Put a pin in this spot. OUR BLEND AND DLDEN BLEND TEA beat the Winnin

Condensed Milk . . . 10c. Pail of Jam, 5 lb. . . . 50c. Lime Juice. 25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

ENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAL ate of Galianolsland, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expition of three months from the first public ation of this notice, I shall register the tle of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. sots, in the county of Huntingdon, long and, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and ary Ann King of the town and county of eleester, England, widow, the two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses id next of kin of the said deceased unless coof shall be furnished me that other prisons are entitled to claim heirship to be said deceased with the said Amelia ranklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General.

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Kendall," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a point directly opposite islands at entrance to asterly shore of result lane, at a point lirectly opposite islands at entrance to larrows, and about six miles from south and of Teslin Lake; thence running 160 chains north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains east; thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains south; contain contain west, to point of the less, and 640 acres, more or less.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

F. P. KENDALL.

F. P. KENDALL.

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

Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

FRANK HIGGINS.

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMES HUME.

Bennett Iake, May 17th, 1898.

LOWERING THE RECORD. The Collier Titania Loaded in 151 Hours

The steam collier Titania, Captain Egenes received a cargo of 5,800 tons of Nanaimo coal at the docks of the New Vancouver Coal Company this trip in 15½ hours, being just one hour less than her previous record of 16½ hours. This is without doubt the avideous leading res without doubt the quickest loading re-cord of any of the North Pacific mines, as soon as the extra bunkers are in full order, it is expected by the management that the loading of this steamer will be accomplished in twelve hoursjust half a day-practically 500 tons per

A Banker's Experience.

"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a trouble-some affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dewon, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple cheen and exceedthe remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, lintend to be my own family doctor."

A STIRRING SITUATION. War Department a Scene of Activity-

Washington, June 16.—Meny factors are combining to make the military and naval situation full of stirring activity, and this was shown to-day by the large crowd which thronged the corridors of the war and navy departments.

The war department is hastening forward preparations at Fernandino, Fla., which will make that point one of the most advantageous in the country for the concentration of large bodies of troops.

Fernandino will doubtless be the rendezvous for those troops at Chickamauga and elsewhere which have been ordered to receive their full equipment.

ceive their full equipment.

The various preparations have as their main object the departure of a large expedition to Porto Rico at an early date.

It was confidently stated by high officials within the last day or two that it was hoped the expedition could be rushed, so as to get away within the next ten days.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50 *******

Mictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 24 1898

NO. 33.

DISASTER AT

Battleship Albion Slides from the Stocks.

Sudden Displacement of Water Submerges a Stage on Which Are Many Spectators.

Estimated That Fifty Persons Were

PORTO RICANS ANXIOUS. Expecting Another Blow From America

od Becoming Very Scarce. New York, June 20 .- The Herald pubishes the ronowing special corespondence dated San Juan, Porto Rico, June 9:
Since the bombardment of the city, May
12, there has been a general feeing of unrest, uneasiness and uncertainty as to what is to come next, as it is too clearly evident that matters will not rest long

status quo. Where and when the next blow may No American papers have come to hand lately, and it is supposed those that arrived have been suppressed. That is true of those coming by way of St. Thomas. News by cable is utterly unreliable, as passed for publication by the authorities, so the only reliable as area tion is that which comes surreptanously

from St. Thomas. A grand review of the new volunteers was held last Sunday when about a thousand men swore fidelity to the Span-

None of the Spanish fleet has arrived in Porto Rico, except the torpedo boat Terror, which is thought to be a grand acquisition to the defences. Her sister vesel, the Furor, lies at Martinique, according to the latest advices. The other warships in port are the usual ones—the Isabella II., Ponce de Leon and

The armed trans-Atlantic steamship Alfonso XIII, lies loaded with provisions for Santiago or some other Cuban t. She made a run a few days ago Mayaguez and Ponce, to carry provi-

In the interior of the island the conditions are still worse. No work is being done on the estates. Thousands of men are unemployed and misery and hunger are rife. The local currency is at a low

140 to 145 per cent, premium on gold Prisoners are working briskly on the earth works and are repairing and strengthening the batteries. The absence of the cruiser Yale from er usual daily appearance on some part of the coast is much commented upon, and the rumor was started on no founda-

tien whatever, that she had been sent to the bottom by a Spanish war vessel near some undefined point. No vessels have been sighted at sea from any station on the island, so that the small coasters are beginning to follow their egular routes again. The mines at the harbor entrance have

been laid further seaward, covering all the lines the United States fleet took dur-ing the bombardment, which were too close in to have effect on Morro, which lies on the flat top of the cliff above

which they were.

The island is perfectly quiet.

There have been many cases of hamstringing of cattle, so that they have to have the half of the stringing of cattle. be killed, and the owners have more flesh on their hands than they can dispose of. They have to give it away to the poor people—the people who did the mischief, in fact.

This trick is becoming very common and may lead to something more serious when people are starving, as they soon will be

The angry feeling against the "Yan-tees" is extremely bitter among the pure-y Spanish party, but nothing of the kind exists among the true islanders, who appear to be passively awaiting the developments of the war. At present they are cowed—to use a forcible expression, but if a competent native leader were to come forward they would rise to a man and make short work of any oppressors o short, it is feared, humanely speak

The island has now a population of million. The purely Spanish may be counted as one-tenth of the whole.



AFFAIRS GROWING WORSE. The Condition of Hayana-City Harass-ed by Insurgents.

Toronto, Ont., June 20 .- A cable dispatch has reached here from Havana after having been more than three days on the way. It is from a merchant, and Awful Accident Occurs as the British deals with private affairs, but has three Fleet of Five Transports With United eminous words, "affairs growing worse," referring to the condition of the city. Some letters from Havana have also arrived. They were three weeks on the way. They state that the outlook is most The New Arrivals Cheered by the desperate, and that there is no possibility of keeping the insurgents out of

supplies and destroy the roads. General Blanco sent out a force to dis-Drowned—Ten Bodies Already
Recovered.

London, June 21.—During the launch of the British first-class battleship Almore fig. 2950 tons, at Blackwall to-

the best parts of the province. They

of the British hrs-class battleship in the block of the british hrs-class battleship in the block of the bloc

London, June 22.-It is reported that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will shortly resign state for the colonies, will shortly resign from the ministry in order to assume the leadership of the large number of Unionies in the House of Commons who are

East and in West Africa take the turn expected, he will not remain in the cabinet to share the shipwreck of a policy before conveyed.

quieting idea is undoubtedly prevalent in Conservative circles that Mr. Chambercontemplates some sensational move, and the extent to which this is credited shows how Mr. Chamberlain can count upon Tory confidence.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, June 21.—E. B. Cameron, barrister, of the firm of Meredith & cases of measles. There are, however, no serious sicknesses.

The despatch boat of the Associated press as she steamed among the trans-

ary is \$2,600.

The reduction in interest in ment savings banks will not take place until October 1st, and if it does then to Mayaguez and Pouce, to the sins to the small garisons there.

Provisions are scarce and prices have the increased 75 per cent. above the which will be redeemable on a month's

A remittance of \$125,000 was received her to-day by the customs department from Lake Bennett. By the end of the fiscal year the customs duties for the Yukon will be about \$250,000. This ceived by the interior department.

Millmen at Rockland, Ont., Desperate-Situation Serious.

Ottawa, June 20.—The strike is still on at Rockland, and fear is entertained that when the men get hungry the re-sult may be serious. They are short of food. So far no military have been called out. Mr. Edwards, on being interviewed, says it would pay better, owing to the low prices of lumber on account of the Hispano-American war, to close down his mill, be he kept it going in the interests of his men, as it would mean destruction to the village to close it down. He has reduced the men's hours until they are now ten per day, and treated his workmen well, having taken a deep interest in labor, and is surprised at their ingratitude. He attributes their conduct to the work of a few fire-

ALBERNI'S RICHEST FIND. "W. W. W." Claim Assays Go \$1,128 in Gold ad \$18.50 in Silver.

The Nanaimo Free Press of yesterday says: According to promise, Mr. McCarter, of the Alberni mail stage, brought down a few small samples of the rich heneycombed rock recently discovered by Wilson Brothers and White, about 12 wilson from Alberni and they can now miles from Alberni, and they can now be seen in the Free Press window. The lncky discoverers have recorded their claim under the name of "W. W. W. Claim,"—their combined initials. The assay was made by Mr. W. J. B. Pin der, of the West Coast assay office, and

Gold-56 oz. 8 dwts., value \$1,128 per Silver-32 oz. 10 dwts., value \$18.51

Total value per ton, \$1.146.51. Not one in twenty are free from some little silment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Tondon. June 21—Augusti wires Madrid that he has retired within the walls of Manila and will be unable to communicate further with the government.

ARMY ARRIVES

States Troops Reaches Its Destination.

Crew of the Blockading

Squadron.

ing Place.

constantly harass the city, cut off the Secrecy Maintained as to the Intention Regarding a Land-

On board the Associated Press despatch boat Dandy, off Santiago de Cuba, Monday, June 20, 1 p.m. (v.a Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, Tuesday, June 21, 3 a.m.)-The United States army for the the blockade. The officers of H.M.S. Talbot were said to have given valuable assisted, the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages in the yard and minersing hundreds of people. Ten bodies have thus far been recovered. It is estimated that fifty persons were drowned. Another, but disprach is sent the bodies of twenty-seven women and chidren have been recovered round the Blackwall disaster.

The Duchess of, York and Col. and Mrs. Hay and the remainder of the distinguished guests did not see the accident, which occurred at a moment when three cheers were called for the successful launching, and the cries and screams of the victims were drowned by an outburst of hurrahs.

PORTO RICANS ANXIOUS.

The blockade. The officers of H.M.S. Talbot were said to have given valuable in the blockade assisted, the displacement of the blockade in the condition of the partison and reported to the United States admiral Cervice of the Backwall as described by the troops of the Blackwall disaster.

The Duches of, York and Col. and Mrs. Hay and the cries and screams of the victims were drowned by an outburst of hurrahs.

PORTO RICANS ANXIOUS. invasion of Cuba, about 16,000 strong,

of masts had sprung up apparently from the sea, and a most impressive scene was presented as the armada swept grace-fully up from the horizon towards the shore where the great struggle is to take

the outskirts of the fleet. In this manner the transports and their escorts steamed slowly in towards where Morro's red walls gleamed in the sunlight. It was intended to take the entire fleet to the lines of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet of warships, but an order from the admiral stopped the advance of the ships about 15 miles to the south-

regarding a landing had been allowed to escape. Undoubtedly, however, some of the troops will be landed at Guanatamo Bay, but it is generally believed that the main body will be landed much nearer

The long and trying journey from Tampa left the men in better condition than was anticipated. There are 14 mild cases of typhoid fever on the hospital ship, among them being Major Horton of the 25th infatnry, and several traces of measures.

ports, was eagerly beseiged on all sides for news of Admiral Sampson's operations, officers and men clamoring for word from the blockading fleet. Much satisfaction was expressed among the troops when it became known

that the actual capture of Santiago is to be left to the army.

The American fleet at Sentiago has been strengethened by the addition of the warships which escorted the transports, consisting of the Indiana, Detroit, Monteomery, Rancroft, Helena, Ericson and Fonte.

Fleet Returns to Cadiz.

Washington, June 21.—Advices received by way of Marseilles. France, confirm the first reports that the Spanish fleet has returned to Cadiz. The dispatches state that the Victoria was injured and was towed into port.

Trost like that at Revelstoke is awaiting the ministers all through the district. Mr. Kellie will have an overwhelming majority.

Messrs. Eberts and Turner make the Kootenay trip alone, and the premier, ac-

BRITISH VESSELS OFFERED.

Washington, June 22.-Twenty-five British bottoms have been offered the war department by their owners and agents for transport purposes. All these, however, are not yet at United States ports, but their arrival is antici-

New York, June 22 .- The sloop Al-New York, June 22.—The sloop Alfredo, the first vessel of the Cuban navy, sailed this morining and passed out by Sandy Hook at 7:41 o'clock. The Alfredo is in command of Capt. "Johnny" O'Brien, of fillbustering fame, and has a crew of seven men. Her destination is said to be some part of the Cuban coast, which is kept secret. conduct to the work of a few fire-

M'GILL UNIVERSITY New York, June 22.—At a meeting of the New York Graduates' Society of McGill University, held on Monday evening last, the president of the society, Rev. Dr. Ed. H. Krans, in the chair. Sir John William Dawson, emeritius principal of the university of McGill College, Montreal, was elected honorary member.

WHAT COL. BAKER TAKES.

The Crow's Nest coal lands, which have gone, by manipulation of the TB. C. Southern charter sale, into the hands of Col. Baker and his friends, embrace an area of 144 square miles of coal measures. Prof. Selwyn, Dom'ndon geologist, estimates that these lands contain an average of 48,000.000 tons of coal to the square mile. This amounts to 6,912,000,000 tons of coal. It is an amount so large that the brain of man is incapable of comprehending it.

At a profit of one cent a ton it would produce \$69,120,000.

Col. Baker speaks of this as an "inconsiderable trifle" that was thrown in with a railway charter to him and his friends. The truth is that these coal lands, properly administered in the interests of the people, would have provided sufficient annual revenue to have rendered taxation in this province unnecessary for many years.—Fort Steel Prospector.

Away, with three free sample bottles of this remarkable cure. Just send your name, full address and express office to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide street west. Toronto, and mention the Times and the free samples will be safe to you at once. Don't delay, but give it a trial.

