel it a duty to let others know about the medicine that has done me so much good. I send this testimonial with only solicitation."

TO OUT-COXY COXEY. CONVENTUAL IMMORALITY. G. A. R. Veterans Who Want to Subdue the Commonwealth. A Professor of Music Concealed in a Seminary.

Mr. Campbell, lighthouse keeper at St. Paul's, has been dismissed for endeavoring to influence public opinion against the Dominion government.

The June drill camps have been postponed until autumn, as the appropriation for the same has not yet been obtained.

Miss K. Blake, daughter of Samuel Blake, Q. C., was married very quietly in Toronto to T. C. Rhineland, a relative of the wealthy and influential family of that name in New York city.

Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Creemore, Ont., is one of the best known ladies in that section of the country. Young and old in and around Creemore are acquainted with her worthy and honorable old lady.

There is an extraordinary rush of salmon passengers to England this spring. According to the passenger agents traffic is away ahead of last year, and shows signs of being a record.

The license commissioners sat at Manitowish, Manitoba, the other day. A protest against one Shore was taken up. The protestants objected to proceed for a license, and asked for an adjournment, which was refused.

A general row ensued. Nobody was seriously hurt. The protestants asked for a license, which was again refused, and they left the hall. The license was granted.

W. Parker, wife and five other persons were taken ill at Windsor on Sunday night with symptoms of poisoning, but all have recovered with the exception of Mrs. Parker, who will probably die.

Big Failure at Portland. Portland, May 24.—The J. K. Gill Company, wholesale dealers in books and stationery, this afternoon made an assignment. Their liabilities are \$130,000.

Mr. Leese's Life Threatened. Olathe, Kans., May 24.—It is evident the appearance of the Minnesota crank who has threatened the life of Mary A. Leese and set to-day as the time of her death, at his hands, was anticipated.

Along the march the army was royally received. They reached the Grand Central depot at 10 a. m., having received railroad tickets in the generous city of Stamford. From the depot the army marched down Third avenue to the Bowery, where they put up at lodging houses.

Late in the day the traffic manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railway sent for the captain and gave him tickets for Washington. The little army started for the capital at 9 o'clock this morning.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 1, 1894. PREACHING AND PRACTICE.

The newspapers of the opposition are given to whining when they or any of their party are hard hit. Both the News-Advertiser and the Times have complained because we have printed a little plain truth about J. C. Brown, M. P. P. Thus saith the Colonist: Now the Times has not "whined" about anybody being "hit hard"; we are rather of the opinion that the Colonist has over-estimated its own hitting powers, for its blows are much weaker than its will to hurt. Nor has the Times complained because the Colonist has "printed a little plain truth about Mr. J. C. Brown, M. P. P." So far as we are concerned our neighbor is at liberty to print anything it pleases about anybody, only we have to remark that if it prints nothing but plain truth about a political opponent the fact will be well worthy of special record. What the Times did was to expose a little bit of hypocrisy on the part of the Colonist, which one day held up Old Country newspapers as models for Canadian papers to copy and the next day committed an offence of which no Old Country journal would be guilty. One day our neighbor approvingly quoted the Globe's plea for decent treatment of political opponents and the next it treated Mr. Brown to a shower of indecent abuse of the very kind which the Globe deprecates. He was set forth as a "gabby postmaster," as a person "intellectually shallow and weak," and was treated to other like epithets. We neither "whined" nor "complained"; about this, but we did point to the fact that no English newspaper would pursue with such malignity an active political opponent, much less one who had retired from the field. We may now be allowed to point out further that English newspapers are not in the habit of misquoting and misrepresenting other newspapers, an offence which the Colonist frequently commits and which it repeats in this morning's article, as we have shown. It would be well for our neighbor to follow the decent example of those Old Country papers which it holds up as models; it should remember that nobody is held in greater contempt than the hypocrite who fails to follow his own preaching.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Premier Davie has included in his schemes for the manufacture of political capital the proposal that the provincial government should be given control of the fisheries of the province. Before Westminster and Vancouver audiences he has dwelt on the fact that a case has been brought before the Dominion supreme court to decide the question of jurisdiction, and has endeavored to persuade those interested in the business that all would be well if the province should be declared the controlling power and his government should get a new lease of office. Mr. Curtis, the government candidate in New Westminster, has been unkind enough to do his best to spoil this one of the premier's vote-catching schemes. At his invitation a number of fishermen gathered in his committee rooms on Saturday evening, and one part of Mr. Curtis' remarks at that meeting is thus reported in the News:— Mr. Curtis, being asked for an expression of opinion, said he inclined to the opinion that on the whole the licenses were safer with the Dominion government than with provincial legislatures. It was a larger body than the local house. The matter was now in the hands of the supreme court and would shortly be decided. For his part he would say, "leave the control of the fisheries with the Dominion" and if there was to be any change he would even advocate it being given to the home government.

That looks very like a direct declaration of want of confidence in the government on Mr. Curtis' part. Perhaps, though, he feels convinced that the Davie government will not have anything to do with the matter in any event, and his want of confidence has relation to the new set of men who are likely to be found in power after the coming election. Another part of the report is somewhat interesting:— Mr. Scullar asked if Mr. Curtis were elected, would he, in the event of the provincial government getting control of the fishery, vote against any licenses being issued to any aliens at all. Mr. Curtis—"I most certainly would." Mr. Hargreaves wished to remind Mr. Curtis that it was probable he would have to contend with Mr. R. P. Rithet, who might be elected, and who was greatly interested in fishing.

Mr. Curtis replied that his private opinion was he would very likely have some trouble with that gentleman on the fishing question but believed he could hold his own even against R. P. Rithet. If the government, Mr. Rithet and Mr. Curtis were all successful at the election the Westminster candidate's brave words would seem to promise a nice little encounter between the representative canner owner and the champion of the fishermen, but we are inclined to suspect that there would in reality be nought but empty sound on Mr. Curtis' side. It is safe to assume, at all events that if he did actively champion the workers in such a struggle Mr. Curtis would find himself opposed to the government as well as to Mr. Rithet. But the public is not likely to enjoy any spectacle of the kind, for the chances are that neither the Davie combination nor Mr. Curtis nor Mr. Rithet will be successful.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

Prominent Englishmen assembled at a banquet in London to do honor to Rear-Admiral Erben and the officers of the U. S. cruiser Chicago. About the same time the British cruisers Blake and Tartar, the former carrying the flag of Vice-Admiral Hopkins, were royally wel-

comed on entering Boston harbor, the scene of the famous "tea party" of 1773. There will be a general agreement with the declaration of the Tacoma Ledger that "no person who feels an interest in the welfare of mankind can help being gratified at the exchange of courtesies between the United States and Great Britain on the occasion of the Queen's birthday." In the same article the Ledger says: "The recent settlement of great controversies by arbitration is not only creditable to the good sense of the United States and Great Britain, but a credit to civilization. It is the civilized method of settling disputes. War is the last resort of intelligence and reason." Our Tacoma neighbor concludes:— Lord Hamilton quoted at the London banquet from a great Englishman, now departed, who said: "Englishmen and the United States are not two nations, but one, for they are bound together by Heaven's act of parliament and the everlasting law of nature and fact." He quoted this as a "sentiment," and it is only a sentiment, not a fact. As such, however, it is noble and profitable to cherish. As the two most advanced nations in the world, both speaking the language of Shakespeare and Milton, and cherishing the same ideas of liberty under law, having the same Magna Charta, it would be a disgrace to both and a shame to civilization if they should not continue their relations to each other on a basis of reason and justice. A great deal may be gained by the exchange of civilities, such as we have noticed, between Americans and Englishmen, for they tend to show that we are both nations of gentlemen, who have a command of language and reason that is sufficient for reaching an understanding with each other on all questions of conflict that may arise.

The sentiments expressed at the London banquet and at Boston and re-echoed by the Ledger, are the sentiments of nine-tenths of the American, the Canadian and the British people. There are some firebrands among our neighbors and some fools who occasionally excite themselves over a "flag" incident, and their example is sometimes followed by fools on the Canadian side, but these orphans are in a very small minority, and it is to be noted that there is never seen a display of such silliness in Britain itself. There would be fewer exhibitions of the kind in the States and Canada if they were not encouraged by designing politicians for their own purposes. But these isolated instances of ignorant malice serve as exceptions to prove the rule, and there is perfect truth in the Ledger's summing up of the situation. The days of international jealousy and unfriendly bluster have pretty well passed away so far as the nations of Anglo-Saxon origin are concerned.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

There is unfortunately little comfort in the reports that come to-day concerning the floods on the mainland. The weather in the region of the Selkirk is somewhat cooler, and very likely the northern district would report similarly if communication were possible. But the disconcerting fact is that the waters show no sign of abatement, therefore all must be prepared to learn of the damage and desolation being increased. There has been a large amount of property destroyed, the farmers of the Fraser valley being the chief losers, and undoubtedly a great deal of hardship will be caused. Those who are able to do so should stand ready to lend a helping hand to the many who will be left in abject poverty by this visitation. More definite knowledge will soon be attainable, when the channels of communication are once more opened. There is now some prospect of delayed passengers and mails being brought through to-morrow by utilizing the river route for part of the way, but traffic will evidently be very much impeded for some time to come.

ORGANIC DODGING.

The subject of "appropriations" is a delicate one, according to the Colonist. Dedicate it undoubtedly is for government organs to handle, since they are apparently unable to deal with and respect the truth at the same time. As an instance, the organ this morning avers that "in finding fault with the government's policy of progress and improvement, the (the Times) steers so dangerously near the policy of stagnation and obstruction that it finds itself continually under the necessity of trimming and hedging." To our own readers we need not point out how untruthful this statement is, for there has not been an approach to "trimming and hedging" in any of our references to the subject. We have condemned the practice followed by Premier Davie, his colleagues and his henchmen of representing to the electors in different places that their receipt of a share of the public expenditure depends upon their supporting the Davie government. That is a very different thing from condemning expenditures for legitimate purposes, as every person blessed with any degree of intelligence is well aware. It is utterly useless for the Colonist or any one else to deny that members of the government and their prominent supporters indulge in this practice, since their words have too often been put on record. The organ has the temerity to challenge the accuracy of the Times' report of what Mr. Davie said at Dunca's. It is so happens that the report was written by a man who heard the speech and took careful note of it, while the organ's fanciful interpretation was written by a man who did not hear the speech and who had to draw on his imagination to fill the place of actual knowledge. There can be no doubt as to the relative value of the report taken on the spot and the report supplied from the fancy of one who did not listen to the premier's remarks. The Colonist talks about an "insult being offered the people in the assertion that the

government is endeavoring to bribe them with their own money. Which is the insult, the man who tenders the bribe or the man who exposes the corrupt act? We fear that the Colonist is at its usual game of juggling with words and phrases. In another portion of its remarkable effusion our neighbor offers an apology very like that we predicted for it when we mentioned instances of the waste of public money on roads, some of which cost much more than they need have cost and others were not constructed in the public interest. This is a part of the apology, and shows the character of the whole.