Persons in Canada sceing Slocum's offer in American and English papers, will please send to Toronto for free samples.

WON'T BE CONSIDERED.

Chicago, June 21—A special to the News from Washington says:

The bill to revive the rank of Lieutenant-General being pressed by the friends of General Miles will not be considered this session.

A MANITOBA TRAGEDY.

A Barnado Boy at Austin Shoots Companion and Then Suicides,

Austin, Man, June 22.—Johnny Powell, a Burnado boy, 13 years old, working for Mr. W. C. Wheeler, shot and killed Mr. Wheeler's four-year-old boy

might at Mr. Wheeler's farm, about two mues east of Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler drove into Austin in the evening, leaving the boys at home alone. Mrs. Wheeler returned first, and mising the boys went to a neighbor's to enquire for them. Before she got back Mr. Wheeler had arrived home accompanied by Mr. Walker, a neighbor. Mr. Wheeler went to the house for a lantern, and in the meantime Mr. Walker lit a match in the stable and saw the two hoys lying there dead.

The younger boy was shot in the left temple and the Barnado boy through the heart. The revolver was lying at his

and nearly upset everything in the house and broke the windows. He next went upstairs and got Mr. Wheeler's revolver and also some cartridges from a bureau answer and loaded the revolver. After shooting the little boy he took out the empty cartridges, then opened the breast of his shirt and deliberately shot himself through the heart.

The only motive known for the crime is that Mr. Wheeler refused to allow him to go to a picnic which is being held at Moose Lake, near Sydney, to-

Messrs. Turner and Eberts Experience a Decided Chill at Last Night's Meeting.

Initial Meeting of the Kootenay Tour Shows the Government Is Thoroughly Discredited.

Revelstoke, B. C., June 20-(Special)-Premier Turner's Kootenay tour began Premier Turner's Kootenay tour began and because there was to be a lot of monat Revelstoke on Tuesday with a large meeting of about 500 people. To say that the reception Messrs. Turner and Eberts received was a frost does not describe the situation. It was a stinging rebuke from an intelligent and hardy the structure of the province. In spite of a long, tedious speech, he received a fair, gentlemanly the structure of the province. rebuke from an intelligent and hardy people, and under it the ministers com-

the "progressive railway policy of the government," and Premier Turner struck snag on the river bank matter.

against the Ottawa government, saying that the government were willing to let Revelstoke go to the dogs.

The Kootenay Mail editor promptly took it up and refuted it to the audience's satisfaction and the premier's utter confusion. It was shown that for a whole year the Ottawa appropriation went begging for attention from Victoria, and though much time had elapsed since first offered it was let lapse without recognition from Mr. Turner. On every point-redistribution, railway policy, taxation, land policy, miners' tax, mortgage tax, finances the opposition speakers, Messrs. Cotton and Kellie, completely baffled the ministers, to the

audience's great delight. It was absolutely painful the way the audience let poor Mr. Turner wind up his tiresome talk against time, and when Eberts tried to speak there were cries for "Cotton! Martin! Cotton! Martin! he got through, at repeated calls of tin time, the audience had dwindled to half.

There is no show for a government man in this riding, and a government frost like that at Revelstoke is await-

Kootenay trip alone, and the premier, accompanied by Mr. Cotton, went south this morning. It will be a chilly trip for the premier, but Mr. Cotton will do his best to warm it for him. .

CRUEL CONSUMPTION CAN BE

Most people believe that consumption is incurable. Not so with that eminent scientist and chemist, Dr. Slocum, who stretches out the hand of help to those who suffer from this king of diseases and the kindred evils that belong to the consumptive family. Heretofore, wealth has been a necessary part of consumption cure, wealth to take you to far distant climes and expensive sanatoriums, but now, under the Slocum Cure all have an even chance to be saved from the clutch of consumption, la grippe, lung and throat troubles. The Slocum Cure builds up the tired and worn out bodies builds up the tired and worn out bodies of those who suffer. It drives out the strength. It makes rich, red, rosy blood; and rich blood means health and strength. The Slocum Oure is fully explained in a pamphlet containing many testimonials, and will be sent to all you testimonials, and will be sent to all per sons suffering from consumption, lung or throat trouble, general debility or wasting away, with three free sample bottles of this remarkable cure. Just send your name, full address and express office to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide street west. Toronto, and mention the Times and the free semples will be

AT CHILLIWACK

Charlie and then committed suicide last night at Mr. Wheeler's farm, about two Turner and Eberts Try to Muzzle Martin and Cotton, but Fail.

> Opposition Contingent Shabbily Treated by a Gang of Government Heelers.

Audience Disgusted With Turner's Tactics-Meeting Breaks Up in a Row.

Vancouver, June 21.—The political meeting at Chilliwack on Saturday evening was the liveliest of any yet held durgin the present campaign. Knowing that Messrs. Martin and Cotton, of Vancouver, were going to be present to take part in the proceedings, Premier Turner and Hon. Mr. Eberts determined to give the opposition contingent "the worst of it." The meeting was, in consequence of this effort to stifle free speech, someof this effort to stifle free speech, somewhat disorderly; but it was plainly apparent that the sympathies of almost the and Martin, who, with the opposition candidate for the riding, Mr. Munro,

were loudly and repeatedly cheered. Reeve Wells was chairman. He said it had been arranged that speakers should speak in the following order: Premier Turner for as long as he liked, Messrs. Martin and Cotton half an hour each, and Hon. Mr. Eberts to close. Being on the eve of Sunday, the meeting was to close at 11.30. Charles Munro, the opposition candidate, yielded up his right to speak to Messrs. Martin and Cotton.

Cotton.

Introducing Premier Turner, the chairman asked fer support for the premier because he was a Christian gentleman, and because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because there was to be a lot of monand because the lot of monand

pletely collapsed.

Mr. Eberts ran up against it first on there were more oppositionists present than government supporters, but the government element present constantly interrupted Mr. Martin by insulting personal remarks. He had hardly spoken when "time" was called, though he had

> The next speaker, according to the programme ought to have been Mr. Cotton, but, instead, Mr. Eberts rose, which was the signal for great yelling for Mr. Cotton. The audience would not be satisfied until Mr. Cotton rose and explained that though it had been arranged that he was to speak next, Mr. Eberts had asked for five minutes, which Mr. Cotton hoped they would grant him.
>
> Mr. Eberts began by calling the opposition speakers "interlopers," at which
> Messrs. Martin and Cotton at once rose,

saying they refused to stay to be insult At that the whole meeting broke up in row. The uproar lasted 20 minutes. Martin, Cotton and Munro were greet

The audience was much offended at the shameful treatment the speakers had received. Mr. Eberts had great difficulty in bringing the meeting people of Chilliwack that a contract had been let for the huilding been let for the building of a railway, from Penticton to the coast, and that the railway policy of the government was to be commended.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. The Canadian Pacific company has practically decided upon building an addition to the present Windsor street depot at Montreal to cost about a quarter of a million.

W. H. Wright, manager of the Ber-

W H. Wright, manager of the Berrill Hope stock company, who was accused by W. E. Phinips, of the Theatre Francaise, Montreal, of stealing \$3,000 in connection with the purchase of "A Southern Romance" was honorably acquitted by Judge Lafontaine yesterday. The second year students of the Onatrio agricultural college at Guelph have gone on strike, refusing to write an examination which they claim should not have been imposed upon them as a condition of their receiving the associate

ave been imposed upon them as a condition of their receiving the associate diploma from that institution.

Hen P. Deblois, senator for the electoral division of Lassile, Que., is dead, at his residence at Beauport, aged 77.

Ferdinand Cloutier, a Winnipeg merbast cought to Montreal for trial of a charge of obtaining \$40,000 worth of goods from Montreal firms under false pretences, has been acquitted.

J. A. Letellier, jeweller of St. Hyacinthe, has committed suicide. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

A Montreal Star cable from London says: "The idea that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada is quite dis-Governor-General of Canada is quite dis-credited in official circles. If he accept-

mains the favorite for the Canadian poing preparations for a tour of Canada The hardware and chandlery establishment of Crowell Bros., at Halifax, was damaged by one yesterday with a loss

ed vice royalty anywhere it would be at Dublin. Lord Wolseley's name still re-

of about \$5,000.

A PRINCESS ABDUCTED. A Gang of Brigands Seize the Sister of the Sultan.

parent that the sympathies of almost the entire audience were with Messrs, Cotton FRON THE CAPITAL

J. F. Lister Appointed Judge of Court of Appeal for Province of Ontario.

Tea Merchants Interview the Government in Reference to the New

Ottawa, June 22.-J. F. Lister has been appointed judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

(James Frederick Lister, known among his friends as "Fighting Jim Lister." has represented West Lambton in the commons since 1882. He has practised throughout Western Ontario and is well known as a successful counsel, being frequently employed in the conduct of the crown business. Mr. Lister is an Augment, resules at Sarnia, and is bo

ing interruptions. A heated discussion followed, and before the matter was finally settled it was five minutes to eleven, leaving only 35 minutes for Mesers. Cotton and Eberts.

The next speaker according to the control of the new tea standards, which are tea can be sold from samples in Canada.
This could not be done heretofore.

Deputy Minister Newcombe left for England yesterday on departmental matters. He will discuss the copyright question with the imperial government.

Canaral Casacigna legras for England

General Gascoigne leaves for England within the next ten days. No information has been received at the department regarding the appointment of Col. Hut-ton as his successor. It is known, how-ever, that Col. Hutton is an applicant. Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture and Prof. Robertson. agriculture and dairy commissioner, will sail on July 20 for the old country. Mr. Fisher will devote some attention to the study of

patent laws. The Royal Military College entrance examinations commenced yesterday at the several district military headquarters. There were six candidates here.

The strike at the Rockland mills of Edwards having conceded the men's demands, which include a 10-hour day and cash wages paid fortnightly. The truck system will be abolished.

Lord Aberdeen is to receive the de-

gree of LL.D. at Harvard on the 29th. CLOUDBURST AT ASHCROFT. Considerable Damage Done to Bridges

and Crops.

Vancouver, June 22.-A dispatch reeived here from Ashcroft, dated June There was a cloudburst yesterday which caused considerable damage in this locality. A ranch across the river was entirely flooded, and a deposit of about a foot of sand was left upon it, 19, says: all the crops being entirely ruined. Win

dows were broken all over town by enormous hallstones, and numerous buildings were flooded. A bridge across the river lost its railing. The approach to the bridge at Cache Creek was washed out in several places. Judge Corwall's family had to make a detour of several miles to make two. However, it is an ill wind, etc., as the water works dam contractors were assisted materially in their works by the enormous quantity of rock and mud which was washed into their filling, saving them \$500. filling, saving them \$500.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a honsehold liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, leme back, neuralizis; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, barns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who comes back and says it is the best medi-cine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Langlev & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancou-

FRANCE'S CABINET DIFFICULTY. Paris, June 22—President Faure has invited M. Paul Louis Pevtral to form a cabinet which will be representative of the different republican factions.

Use Vapors of Quickcure

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or nurgative nills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

THE PREMIER'S OPPONENT.

That was rather a notable gathering on Saturday night at Abbotsford, when Premier Turner and Mr. Charles Munro, the opposition candidate for the district, faced each other on the platform. And it seems to have been, on the whole, a pleasant sort of gathering, where no angry political passions were stirred and no pointed personalities were hurled by any of the speakers. It was, in fact, a quiet, rational and apparently dispassionate discussion of provincial affairs and corsequently by no means a government success. The Colonist's report of the proceedings this morning contains not a single word to show that the premier was enthusiastically or even warmly received and that he made a great impression or any impression on the audience. The fact of the matter is thus: Premier Turner met on that platform a man who outclassed him and whose superior talents seem to have exercised quite a depressing influence upon the spirits of the konwledged with The satisfaction the

meeting for the first time with his opponent in the district. Mr. Munro, who as a much younger man and an experienced and practiced public speaker, had somewhat the best of the platform work. As for himself, said the bremier, he might be said to have entered upon polities late in life, for although he had alof the province, as everyone should, it

have commenced. British Columbia needs men like Mr. gentleman who presents so remarkable a ing the leader of the opposition. Mr.

G. B. MARTIN'S STRONGHOLD.

sphere of influence.

Times has predicted many times that probably have secured at a single stroke preciate the wants of that section of when Hon. George Bohun, Martin rethe bulk of this lucrative traffier the a change, very grave in its political conpeople in that constituency. Hon, Mr. been so indisputably clear, owing to the Martin is finding that our predictions were quite correct; every meeting at which he faces the electors proves to ed, up, the action of the people in that constituency. Hon, Mr. been so indisputably clear, owing to the just down from that section to show reason why we should support our friends. One that the feeling is clearly hostile to the government, and the faces the electors proves to ed, up, the action of the provided support our friends. One that the feeling is clearly hostile to the government, and the faces are would probably have backhave acquired a habit of thinking over matters political. We have repeatedly said that if the opposition could only get the electors to think, each man for himself; go apart from his friends and the evil consequences which have follow prise and wished to review it critically in all its bearings we say if the opposition could only get the electors to think! over the history of British Columbia for the past four years the government would be inevitably doomed. In North Yale that excellent process seems to have been put in operation by the electors, and, as we have noted, with serious consequences to Mr. Martin. A North Yale farmer, a man with a large stake in the country and rapidly developing interests growing up around him, thinkcareer and asking himself if the Chief Commissioner is the sort of person to represent an important section of the verdict adverse to Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin expected to carry Kamloops by at least one hundred votes; it is now exall. Taking Kamloops as the Martin stronghold North Yale may be considered safe for the people, for Kamloops has turned the cold shoulder to Mr. Martin in a very decided and un-mistakable way On the other hand Mr. Deane's increasing strength is the re-mark everywhere; earnestness and hard twork will always win dashing favor and respect; Mr. Deane is in dead learner and he is a splendid worker. Mr. Mar-tin has seriously underestimated his op-

A SHINING MARK. Secret instructions would seem to have been issued to the government's campaign workers and organs to turn their batteries upon several opposition candidates who are dreaded by the government on account of their abilities and knowledge of affairs, and never mind the others. The order is being faithfully observed. No man is receiving a greater share of government organ attention just now than Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster. The Sun of that city has published a column of anonymous abuse of him, perhaps the most offensive that has so far disgraced this campaign. Were any one of the statements made against Mr. Brown true that gentleman ought to be in custody; but the article will recoil upon the party under whose anspices it was launched." The people of Westminster love fair play; they know

ponent.

use loaded down withstead

and energies to their service. Westminnever had a mayor or a member like Mr. Brown, and those who imagine that Mr. Hendelson will defeat him are deluding themselves. Mr. Henderson might stand a chance against almost any other man in Westminster, but not the ghost of one against John C. Brown, Mr. Henderson is in the same painful predicament as Mr. Macbride in Dewdney, the premier in Chilliwack, Mr. Mackay in West Yale, Hon, Mr. Martin in North Yale and Mr. Hunter in Cariboo. to mention only a few of the bad government chances.

THE

THE HISTORY OF A BUNGLE. Last autumn the provincial govern-

ment, stirred to make a display of ac-

tion by the strong protests, representa-

tions and petitions coming in rapid suc-

cession from the people along the Stikine

river, and from those having interests there, made an appropriation of severminister. Mr. Turner, accord-the Colomst report, ac-al thousand dollars to build a wagon road from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake. From facts now patent to all it is known that the government, without taking due precautions to enquire carefully into all the details, placed the aforementioned sum in the hands of Mr. Calbreath who lives, or did live then, at a settlement on the Stikine river. The evidence shows that Mr. Calbreath, when ways felt a lively interest in the affairs he received the money from the provincial government, had not even been over was not until about 12 years ago that his the proposed route of the road to Teslin political career proper might be said to Lake. Several of Mr. Calbreath's neighbors, quite as capable of carrying out Mr. Munro is a new power on the the contract as he; had been over the opposition side. His manner is cordial route and knew well its difficulties. Howand unaffected, and his language is the ever, Mr. Calbreath, who had never purest English, effectively applied. He seen the route over which he was to is a man with the instincts and breeding | build a road, got the money and the orof a gentleman; a man of wide learning | der to go ahead. He did not go ahead and great natural ability; his devotion | with the road, but the money was spents to study undermined his health and he all there was to show for the sum en had to forsake books and go upon his trusted to him was a small piece of corfarm to regain his strength. He is now duraying at a certain point of the prorobust and full of energy, and he offers posed road. Experienced travellers his talents to the people. Even his op- through that region, civil engineers and ponent has acknowledged his merits; the others acquainted with the art of road district should do so by electing him and trail making, say that a much better showing ought to have been made for Munro in the legislature; they are not the money, and that had the government too plentiful. The other day we had taken hold of the matter in a businessoccasion to draw attention to the candi- like way and built the summer road undature of Mr. J. J. Mackay, of West | der the direction of their own engineers Yale, opponent of the leader of the oppo- the winter road could have been built sition; how singular that the leader of over it without great difficulty, and the the government should be opposed by a problem of the Stikine route would have been satisfactorily solved That was one contrast to the gentleman who is oppos- occasion on which the Turner administration showed its utter incapacity to Munro is the unanimous choice deal with a critical situation, and upon of the district - opposition con- which it showed more strikingly than vention, and his abilities are so well usual that feebleness and indecision of known, he is personally so well liked character apparent from end to end of and trusted by everyone throughout the their career since they took office. Thus district that it seems almost impossible, the Stikine was as a route to the Klonthat Mr. Turner can win there. The dike thrown out of action for the whole premier will be compelled to fall back winter. Had that road been properly upon Victoria again. Mr. Turner in tackled, there is one result that would Chilliwack is clearly beyond his proper have been inevitable; when the Chilkoot Pass disaster took place last April the entire traffic to Klondike would undoubt-Within the past four months the route winter road, and Canada would by the slowness of the government to apfurned to North Yale he would and that reason for building a railroad from a sequences to him, had come over the Creek, thence to Teslin Lake would have cently quoted the opinions of travellers which he faces the electors proves to ed up the action of the house, him the melancholy fact that he is no the railway would have been longer the idol of North Yele; that the "rushed" to completion and the question day of hail fellow, well met, is over, of Klondike competition would have been that the electors of North Yale settled once and for all. The forerunner of the Stikine-Teslin railway should have been a Stikine-Teslin wagon road, or at least a good pack trail to encourage travel. These are some of companions as he would do if he were ed the Turner government's blindabout to undertake some great enter-fold style of making appropriations and fumbling with matters that require a firm and resolute grasp. The next attempt the Turner government made to do something on the Sti kine was the loudly-heralded Stikine railway project with its four thousand dollars a mile subsidy. The people were told, with an air of triumph that was rather convincing, that the hard nut had been cracked at last and the Turner cabinet were to wind up their four years of office in a perfect halo of glory as the ing quietly over Hon. Mr. Martin's receuers of the Klondike traffic for Canada. Criticism was temporarily silenced there was a "tacit understanding, Premier Turner said, "with the Do province, can hardly fail to arrive at a ion government that the province would be helped out in its bold, independent attitude towards the great question." Time passed and the people waited tremely doubtful if he can carry it at Tien came Sir Wilfrid Laurier's emphatic denial that any such tacit under standing as that alleged by Premier Tur-

Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition-Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that omething must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." Mrs. SUMMER-VILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier Sold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Hood's Pills hable, beneficial. 25c.

Watson, of Rossland, is a guest | ves-

of Trade was convened and a communias to what was going to be done, was forwarded to the premier. He made a reply that was evasive, as it gave no definite information as to what wsa going to be done. The fact was the government did not know themselves. The outcome of all the triumphant tooting is that the wagon road on which five or six thousand dollars were expended is not built, the railway is not built and nibody seems to know when it will be built or whether it will be built at all. The whole thing has been a huge bungle from beginning to end; a dismal record of incompetency, irresolution and mismanagement. Meanwhile the Americans are making the most of the opportunity by perfecting the routes over the White end Chilkoot passes. Had British Columbia been so fortunate as to possess a government with any business capacity this thing would not have ended in a miserable fiasco.

A NEGLECTED COMMUNITY.

According to the more recent utterances of Premier Turner and his colleagues, there would appear to be only one class in the province-farmers. The sudden, almost explosive, affection discovered by Mr. Turner for the farmers, and his deep and intense interest in agriculture seem to have temporarily blinded him to the fact that there are several other very important sections of the community whom he might with advantage remember before it is too late. We may mention the important and growing mining community, the backbone of the Kootenays, of Lillooet and of other inland districts. It is no news to say that almost to a man that community are opedly have been diverted to the Stikine over the Revelstoke river bank affair, ness regarding it, far from having died valuable British Columbia scaport to Telegraph out has increased in intensity. We are said. Perhaps it might have "paid" the allow his name to appear upon the propremier and his colleagues to offer a sop now and then to the mining community; they may have hoodwinked a few of the farmers into believing that the government is taking a paternal interest in their affairs, but the shrewder among the British Columbia agriculturists are not to be caught with pre-election chaff of that description. It is rather queer that all this farmer legislation has been crowded into the latter portion of the government's career; a cunninger policy would have been to spread it out thinner and more evenly, and kept back a titbit for the last on which to go to the country. But Mr. Turner does not seem to be meeting with the cordial, open-armed welcome from the farmers up the Fraser he and his organs led us all to expect would be the case. That Abbotsford meeting contained the well-defined suspicion of a Jime frost; in this connection it may be interesting to remark that the Gaelic name of Mr. Turner's opponent, Mr. Munro, means "frost." He certainly chilled the arder of the government can-

> ings will make most diverting reading. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Our morning contemporary would be perfectly correct in exclaiming, as it did yesterday morning (Sunday, too,) "It seems extraordinary that our evening contemporary cannot keep to the truth in so plain a matter as the Colonist's references to the questions asked by it (the Times) on Thursday evening," we had departed from the strait path of perfect veracity. But as we did not do so it is the exclamation of the Colonist that is extraordinary; it is also somewhat cheap.
>
> To give our article of Saturday ad-

didate. Should the premier continue his

peregrinations as far as the Kootenays

we feel certain the reports of the meet-

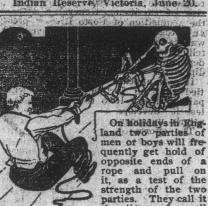
ditional emphasis we may repeat: That this province is not well governed by It is the great blood maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. Don't let a druggist im-pose on you with a more profitable substithe Turner administration; legislation is being enacted that is not in the best interests of this province; enactments are allowed to stand that are not in the best interests of the province. That the government's treatment of the settlers. E. & and others, has been neither just or humane. That the Turner government have again and again given encouragement to the Chinese; that they have failed utterly to grasp the seriousness of this evil, and that they have, by their neglect to take stringent precautions against the wholesale immigration of Chinese, become responsible for the great extent of the evil. That to the nanner in which aid has been given to railways in the province is partly due the bad financial position of the province to-day. That the interest paid upon the provincial loans is unduly high, and

Con reducted .

what he has done for their city and are ner existed between the provincial and could have been better managed had the grateful to him for devoting his abilities Dominion governments. Public confi- matter been in more capable hands than dence was badly shaken. A month, six those of the present finance minister. weeks flew by and no word of anything. That the government during their whole weeks flew by and no word of anything that the government during their whole being done. People began to enquire term of office have never once suggested what had become of the project; then that something sught to be done towards came the astounding news that nothing securing powers from the Dominion or like E. & N. Railway Company. whatever had been done. A special Imperial authorities, if necessary, to unmeeting of the British Columbia Board do the effects of the crime committed by of Trade was convened and a communi-action expressing surprise at the state of affairs and asking definite information as to what was going to be done, was forwarded to the premier. He made a private family forever, tax free and un- portion of the province, so rich in natural private family forever, tax free and un-encumbered in any manner. That any government that could sit out four years of office without even breathing a portion of the province, so fich in latural resources. In the coming campaign let every oppositionist stand shoulder to shoulder, dropping all petty differences, remembering that "in unity is strength," government that could sit out four years of office without even breathing a syllable regarding one of the most heinous crimes ever committed against a free people is not fit to hold office a moment longer than the statutes permit. That the Times, on the authority of the Colonist, pointed out that the credit of the business men of British Columbia is not, in the city of London at least, in the opinion of Messrs. Turner and Pooley, equal to that of those in any other portion of the world. That the Times congratulates the Colonist on at last lending its assistance in pointing out to the ing its assistance in pointing out to the people the infamous slander committed high time to end this sort of thing, and by Messrs. Turner and Pooley in publishing their names, official titles and addresses in a full page advertisement in dresses in a full page advertisement in the most influential newspaper in the world; the said advertisement containing the surprising information that the merchants of British Columbia are "hacks," describing them as low cheats and persons totally unworthy of the trust of any Klondiker, because they would palm off any cheap, inferior and trashy article on the unwary if they got a chance. This is the first time the Colonist has joined the Times in denouncing the unpatriotic and mercenary conduct of Messrs. Turner and Pooley. The Colonist goes on to refer to our remarks on "Turnerism and Railways," an expose of the manner in which the government have handled this great subject, but our contemporary, admits it has not verified the figures. Let the Colonist do so as soon as possible and then it can discuss the matter more intelligently than it did yesterday morning.

discuss the matter more intelligently than it did yesterday morning. than inimical to their interests. Take the redistribution measure introduced by the attorney-general last session. What there is a man that bill may have shown one ever clase that bill may have shown one ever clase that bill may have shown one the government's indifference to the opinion of the miners. The insertion of the clause regarding Cassiar, afterwards forced out of the bill by the opposition, taken in contrast with the treatment as a broad and glaring advertisement of the fact that the government cared Ette what the people of Kotochany thought about their about their action. That was a foolist, policy, for if is becoming more evelent as the campaign progresses that the Kotenays will virtually decide their as the campaign progresses that the Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the cofficious resolution respecting the Kettle Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the cofficious resolution respecting the Kettle Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the command their evident carebase are segarding it, far from having, died out has increased in intensity. We are some sory and their evident country, and their evident country, and their evident carebase as the country, and their evident carebase as the country and their evident carebase as the country, and their evident carebase as the country, and their evident carebase as the country and their evident carebase as the country, and their evident carebase as the sources of the sources of the work and their evident carebase as the country and their evident carebase as the sources of the THE BRITISH PACIFIC. space in subject extensively, as everybody in this province is familiar with the subject. I reward than the poor returns as director in a Klondike company. Klondike has petened out, but the British Pacific will ever remain as a monument to his name. Sectional feeling is dead, and, thanks to Turner and his colleagues, this master stroke killed it. Now that the elections are with us again the voters should take this government into their confidence so that they may carry out their present railway policy to the moon. It will help Victoria infinitely more than the great British Pacific has done, and secure the province for the first time in history a valuable cases for more in

nistory, a valuable asset for money in-Terminus B. P. Railway, Indian Reserve, Victoria, June 20.



it, as a test of the strength of the two parties. They call it the "tug of war."