Nine-tenths of these complaints, when they are examined, turn out to be either very trivial or completely groundless, and the remaining tenth are of such a trifling nature that it would be utter nonsense to condemn a whole system on account of them. We are pretty sure that if the whole truth were known our contemporary has been victimized by some of the utterly selfish and deservedly disappointed grumblers. The Colonist is rather severe on its fellow organ the World, whose complaint of the waste of public money was one of the most emphatic we have encountered, and was certainly neither trivial nor completely groundless. Nor is it a trivial complaint that public money has been squandered on utterly needless roads in one district while absolutely necessary improvements cannot be had elsewhere. "The man who complains" It is only reasonable to infer from the fact that he has quoted that he same sort of work goes on all over the province. How much of the public funds has thus been squandered in the way of "improvements" that are not improvements at all? A vast sum, evidently. And it is equally evident that these things are not done accidentally, but with a purpose.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When a thousand dollars or so was spent on two useless roads in Esquimalt district in one year, how much money went the same way throughout the whole province? The government organs might "figure" on the question. Then it would also be interesting to know how many miles of needed road in the same period were left unconstructed because no funds were available. Settlers who are left despairing because they have no way of reaching a market must admire this sort of administration.

The senate at Washington was expected to take up the sugar schedule of the tariff bill to-day, and that probably means the commencement of a prolonged fight. Owing to the bribery charges and other developments sugar is one of the most interesting points of the whole tariff struggle. The chances are that the trust and its friends will make a determined effort to keep up the duty, so it is hard to say how long the fight may be. Then another vexed question will come up when the income tax clauses are considered, the Republican senators being prepared to give these fierce opposition. Altogether the prospects for an early disposal of the tariff bill are rather poor.

WORK ON PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

To the Editor: Kindly allow me a few lines on the subject of who is entitled to work on the new parliament buildings. When the proposition to build the new parliament house was under discussion in the house, the government most distinctly stated that local and provincial men would in every case, as far as possible, have the preference for work. This was distinctly understood and believed in by the outside public (who were very anxious that the billers of the severe contract should not be repeated), and they looked to the government to take such steps as would ensure this being carried out.

At the present time, almost without exception, almost every tradesman is painfully conscious of the fact that many of those who are his customers or would be customers are utterly unable to obtain a day's work, though in a number of cases their is the kind of labor required on the new building; and if you inquire why they cannot get work there they invariably say that at least 75 per cent. of the men employed there have come from over the Sound, and that the few provincial men employed there are being got rid of and their places supplied by men from the Sound cities. If this is so it is high time that the citizens of Victoria, whether workmen or shopkeepers or property owners, insisted upon justice being done to the citizens of this province in this matter. I would suggest, as an easy manner of getting at the truth or falsehood of these statements, we be for the transfer of the city to a mass meeting of the citizens and let the public hear the statements of the men who have been refused work and men who have been discharged, and those who know where the bulk of the men now at work come from. We don't want our fellow-countrymen to be idle and starving while outsiders do this work and pocket the money and carry it away. T. W.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

Opposition Candidates Placed in the Field at Lillooet. Clinton, May 29.—Mr. Nelson, of Pemberton, has been nominated for the west riding and J. D. Prentiss, manager of the big cattle company, for the east riding of Lillooet. Messrs. Semlin, Sword and Kitchen were present at the convention and in the evening an enthusiastic meeting was held. Health will undoubtedly be better; he admits himself that his chances are bad. Stoddard will run better for he is popular and there is a streak of independence in him; but he has a strong and able opponent. The indications are that both will go to opposition. The people here have no use for Davie.

Although it is not claimed that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures every ill to which flesh is heir, yet, as a matter of fact, it comes nearer doing this than any other medicine commonly used. It purifies the blood, it removes the source of nearly all disorders of the human system.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the Opposition in Victoria—Other Constituencies. The Opposition held a meeting in Philharmonic Hall last night to organize for the election. There was a fair attendance, the four candidates being present. Matters in relation to committee work were discussed and committees were appointed to look after the voters' lists and for other purposes. The question of holding a public meeting at an early date, to initiate the campaign, was debated, but the decision was left to the next meeting to be held on Thursday evening. Reports from all the constituencies where Opposition candidates are in the field, were of a most encouraging character, and it was urged by several speakers that the neighboring constituencies of Esquimalt and South Victoria, where the government candidates and the government cause are reported to be steadily losing ground, should be vigorously contested.

A correspondent writing from Vernon to the Columbian says: "The delegates from the Okanagan Mission, Lumby, Enderby, Armstrong, Mara, Spallumneen and Vernon met on Saturday, 19th inst., to discuss the anti-temperance bill of the Hon. Forbes G. Vernon. Messrs. T. McK. Lambly and D. Graham were put in nomination. Mr. Graham got the majority of votes and the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Graham has started out to make a thorough canvass. He is one of our solid men, a rancher and a man whose character is all in the community; quiet and unassuming but looked up to by all. When Mr. Vernon arrived at the legislature and saw his old-time pocket borough an Opposition stronghold.

The "technicality" whereby some of the delegates were shut out from the Government by the Legislature has been explained at last. A meeting was held at Otter Hall, Langley, at which a split in the ranks occurred, and the factions, headed on one side by Robert Brown and on the other by R. W. Riddley, each proceeded to elect their own delegates. The Riddleyites first elected six delegates, and the Brownites declared the proceedings of the former null and void, and elected twelve delegates. When the factions met to elect delegates, the Riddleyites went to the wall.—Columbian.

The Columbia says one of the provincial institutions has become the nequadrates of the Opposition.

The Nanaimo Reform club will hold a series of out-of-door meetings. The fervor of the Opposition in Nanaimo ought to be an inspiration to the Victorians.

Advices from Kamloops and the whole interior, are now, owing to the floods, several days old, but a letter to a gentleman in this city states that there is very little doubt that Mr. McCutcheon will be elected. Mr. McCutcheon has the advantage of knowing every elector personally, and is making a vigorous canvass, meeting and conversing with each individual voter. Mr. Martin is a strong antagonist, but he has been long in the legislature and has been such a servile supporter of the government that his old political friends have become dissatisfied and are anxious for a change. Mr. McCutcheon will, it is believed, be opposed by Mr. Semlin's success. Mr. Vernon's defeat are already conceded.

The name of Captain Irving is the only one prominently mentioned in connection with Cassiar. It is generally assumed that Mr. Hall will retire gracefully from a position that he believes he can no longer hold, and make a visit of necessity to the officers of the Cassiar to business reasons. Captain Irving would be a vast improvement on Mr. Hall.

GERMAN TOPICS.

The Anglo-Belgian Agreement—A Franco-German Dispute. Berlin, May 28.—The Anglo-Berlin agreement as to the sphere of influence in Central Africa has aroused the colonial enthusiasts to the usual outcry against "English greed." In the foreign office, however, a total different feeling is noticeable. The officials there while they acknowledge that the French have been thoroughly outwitted, contend that they have been confident of the Anglo-Belgian negotiations almost from the first, and have a profound tendency to business reasons. The agreement between London and Brussels is recognized as another step in England's policy of creating a buffer territory between French and English possessions in Africa, keeping France from access to the Nile, and securing to England unbroken communication between Cape Colony and Egypt. England tried at first to secure a German buffer by ceding to Germany territory east of the Shari river. The Franco-German Cameroons convention foiled the English game and prevented the utilization of Germany as a go-between, for by it France obtained Hinterland, which England had abandoned to Germany. The newspapers which assert that the German government probably will support France in refusing to recognize the Anglo-Belgian agreement are entirely misinformed. The foreign office intends to hold aloof from the dispute, satisfied that the new situation tends to lessen Germany's colonial difficulties with France. If France should propose a colonial conference of the powers interested in Central Africa, as she is expected to do, the Berlin government, while assenting, would undoubtedly consult with England and agree with her upon a common course of action.

The developments in the Emlin Pasha will case threaten to blacken the great explorer's reputation. The Constantinople press correspondents of several newspapers have told this story in the last week: "Emlin Pasha, the widow of whom Emlin made his first wife, was deserted by him in Constantinople in 1876. He took with him at that time all her money and jewelry, which represented a considerable fortune, inherited from her first husband. He had previously sold the house and land in Constantinople which her first husband left her, and appropriated the proceeds for his own use. He went to Africa and became famous as Emlin Pasha. Three years passed before his first wife discovered that Emlin was identical with Edward Schmitzer, whom she had married. By obtaining official aid from Germany she was enabled to follow Emlin to Africa, where she found him in a hump sum of 10,000 marks. Further efforts were made to restore her property were vain. He even refused to answer her letters be-

A TOTAL ECLIPSE! JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF. All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea. It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

ging him to maintain her and her daughter Paula. A trial at the Weiden assizes, Bavaria, last Wednesday, revealed the existence of a horrible superstition among the ignorant classes of the district. Joseph Sier had been told by a woman who had the reputation of being a witch that the eye torn from the dead body of a child on Good Friday at midnight would enable him to make himself invisible at will. Sier went to the Heumaden cemetery at midnight and worked like mad opening graves until he found the dead body of a little girl which had been buried but two days. He carried it in the coffin to a meadow, tore out the eye and then threw body and coffin into a brook. The disappearance of the body caused intense excitement throughout the district. Sier was not suspected until a woman, overhauling his house, found a child's shroud and pillow. Sier was sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.

It is reported that Emperor William has invited Rear-Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan of the U. S. steamer Chicago to visit Germany.

THE INDUSTRIALS.

Disgraceful Conduct of the California Commonwealers.