Many a hardworking man and woman in each day's toil, is pulling a "tug of war." with death for an antagonist.

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

pose on you with a more promudule substitute.

"I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, where my hips join on to my body, and it hurt'so that I thought I was going to come apart," writes Wm. Z. Powers, Esq., of Rrin Shades, Henrico Co., Va. "My doctor came and pronounced it rheumatism. He gave me a prescription, but I got no better, but worse. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from, my druggist and commenced to use it. I began to improve at once and g 'well. Now I am in perfect health,—no pain, no rheumatism." Nearly every disease known to doctors and the treatment is described in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. One thousand and eight pages and over three hundred illustrations. FREE. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., for paper-covered copy, French cloth binding, fifty stamps. This book is a peritable medical library in one volume.

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MONOPOLY VS. THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor: In your issue of the 17th inst. appears an article written by

PULLAGER AND THE E & N To the Editor: The recent production same issue Mr. Fullager states. "The writer would not intimate that the reserving of townsites in reason is necessarily unlawful for the company." In ausmer to which I would refer him to this letter:

Office of the E. & N. Railway Co., Victoria, B.C., June 3, 1898. The Honorable Minister of Railways and Land, etc.:

Land, etc.:

"Sir,—I am directed on behalf of the Esquimalt & Nanahmo Railway Company to write to you and request permission for the company to reserve certain portions of the land along the proposed line of railway, for townsites, in lots, at a price to be fixed by the company, as also the Nemcastle reserve, near Nanaimo, not being an Indian reserve or settlement, nor military or naval reserve; the grants for land sold as aforesaid to be issued by the provincial government in the usual way; and the money received therefor to be applied in the manner provided by section F of the agreement ratified by an act relating to the Island railway, the graving dock and railway lands of the province, 1894. I have the honor to request that you will place this matter before the Dominion government at your earliest convenience, with a view to having the necessary authority granted and arguments made. I have the honor to your earnest convenience, with a view to having the necessary authority granted and arrangements made. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obed ent servant, "(Signed) CHAS. E. POOLEY, "Sec'y pro, tem, for E. & N. Railway, Co."

"Signed" CHAS E. I OOLEY.

"Sec'y pro. tein, for E. & N. Railway Co."

The above letter of Mr. Pooley, was referred, io the department of justica by Mr. H. N. Fessault, together with a strong letter pointing out that existing rights of persons in any of the safid lands must not be affected, and were roof to be iffected by any of the acts or agreements; also that the lands is question berein form a part of the lands vested in the Dominion, government by an act of the legislature of British Columbia, and therefore the assent of the governor general in-council, will be required." In the same letter file minister of justice is requested to have a letter sent of the chief commissioner of lands and works of British Columbia, requiring him to obtain from the company a map of proposed townsites, etc., and also as to whether the land had already been occupied by squatters, and all other information as may satisfy the government of British Columbia that the assent of the governor-general-in-council can be safely given to the proposed arrangement. In keeping with the cruel policy of the local government towards the settlers, the request of the ministers at Ottawa was no compiled with.

(Signed) H. N. FESSAULT.

The letter of Mr. Pooley is answered by one dated: "Department of justice, Otta, wa, July 21, 1884," and after dwelling at length in reference to the act governing the land in question, concludes by stating: "I find nothing in the agreement or inistice of townsites, and without such authority I am of opinion that the government of Canada has no right to give such consent; to consent to any of the lands being reserved for townsites, and without such authority. I am of opinion that the government of R. & C."

Mr. Burbidge was the deputy minister of justice and now Justice Burbidge, and anshall

Mr. Burbidge was the deputy minister of justice and now Justice Burbidge, and answered the letter of Mr. Pooley from the department of radiways and carais. My observations only go to strengthen, if nossible; the position taken throughout by Mr. Fullager, and I hope to get cut through Esquimalt district before the campaign is over and give the electors an introduction to their representative. Mr. Pooley, along those lines, and how he in defance to the departments at Ottawa set to work to carry out a syestem which has been characterized by Commissioner Rothwell as being one of "studied, cold-blooded indifference."

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

"The Spaniards speak of us as Yankee pigs," rearked Mr. Beechwood.
"But that will not help them to save their bacon," replied Mr. Brushten.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Guest (an art connoisseut)—Superh: Simply elegant! Hostess—I'm glad you like it. Soups are my hobby. The Guest Oh! I'mean the turern. lewellers' Weekly. case a preser

Counce Darle M.P., serived rivin briana, and night, tecomposited by Miss Earle, who has keen attending school in the east.

REASONS FOR THE ELECTORS. Why the Turner government (which the direct successor of, and essentially the affairs of the province since 1882) should be condemned at the polls on

July 9th, and consigned to political oblivion: Because they have perverted the for tain of free institutions and retive government, by denying of the province an equal voice in vincial legislature to such a extent bers in the late legislature more registered votes than government members; and, under new redistribution bill, the ernment constituencies, with 14.1 ers, will have twenty-three me average of 617 voters per men the present opposition const with 17,368 voters (over 3,000) have four een members—an aver 1.240 voters per member. Here few detailed illustrations of the la distribution bid, which mem and just measure": Esquima 540 registered voters, and Cassiar 300 registered voters, have two each. Westminster City, wit voters: Delta riding, with 1,1 East Yale, with 1,265, have on each. It is hardly necessary that the three last mentioned encies have been in opposition, wo first mentioned government. Because the government have tely taken advantage of the

rate system of representation which have established and maintained 1890, to rub the taxpayers, against protest, of \$1,200,000 for unner parliament buildings, which, on the man word of the government, gillately as during the last general ion campaign, were not t than half that amount-namely, -which sum was in itself, at times as much as the province small population, and crying useful works of have been asked to pay, for to come, for the luxury of fancy ment buildings. Because, since the given notice to quit by the people i 1890 (in the general elections of which year the popular vote was against the and they have held power since in de and they have held power si tem of representation), they have ent upon a career of systematic and reckless

extravagance, as if, foreseeing that their time was short, they were determined squander and mortgage the reson f the province as fast as possible, for the benefit of favored sections, them-selves, and their monopolistic backers and friends. This statement is amply proved by the startling increase of the public debt in the last six or seven years. Up to 1891 (the first session after the government had been given notice quit), the public debt of the province, by the government balance sheet, was only \$1,843,154,84. The balance sheet up to June 30th, 1897, shows a public debt up to that date, of \$6.586,604.21—an increase in the six years of \$4.742.849.37, or nearly five million dollars! But this is not all. The government's "railway policy"—which produces no railways—put through last session, has pledged the province to an addition of \$5,000,000 more to its public debt, and Premier Turner has intimated that he will borrow \$250, 000 more on the authority of the 1891 loan measure; all of which will bring the public debt up to \$11,836,004.21-ten million dollars of which has been added since the government were given notice by the people to quit, in the elections of 1801!

Because the government (of which Premier Turner has been finance minister for the past eleven years), besides piling up this enormous debt since 1891, further displayed their finan-cial incapacity and recklessness by the fact that the greater part of this debt-leaving out the \$5,000,000 just voted for the "railway policy," and the \$1,200,000 criminally squandered on unnecessary and luxurious parliament buildings-has been incurred and expended, in addition to all the ordinary revenue, and \$1,919. 658 from land sales (since 1877), to carry on the ordinary affairs of the country, including the necessary annual expenditure on roads. This is proved by the fact that, for the six years from 1891 to June 30th, 1897, the public accounts show a recovered desire of \$2. counts show an aggregate deficit of \$3.259,052.08—an average for each of the six years of \$543,175.34. In other words, the country has required, under Mr. Turner's financial administration, over half a million dollars a year for the past six years, of borrowed money, in addition to all the ordinary revenue and over a million in land sales in that time, to run it. It is hardly necessary to add that this sort of thing spells ruin. And it is still going on, for, from the government's own estimates, an aggregate deficit is in sight for the current and ensuing years of over a million and a quarter dollars, and by the end of next year—less than thirteen months from date—there will not be, after the \$5,250,000 has been borrowed and appropriated, more than half leficit of a million and a quarter refer

Because as a result of the government's systematic and reckless career of extravagance, under Mr. Turner's administration as finance minister, the annual payments of the province on account of debt charges and railway guarantees amount to \$310,000. When the \$5,000,000 voted by the government's mechanical majority at the late session has been added to the debt, the annual cost of the public debt will be over \$500; 000-considerably more than a third of

the revenue! There are many other reasons why the electors, on July 9th, should consign the Turner government to everlasting oblivion; but a consideration of these must be postponed to another issue.—Columbian

APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE A Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly From Indigestion—Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Prouble Until South American Ner vine Was Used-His

It Cured Me Absolutely. What this wonderful remedy forms of stomach trouble can do best told in the words of John Boye banker. Kincardine. Ont.: year ago, as a result of heavy doubt, I became very much with indigestion; associated were those terribly distressing that can hardly be described in guage. I had tried various me ridding myself of the trouble, out success, until I was influen South American Nervine. The and I gladly say it for the bel others—this remedy cured me never hesitate to recommend it never hesitate person afflicted with any form of ach trouble."

The Spaniards are matching our ery, 'Remember the Main,' with 'Remen Yes, and I suppose it 's the remembrat of the latter that makes them dodge any more engagements." North American.

the right

CAMPED IN

The United States Has Made a Landing.

> urgents Co-operating American Troops the Fray.

board the Associat paten boat Wanda, Dan tuba Weinesday, June 22 ton, Jamarca, June 25)—Ar ernoon 6,000 trained are encamped on the diers around Daiquiri, and 10,00 around Daiquiri, and 10,00 on their arms on board to off shore, ready to join the debarked; as soon as I launches and small boats of an above. Time and sea and proportions for the army coordidly, and as the big warst to the shore to clear a war proach for the transports a proach for the transports a proach for the transports a de to the transports again, three cheers up from the troops and three cheers from ship after shiped in to take their sha as same. If was wanificent. their share of the en and well. Five thou the mountain fastness kets, lay all last night

in the monitation in the monitation watching every mountain from Santiago to Guantan and men were in sight of ing the approach of the Sicover impossible.

As the despatch boat near where the New Orle with her great Armstrong on Daiquiri, tongues of fismoke were seen rising fit in the summit of Daiquiri, so the series of the summit of Daiquiri, at the Spanileaving ruin behind them, at the summit of Daiquiri, so the summit of Daiquiri, so the summit of Daiquiri, so the summit of Daiquiri, the summit of Daiquiri, but this morning it with it the small Spanis maintained the signal star The fown was desertroops landed, but wome soon appeared from the soon appeared from the thickets and returned to the sun-bronzed soldiers and hats and service uncarched the buildings a highest in search and appeared appeared and appeared appeared and appeared ap hickets in search and n nknown country beyon unknowu country beyond with long, swinging strice bearing. The old front army were ready to fight Sioux fashion or in the they could be found. Che comrades on the still wa and the bluejackets and "Yankee Doodle" from board the ships, greeted the appeared from view of Dalquiri. The landing panied without any loss easualty being the word. manualty being the wou jurgent on the hills by varship. He will lose h The insurgent troops commanded by General stimated to number a

Situation at Sa

In Gen. Garcia's camp Santiago de Cuba, Jun ated Press despatch l Kingston, Jamaica, Ju aday night arrived s camp on Tuesday curate maps of the h works surrounding it. miral Cervera have mov tion they were in four d now in a circle surrou island lighthouse half w harbor. The armored Colon, which is uninjur mmanding with her rrow neck of the h he same neck. Both boats are temporarily ing been struck by fre shells which sunk the the other having her b The most important hatthe torpedo boats thatthe torpedo boats their arrival here, mad leave, being unable to chave only half supplies shell that sunk the Rei fired during the first the Massachusetts. Be the large loss of life, I done. The earthwork and one smooth bore g ed on the west battery, are being out the same being out. are being put up, fac of which, on the wes of the six-inch rapid automatic guns of all pears, are being disu ins and mounted o A new line of tremabout a mile and a large Spanish regular led to forage for

rations, and no ration being furnished the loo numbering 3,000 men. discontent seem e Spanish troops, a antiago de Cuba is an absolute lack of dr Cuba. The crews of ships are on half ration POSITION IN In the London Illust osition of one's arms as to the most healt when at rest. Dr. An at bue corresponder ng the arms over the and natural posture; mplies lying on one's

recisely the mode of he case of many per the case of many persists of draming. The more the greater appears the greater appears the arms have yet to ordinary conditions of that, is, if questions adaptation have to be ofher person raises the proper side to sleep remarks: "I am afrais is strictly relative to trictly relative to the right side, p right-sided tenden illustrates in its Our right-sidedn activity of the left other words we are ht-handed. It may es exist a tende right side left; the exercise its in other matters superiority of the righ mooted by a correspor to the effect which side may be suppose liver and digestive sam not aware there.

am not aware that it

ical oblivion: ecause they have perverted the founof free institutions and representa-government, by denying the people he province an equal voice in the prolegislature to such a scandalous and legislature to such a scandalous and that twelve opposition mem-in the late legislature represented twenty-one ernment members; and, under the redistribution bill, the present gov-nent constituencies, with 14,193 votwill have twenty-three members—an rage of 617 voters per member—and present opposition constituencies, 117,368 voters (over 3,000 more) will

our cen members—an average of voters per member. Here are a detailed illustrations of the latest redetailed illustrations of the latest renouton bil, which members of the
eriment have described as a "fair
just measure": Esquimalt with
registered voters, and Cassiar, with
registered voters, have two members
h. Westminster City, with \$1,800
ers; Delta riding, with \$1,164; and
t Yale, with \$1,265, have one member
h. It is hardly necessary to add
t the three last mentioned constituies have been in opposition, and the
first mentioned government.

ecause the government have feliber-by taken advantage of the grossly un-system of representation which they be established and maintained since to cestablished and maintained since to the taxpayers, against their test, of \$1,200,000 for unnecessary liament buildings, which, on the solution word of the government, given solely as during the last general electromagnity, were not to continue. campaign, were not to cost more half that amount—namely, \$700,000 bich sum was in itself, at least, three es as much as the province; with its all population, and crying need for ful works of development, should be been asked to pay, for many years come, for the luxury of fancy purlia-

t buildings.
ecause, since the government were
in notice to quit by the people in
0 (in the general elections of which
r the popular vote was against them. they have held power since in de-ice of the people, by their rotten syson a career of systematic and reckless travagance, as if, foreseeing that their was short, they were determined quander and mortgage the resources the province as fast as possible, for benefit of favored sections, thembenefit of favored sections, them-ves, and their monopolistic backers of friends. This statement is amply oved by the startling increase of the blic debt in the last six or seven years, to 1891 (the first session after the rernment had been given notice to it), the public debt of the province, by and the province by e government balance sheet, was only \$43.154.84. The balance sheet up to ne 30th, 1897, shows a public debt up that date, of \$6.586.604.21!—an inease in the six years of \$4.742.849.37, nearly five million 4.742.849.37. nearly five million dollars! But this not all. The government's "railway pol-"which produces no railways putrough last session, has pledged the pronce to an addition of \$5,000,000 more
its public debt, and Premier Turner
is intimated that he will borrow \$250. measure: all of which e public debt up to \$11.836,004.21—ten llion dollars of which has been added the people to quit, in the general

Because the government (of which remier Turner has been finance minifor the past eleven years), have, 1891, further displayed their finan al incapacity and recklessness by the ct, that the greater part of this debt-aving out the \$5,000,000 just voted for ininally squandered on unnecessary ad luxurious parliament buildings—has een incurred and expended, in addition all the ordinary revenue, and \$1,919,-58 from land sales (since 1877), to caron the ordinary affairs of the couny, including the necessary annual exenditure on roads. This is proved by he fact that, for the six years from 891 to June 30th, 1897, the public acounts show an aggregate deficit of \$3.50.052.05 59,052.08—an average for each of the x years of \$543,175.34. In other words, country has required, under Mr. Tur-s financial administration, over half million dollars a year for the past six ears, of borrowed money, in addition o all the ordinary revenue and over a nillion in land sales in that time, to run t. It is hardly necessary to add that his sort of thing spells ruin. And it is till going on, for, from the government's wn estimates, an aggregate deficit is in ight for the current and ensuing years f over a million and a quarter dollars, nd by the end of next year—less than hirteen months from date—there will not be, after the \$5,250,000 has been borwed and appropriated, more than half million in sight to meet the anticipated eficit of a million and a quarter refer

ed to. Because as a result of the government's systematic and reckless career of extravagance, under Mr. Turner's administration as finance minister, the annual payments of the province on account of debt charges and railway guarantees amount to \$310,000. When the 5,000,000 voted by the government's nechanical majority at the late session has been added to the debt, the annual cost of the public debt will be over \$500,000—considerably more than a third of

There are many other reasons why the electors, on July 9th, should consign the Turner government to everlasting oblivion; but a consideration of these must be postponed to another issue.—Colum-

PPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Dis tressingly From Indigestion Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Trouble Until South American Nemvine Was Used His Words Ares "It Cured Me Absolutely."

What this wonderful remedy for all forms of stomach trouble can do is best told in the words of John Boyer, banker. Kincardine, Ont.: "About a year ago, as a result of heavy work, no coubt, I became very much troubled with indigestion; associated with it were those terribly distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language. I had tried various methods of ridding myself of the trouble, but with out success, until I was influenced to use South American Nervine. The result, and I glady say it for the benefit of others—this remedy cured me, and I never hesitate to recommend it to any person afflicted with any form of stom-

ach trouble. ery, 'Remember the Main,' with Remember Manua.'" Yes, and I suppose it 's the remembra of the latter that makes them dodge any more engagements."-North American. CAMPED IN CUBA

The United States willy of Investor Has Made a Safe Landing.

Insurgents Co-operating With the American Troops Eager for the Fray.

board the Associated Press desboat Wanda, Danguiri Harbor, Wednesday, June 22. (via Kings-maica, June 23)—At o o clock this an 6,000 trained American sol-re encamped on the hills in and)alquiri, and 10,000 more rest arms on board the transports, ready to join those who have the soon as the available and small boats can carry them and small boats can carry them.
Time and sea and weather were,
s for the army of invasion,
y and army of operated splent
d as the big warships closed iniore to clear a way for the army
of the transports and then went
int, three cheers for the havy
from the troops on the troop
d three cheers for the army
to take their share in the harine. It was war, and it was
the Cuban insurgents, too.

ame. It was war, and to was ant. The Cuban insurgents, too, ir share of the enterprise honorwell. Five thousand of them, aountain fastnesses and dark lay all last night on their guns levery mountain path leading ts, lay all last digit of Dath leading ing every mountain path leading Santiago to Guantanamo. A thousen were in sight of Daiquiri, maker approach of the Spaniards under

impossione:
the despatch boat ran closer in
where the New Orleans was lying
her great Armstrong guns trained
aiquiri, tongues of fiame and black
e were seen rising from the town,
evertable consequences of war and
e sign that the Spaniards had gone,
ag ruin behind them. From a staff
e summit of Daiquiri the Spanish
was defiantly floating at sunset last
but this morning it was gone, and
it the small Spanish guard which
stained the signal station.

tion they were in four days ago, and are now in a circle surrounding a small sland lighthouse half way up Four Mile harbor. The armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, which is uninjured, lies westward, commanding with her port battery the narrow neck of the harbor, while the Vizcaya, uninjured, lies to the east, her starboard battery looking down upon the same neck. Both Spanish torpedo bats are temporarily injured, one having been struck by fragments of the ng been struck by fragments of hells which sunk the Reina Merce

ther having her boiler tubes and enes in course of repair. The most important statement was atthe torpedo boats have not, since their arrival here, made any attempt to eave, being unable to do so. The ships have only half supplies of coal. The shell that sunk the Reina Mercedes was during the first bombardment by assachusetts. Beyond this loss and Massachusetts. arge loss of life, little damage was The earthworks were disturbed and one smooth bore gun was dismount on the west battery. Seven new guns the being put up, facing the sea, three which, on the west, are ship's guns the six-inch rapid fire variety, and automatic guns of all description, it appears, are being dismounted from the pears, are being dismounted from the ships and mounted on the earthworks

inding the city. A new line of trenches has been dug bout a mile and a half from the city. The Spanish regular troops are on half Spanish regular brooks or supplies are ons, and no rations or supplies are ag furnished the local Spanish forces, abering 3,000 men. They are combering 3,000 men. Signs discontent seem widespread the Spanish troops, and an uprising in Santiago de Cuba is feared. There is an absolute lack of drugs in Santiago de Cuba. The crews of the Spanish warships are on half rations.

POSITION IN REPOSE.

In the London Illustrated News a discussion has been going on as to the position of one's arms when in bed and as to the most healthy mode of lying when at rest. Dr. Andrew Wilson says that one correspondent advocates cross ing the arms over the chest as ian easy and natural postures but such a position implies lying on one's back, and this is ecisely the mode of repose which in a case of many persons is impossible, sociated as it is with the discomforts draming. The more one thinks of t, a greater appears the probability that arms have yet to be adjusted to the linux conditions of human reposes. ilinary conditions of human repose—
at is, if questions of comfort and aptation have to be considered. Anober person raises the question of "the oper side to sleep on." Dr. Wilson marks: "I am afraid this latter point strictly relative to the individual, but a strictly relative to the command of the same time an order was issued to the same time and the same majority of us incline to rest illustrates in its ordinary working Our right-sidedness means the greatvity of the left brain hemisphere ords we are left-brained and anded. It may be well if there s exist a tendency toward repose on right side in preference to left; the left brain half exercise its functions here as other matters determining the right hand. One point ed by a correspondent has reference he effect which left. effect which lying on the right may be supposed to exert on the and digestive system at large. I am not aware that in sleep we have to take into account the affairs and inter-

ests of that apparatus save perhaps, when we indulge in late and heavy suppers and thereby produce disturbance of our hours of repose. But as the liver lies on the right side of the stomach, lies on the fight side of the stomach, and as the intestine also proceeds from the stomach on the right, it is just possible such digestive action as may be carried on in sleep may be assisted by repose on that side. Animals sleep in all sorts of positions, of course, and often apparently uncomfortable postures in which dogs and cats may be seen

which dogs and cats may be seen sleeping soundly must excite our surprise. The cat, especially, by curling herself together, has learned to conserve heat in a very efficient fashion, and I have heard that feline sleep is almost a kind of asphyxia, because of the manner in which puss buries her nose and mouth in her fur and despises free ventilation and oxygen. I suspect in the case of such animals the question of heat is almost foremost, and that of air becomes a secondary matter entirely."

All Prisoners Captured Will Be Brought to the United States

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All Prisoners Captured W

SPANISH REPUBLICS

To Adopt Defensive Measures Against Future Agression by the United States.

Believe Uncle Sam Will Seek To Extend His Influence and Authority Over Them.

London, June 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Unily Mail says: Beliable information has been received in diplomatic circles here from South America that the preliminary steps are being taken to summon a conference of all South and Central American republics to consider the advisability of adopting a to consider the advisability of adopting defensive measures against future aggresion by the United States.

The Hispano-American republics, see danger in the prospect the moment the United States has effected its purpose in Cuba, and will seek to extend its influence and authority over the Spanish republics. The countries are so subject to revolutionary outbreaks that its would be an easy task for the United States to foment insurrectionary movements, as

samult of Dalignit the Samula for water that the countries are so subject to the samult for the samult spants grand which are sufficiently found as a series of the countries are so multiple and the samult spants are so multiple and the samult spant are so multiple and the samult span are so multiple sible to say. The rivalry of Chili and Argentine for supremacy in South America may hinder its accomplishment. It is now known to a certain extent that this rivalry prevented Chili from selling warships to Spain."

B. C. AT McGILL UNIVERSITY. Honors for Students From the Pacific Province—Graduates Prize.

British Columbia may well be proud of her sons who are students at McGill University. Nearly all have passed high in their respective years, and two, Frank W. Green, son of the late A. A. Green of Victoria, and S. S. Oppenheimer, son of Mr. Isaac Oppenheimer of Vancouver, have graduated and are now M.D.'s. F. J. Nicholson, B.A., son of Mr. Thos. Nicholson, Victoria West, has passed his third year examination and taken honors in nearly every subject a remarkable and almost unprecedented record. C. Paul Higgins, son of Hon. D. W. Higgins, has passed his third year and taken honors in medical jurisprudence and mental diseases. J. L. Todd, son of Mr. J. H. Todd of this city, passed in materia medicine, second year, H. B. Rogers, of Victoria, passed the first year examination with high honors in nearly every subject. The British Columbia Graduates, Society prize for themical medicine, was awarded to T. Thirabull, of Stratford, Out. British Columbia may well be

DISASTER AT PORT ARTHUR Chinese Torpedo Boat Destroyer Wreck ed and 130 Men Drowned.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—Information has just reached here to the effect that during the recent typhoon at Port Ar-thur, a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore and 130 men drowned. The Russian warship Veliky was also damaged during the storm.

NEXT WEDNESDAY THE DAY When the Third Manila Expedition Wil Probably Sail.

San Francisco, June 22.-It is now stated on good authority that Major-General Mer rest will sail for the Philippine Islands next Wednesday on the steamer Newport, of the third expedition, which will probably get away on Monday.

The Seventh California regiment hope

to be assigned to go on the Newport with General Merritt. Major-General Otis to-day issued order relieving Brigadier-General McArthur from

Dakota regiment, to the command of the he right side, possiby by reason of Fourth brigade.

Two hundred recruits for the Kansas regiment and 103 of the Tennessee volunteers arrived to-day. Five soldiers afflicted with pneumor

were taken from Camp Merritt to the French hospital to-day.

Author close of last century there were supposed to be 1,000,000 aborigines in Australia. There are now less than 100-000, and among them are still some can william Wally.

The Occupation of Porto R.co by the United States Postponed-Efforts Centred on Cuba.

All Prisoners Captured Will Be

Calla, has done some remarkable work in the landing of ammunition and the driving out of the Spaniards.

New York, June 22.—A special to the Tibhung from Washington says:

The project to occupy Porto Rico is now regarded by the highest military authorities of both the navy and army as practically removed from immediate consideration, and unless the death rate of General Shafter's army from disease in digenous to Cuban soil is exceedingly high the president's desire for the prosecution of a general aggressive campaign throughout the entire island of Cuba

thirty of further resistance, while a course reverse, even of a temperary character, might indefinitely probably the fluration of hostilities.

The illusion that the actual possessible of the course The illusion, that the actual possession of Porto Rico constituted any valid advantage from an international law point, was speedily dispelled by the citation of precedents, the most recent of them being the acquisition by Japan of Formosa at the treaty of Simonoseki, although the island was in possession of China at the close of the war. China at the close of the war.