Fresno, Cal., May 28.—The industrial army here, under the command of General Barker and Smith, is becoming decidedly unwelcome to the people of Fresno. The soldiers were drunk and staggering around the streets of the city to-day begging for whiskey and beer. The officials have refrained from making arrests in the hope that the army would leave peacefully. They show no disposition to do so. This evening when Gen. Barker was asked when he expected to move on he became angry and said he would stay here just as long as he pleased and would defy those who tried to move him. He said the railroad would not carry his men and they would not walk. They have on men ahead and donations have about ceased. Mrs. Anna Smith, the socialist agitator accompanying the army, said in a speech in the street to-night that the people of Fresno were the meanest she ever saw, and that if the industrial army were started to violence the people of Fresno could blame themselves and that the home guards would not last five minutes. There is talk of arresting Mrs. Smith if she does not stop her inflammatory speeches.

AMERICAN ARMY REFORMS.

Orders issued for the Reorganization of the War Department.

Washington, May 28.—Before leaving Washington on Saturday for his vacation Secretary Lamont issued a sweeping order that he has had in preparation for several months. This will result in the virtual reorganization of the war department on July 1. The terms of the order caused widespread excitement and consternation throughout the bureau. A large number of army officers will be ordered to resign their commands. The second order permits but one assistant to each chief, although under special circumstances a second officer may be detailed for special duty. All the others must go, and so must the clerks that have heretofore been needed to carry out the duplication of the red tape system said to exist. The system of correspondence is changed by which about half the communications now reaching the department will receive neither reply nor acknowledgment. Voluminous annual reports hereafter will be confined to succinct narratives, and no one in the department hereafter will write books or engage in any literary work without special permission. It is estimated that the force of the department, which is now 2,155, will be reduced to less than 1,200 by the effect of this order.

Mexico and Hackett Collide.

San Francisco, May 28.—Steamer Mexico, Captain Debnay, and tug Walter Hackett, in command of Captain Mantel, collided off Black Point shortly before 7 o'clock this evening. The Mexico, which had just arrived from Victoria, was slowly steaming up the harbor with headway only sufficient for steering purposes. The tug was lying off Black Point with a number of customs officers ready to board the Mexico. The captain of the Hackett drove his vessel with too much speed towards the Mexico, striking that vessel on the starboard side, tearing off a small piece of guard rail and breaking the steam pipe which supplied her whistle. The engineer of the Hackett remained in the engine room until it filled with steam. The Mexico took the Hackett in tow and dropped her off the barge office, where repairs were made to the broken pipe.

Canada Part 1 Coupon. A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER. Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Coupon. America Photographed. PART 10. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 10 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 20c. extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will withdraw from circulation. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued. Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

SUICIDE OF William Johnson Ending His Life—Dead. THIS WAS THE SE. He Tried to Hang Him and Last Night His Wife—Dead. Comm. the Edmonton Road. Justly Demented.

William Johnson, at 7 o'clock last night at a suicide attempt through a 44 calibre rifle in the on the Edmonton road. Justly Demented.

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SUICIDE OF A BOY.

William Johnson Succeeds in Ending His Life.

THIS WAS THE SECOND ATTEMPT

He Tried to Hang Himself a Month Ago and Last Night Shot Himself with a Rifle-Deed Committed in Barn on the Edmond Road—He Was Evidently Demented.

William Johnson, aged 16, committed suicide last night at 7 o'clock by shooting himself through the abdomen with a 44 calibre rifle in the loft of a barn on the Edmond road at 2 o'clock this morning.

Less than a month Johnson made an unsuccessful attempt to hang himself in the market, but was caught in the act and placed under arrest. It was deemed inadvisable to punish him, and he was dismissed with some kindly advice from the judge. The boy was unquestionably out of his mind.

Johnson appeared in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake on May 4th. Having elected to take speedy trial, he pleaded guilty, broke down and wept, and seemed so contrite that the court put the case off to give it consideration.

Johnson was brought up before Judge Drake the following morning at eleven o'clock to receive sentence for attempting to commit suicide. He had cheered up since the day before, and his face was a smile. His lordship told him it was an unfortunate thing to see a boy of his age—15 or 16—standing in the dock with the mark of self-murder.

From inquiries he had made he had found out that he was a hard-working, industrious boy, and as his mother was ready to take charge of him he would allow in the code, inflict no punishment. His lordship further said, that he understood he was to be sent to the country, where he would be freed from the circumstances and causes which had led to his attempt at suicide.

His mother said she would be glad to have a boy of that age, and his father, who had been in the police court, but they were dismissed.

At the conclusion of the court proceedings the boy was very kindly taken home by Mrs. P. Wilson and placed at work on a small farm which she owns out on the Edmond road. He was put at work doing light gardening and mowers were made as possible as possible.

There is no doubt that the boy was a good natured, cheerful, and intelligent. He was a good natured, cheerful, and intelligent. He was a good natured, cheerful, and intelligent.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the boy holding back the water from what is known as the "little prairie" at Langley, was prevented from doing so by the heavy rain.

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CHIPI FOR CHEROKEES.

Distribution of the Sum Realized from the Strip.

Tahlequah, J. T., May 28.—Beginning tomorrow, Treasurer B. E. Starr, of the Cherokee nation, will commence the distribution of \$6,940,000 to 24,900 Indians per capita. This large amount is the proceeds of the sale of the Cherokee strip to the United States government last year, and will be the largest amount ever paid out to so few people in the United States.

To say that serious trouble will attend the distribution of this money is to forebode the facts. The city is already filled with strangers. Many are known by this time to be sharpers and gamblers who have come here with the purpose of fleecing the Cherokees to a finish, and they will take advantage of them more than their share of the money.

To-day over five hundred well armed Cherokee Indians met here and organized for business, with Jesse Cochrane as their chief commander. Begde, nearly a year ago, he had the Indians at his disposal, and he is now in a position to prove himself with rifles and six shooters and stands ready at a moment's warning to help constitute an army of not less than five thousand should an attempt be made to rob them of the treasure.

The amount paid to each Cherokee will be about \$280, and then the heads of each family will draw for ten and twelve children. Nearly all the surrounding states and big cities, like Kansas, City and St. Louis, will feel the effects of this payment, and times will continue flush here for the next year at least.

The Resilient Rush of the Mighty Stream

The Week of Homes and Farmsteads, Some Seaward—Mission Bridge Stillstands the Terrible Strain—Dikes and Embankments Crumbling Away—The Settlers Bear It Bravely.

Westminster, May 28.—The Fraser river, freshet continues unabated, and hourly the water increases in volume. News from up-river points is hard to obtain, but what has been received is very discouraging. Everywhere low and medium low lands are flooded and thousands of acres under crop are covered with water. That the 1882 flood mark will be reached is now certain. No train has reached the coast since Wednesday last, and it will be a day or two yet before the last arrivals. Several bridges and deep fillings between Yale and North Bend were washed out this morning.

The most serious affair since the beginning of the freshet was the giving way of the Hatzio dike on Saturday night. The water was eighteen feet deep outside the dike when the earth gave way and the great water rolled over the prairie, sweeping everything before it. No lives were lost but many cattles were.

The rush of water was so great that the river fell temporarily about ten inches. Early yesterday morning the C. P. R. had a force of men at work erecting a trestle to cross the break. All Saturday night and yesterday the settlers in the flooded district were busy removing their furniture, household goods and live stock to higher ground. In some cases the cattle could not be got out of the marshes and had to be abandoned to their fate. Hay stacks, sheds and implements were carried away. The water reached the level of the Langley Indian reserve yesterday morning, and before noon the dike between the Langley and Mission dike, and stretches inland nearly to Centreville village. If it rises another foot the village will be flooded. Only two patches of Nicomeen Island are out of water, and the settlers are flying in the upper stories of their houses. The C. P. R. has a force of 200 head of cattle on the island, but not out.

Vedder Creek was never so high before, and immense damage has been done along its banks. At one place the stream has cut away six acres of land. At the depth of water on the prairie is up to the top of the windows of the houses, which are all deserted. In all parts of the country along the river bridges have been swept away and the desolation of the country is heartrending. It is impossible to estimate the damage yet, but it will be immense. A Yale dispatch says the weather is warm and the water likely to rise higher.

New Westminster, May 30.—Another rise of eight inches took place in the Fraser river last night, and the register at the C. P. N. wharf at high tide this morning indicates only ten inches below the 1882 mark. All night long men were at work at the wharves removing the goods stored there, and before dark this evening everything will be safe along the water front. The flat east of the Royal City Mills is covered with water and the street leading to the International hotel is navigable by skiffs. Most of the cabins along the river have been vacated and their occupants have sought refuge higher up the hill.

Annals Island, opposite Annieville, canyons, is under water, and the steamer Gladys went down last evening and removed H. Ridley and family, together with live stock from Donough's ranch. The island is not dyked.

Driftwood and remains of farm buildings continue to pass down to the sea, and the wharves are constantly lined with spectators watching the flood roll by. Last evening at dusk the remains of a building passed down with a cow standing on it. This morning an empty canoe floated down and a few minutes later the shingled roof of a house passed.

Liverpool and Brownsville were covered deeper than ever with water today. Ferguson's ranch at Liverpool is inundated, and his main crops destroyed. The water is up to the rails on the Great Northern line and five miles further up at the Bon Accord the track was covered to a depth of eight inches this morning.

The Great Northern Gladys went up river this morning and was to continue the work of rescuing settlers and their effects from the bottom lands along the river. The steamer Transfer, acting under orders from the government, has been engaged in this work since yesterday afternoon. The Bon Accord has also lent a helping hand, and between the three vessels much valuable property has been saved.

The report that the Mission bridge had succumbed at last, was unfounded. The structure was intact this afternoon and is likely to weather the flood, though the freshet has cut a huge gap in the embankment of the north approach, preventing the passage of trains. The breaking of the Matsqui dyke and the flooding of the prairie, has injured the Mission branch line in many places, and trains could not cross in safety even were the bridges and approaches intact.

The great accumulation of drift against the west side of the Columbia made the men and locomotives employed by the company could cope with, and last evening the Canadian Pacific Railway company telegraphed for the steamer Conestoga to be sent up to assist in removing the jam. The Conestoga made a run up and worked at the jam all night and to-day. At last reports the piers had been cleared of the drift.

James Brett, one of the flooded-out ranchers of Nicomeen Island, was in city today and gave some particulars of the situation up the river. He said: "All the ranches on Nicomeen island are under water with the exception of small ridges of a few acres each on Matsqui"

FRASER'S ANGRY TIDE

The Resilient Rush of the Mighty Stream

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 1, 1894

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

A Toronto lady, Mrs. Juliette C. Smith, some time ago brought a suit for libel against the Chicago Herald on account of some statements in reference to her which appeared in the columns of that paper.

The Vancouver government organ reproduces from an American paper an instructive article on "campaign lying," of which the conclusion is as follows: "A campaign liar has much to answer for. He can plead no excuse. He is held in the heat of political discussion or in the 'cold blood.' The responsibility for it cannot be evaded. Although the campaigner has lost much of its potency, the fact has only been the effect of rebelling the efforts of its inventors and stimulating their ingenuity."

The Victoria lacrosse club has adopted a very pretty badge. It consists of a pair of outspread wings with the letter 'V' on the front of the shafts.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CANOEING. MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Canoe Club next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be an election of members and general business will be considered.

CRICKET. ALBERTON VS. R. M. A. The following team will represent the Alberton cricket club in the match against the Royal Marine Artillery at Work Point on Saturday.

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FROM CALIFORNIA. Record of the Day's Events in the Golden State.

DANOMAN AMAZONS FOR THE FAIR. Prince Behanzin Accompanies the Band.

San Francisco, May 28.—Information has just been received here that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamilton's visit to this port has been indefinitely postponed.

San Francisco, May 28.—"Captain" Wood and eighty other industrialists who raided ranches near Vacaville recently, driving out the Chinese and Japanese employees, were this morning acquitted of the charge of riot.

Fresno, Cal., May 29.—Professor W. A. Sanders, who is accused of the murder of William Wootton, has pleaded no guilt to indictment charging him with forging Wootton's name to a draft for \$1400.

San Francisco, May 28.—The twenty mile bicycle record was reduced from 5:28 to 5:18.5, and the mile run was set at 4 minutes 4.5 seconds.

San Francisco, May 29.—General Barker's army is still here with no apparent intention of moving. His demands for food are not liberally complied with, and the leaders are very indignant.

San Francisco, May 29.—Directors McDonald, Jenkins, Graves and Montgomery pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement, and their trial was set for July 29.

San Francisco, May 29.—It has been definitely settled that Stanford University baseball also will tour through the north-west during the coming month.

San Francisco, May 29.—The widow of Dr. De Wolf Leek, a well known oculist and brother of the Dr. J. J. Leek who was mixed up in the recent mysterious death of Alice Alderley, was arrested today by postal authorities at the instance of Dr. Walsh.

San Francisco, May 31.—The widow of Isaac F. Moody, doorkeeper at the Los Angeles theatre, who dropped dead from heart disease at the theatre a week ago, has been lost in the Japan Sea.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

Record of the Day's Events in the Golden State.

DANOMAN AMAZONS FOR THE FAIR. Prince Behanzin Accompanies the Band.

San Francisco, May 28.—Information has just been received here that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamilton's visit to this port has been indefinitely postponed.

San Francisco, May 28.—"Captain" Wood and eighty other industrialists who raided ranches near Vacaville recently, driving out the Chinese and Japanese employees, were this morning acquitted of the charge of riot.

Fresno, Cal., May 29.—Professor W. A. Sanders, who is accused of the murder of William Wootton, has pleaded no guilt to indictment charging him with forging Wootton's name to a draft for \$1400.

San Francisco, May 28.—The twenty mile bicycle record was reduced from 5:28 to 5:18.5, and the mile run was set at 4 minutes 4.5 seconds.

San Francisco, May 29.—General Barker's army is still here with no apparent intention of moving. His demands for food are not liberally complied with, and the leaders are very indignant.

San Francisco, May 29.—Directors McDonald, Jenkins, Graves and Montgomery pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement, and their trial was set for July 29.

San Francisco, May 29.—It has been definitely settled that Stanford University baseball also will tour through the north-west during the coming month.

San Francisco, May 29.—The widow of Dr. De Wolf Leek, a well known oculist and brother of the Dr. J. J. Leek who was mixed up in the recent mysterious death of Alice Alderley, was arrested today by postal authorities at the instance of Dr. Walsh.

San Francisco, May 31.—The widow of Isaac F. Moody, doorkeeper at the Los Angeles theatre, who dropped dead from heart disease at the theatre a week ago, has been lost in the Japan Sea.

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man to have his case tried. Any twenty of them could testify to the fact that each case was then referred to, and that after they had determined upon the indictments they were at liberty to disseminate such as gambling halls and before their notices. The hospital and of justice were also under the scope of their report and any suggestions made to him would be dealt with in the proper way.

The Jury then retired. Mr. A. G. Smith the deputy attorney-general, who conducted the crown cases, then suggested adjournment, which was taken until two o'clock.

At the re-opening of the court at two o'clock the grand jury returned a true bill in William McNulty's case, which was at once proceeded with. A jury of five was empaneled and sworn.

On or about the 20th of April last the Bay View saloon was entered and several bottles of liquor and a quantity of cigars stolen therefrom.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. and Elford & Smith arbitration is going on today. C. H. Hayward is the arbitrator appointed by Elford & Smith.

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A NOTABLE INCIDENT.

Preparations for a... In Forward... Alaskan...

Chilkots to Entertain... Guests During...

One of the greatest... ever held on the Pacific...

The potlach will be... the opening of the berries...

These are to be Indian... and dialogues before...

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A NOTABLE POLLATCH.

Preparations for a Great Event Going Forward Among the Alaskan Indians.

Chilcats to Entertain a Number of Guests During Coming Month.

One of the greatest Indian pollatches ever held on the Pacific coast is soon to take place at Klakwan, twenty-five miles up the Chilcat river, in Alaska. Several thousand Indians will be present. Among them will be the aborigines of many different tribes, including the Hoonahs, the Takos, the powerful Auks, the Chilkats, and the Sticks.

The pollatch will begin June 1st, and will last for the entire month. All the great chiefs of the several tribes will be present, and while it will be a season of trial and family matters are to come up for adjudication. In addition to the weird dancing, which will be kept up for a good portion of the time day and night, to the music of their rude instruments, there are to be Indian pantomime plays and dialogues before the campfire.

These are long prevalent among the Chilcats, Auk and other tribes. The finest and richest Indian apparel, including much that has taken a few squaws years to make, will be worn on the occasion, where the great pollatch is to be held, is the most typical Indian village in the territory. It consists of several hundred "Chilcats," and there is not a white man nor a half-breed there. It is the Chilcats who are giving the pollatch, and the other tribes are for the most part guests and are to be entertained without expense.

Before the Chilcats get through they will distribute considerable money and valuable presents. The new year of the great fete, for which there has been great preparations among the Indians for some time, was brought here a day or two ago by E. O. Sylvester, of Alaska, who is now at the Palace hotel. Mr. Sylvester is proprietor of the Sika Herald and the Juneau Journal.

The pollatch has aroused so much interest that some of the white residents of Juneau and Sitka are going to take a trip up the Chilcat river to the village to see it. It will be the biggest thing of the kind ever known up there—at least it is expected to be so, said Mr. Sylvester, of Alaska, who is now at the Palace hotel. Last year \$15,000 was given to the pollatch, but this will be a bigger thing than that. They will give away great many presents before they get through.

Old Shualeen gave away many fine blankets and other articles highly prized among the Indians. Besides this, he caused much money to be passed around in plates. I was present one day and saw the passing around of 1,100 silver dollars. As the plates came around each Indian dipped in and helped himself. They were welcome as long as the money lasted. It was the most wonderful exhibition of practical liberality and generosity of which I have ever beheld. The so-called barterians of these wild regions do not need any examples in generosity from anybody. Not even the philanthropists of our civilized section can give them any points. When the set out to have a good time they have it, and when a wealthy chief or tribe wants to help out a tribe less fortunate in taking furs or fishing they dispense money and everything the Indians need, that they have with the greatest liberality. Many things, also, that they do not need, are at such times distributed as tokens of good will.

The chief, Shualeen, who gave the pollatch last year, will be present at this one, as will the various other chiefs and sub-chiefs. There will also be many medicine men. It is not expected that the dance will take on the character of the ghost dances. However, the greatest shaman known in Alaska, one who has caused the authorities at Washington no end of trouble, and occasioned much talk in Alaska and elsewhere, will be there.

This is the old shaman, Scou-doo-boh, of the Anks. It will be recalled by the readers of this paper that some time ago he caused the death of an Indian woman, and that the United States man-of-war Pinto was dispatched to capture him, and hold him until an investigation could be made. The old shaman heard of the search that was being made for him, and he went forty miles into the interior and stayed for a while at the camp of Jack Dalton, the explorer, till the interest blew over. I saw Jack not long ago, and he told me that the old medicine man had been stopping with him. The death of the old woman is to be talked over at the pollatch, and a settlement reached in regard to it. It is expected that it will be settled in the usual way when there is dissatisfaction in similar cases by a gift of blankets to the relatives.

really told him that the Indian was a witch, but that he had found out that the spirit lied. The Indian made his way with the twenty blankets, cautioning him that if he ever heard again that he was circulating reports about his being a witch, he would shoot him on sight. The shaman didn't bother him any more. If he had he would really have been killed, and he knew it.

I suppose a few blankets will settle the matter of the death of the old woman when it comes to be considered at the Klakwan pollatch, for most of the Indians believe in a cloudy sort of a way the powers of the shamans to cure the various Indian ailments. They also take a good deal of stock in good and bad spirits.

The opening of the great pollatch on June 1st marks an epoch. It is the beginning of the berry season, and there will be lots of berries of the different kinds for the visiting Indians to eat. The Chilcats will have a good many picked by the time the main guard of the visiting Indians arrive. The first berries of the season and those which are ripe on June 1st, are the salmon berries. They are large and fine.

Next after this will be the ragoon, a red, deep wine-colored berry, very much like a running black-berry. It is a very fine berry and, I think, indigenous to Alaska. I never heard of it anywhere else. Besides these there are strawberries. They are small, but very sweet and pleasant to the taste. There are four or five other kinds of berries, the names of all of which I cannot recall. The Indians prize them highly, and fresh from the bushes and vines they constitute a staple article of food.

The dancing at the pollatch will be weird and strange. There will be so many Indians of different tribes that there will be a variety about it, sufficient to interest anybody. It is customary to give plays, or rather pantomimes, interspersed with dialogues in the Indian language. I saw much of this last year at old Shualeen's pollatch. This year they are getting ready for new plays.—Examiner.

STORY OF A BURGLAR.