It was also made evident that the

It has been definitely learned that mey cannot be permitted to remain in Cuba and it will therefore be necessary to provide a large number of transports to bring them to this country, where they may be more readily fed and guarded. This will require a much larger fleet of transports than that which carried Gental Country the eral Shafter's army, and considering the extreme difficulty which the war department has already encountered in securing an additional fleet under the impresthat Porto Rico was still to be occu-

This emergency, however, must be met, for the president has finally determined that no prisoner shall be permitted to remain in Cuba, and, until they are landed in this country and the transports can return to Santiago, General Shafter's varmy? and all the reinforcements that are sent to him will be tompelled to remain their, unless the health conditions of the island warrant the issting of orders which might immediately start them westward along the route successfully pursued by General Gomez two years ago, in a single grand campaign, in which their progress would be marked by gradual additions to the force

ships for the various enterprises are to

from the various ports along the north and south shores until the volunteer regiments now in camp at Chickamaga and other places to a number exceeding 100,000 men were active participants in driving out the Spaniards and relieving the horrible conditions which compelled the declaration of war.

Found Dead in the Bush at DID GOOD WORK. Beacon Hill.

Spaniards Driven From An Important Point—Ammunition Landed.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 22.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, under command of Lieutenant Commander Mc-Calla, has done some remarkable work

TO ADVERTISE THE PROVINCE.

As was announced in these columns some few days ago, the members of the Minnesota Press Association will visit British Columbia on their annual excursion this year, and will arrive in Victoria, about July 13th, On the Charmer It was also made evident that the United States had absolute instification which could not be combatted by nentrals, for exacting the surrender of Porto Rico by Spain as an indemnity against part of the cost of the war, especially as it was universally conceded that this government already had the power of eventually dictating the terms pecially as it was universally conceded that this government already had the power of eventually dictating the terms of peace. In fact, if there existed any responsible argument for running the risk of sacrificing General Shafter for the acquisition of Potto Rico at present, an altogether negligible dement, in the was it has set to be subjected with any tellims weight in the armon of the state department of loads and members of the diplomatic cooles in the state department of loads and members of the diplomatic cooles in the state department of loads and members of the diplomatic cooles in the state of the state of the diplomatic cooles in the state of the state of the diplomatic cooles in the state of the papers included in that combination will all be supplied with finuch British Columbia information in the state of the papers included in that combination will all be supplied with finuch British Columbia information in the state of the st power of eventually dictating the terms paper men. The party leaves St. Paul

amp Alger
re fair instances of the
recommendations.

A serious problem, whose solution was
determined upon by the authorities today, is that of the disposition of the yeast
number of prisoners which must 'fall in
American hands when Santiago capitulates. This number is variously estimated all the way from 25,000 to 50,000
men, and as the United States will not
them to suffer any avoidable
them to suffer any avoidable
them to suffer any avoidable
will be displayed at the State fairs in
Minnesota, S. Dakota, Michigan, Wisminnesota, S. Dakota, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, Michi Minnesota, S. Dakota, Michigan, Wis-consin, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Penn-sylvania and the Trans-Mississippi Ex-position at Omaha. Hop. Mr. Sifton is taking a deep interest in the matter of properly placing before the people of the Northwest states the resources ad possibilities of the Dominion, and especially of British Columbia, and Mr. White's object is to secure the co-operation of the various boards of trades and the provincial authorities in the preparation of suitable exhibits. The experimental farm at Agassiz will provide a large collection of horticultural specimens. Each exhibit could probably be utilized three times at least, the fairs being held at such dates as would permit of the transference of the specimens at the close of one to the opening of another, so that only three collections would have to be gotten together.

DENIES THE RUMORS.

London, June 23.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, emphatically denies the transcript of the contembration of the colonies and the contembration of the colonies and the colonies plated retirement from the cabinet.

Guy Macgowan arrived last n'ght on his

Missing From Home Since Saturday-Discovery of His Remains Solves a Mystery.

An Eccentric Whose Possession of Valuable Estates Did Not Save From a Miserable Death.

G. G. Swale, of 48 Birdcage Walk, has

he would fall into dangerous associa-tions. He suffered from lack of appetions lead to the belief ahat excessive use of morphine or some similar drug was the causeh of death, although no vial or syringe were found on the body. Mrs. Swale visited the morgue this afernoon, and her distress was painful to

The last knowledge of deceased's actions is that on Friday afternoon he spent a couple of hours in the Dallas Hotel. A letter was found in his pocket, n a Driard Hotel envelope, addressed to an insurance man, but it merely con-tained deceased's card, on the back of which was written an apology for not filling an appointment, and a suggestion of another date. The clerks of the Driard, however, do not recoffect Mr. Swale

Deceased was about 40 or 45 years of age. He wore a neatly trimmed, short, sandy beard, was slight in build and had somewhat peculiar expression of coul

after the provinces will have the right to issue licenses for fishing in definite

locations, as, for instance, with pound nets. Fees will be collectable and retainable by the provinces, but, in addition. the Dominion has the right to impose a the Dominion has the right to impose a tax.

The protection of the fisheries on the great lakes and seaboards will be continued by the federal government. The Dominion government will also continue in control of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia, and the sea fisheries on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and of lobster fishing, but the Maritime Provinces will have absolute control of the overer fishery, with power to issue leases oyster fishery, with power to issue leases and licenses, this class of fishery being defined as a fixed location.

MR. Aulay Morrison, M.P., left last night for his home in New Westminster.

A Guod Dictionary for Three Cents.

A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language, is published by the or. Williams Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

tising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose, spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where noun, advective and verb are all obviously connected in meaning, usually one only has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain.

To those who already have a dictionary this book will commend fiself, because it is compact, light and consents to those who have no dictionary whatever, if will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a three-cent stamp.

Frank Watson, of Rossland, is a guest

IN THE PARK Yale and Harvard Crews Defeated in the Great Boat Race To-day.

New London, Conn., June 23.—The big triangular bool race between the crews of Harvard, Cornell and Yale Universities, postponed yesterday on account of bad weather, took place on the Thames to-day. The start was made at 12:37. Cornell took the lead at the balf-mile mark, closely pressed by Yale, with Harvard in the rear. They finished the race in this order, Cornell winning by a length and an eighth over Yale. The race was over a four-mile course. Official time—Cornell, 23:46; Yale, 24:02; Harvard, 24:25.

The Steamer Garonne One of the Best Appointed Vessels in

Compared to the control of the contr

of Seattle will engage in the northern excursion trade, and on her return south in about six days she will be overhanted and renovated for the trade. This departure means that the City of Seattle will add Glacier Bay, Sitka and other points of interest in Southeastern Alaska to her places of call each trip that the Pacific Coast Steamship Com-bent has held exclusively for years. The Scattle will probably make four excur-sion trips this season. With the addi-tion of the Scattle to the tourist fleet there will be three steamers in the trade, the others being the Cottage City and City of Topeka of the Pacific Coast S.S. Co. The City of Scattle is in good run-ning order, and it is expected that she will be delayed but a very short time preparing for the first excursion trip. will be delayed but a very short time preparing for the first excursion trip. She will probably get away for the initial run to Glacier Bay ten days hence. Two hundred and fifty people can be accommodated in the first cabins of the City of Seattle. The Cottage City has the same number of first-class berting and the City of Topeka probably half as many. The placing of the City of Seattle in the excursion trade will in nowise interfere with her calling at all the ports the in the exchrsion trade will in howise interfere with her calling at all the ports that have been on her route since she has been plying north, but because of the necessity of diverging from the old course will probably result in her being a day or two longer in making round trips.

The party of Laplanders and Norwegians which the United States government intends the body, and will hold an inquest to morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The party of Laplanders and Norwegians which the United States government intends shipping to Unalaklik to any as the control of the party of Laplanders and Norwegians which the United States government intends shipping to Unalaklik to any as reinder fenders are still at Port Townsend, they having refused to go any on the schooner C. B. Kenney, considering it unsafe. Their refusal has caused the detention of the vessel by the collector at Port Townsend until an investigation can be made. An investigation would archably add another the judicial committee, are of far-reaching importance to all the provinces. It was conceded at the meeting that hereafter the provinces will have the right to issue, licenses for fishing in definite of enriching the enterprising promoters at the expense of the government.

There will be some disappointed There will be some disappointed men when the steamers Columbia and Arizona arrive at Tacoma. The former left Kobe on June 12th with a full cargo of tea for Tacoma direct, the idea being to rush it into the United States ere the war dirty of ten cents per pound became law. At being then supposed that it would not terke reflect until July 1st, whereas it became effective four days after she sailed. The Arizona left the same port for Tacoma direct on Saturday last, also loaded down with tea. also loaded down with tea.

Steamer Princess Louise returned this moraing from Rivers Inlet to which point she took a large quantity of cannery supplies and many fishermen. She reports that the salmon were just commencing to run when she left that port, and the feshermen when she left that port, and the feshermen wallet a big way. and the fishermen predict a big run. The Indians at Alert Bay and Port Rupert have all gone up to Rivers Inlet. On her way down the Louise passed the steamers Tees and Danube in Johnson straits. The tug Mystery, with the barge Georgia, cattle laden, in tow, was also passed.

Steamer South Portland, of the Boston and Alaska S.S. Co., has reached the Sound from New York, having made the run around in 75 days. She was formerly the British steamer Dacon, built at Grangemouth in 1882, and like he sister line the Laurada, has been in the flibilistering business. She is registered as with American vessel."

According to news brought from Skag-ar, the steamer Farallon, which has Campbell, one of the Moran Yukon fleet, put into Skagway in search of a new crow, the sailers shipping from the Sound having refused to accompany the vessel across the open sea to Dutch Har-bor.

VICTORIA WEST, TOO

The Opposition Candidates Cordially Received by Another Representative Gathering.

"Plunder and Poverty" Suggested as the Government Motto-The Premier's Weakness.

Although Semple's Hall, Victoria West, was not uncomfortably crowded last night when Messrs. Gregory, Belyea and Stewart met the electors of that locality for the first time during the piesent campaign, the audience was much larger than, considering the short notice the interests of the country.

Turning next to the manner in which the government claimed to protect the interests of Victoria, Mr. Belyea scored them heavily upon the subject of the V. V. & E. railway. The stipulation that the road should start from Point Robsent campaign, the audience was much larger than, considering the short notice given, might reasonably have been ex-

Shortly after the advertised hour of commencement Mr. Beaumont Boggs was voted to the chair, and amount that the state of the chair. applause, that gentleman, the candidates and Hon. D. W. Higgins took the plat-

The chairman said this was the opening of the campaign in Victoria West, and his first appearance on an opposition platform. The latter was occasioned by the course adopted by the government. The flare of trumpets which last election heralded the British Pacific, of which nothing had since been heard, was one of the reasons why he had seen fit to change his allegiance. He strongly urged the vertex to support the apposition and the voters to support the opposition and called upon Mr. Belyea.

Received with applause, Mr. Belyea said that he thought he might claim that he was known to most of the audience. He had never before taken part in any He had never before taken part in any provincial election campaign, but had, during the past few years, taken an interest in the government of the country and upon what the government had done and what they had failed to do, he had formed his judgment of them. The financial policy of the government was first dealt with, the speaker going at length into the public accounts to show the poor attempts, made by the finance minister in the direction of handling the provincial revenue. The alleged surplus of vincial revenue. The alleged surplus of \$285,000 on June 30th, claimed by the government, had been changed to a deficit of \$400,000. The government were out of their calculations about three-quarters of a million dollars, and allowthat this year there will be a deficit of a million and a half. The revenue was less than \$1,500,000, the authorized was less than \$1,500,000, the authorized expenditure was \$2,100,000, to which an unauthorized expenditure of \$400,000 must be added, making a deficit of a round million dollars to be met next year. It was fair to presume, too, that this being election year, the unestimated expenditure would be larger than in ordinary years and it was not too much to expect that the deficit will amount to \$1,500,000, to meet which would require the doubling of taxation, the increase of the burdens already laid upon the people in the shape of income tax and taxes upon the mining industry tax and taxes upon the mining industry and the province generally. Experience had also proven that the government invariably increased their

expenditure on the strength of an anticipated increase of revenue to double the amount of the possible additional re-ceipts; and even where no increased re-venue existed claimed there was one. In venue existed claimed there was one. In support of the latter statement the action of the government in placing in the current revenue for 1896 the sum of \$167,000 sinking fund in hand of The "canyasses" made by the government. conversion of in 1896 was referred to. That was an account placed upon one side to pay off crease in revenue. The fact that there has not been an increase of income proportionate to the increased expenditure was emphasized by Mr. Belyea, and the statement was made that on June 30th, with three million dollars of an expenditure there would be \$1,450,000 with which to meet When Mr. Turner was asked how government proposed to make up the deficit, he had replied that it would come out of the \$5,000,000 loan they had obtained authority to make. The money obtained by such loan, however, was to be used in railway construction "and not

be built over 1,600 miles of railway, when as a matter of fact the government had not built a single mile, having only granted charters to their friends and giving these friends the subsidies. The Crow's Nest Pass charter granted Crow's Nest Fass charter granted in 1888 to Hon. Col. Baker was a case in point. Kept alive until 1897 and sold to the C.P.R., the charter gave away large areas of coal lands, when the C.P.R. would have been compelled to build in any case. The Dominion government in 1897 bonused the Crow's Nest Pass railway to the extent of \$4,000 a mile, but had specified under the agreement. but had received under the agreement with the C.P.R. a large area, I think about 50,000 acres, including considerable valuable coal lands embraced in the grant to the British Columbia Southera. Col. Baker and his friends had disera. Col. Baker and his friends had dispused of their interests in the B. C. Sonthern charter so kept alive by the government for a period of ten years, for a very large sum of money sufficient, it is said, to make Col. Baker a wealthy man, as well as some of his associates. Had it not been for the timely action of the Dominion government, who saw at a glance the injury which would be inflicted upon the mining interests of the Kootenay if the Crow's Nest Pass coal lands passed into the hands of the C.P.R., these vast mining interests would for the supply of coal necessary to carry on their operations necessary to carry on their operations have been completely at the mercy of the C.P.R. But the Dominion governnext have done more than this. They had obtained the right to very largely control the rates of freighting over the line. Another charter given to private supporters of the government had been the S. & O. Included in the promoters of that charter were the premier and the attorney-general. The promoters the attorney-general. The promoters never built a mile, but secured a guarantee of 4 per cent. interest on, I think. \$20,000 per mile, and then sold the charter to the men who built the road. I am told they received the snug sum of \$50,000. The N. & S. railway charter, obtained by friends of the government, had been bonused by a guarantee of both principal and interest. guarantee of both principal and interes to the extent of \$17,500 per mile. Both on this road and on the S. & O. the government were to receive 40 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road, and had received a certain sum on that account from both railways. Both roads had fallen are the hands of the C.P.R.,

in conection with their

Okanagan they have already paid out more than they have obtained from that, and the 40 per cent of the gross earnings. The same is true of the N. & S., although that road is busy night and day the year round handling rich ore from and supplies to the Slocan country. They had simply been outwitted by the sharp business men at the head of the C.P.R., who had adopted a long and short haul which resulted in the government receiving the paltry sum if \$18,000 since the N. & S. railway was opened. It would have been infinitely better in the interests of the province if the government had said "in consideration of what the people are giving you tion of what the people are giving you we have the right to say you shall not charge rates which will be detrimental to the interests of the country."