He Meets a Cool Man in a Town in Eastern Connecticut.

"I think about the most curious man I ever met," said the retired burglar, "I met in a house in Eastern Connecticut, and I should not know him either if I should meet him again unless I should hear him speak. It was so dark where he met him that I never saw him at all. I had looked around the house down stairs, and actually hadn't seen a thing worth carrying off; it was the poorest house I ever was in, and it wasn't a bad-looking one. I was outside, either. She was stairs and groped around a little, and finally turned into a room that was darker than Egypt. I hadn't gone more than three steps in this room when I heard a man say, 'Hello, there.'"

"Who are you?" says the man, 'burglar?' "And I said yes, I do something in that line occasionally. "Miserable business to be in, ain't it?" said the man. His voice came in a low, deep, hoarse tone, and I knew that he hadn't even set up. "And I said: 'Well, I dunno. I got to support my family some way.' "Well, you've just wasted a night here," says the man. "Did you see anything down stairs worth stealing?" "Well, there's less upstairs," said the man. "And then I heard him turn over and settle down to sleep again. I'd like to have gone over there and kicked him, but I didn't. It was getting late and I thought, all things considered, that I might as well let him have his sleep out."—New York Sun.

PARIS BOMB AMBULANCE.

Explosives Systematically Removed and Investigated.

The frequency of the discovery of bombs in Paris has led to the provision of a special vehicle for their transportation from the place where they are discovered to the government laboratory. The vehicle has a hooded seat and a body well detached from its hinges on springs and with lozenge shaped openings in the sides. The whole vehicle is extremely light, so as to offer no resistance in case of an explosion. The appliances maintain to hold bombs steady in a single rigid and is muffled with India-rubber. An ambulance horse draws this vehicle. The driver is a man, middle-aged person, who was in the artillery. A small dog called "Nip" sits with him on the box and seems to understand that she is a heroine in her canine way.

The fuse bombs are the ones feared least. The chemical ones are never removed until they have lain some hours. In transporting them the vehicle goes to a place specially arranged for the exploding of bombs, near the fortification wall. Within it is a square formed of banks of earth four yards thick and a hydrant machine for forcing open the explosives. One of the means for opening up soldered-up bombs is to place them in a bath of mercury which eats into the solder. The bomb opened it is sent to the laboratory in the special van, to be examined there.—London Daily News.

Miscellaneous.

York Cathedral has the largest area of any cathedral in England.

The London free asylums for the old, the blind and the infirm cost annually \$241,000.

The Army and Navy Journal of New York says: "Admiral Farragut's death was due to the selfishness of a woman," the Rev. James J. Kane, chaplain of the New York navy yard, said in a recent lecture. The admiral and his wife were coming east from California over the Union Pacific railway when a woman occupying a seat in front of them in the car opened a window. Admiral Farragut was ill at the time, and the strong draught of wind which blew directly upon him, chilled him. Mrs. Farragut asked the woman courteously if she would not kindly close the window as it was annoying her husband. The woman snuffed out, "No, I won't close the window. I don't care if it does annoy him. I am not going to be smothered for him." Admiral Farragut then caught a severe cold which resulted in his death. A few days before the end came he said: "If I die that woman will be held accountable."

THE CREW OF THE EMMA.

Arrive at San Francisco and Talk About their Escape.

The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking, Captain Smith, arrived yesterday morning from China and Japan. Few passengers of any importance came in the Emma. Clustered together aft was a part of the crew of the sailing schooner Emma, which was seized while putting for the lee of one of the islands in the Okhotsk sea for safety.

The Emma left Juneau about a year ago being fitted out by Captain Hansen, widely known as the "Flying Dutchman." He could not clear the vessel himself, not being a citizen, so he put his mate, a man named Johnson, in charge and deep water was reached, when he himself took command. The news of his capture, the imprisonment of himself and crew and the subsequent escape of four of the latter has been published. The "Flying Dutchman" is now at Yokohama, endeavoring to get recompensed for the loss of his vessel. He has told half a dozen different stories of his experience.

The men who arrived on the City of Peking were Frank Cook, William F. Wright and William Ferral. All were miners at Juneau, where they have claims and homes, but here they are destitute. The story is as follows:

"Hansen shipped us at Juneau, whence he came from Sitka. We found out afterwards that he had served six months' imprisonment there for illegal sailing. It was in October, and we did not get many seals, when we unshipped our rudder and sustained other damages. The captain made for the lee of an island not far off to repair the vessel. We had barely got our anchor down when a Russian man-of-war was seen bearing down upon us. We had no boats put and had no fear of the warship until she overhauled us. Our protest that we had not been sealing did no good, for we were all taken prisoners and put on the man-of-war. The schooner was hauled up on the beach and our guns and effects were all taken with the rest. They left us nothing, even taking our razors, and the matches we had on our clothes were all taken overboard.

"We were taken to Vladivostok for our trial. We had no interpreter and could not understand any of the proceedings, but we were made aware that we were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment. Captain Hansen said it would be all right, and the next thing we knew he was missing. We were allowed a good deal of liberty, and he was the first to take advantage of it. He slipped out board a Japanese steamer bound for Nagasaki, and we followed on the next one. Billy Ferral was in the hardest luck of all of us, for the only vessel he could get was a Russian steamer. She was also loaded for Nagasaki, but when she was out a few days he was discovered and made a prisoner. He was shut up in the galley. When the vessel reached Nagasaki we found out that he was on board, and went to the American consul there, but he said he could do nothing while Ferral was on board the ship.

"After the steamer had discharged at Nagasaki she was put in the dry dock. Billy was shut up in the galley as usual, and the big iron door closed and locked on him. One night the officer in charge opened the door and asked him if he wanted anything, as he was going ashore. Billy said he wanted a change of clothes, but that he did not, but here he saw his chance. As soon as he thought the officer was clear of the steamer he went to work. He took the iron out of the door and tried to pry open the door from the corner. He made a little progress, and then conceived the idea of wedging it so as to keep the hole open. He worked at it for ten hours, when he finally sprung the door, leaving the lock and the hinges broken. He made an aperture big enough for him to crawl through, and out he went."

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON.

The Tricks of the Laziest Office Boy in New York.

"Doesn't that new office boy of yours seem to be rather lazier than usual?" inquired Judge Crabtree. "He's the laziest boy we ever had," answered his partner. "I caught him this morning setting his lips right and then putting mud on them so that he could whistle 'After the Ball' without the intolerable muscular exertion of holding the proper pucker."

"Well, I hope we shall have to resort to artificial respiration to keep him from dying on our hands, as we had to do with the last one," returned the judge. "By the way, what's this boy's name?" "Tommy."

MOST BEAUTIFUL OF BIRDS.

The Quetzal, Whose Plumage Rivals the Rainbow's Brilliancy.

In the Smithsonian building at Washington is exhibited one particularly perfect specimen of the most beautiful bird in the world. While its coloration is as brilliant as that of any humming-bird, its superlative beauty is more attractive to the eye, says the Star.

This is the Quetzal of Guatemala. Its plumage vies in brilliancy with the rainbow and shines with a metallic lustre. Until within the last few years it was unknown to science, mainly owing to the fact that it is a hermit among feathered creatures; delighting in the silence of the densest and most mountain heights above seven thousand feet in elevation. The Quetzal was the royal bird of the Aztecs. Its breast is a brilliant scarlet, while its green tail attains a length of three feet. Its size is about equal to a pigeon. Its plumage was treasured anciently for the adornment of head dresses and for the famous feather pictures of the Mexicans. It nestles in holes in worn-out trees, which it enlarges with its bill, so as to form a comfortable and seclusion residence. The young are hatched totally naked.

It is the hardest of all birds to prepare for stuffing, because the skin tears like so much tissue paper, and the feathers fall out so slightly, as if they were ready to fly off. The animal is very apt to be spoiled by falling against

a branch on being shot. Up to 1890 naturalists did not know where the quetzal was to be found. The few specimens which had fallen into their hands were obtained from the Indians of Guatemala, who kept the secret about that time, however, a collector, visiting that country got on the track, went up into the mountains and shot a number of the birds. It is said that in ancient times the skins of all birds of this species had been killed belonging by law to the king, and nobody outside the royal family was permitted to wear the plumes.

The quetzal belongs to the family of trogons. This genus includes 46 species, 38 of which are American. All of them are very beautiful.

FOOLED HER JUST ONCE.

The Little Trick Played by Impunctious Hubby on His Better Half.

I have a friend who is comfortably well off with a reasonable amount of good investments and a good salary, but he has a weakness for using money freely. He has also a good wife with "a frugal hand" and by a domestic arrangement she exerts a salutary check on the liberality of her husband.

Occasionally he exceeds his allowance and indulges in tricks on his "banker" to secure a little pocket money, for which he does not desire to render a strict account. Not long ago he needed a new hat and bought it, reporting to his good wife that it cost him three dollars, and that sum was duly charged by her to his personal expenses, while in fact, he paid but \$1.50 at a "mark-down" sale, so had an equal amount to "blow in" without exposure. In a little while, however, his wife called his attention to the fact that his hat was looking shabby and suggested that he should get a new one, coupling the suggestion with the remark that the hat did not seem to have worn well, and he must exercise more care in his next selection.

Hearing forgotten his little game the husband replied hastily that he thought the hat had done pretty good service for a cheap one. "You can't expect everything from a \$1.50 hat."

"How's that?" says the wife, and forthwith she exhibited her account book with its charge of \$3, and the husband was forced to confess his fraud and promise better conduct in the future.

MAOHINE LUBRICANTS.

A Subject Upon Which Many Mechanics Are Ignorant.

There is considerable ignorance among mechanics on the subject of lubricants, which appears most prominently in a lack of familiarity with the relative intrinsic values of the common lubricants and their adaptability to various purposes. As a result much injury is done to machinery by their indiscriminate use. For ordinary machinery, the temperature of which does not exceed that of a common steam engine, says Paper and Press, tallow is without exception the most effective and least deleterious. The Boston Journal of Commerce recently observed that the difficulty of applying this tallow renders oil more generally acceptable.

The stiffness of plumbeo, soap, tallow and oil can be varied by their intermixture, but the addition of tallow and oil of potash and soda will reduce them to any desired consistency, potash producing hardness and the latter the reverse. These alkalis destroy the sensitiveness of oil and fat to atmospheric changes, but render them useless on the pistons of steam engines and other very hot bearings. Glycerine is probably the best lubricant for very fine machinery.

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It is the hardest of all birds to prepare for stuffing, because the skin tears like so much tissue paper, and the feathers fall out so slightly, as if they were ready to fly off. The animal is very apt to be spoiled by falling against

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia

VERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES IS A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - \$1.00 WEEKLY, one year - \$2.00 Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to The TIMES P. & P. Co., Victoria, B.C.

to have his case tried. Any twelve men could be selected to try the case. The jury was then referred to the directions given by his lawyer, who said that after they had determined upon their verdict they were at liberty to discuss such as examining the bills and other matters as might be brought to their notice. The hospital and justice connected with the administration of the report and any suggestions made to it would be dealt with in the proper way.

The Jury then retired. Mr. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, who will conduct the crown cases, then suggested an adjournment, which was taken until two o'clock. At the re-opening of the court at two o'clock the grand jury returned a true bill in William McNulty's case, which is at once proceeded with. A jury is also empanelled and sworn. McNulty is understood to have been in the View saloon was entered and several bottles of liquor and a quantity of cigars stolen therefrom. Shortly after the prisoner's cabin on Herald street was searched and a bottle of whiskey and several cigars were found there. The owner was then in bed drunk. Joseph Palmer, proprietor of the Bay View, identified the stolen goods as his and Constable Palmer told the story of the arrest.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. Elford & Smith arbitration is going today. C. H. Hayward is the arbitrator appointed by Elford & Smith, A. B. Pearson by the company, and B. W. Pearce the umpire. The arbitrator is to go through the owners' brickyard 25 acres in extent, which was valued at \$750,000, which was refused. While the 25 feet is actually retained for the owners, the property of John Martin, which cannot be used by them for the purpose for which they require it, is land is brick clay, and if they cut away the roadbed will drop. H. R. Kester, of Kester's firm, who prepared the plans of the land, explained them and gave evidence of the injury likely to be done.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C. and E. Wootton appear for Elford & Smith and E. V. Bodwell for the company. Regina v. McNulty the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty. Gilmore and Dutton were then tried on a similar charge. In their case evidence was much stronger and they were convicted.

The boy Irving and the half-breed boy were the next on the list. They were charged with stealing on the 21st of January last, two horses from the In- reserve, the property of John Martin, appears that they took the two animals and rode out to Saanich, where they stayed four days and then returned home. On the way in, somewhere near Stevens' hotel, one horse fell and broke a leg. The defence was that the horse thought the horses belonged to their die. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

R. Mitchell is now being tried. Robt. Cassidy and the deputy attorney-general appear for the crown and F. B. Gregory for the defence. The grand jury found no bill in the case of Regina v. Walker, and at noon they returned true bills in the case of Regina v. Haidley, Whitall and M. The jurymen asked the judge if provision had been made as to conveniences to take the jury out to the hospitals, jail, etc. His lordship said a question was now to him, and he said direct them to the deputy attorney-general. Mr. Smith told them to be the best arrangement they could.

At the opening of the assize court before Mr. Justice Cressie the case ofaley was called. This man was charged with the burglary of a house Blanchard street, occupied by several men of this city. The facts, as given from the opening address for the crown by Mr. Cassidy, are as follows: Mr. Patterson, one of the occupants of the house, was awakened by a noise at 4:20 on the morning of the 19th inst. just in time to see and partly recognize a man hurriedly leaving his room, on awakening the other lodgers and on careful search it was discovered Mr. Morphy's watch and papers, as well as what money Mr. Patterson had in his pockets, were missing. Some of the coins taken from the latter proved to be a very rare English Jubilee shilling, and it was through it that the prisoner was arrested. They were seized and left the premises in search of the man, and after some search they saw a prisoner, who at once feigned drunkenness and afterwards was seen to go to the Vancouver hotel, in which place he was arrested by Sergeant Lewis. The cases called so far to prove these were Messrs. Patterson, Howard, Phipps and Mulcahey. During the afternoon an amusement was afforded by an article in a previous issue of the paper referred to the gentlemen robbed as young ladies being produced. It is only to add that Mr. Morphy, who is a sister of this city, expressly disclaims any pretensions to being a sleuth and of the law.

MR. COTTON'S CASE.

Released on Habeas Corpus He is Immediately Re-arrested.

New Westminster, May 30.—F. C. Cotton, M.P., was released from jail this afternoon on habeas corpus proceedings, after—Mr. Cotton has been re-arrested on a fresh warrant.

New Westminster Daily.

New Westminster, May 31.—Application was made in the supreme court yesterday for the release by writ of habeas corpus of F. C. Cotton, M. P., before Justice McCreight, Walkem and Bole. The ground taken was that Mr. Cotton had not been brought over on a warrant issued by Judge Drake. After argument the court adjourned until three o'clock, when Justice Walkem delivered judgment of the court releasing Mr. Cotton on the ground that the omission to issue a warrant was fatal. Justices Brought and Bole concurred. Mr. Cotton was released at four o'clock and immediately re-arrested on a fresh warrant, signed by Justice Walkem, based on Judge Drake's order. Mr. Walkem applied to the justices to hear the appeal, which was fixed for ten o'clock on Friday at Vancouver.

CHOLERA MORBUS PROMPTLY CURED BY VIS' PAIN-KILLER.

and the strikers been driven from the camp, the men who took their place...

AFTER McALLISTER.

The Prime Dude in Bad Odor with New York's Four Hundred.

New York, May 30.—It is said the governors and members of the Metropolitan club are offended against Ward McAllister...

American.

Nashville, Tenn., May 29.—Miss Sae Means, the telephone operator who was disciplined by her church...

Energetically Condemned.

Cleveland, May 29.—Bishop Hartsman of the Cleveland diocese has received a letter from Mr. Sotoll on the dissonance in St. Stanislaus parish...

Dr. P. Fruerbringer, of Berlin, praises a peanut as a food rich in albumen and advises its use as soup or as mush...

Bussie (at dinner)—Are you fond of vench dressing? Miss Breezy—Yes; I get all my gowns dyed in Paris.

Skidway—She was a widow lady. Shinwell—Yes, and she married a wider gentleman.

Attention

In time of any irregularity of the stomach, liver, or bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills.

Dr. P. Fruerbringer, of Berlin, praises a peanut as a food rich in albumen and advises its use as soup or as mush...

and have induced many to use it. "Thirty-five years ago this morning, I was unwell by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctor, but kept thinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better...

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective.

PICKING OUT THE SITE.

A Large Number of Lots for the Electric Light Works Offered to the City.

Will be a Special Meeting on the Subject—Cost of Completing V. & S. Ry.

All the council except Ald. Vigilius were present last evening at the regular weekly meeting of the board.

British Columbia Land & Investment Company—Lots 581A and 582A, near James Bay bridge—\$4250; lot 206 Humboldt street, with buildings—\$3000.

Robert Williams—Lot 541A, foot of Oswego street—\$800; lots 221 and 223 Harbor, between Herald and Telegraph streets—\$12,300.

Charles Hayward—Lot 1278, block 46, inner harbor, fronting 90 feet on Erie street—\$2500.

John Cameron for Alexander Cameron—Lot 1366, 60x220 feet, Huron street, adjoining kitchen works—\$15,500.

R. J. Horton—Lots 1291, 1292, block 43, 123 feet front on Harbor at St. Lawrence street—\$3000.

J. J. Austin (agent)—Lots 9 and 10, block K, Harbor estate—\$10,000; also lot 16, block L, Harbor estate—\$7500.

M. Morrey—Lot 18, block Y, Harbor estate, Government and Orchard streets—\$7,160 feet or 50x168 feet of same property—\$5000.

A. W. More—Two and 91-100 acres, block C, and adjoining block, on George and on Selkirk road, on George road beyond Judge Drake's property—\$11,000; lot 1283, water, Kingston street—\$3200; lot 1282, water, front—\$8000; or the two last for \$9000.

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Ald. Harris moved that a progress certificate for \$10,000 be issued. Ald. Baker seconded.

Mayor Tegus said that before the money was paid he proposed to take up the contract, and look into the whole matter. Ald. Harris' motion was carried.

Ald. Styles' motion to call for tenders for cutting and removing the grass in the park was passed.

A report from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$2063.47 out of the general revenue was favorably acted upon.

Ald. Humphrey said he believed that the present way of obtaining legal advice might not be satisfactory.

The matter of conveying the plot of the Diocesan school to the city was brought up by Ald. Harris, but objection was made by attaching the seal of the corporation to the conveyance as they did not regard the bargain as advantageous.

City Clerk Dowler reported that since the last meeting the following letters were referred as follows: Sewerage committee—Robert Ward—calling attention to an overflow of a cesspit upon Bel-

cher street and suggesting methods of averting the evils likely to arise therefrom. G. L. Milne—Calling attention to an open drain on Battery street likely to prove a nuisance.

HYPOCRISY OF PHILANTHROPY.

Professing More Belief than is Felt in the Poor.

The temptation to profess philanthropy is becoming very strong. It is the religion of the hour. In many departments of life one can rise fast without it; it is securing literature, and its opponents are the lauders of the laudable.

It is a new creed, developed, as usual, in the west, by fostering a simple Christianity, and like all creeds with a root in that faith, it will probably produce good, perhaps even great results of its own.

It lives a fastidious life in the Palace of Truth dispensing medicine and preaching, and occasionally giving a magic lantern exhibition. The latter took place last night in the open air, and were attended by Mongols for miles around.

Father Korciniski's Charge.

Cleveland, May 28.—Late last night a Polish woman named Elizabeth Janicki was found wandering in the streets in the southern part of the city, suffering from a bad wound on the head.

Burned, Friday Harbor.

Seattle, May 28.—Captain L. Henspeter, owner of the steamer Dispatch, recently burned at Friday Harbor, arrived in the city last night on the Lydia Thompson.

The Sultan of Turkey has conferred the order of the Medjidieh on Professor Max Muller. This is a meritorious tribute to the east.

Ecsema causes an itching so persistent as to produce, not only sleeplessness, but, at times, even delirium. Local applications will not remove the cause, which is impure blood.

THE PALACE OF TRUTH.

A Missionary's Work in a Mongol Village—An Interesting Tale.

Incoincidental to Join the "Jesus Religion"—The Big Temple—One Christian.

A missionary effort to find very little employment for his efforts in a palace of truth, but the Mongol village that boasts of his name is neither conspicuous for its palatial appearance, nor any great fondness for truth on the part of its inhabitants.