erts, so as to afford a direct and competing route to the Kootenay had been ignored; the clause prohibiting the sale of the charter to any company had been set at naught; a bonus of \$4,000 a mile had been granted and then Mackenzie & Mann who didn't want the mackenzie & Mann, who didn't want the road them obtained the charter and

selves, obtained the charter and it is generally known that the Canadian Pacific Co. now own it. Instead of being a competing road it was in the hands of those against whom it was to have competed, and the chance of connection with the mainland was gone. Mr. Turner had said that the fact connection with the mainland was gone. gone. Mr. Turner had said that the first corps of engineers had started out from Abbotsford, which meant that the road would strike the C.P.R. branch line at 'hat point, and come by way of Mission to Vancouver. Had the government been true to the interests of Victoria they would have said, when granting the bonus of \$4,000 per mile, "unless you start your road at Point Boberts, you will not get a dollar from us."

The mortgage fax was next dealt with.

That tax meant originally that the man

That tax meant originally that the man investing in British Columbia should pay something in the way of taxation, but it was thin air in practice. It makes the borrower pay, and is class legislation of worst kind, taxing the poor man, who is the only one who borrows on mortgage. The rich man who discounts his note in the bank escapes such taxartion, for the government does not tax the banks or the money lender from whom the rich man raises his money. The system of taxation needs turning over. The man who is comfortably off and he with tion, for the government does not tax the banks or the inohey lender from whom the rich man raises his money. The system of taxation needs turning over. The man who is comforably off and he with a princely income pays no tax, but the in all he said he was prompted by honest in all he was prompted by he said he was prompted by he was prompted by he said he was prompted by he was pr a princely income pays no tax, but the man with a small income is made to contribute. There are dozens of men with incomes from \$10,000 a year up who do not pay a dollar, and the multi-millionaire family concern which owns mines, a fleet of steamers, and one third of the island gets off very lightly. Mr. Belyea quoted the amount of provincial taxes of the same of the platform amid cheers. He said that if not pay a dollar, and the multi-millions aire family concern which owns mines, a fleet of steamers, and one third of the island gets off very lightly. Mr. Belyes quoted the amount of provincial taxes paid by the E. & N. railway company, \$1,350; the Wellington and Union Colliery Companies' amounting in all to \$6,563, paid by those who now own one-third of the land and four-iffths of the wealth of the island. This was explained by the fact that whenever legisters who had opposed the land grant to plained by the fact that whenever legislation was proposed which treated upon taxation the gavernment were in the hands of the corporation, and was rendered possible by the contempt for re-

speaker had been told that many pro-posed measures were discussed in cancus posed measures were discussed in caucus which never saw the light of day, be-"canvasses" made by the government's supporters, their confidence of victory, the danger of a Mainland govern-ment being inimical to the interests of the island were discussed by the speaker who concluded by saying that no ministry could be worse than that which gave the fairest part of the province away, and proposed to spend \$5,000,000—every cent of it on the Mainland, and not

a cent of it on the Island. "This province," said Mr. Belyea, "belongs to its people, and not to monopolies, and should

be administered for the benefit of its

Ex-Alderman Stewart, the next speaker, said he had been asked to say some-thing about the Songhees reservation and the Chinese question. In regard to the former, he reminded his hearers that the Dominion government had endeavored to used in railway construction "and not one dollar of it, mark you, for Vancouver Island,"

The "progressive railway policy" was next dealt with, Mr. Belyea referring to a dodger circulated by the government, claiming that they had built or caused to be built over 1600 miles of railway. was elected he would do all in his power to have the unsightly nuisance done away with. As to the Chinese, he had been surprised to hear it said we could not do without them. For himself, he could not see anything about a Chinaman which we could not do without. It was said that the canneries were dependent man them but if so he were pendent upon them, but, if so, he was at a loss to understand how the European countries managed. He had visited the Chinese quarter and seen rooms in which there was absolutely no light, and filth unmentionable. Chinamen said that Australia was "no muchee good." That was because a head tax of £100 was levied upon them. He was strong-ly in favor of exclusion, but failing that lieved the tax should be raised to

> Referring to the government's railway policy, Mr. Stewart recalled Mr. Tur-ner's failure to attend the meeting held to discuss the V., V. & E., and denounced the government for failing to insist upon conditions which would have tended to direct communication with the Grand Trunk instead of having Victoria in a state of "splendid isolation." The Cassiar Central, upon which Mr. Higgins had severed his connection with the gov-ernment, was a particularly shameful "give away." The speaker favored giv-ing money rather than land, as by the ing money ratner than land, as by the former the extent of the bonus was known, whereas by the latter the amount was problematical. Mr. Turner's fear of defeat, as shown by his determination to contest the Chilliwack constituency, was commented upon, and Mr. Stewart concluded by reminding his hearers that they no whave an absolutely secret but they no whave an absolutely secret bal-lot, asking them to support the opposi-tion and assuring them that should they do so they would have no reason to re-

do so they would have no reason to regret their choice four years hence.

Col. Gregory being next called upon commenced his address by referring to the howlings of victory indulged in by the government papers, which were filled from column 1, page 1, to column 8, page 8, with assurances that the government is going to win. A sample of such a paper filled with advertisements hearing is going to win. A sample of such a naper filled with advertisements bearing the royal coat of arms was exhibited in explanation, and the idea that victory is going to attend the Turner party in Victoria was plainly demonstrated to be non-existant by the premier's determination to make himself as secure as pos-sible by contesting Chilliwack as well ing love to the workingm'en here, said Mr. Gregory "to-morrow he is woo'ng the dear farmers in Chilliwack." main Fine The result has been disasters to the country. Though the proceeds from the Deminion grant in aid of the construction of the Shuswap & Redistribution. "brought down in the

dying hours of the session," the stain of

the Cassiar gerrymander, the premier's chaim to have passed legislation in the interests of the laboring classes, the financial crisis created by the government's reckless expenditure and the enormous amounts paid for the revision of the statutes, were dealt with in turn by the Colonel, who emphasized his previous ut-

Colonel, who emphasized his previous utterances upon those questions and was repeatedly cheered by the audienc, which was thoroughly in sympathy with him. The Ruckle Brothers soandal was then taken up. In 1891 Ruckle Brothers preempted 640 acres on the Kettle river, which ran through one corner of the land, leaving 67 acres on one side. This 6.7 acres was surveyed by a provincial kind surveyor, the field notes were filed and the grant issued, but "by an oversight" the 67 acres were not included in the grant. That portion was fenced and sight" the 67 acres were not included in the grant. That portion was fenced and partly cultivoted when Mr. E. M. Johnson on behalf of Miss Davie, applied for it. The declaration accompanying the application was read, in which it was stated that the land was uncultivated and not fit for cultivation." Application was made by Ruckle Brothers for a new survey, although they showed the 67 acres were included in the field notes, but Miss Davie obtained the land, paid for it \$1 an acre, and now the same land was cut up into lots selling at \$200 each, because of its proximity to the town of Grand Forks. "Chinese" Martin made a condition that Ruckle Brothers should

Grand Forks. "Chinese" Martin made a condition that Ruckle Brothers should a condition that Ruckle Brothers should be paid \$100 for their improvements, which amouthed simply to the admission that they had a title in the land.

Mr. Turner's predilection for farming was the next subject touched upon. That fancy seemed first to have seized the premier in 1888, when he aplied for a crown grant for 640 acres of land near, Kanploops. Turner hay, potatoes, turnips or carrots, however, did not seem very much in evidence, but the premier had peculiar information and the speaker believed the land was taken up for speculative purland was taken up for speculative purposes. The mileage drawn by government supporters who represented Comox, Cassiar, etc., and lived in Victoria was

severely commented on, the special agri-cultural commission appointed to enquire, among other things, into the timber regulations upon which the opposition had announced a definite policy; the premier's imbility to see and grasp \$10,000 offered. by the Dominion government towards the work on the river bank at Revels oke. the railway policy, and the premier's

honest, straightforward and businessinger government. He recalled the fact that he was the only representative for the city who had opposed the land grant to the E. & N. Ry. Co. He had said then that the coal alone was sufficient to defray the cost of building the road all around the island, and in confirmation of the onlying then expressed he was now sponsible government shown by the Tur-ner administration. The caucus in which told by an expert competent to judge all legislation was discussed was the death of responsible government and the that in the Extension mine there was disclosed 50,000,000 tons of coal easily accessible. This giving away policy mus in favor of opening up the province as anyone, but it must be done on business principles. He favored money bonuser rather than land. Referring to his occupancy of the position of chief commissioner of lands and works, Mr. Beaven said that during that time no mil my such to do so was wrong.

to what particular portion of the oppo-sition policy he disagreed with Mr. Beaven said he would have an opportu-nity of going into the whole matter at length during the campaign. He said the electors htd seen fit four years ago to leave him out because they thought they would get the British Pacific; they had not got it, and perhaps they would

ow return him again.

Hon. D. W. Higgins closed the meet ing with a stirring speech, referring especially to the Cassiar Central, and stating that the company had received an offer of £400,000 sterling for their franchise, which had been granted them for building 70 miles of a narrow guage road. Mr. Turner's insinuation that his (the speaker's) opposition to the measure was based upon discreditable motives was an unjust one, and one which enquiry from the members of the company would dispel. The Colonist's comment upon his (Mr. Higgins') "denseness" re-garding the cheap money bill was quoted in concetion with the government's algarding the cheap money bill was quoted in conection with the government's almission of ignorance as displayed by the appointment of a commission to enquire into the matter, and Mr. Higgins concluded by reminding his hearers that the cry "it's dangerous to swap horses crossing a stream" reminded him that ever since he had known the government it had always been "one more river to cross". Namesis was overtaking the government. ross." Nemesis was overtaking the gov ernment, and victory for the opposition A hearty vote of thanks to the chair terminated one of the most successful meetings ever held in Victoria West.

Yonge Street Fire Hall. Toronto. March 16th, 1897. Gentlemen,-I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and constipation, and have proved them to be the best I have ever used-will use nothing else as long as they are obt E. C. SWEETMAN.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Chicago, June 21.—A special cable to he Dispatch from London says: The Paris correspondent of the Parl Mall Gazette says that an event of importance in the opening of peace negotiations between Spain and the United States is about to occur.

Agents have been sent out among the people by the Spanish government to ashow they would take the propos-

able.-Remaining yours respec

Constipation

(auses fully half the suckness in the world.

Hoods results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOPS TO CERBERUS.

While the government have been persistently pursuing their policy of ignoring, as far as they thought safe, the claims of Kootenay, while they have been continually legislating in the interests of a small but influential clique in Vancoua small but influential clique in Vancouver Island, while the Dunsmuirs' coal miners go free while Kootenay quartz miners are taxed, and while they continue a grossly unfair system of representation, the government press point proudly at a few paltry appropriations for wagon roads and trails, grudgingly and contemptuously given to the electors of Kootenay on the principle of a sop to Cerberus, and expect us to go down on our knees in thankfulness to the generous government who have thus vouchsafe us back a small portion of our own and to forget the existence of the glaring in-justices and inequalities that are so

"Look at the wagon roads and trails the government have given you," cry our opponents. Surely after such generous concessions the electors of Kootenay will not be so unreasonable as to forfeit their only title to existence, by ceasing for a moment to provide revenue for the mands that their votes should be of the same value as those of the electors of Victoria, and that they should have reasonable say in the spending of the

of omission and commission?

The premier points with pride at the growing revenue and the high credit of the province in the money markets of the world, but forgets that, so far as he is concerned, this is merely "mearned increment." It is due to a large extent to the courage of the Kootenay mining men, who have fought an up-hill battle against great odds. But what has the premier done in this respect except to connect himself with an Ontario mining company which is engaged in the exploitation of the worst kind of "wild cats?"