Every one who has no merit of his own seems to set up a distant relative of the prince. At first this personage impresses you with a certain amount of respect, especially when you are requested to dismount in passing the entrance to his residence.

It lives a fastidious life in the Palace of Truth dispensing medicine and preaching, and occasionally giving a magic lantern exhibition. The latter took place last night in the open air, and were attended by Mongols for miles around.

Three other Chinamen also wished to join us, and expressed themselves as finding no satisfaction in their present beliefs. Thus the Chinaman, as is ever the case, is far more ready to accept the truth than his more timid and ignorant Mongol brother.

As a foreigner had ever visited the place before, I was the object of no small curiosity. I don't think I had a solid half-hour to myself (out of bed) from the time I set foot in the inn till the time I got out of it.

My paper windows soon looked as if a dynamite explosion had taken place not far away. The wearisomeness of being constantly advertised at the end of twenty How Gilmore endured it for months at a time I cannot think.

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The big temple just referred to is ten miles away from Fo Lams Sen. I visited it one day with my boy and the Lamas there proved true to their word. It is one of the largest temples of Inner Mongolia, with 5,000 attendant priests, 3,000 of whom are engaged in temple service.

When I was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

might secretly wield. It was little enough just then if they had only known it. Despite opposition, however, my first visit to the Palace of Truth was not without encouraging results.

I found one Christian here when I arrived. He is the prince's watchman, and his name is Liu. Though in appearance and dress a beggar, a brave and hearty heart beats beneath his rags, and shines through his dirty face.

One day we were rejoiced to see a young Mongol come forward and ask to be baptized. He was a native Christian. He appeared to be quite sincere in his wish, but his notions of Christianity were very feeble, and when I asked him if he were willing to suffer persecution on account of his faith he said "He'd like to know."

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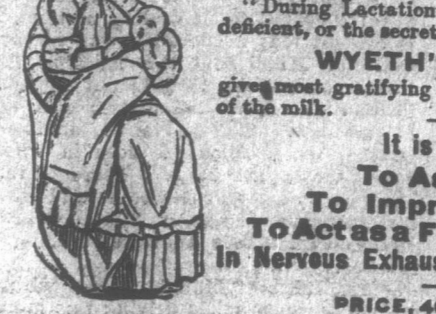
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To Nursing Mothers!



A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results."

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

ROSEBERY AS A FARMER.

How the Prime Minister Conducts Business on His Bucking-hamshire Estate.

Mr. Frederick Dolman, in the Westminster Gazette, writes: Mentmore, the "lordly pleasure house," which the Earl of Rosebery came into possession of on his marriage with the daughter of the Baron Meyer de Rothschild, is celebrated far and wide for its noble halls and beautiful gardens.

Lord Rosebery is an excellent farmer. He has a large estate in Buckinghamshire his lordship farms no less than 1400 acres of his own land, and farms it in a way which provides an excellent model for the agriculturists around.

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cess of scalding the milk is carried on here, and ranged round the apartment are a number of wide pans, on the surface of which the rich cream is gradually gathering.

In an adjoining room some of the many prizes Mrs. Crooks has won at agricultural exhibitions and shows are to be seen in the shape of medals and cups.

The orchard is an important feature of Lord Rosebery's farm, and the Mentmore apples are held in the very highest esteem at Covent Garden.

There is an extraordinary number of glass houses at Mentmore, far more than I could keep count of, many of them having a good commercial value in the shape of tomatoes, cucumbers, etc.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Rev. E. Robson is making arrangements to leave on Monday to take charge of the Coqualeetza Industrial school, Chilliwack.

The steamer premier was taken off the marine ways at Esquimalt at two this afternoon. She has been undergoing repairs and will be again placed on the Vancouver route.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur is to-day being connected by telephone with the dockyard, rifle range and officers' club. The cable for the lines was put down this afternoon. Connection may be had with the ship from the city through any of the places mentioned.

Henry Augustus Porter and Miss Kate Beaton were married by Rev. Dr. Campbell at the Presbyterian church last night. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony. A reception was given at 128 Blanchard street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

"Progress and Poverty" was the subject of the second lecture by Louis H. Post at Institute Hall last night. The audience was a good one and appreciative.

Mr. Post illustrated his lecture by a number of charts explanatory of the fundamental principles of political economy. Mr. Post left for Nanaimo this morning.

The new south ward school building has been completed by contractor J. G. Brown and is ready for acceptance by the board of school trustees. The building is substantially constructed and will meet the needs of the district for some years.

In planning its architectural beauty was sacrificed to roominess, light and safety, nevertheless it is a very attractive building.

Henry Barwick, who died on Friday at Westminster, was born 55 years ago in Thornhill, Ont., and was a son of one of the pioneers of North York. Barwick was one of a family of 18 children, six of whom survive. For thirty years he was engaged in milling and commercial enterprises in Campbellford, Ont., and four years ago came to British Columbia.

Cathary Baptist church Sunday school held their annual meeting last night. The officers were elected: Superintendent, Dr. E. Hall; Assistant Superintendent, H. A. Thompson; Secretary, J. Galbraith; Treasurer, J. Robinson; Organist, Miss L. King; chorister, G. F. Watson. For the Burside mission W. Waites was appointed superintendent, and Mr. Carter assistant superintendent.

On the Victoria mission at Victoria the reports from the various missions will be read. Manager Macdonald, of the Leander swimming baths, has some tomato plants growing in boxes placed just under the glass roof over the swimming tank.

The progress made by the young shoots during the late spell of celebration weather was astonishing. It was almost impossible to see them grow. The finest blaze the sun through the glass added to the warmth and humidity within, were like oil to fire. The temperature in that elevated region makes it possible to grow plants of the most delicate nature indigenous to the tropics.

The inquest as to the body of the child found in the Fraser opposite Mission City, resulted in a verdict of "found drowned." The body was that of a female child five years old, and evidently had been in the water some time.

The right foot was encased in a moccasin, which led to the belief that the child was of Indian parentage. An Indian child was drowned at the Fountain reserve, on the upper Fraser, April 28 last, and as the body was not recovered, it is considered likely that it floated down to where it was picked up opposite Mission.

The Companions of the Forest and Ancient Order of Foresters gave an entertainment in their hall on Government street last evening. There were excellent refreshments and a good program.

The latter was as follows: Opening address, C. C. Mrs. P. J. Davis; piano solo, Mrs. M. Salmon; song, Frank Scott; recitation, Isidore Cohen; song with chorus, Mrs. Wilkie; recitation, Miss Mamie Saunders; comic song, Mr. Tweedy; recitation, Miss Braasch; song, Mr. Pilling; song, Miss Clara Bray; song, Mr. Haraack; song, J. Penick; recitation, Mrs. E. Lane for her work as president of the committee in charge.

The steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1.30 to-day, but has neither eastern passengers nor anything but local mail aboard. It is not known to a certainty when there will be mail through. It was promised for to-day, but as far as known there is nothing to warrant the belief that it will be here to-morrow.

It is very difficult matter to get information on the subject. The railway people are striving hard to re-establish communication, and could by transfer at an early date but for the fact that there are sections disconnected at both ends.

Twenty-five ship carpenters at work on H. M. S. Hyacinth have almost finished taking the decks out of her. Work will have to be carried ahead speedily, as there are but sixty days in which it may be done. The sum of \$35,000 was appropriated for the repairs of the vessel.

Mrs. Thomas Haughton, who was quite severely injured yesterday by being thrown from a buggy, was restlessly ill this morning, and it is now but a question of patiently waiting for the broken bones to knit. The many friends of the lady heard with regret of the accident.

At the request of the United States hydrographic office Second Officer Dobson, of the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, on July 4, 1893, threw overboard a bottle containing an ocean current report. It was cast into the sea in latitude 43.32 north, longitude 124.42 west. The bottle drifted for nearly a year and was found on April 7 of this year by the sealer Favorite, Captain

Laughlin McLean. It was picked up by one of the schooner's boats in latitude 33.08 north longitude 141.90 west. It had drifted nearly 1400 miles in a northerly direction. The report is printed in seven different languages, so it is even the more remarkable to find what to do with it. Captain McLean gave the report to the Times, by which it will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

There were two court martials held on H. M. S. Royal Arthur yesterday afternoon. The first found a seaman guilty of leaving the ship on May 24th, against orders, and decided that he should be imprisoned for six months. The second trial was of a stoker charged with insubordination. He was convicted, he will be imprisoned for one year and then dismissed from the service.

McCabe, who was one of the ring-leaders in the recent fray at the West-inster penitentiary and who was shot by Guard Burr, whom he attempted first to shoot, died on Saturday night at 11 o'clock in the penitentiary hospital. A verdict of "justifiable homicide" was returned. The jury also recommended for the necessary authority were sent to Ottawa by the postal authorities, but the wires are in such a tangle that it seems impossible to do so.

From Thursday's Daily.

The Great Northern railway announces a slight cut in the passenger rates to Spokane and the Kootenay valley.

A by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers of Vancouver to sanction a loan to purchase the street railway for \$380,000.

An orchestra will be organized in connection with the Garrison Artillery band. Prof. Zilm, of the Conservatory of Music, will be the leader.

Rev. George W. Taylor was yesterday evening inducted into the charge of St. Albans, the coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday afternoon that he came to his death by a rifle bullet, under what circumstances they were unable to decide.

The New Westminster court of revision on assessment roll, after making reductions where inequalities are shown to exist, instructed the assessor to deduct 15 per cent. in the value of assessments.

The steamer Earl will within a day or so be hauled out on Clark's ways, and the necessary repairs will be made and recovered where necessary and given a couple of coats of paint. After coming off the ways she will be taken back to Spratt's wharf to have the work being done on her machinery by the Albion Press.

The New Westminster voters' list is completed. The supplementary list of names registered between the 22nd of March and the 28th of April numbering 270, and verification of the list, numbering 70, bring the total on the supplementary list to 340, and the whole list to 1,374. Mr. Townsend has forwarded the completed list to the Queen's printer.

The local union of the Christian Endeavor Societies elected officers last night as follows: H. Sidell, president; R. Marwick, vice-president; J. Easton, secretary; and J. John, treasurer. After public meetings will be held quarterly and the executive will convene once a month. At a meeting to be held Wednesday night next a representative from each society will be chosen to the executive.

In the police court Michael Flynn was fined \$25 for supplying liquor to Indians. The Dr. Morrison alleged criminal libel case was continued till Friday morning. The case against Mr. H. C. Hudson's surety in the sum of \$1000. The cases against Ma Chun and Ah Hoy, charged with keeping dirty premises, were dismissed. Two Indians, convicted of drunkenness, were each fined \$8.

Supreme Master Workman L. L. Troy will arrive in Victoria on the evening of Friday, June 22. A reception committee will meet him at the wharf. Mr. Troy will be accompanied by W. Warner Wilson, of Detroit, Mich., and Rev. J. G. Tait, of Grand Island, Neb.; members of the supreme lodge of the A. O. U. W. A public meeting will be held in the evening.

The steamer E. P. Rihet got away last night, the repairs to her machinery having consumed all day. The steamer Islander will probably make a trip up the river, leaving to-night. The Rihet, in addition to being behind with her ordinary work on the line, will very likely assist the C. P. R. in the transfer of freight, mails and passengers at different points in the flooded district, where there are breaks in the land and rail service. Should she go she will be back in time for the excursion on Saturday.

General News.

London, May 31.—The American who gave his name as General John Hewston and is charged with causing the death of George Burton, a musician, yesterday, by firing the point of his revolver at the left eye of Burton, was remanded to-day for a week.

London, May 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta to-day says the water rushed toward like a forty-foot wall, sweeping away several villages, among them one of eighty houses.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Pacific road is suffering from a coal famine. Local freights have been cancelled, but passenger traffic thus far is uninter-

AT LAST IN THE TOILS.

L. Mosher Alias M. Krall Arrested at Portland for Fraud.

Under the name of M. Krall, L. Mosher, who formerly lived here, has been doing a mean and dishonest trade in under false pretences, and on several counts for theft. Mosher went there from here and opened a little jewelry store. He worked himself into the confidence of the Catholic clergy and stole \$150 worth of altar furnishings from the German Catholic church. He also changed the works in a watch given him to repair by one of the fathers. He pretended to be in love with a poor, hard-working girl, and succeeded in getting hold of several hundred of her hard-earned dollars. He gave her a package of alleged diamonds as security, but they proved to be paste. The clergyman and the girl have sworn to the charges against him, and he is in jail in default of \$1000 bail.

Mosher left here about eight months or a year ago. He had been here for some time and managed to get the casual acquaintances of the law and many among the Catholics and Hebrews. He beat them right and left. A photograph of "Krall" received here last evening by one of his victims makes the identification complete.

A SAN FRANCISCO SUICIDE.

The Case Has Some Connection With British Columbia—A Mystery.

Mrs. Jennie Nelson, a woman believed to have once lived here, and to have had relations here, recently committed suicide in San Francisco. In speaking of the case the Examiner of Sunday says: "A mysterious woman, the daughter of Mrs. Jennie Nelson, the despondent woman who hanged herself last Thursday. Yesterday the coroner's jury found that she had committed suicide, but beyond the meagre information furnished by three San Francisco reporters, no clear clue was obtained to shed light upon her past history or the circumstances which led up to the tragedy. At the lodging-house on Market street where she ended her life she was known as a quiet, ladylike woman, and a respectable person in America, and furthermore that it was the United States government that was paying the bills, the American gave a glowing description of the trip to this country.

She will be in a boat bigger than a hundred houses," he said, "and come to a great city, with ten times more people than all Lapland. Then you will get into a huge carriage on a track, and go thousands of miles across the country at a good rate, as fast as your swiftest reindeer, and then another boat will take you far north to another country, like your own."

The Lapps are a frank and outspoken people. They listened courteously to their guest, then they came on among themselves, after which the oldest member addressed the guest. The decision of the Lapps was that while the foreigner was an honored guest and beautiful to look upon, yet undoubtedly he was a liar of remarkable attainments. They were Christians, they added, and took no stock in fairy tales. They guessed they would stay right there in Lapland, whereby Mr. Kjelmann perceived that his steaming and railroad prospects was a little too much for his gullible friends. After that in endeavoring to get immigrants, he suppressed details. After much trouble he got together sixteen Lapps and took them to Christiania, where they embarked for this country.

HOW TO BECOME BEAUTIFUL.

Complexion Hints Compiled from a Number of Papers.

A writer for the St. Louis Republic has gathered these hints in thirty days from the columns of the American press.

"Nothing is so beneficial to the face as steaming. You can do it at home over a saucpan of boiling water; be sure to bind the eyes, as hot water is injurious to them."

"Use pure cold water to insure a fresh, rosy skin. Hot water is a sure producer of wrinkles, for example, look at a washerwoman's hand. Steaming is very injurious, as it makes the skin loose and flabby."

"Bathe the inflamed eyes with hot water."

"The simplest and most harmless preparation to smooth the skin is glycerine and rose water; two parts glycerine and one part rose water."

"Never use grease on the face. It draws powerfully and inflames the surface."

"Use cold cream or some soft cream of roses on the face before retiring. The skin must be fed."

"Avoid the use of cold cream and all unguents on the face. All grease, vaseline or glycerine has a tendency to fill up the pores and produce down on the face."

"Never squeeze out blackheads with the nails; it bruises the tender skin and enlarges the pores; rub them out with a coarse towel."

"Never rub the face with a coarse material; wipe gently on a soft linen towel."

"Soap is injurious to the complexion by reason of the alkali in it."

"Wash the face well in a lather of good pure soap and hot water; rinse with a dash of cold water."

"Employ the best massage you can find and let her rub the face for half an hour every day. The skin will not vigorously, and wrinkles will vanish like magic."

"Massage treatment is ruinous to the face, though beneficial to the body; it is a sure producer of wrinkles."

"When rubbing the face, always rub from the nose."

"Rub under the eyes toward the nose to drive away crow's feet."

"The face mask is the surest beautifier in the world. Send for one and become ten years younger."

"Face masks ruin the skin, making it leathery and yellow and producing a look of premature age."

"Lemon juice will remove tan and freckles."

"Never use an acid on the skin. A few drops of toilet ammonia in the bowl freshens, cleanses and purifies the skin."

"The daily use of ammonia is a prolific source of evil to the complexion."

The steamer Maude will leave for the west coast to-morrow evening. The work of discharging the Barrowdale is progressing well.

THE REINDER-HELDERS.

The Laplanders Who Went to Alaska—A Curious People.

Fifteen Laplanders, who are under contract to spend three years in Alaska taking care of the reindeer imported from Siberia, went north on the City of Topeka. An agent, B. J. Kjelmann, made his way to their home in Northern Europe, and everywhere he went he was received with open arms and bid feast on black bread and goose grease. They asked for specifications.

"One hundred kroner a month and expenses," said Mr. Kjelmann.

"One hundred kroner is \$27.50 in our money. The Laplanders opened their eyes and intimated that their guest was a millionaire, and owned herds of reindeer that covered the earth for the space of six miles. They reckon wealth in Lapland by reindeer. From twenty to one hundred reindeer will buy a wife. Mr. Kjelmann's host opined that Mr. Kjelmann probably possessed a large assortment of wives. After explaining that he possessed no reindeer, and wives were reckoned as personal property in America, and furthermore that it was the United States government that was paying the bills, the American gave a glowing description of the trip to this country.

"You will be in a boat bigger than a hundred houses," he said, "and come to a great city, with ten times more people than all Lapland. Then you will get into a huge carriage on a track, and go thousands of miles across the country at a good rate, as fast as your swiftest reindeer, and then another boat will take you far north to another country, like your own."

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ready for occupation by the beginning of the year. Mr. White will begin his canvass in Westminster, and continue it throughout the province, afterwards visiting the eastern provinces on the same mission.

ST. PETER'S GOSPEL.

Outline of the Greek Text Found in an Egyptian Cemetery.

There will soon be published a French translation of a Greek manuscript which is said to contain among other interesting fragments, the end of the Gospel known by members of the early Christian churches as that of St. Peter. The document was found a few months since by Mr. Girault in the cemetery of Akhmin, in upper Egypt. It appears to date from the end of the first century, and contains four parts, which are not in accordance with the writings of the Evangelists. The first of these parts is the trial or arraignment of Jesus, who is led before Herod. Plate sits at the side of that monarch, and washes his hands in the crime about to be committed, but neither Herod nor the judges follow his example.

Joseph of Arimathea, who is present, asks that the body of Christ shall be given to him after crucifixion. Plate, who is his friend, refers the matter to Herod, who says that there is no necessity for making the application, as the body will be buried by the Tribunal. Plate's role in the matter is therefore minimized.

The second part deals with the indignities suffered by Christ before being affixed to the cross. He is placed in the seat of the judges, covered with a purple garment, crowned with thorns, and is pricked, buffeted and spat upon amid ironical cries of, "Let us thus honor the Son of God!"

The third part deals with the crucifixion, and relates that at the moment of the Saviour's death all Judea was dark that people had to go about with torches.

The last words on the cross appear in the French translation as "Ma Puisse! Ma Puisse!" U. M. is abandoned.

The fourth and final part refers to the resurrection. The soldiers guarding the tomb heard loud voices crying from the earth, and saw the stone roll back, and the sepulchre; the stone rolls back, and the soldiers, full of fear, awake the centurion and those with him, and cry out towards the tomb and tomb hearers. Two men, who help the third, who is taller than themselves, although like him, they seem to touch the sky. Behind the three is a cross. A voice from heaven cries, "Hast thou preached to thine own people?" and an answer in the affirmative seems to come from the cross.—London Telegraph.

A political meeting was held in the Tinhead school, Delta, last Saturday. There was a good turnout of voters, but government and opposition being represented by Thomas Forster, opposing candidate, addressed the meeting, at the close of the address, after a number of questions had been asked and answered, it was moved by Mr. Hembrong that the meeting be adjourned to Monday. "That in the opinion of this meeting Mr. Thomas Forster is a fit and proper person to represent the Delta riding in the local legislature." The resolution was carried nearly unanimously, only two votes being given against it.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

rose here one inch in this morning. At 10:15 a.m. the water rose in the Fraser, and the water level in the delta was 188 feet above the flood level. The water level in the delta was 188 feet above the flood level.

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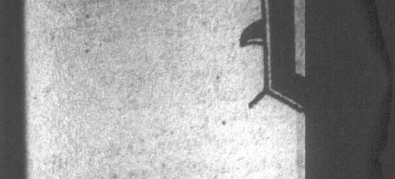
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WHOLE NUMBER 470
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