We must not be understood to mean by this that the premier is to be blamed growing revenue and the high credit of by this that the premier is to be blamed for not personally engaging in mining in this province, but merely that he has no right to take credit to himself for the strides taken of late years by British Co lumbia. After all, what has the premier done with the revenue? In what state are the finances to-day? The premier cannot take credit for the increased revenue, but he is entitled to all possible credit for the increased expenditure. When Premier Turner points with pride at his increased receipts, he is usually discreetly silent about the other side of the balance sheet, where it is shown that

however fast the income may grow, the outgoings are sure to largely outgrow it.

The provincial debt is increasing to a most alarming extent, while valuable tracts of arable, mineral and forest lands are given away right and left for a mere song to the first party of speculators who have the gall to ask for them. Does the government think that the people forgotten the Cassiar Central railactions, that they dare to come here saying: "We have given you a few paltry trails, therefore you ought to vote for us"?—Nelson Miner.

THE SECRET BALLOT.

ture, an absolutely secret of the crown applied for land, and for for the provincial elections, and the elecresponsible for whom they elect." In reply to a question from Mr. Harrison as ply to a question from Mr. Harrison as lasting obligation to Mr. Thomas For

Under the old ballot, used at former elections, it was possible, by the then system of having numbers on the ballot papers corresponding with numbers on the counterfoils of the ballot papers, to trace the name of every candidate for whom every voter cast his ballot, because on the counterfoil, in addition to the corresponding number of the one on the back of the ballot paper, the voter's number on the voters' list was written at the time his ballot paper was given him, and any one of an inquiring mind had only to match the four numbers and find out from the ballot papers for whom each voter cast his vote

Now, under Mr. Forster's amended ballot, there are no such numbers. The front of the ballot paper has the names of the candidates and the circular white spaces opposite the names in which the voter marks his X. The back of the ballot paper has nothing but the official stamp to show that it is genuine, and there is no possible way of tracing the ballot paper back to the original counterfoil from which it was torn. The counterfoil still retains its consecutive name terfoil still retains its consecutive number, and, when a voter applies for his ballot paper, it cannot be matched with the counterfoil of the ballot given him, and thus operates as a perfect check on the number of ballot papers given out, and the whole number of votes cast should correspond exactly with the last consecutive number on the last counterfoil. There being no number on the ballot paper it cannot be matched with the counterfoil, and, therefore, it is absoluted in impossible to trace a roote

Voters should bear carefully in mind that they can only get one ballot paper. and, if they spoil it, they lose their vote. They should also remember that any mark however small an any vertical the They should also remember that any mark, however small, on any part of the ballot paper, except the X mark in the circular white space opposite the name of the candidates they wish to vote for, spoils the ballot.—Columbian.

QUESTIONS FOR VOTERS. To judge from the talk of the gover iment supporters in the present campaign the standard of politics in this new province is at a pretty low ebb. We hear it argued that we must stand in with the government in order to obtain our share of the appropriations, no matter what our private convictions may be respecting their policy. We are told that this section was ignored in every possible manner during the regime of Premier Davie because an almost solid opposition vote was cast on the lake in the last election. And it is this government, acknowledged by its own friends to be an unfair, spiteful and unprincipled one, that we are asked to support. Is the present government the master of this province or the people masters? Is the government to be approached in fear and trembling by the people, dreadful lest they cause offence, or the wishes of the electors to be respected? Are we living in a province where the wishes of a few are paramount to the wishes of the Slocan Riding, to be coerced into supporting the Turner party by the threat of receiving no appropriations should we vote for the opposition? Are the taxes paid by the miner, the prospector and the mine owner to be spent where they will be most beneficial to the country or where they will To judge from the talk of the gover 1 ficial to the country or where they will

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most beneficial to the politicians? Let the voter give these questions some consideration and decide for himself.—Silverton Silvertonian.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

The Toronto Telegram is one of the most independent and fearless newspapers in Canada. It is the defender of people's rights in al parts of the Do-By the amendment to the provincial minion. Hear what it has to say regard-

"Then there is the Kootenay Valleys Company. This company secured from the provincial government a charter to waters of the Kootenay river with the river has its rise, and providing unim-peded navigation from Golden, on the lanadian Pacific railway, through to the Montana boundary. As a subsidy for the work the provincial granted the company 30,000 acres of land to be chosen as the company saw fit. The canal was built and in use one season. Conceived in ignorance and carried out with stupidity, it flooded land and threatened to turn the Kootenay river entirely into the Columbia and destroy it as a navigable stream through 200 miles of its course in Canada. So the canal was abandoned.

"But here is the chief evil of the job. Whoever drew up the agreement between the canal company and the govern-ment culpably omitted to insert a reversionary clause that, in the event of the company not providing a serviceable canal the land should revert to the people. As it is, the company have possession of the finest land in Southern British Columbia, and the people have n exchange for this fair proportion of "So between them, the Canadian Pa-cific company and the Kootenay Valleys

ompany own most of the choicest land, for be sure those people put their stakes only in what is the best, when there is a choice to be made. And East Koot-enay is practically closed to the agriculturist until the proprietors can make money out of him.'

INSECTS IN MEDICINE.

Nowadays, the use of insects in medi-

cine is a comparative rarity. It was not so in the titue of the ancients; they were great on insects. Of course, cantharides and cochineal are still with us, but little besides. Our forefathers found a use for all kinds of insects, even bed bugs. Seven bed bugs taken at the outset of a fever had the reputation of doing away with the fever. Nowadays, we are so over-nice that we would rather have the fever, and have it bad, too; and yet, who knows but that the bed bug may be a good, sound, all-round family medicine, fulness, and we can't think of any other Ah, when one reflects upon the lost arts of the ancients and the pithy, practical joys of the good old days, it makes a man yearn. Some fellows, of course, yearn more than others, but they were real good times when the doctor gave you extract of toads for cold in the head, and snake's milk with scorpion tongues and donkey's hoofs for a slight wheezing on the chest. They were times when a doctor had some scope and men built up constitutions which, Heaven knows, could stand anything. Nowadays a doctor is crippled in his flights of imagination as to the treatment of patients. He can't go and boil a dog in two pints of cat's blood, and administer it to his patient as a sleeping draught. No; that fastidious patient must have a tabloid, a gilded pill; a beautifully gelatined cap-sule. This is the age of ultra refinement. Brimstone and treacle is in banishment; epsom salts are in hiding, and castor oil sinks with guilty complacency out of sight. We are not what we were—and

FIRE AT PORT ARTHUR. Port Arthur, June 21.—Fire destroyed the following buildings here at 2 o'clock this morning: The Aitkens House, loss, \$4,000; Terry & Bowell's blacksmith shop, \$1,500; W. C. Dalton, furniture, loss, \$2,000; John Love, \$1,000; S. Cunningham, \$2,000; Mrs. Williams, \$1,000; Mike Sullivan, \$1,500 Mike Sullivan, \$1,500.

A RELIABLE OFFER.

Honest Help Free to Men.

Mr. D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, Ont., that any man who is nervous and debilitated or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as ner or, unnatural drains and losses, lack development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and receive rREE OF CHARGE full instructions how to be

thoroughly cured.

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

tention, lowever, will be given to writing out of mere curiosity, therefore state that you really need a cure. THE DIFFERENCE.

"Why are some statues made life-size and some heroic-size?"
"A life-size statue represents a man as big as he was, and a heroic-size statue represents him as big as he thought he was."

Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating a's discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculesis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away. will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian, American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W. Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. sinks with guilty complacency out of sight. We are not what we were—and a good job, too.—Canadian Druggist,

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Cal Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street. W., Toronto, giving post office and express and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent. Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition; and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to Toronto. The Camp

Political Inform

Shall Boodle triumph? the people a chance, Now it's the people's tu Remember the British I B. C. first-not the Gold Are the "Big Four" ind Turnerism and the Chine Don't be deceived by the There never was a bett

Turner has been weight nee and found wanting. There'll be sorrow in Ch. Turner will soon know

Vote for Turner and g Pacific kind of "Progres Imagine four more years

The Vancouver World the Joe Martin is. He's olden Twins. Turner is said to still ance of winning. Oh, ought the same thing w You can fool some of e time. You can fool, me of the time; but you g people all the time. The elector who listens

touters for Turner ou guardian appointed. He being run over, by a street What remains of the be preserved in the ople. This can only be the monopolists from Wm. Baillie, the opportor the riding of Southea putting up a splendid fi Baker. Mr. Baillie's ele Wanted-Situation of ork is light and easy.

July 9th next, Forbes don, Eng. The "Independent Go ciation" of Rossland las nated John McKane t Martin, the opposition

Feel in your pocket a share of the "progress which was dispensed by ernment since it assum isfied vote for another

The remarkable spect-in the present electors government facing the ld (if all are ele majority in the house. is discredited the prov omed to fall on July

On Monday evening and Attorney-General a meeting of the electe the course of Mr. Eb announcement was ma ments had been comp tract signed for the b on the section from Pe ary Creek would comm

Robert F. Green, th inary tour of the ridin verton on Thursday. ing a thorough canva intention to conduct meetings in every tow which he will invite ited, attend the med lorn hope.-Silverto

A farmer has a farm v He is assessed at tha taxed on that amo speedily, he borrows money in the manner assessment for taxatio 500. Then the govern taxes the \$1,500 morts. ogether, and the sum rm is worth in the property, an unjust an unjust governmen pay a tax on the amou

Revelstoke, June 20 Kellie, W. White and net in joint debate ore about 500 elector esulted in an oppose Mr. Kellie was the xplained that he had of miners by the gov atter of appointmen should be. The basis

lonstrous law from

live the district 55 Mr. White followed his time telling how were, making stateme Kellie's ercord—which uently gave the lie the Americans wormines. While Mr. s speech was weak meet Mr. Kellie' lowd was for Mr. ment speakers we

Mr. Cotton after ig his allegiance to ader and as the le licy, showing that ws. Representation nost rigorous mann the showed that Ke nder the analogy Mr. Kellie's pros

s prescription for Infants her Opium, Morphine nor is a harmless substitute Syrups and Castor Oil. is thirty years' use by ia destroys Worms and prevents vomiting Sour id Colic. Castoria relieves tipation and Flatulency. regulates the Stomach d natural sleep. Castoria Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria is so well adapted to children

I recommend it as superior to any pre H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF

RY WRAPPER.

ectally lapted for Klondike

la. Agents.

FIRE AT PORT ARTHUR. ort Arthur, June 21.—Fire destroyed following buildings here at 2 o'clock morning: The Aitkens House, loss, 000; Terry & Bowell's blacksmith p, \$1,500; W. C. Dalton, furniture, \$2,000; John Love, \$1,000; S. Cungham, \$2,000; Mrs. Williams, \$1,000;

A RELIABLE OFFER. Honest Help Free to Men.

D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, ., that any man who is nervous and ilitated or who is suffering from any the various troubles resulting from any the various troubles resulting from trwork, excess or abuse, such as ner-as debility, exhausted vitality, lost vig-unnatural drains and losses, lack of opment, etc., can write to him in confidence and receive FREE OF IARGE full instructions how to be

roughly cured. Ir. Graham himself was for a long ar. Granam nimself was for a long to a sufferer from above troubles and er trying in vain many advertised redies, electric belts, etc., became alst entirely discouraged and hopeless, nally he confided in an old clergyman, lose kind and honest advice enabled to speedily obtain a perfect and n to speedily obtain a perfect and manent cure. Knowing to his own row that so many poor sufferers are ing imposed upon by unscrupulous acks, Mr. Graham considers it his ty as an honest man and a firm be-ver in Christian sympathy and kind-ss, to give his fellow-men the beness, to give his fellow-men the bene-of his experience and assist them to a re. Having nothing to sell, he asks r no money, the proud satisfaction of tving done a great service to one in ed, he rightly considers an ample re-ard for his trouble. If you write to r. Graham you can rely upon being red and upon aboslute secrecy as well. Address as above, enclosing a stamp id refer to the Victoria Times. No atntion, however, will be given to those riting out of mere curiosity, therefore ate that you really need a cure. THE DIFFERENCE.

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The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

Shall Boodle triumph? Give the people a chance. Now it's the people's turn. Remember the British Pacific B. C. first-not the Golden Twins. Are the "Big Four" independents? Turnerism and the Chinese must go. Don't be deceived by the decoy ducks. There never was a better time for has been weighed in the bal-

and found wanting re'll be sorrow in Chinatown if the that memorable day in June,

Vote for Turner and get the British acide kind of "Progress and Pros-

Imagine four more years of Turnerism, fine rule, decoy ducks, Golden Twins, The Vancouver World wants to know the Joe Martin is. He's not one of the

is said to still think he has a of winning. Oh well, Tupper the same thing up to the day of fou can fool some of the people all

e. You can fool all the people the time; but you can't fool all The elector who fistens seriously to the inters for Turner ought to have a ardian appointed. He is in danger of

g run over, by a street car. What remains of the province ought

preserved in the interests of the This can only be done by drivthe monopolists from office. Baillie, the opposition candidate for the riding of Southeast Kootenay, is upputting up a splendid fight against Col. he

putting up a splendid fight against Col. Baker. Mr. Baillie's election is certain. Wanted-Situation of any kind, where rork is light and easy. Address, after uly 9th next, Forbes G. Vernon, Lon-

Feel in your pocket and size up your share of the "progress and prosperity" which was dispensed by the Turner government since it assumed office. If satisfied vote for another supply.

Robert F. Green, the nominee of the Sandon convention, is making a prelim-mary tour of the riding and visited Silerton on Thursday. Mr. Green is making a thorough canvass of the country is confident of success. It is his notion to conduct a series of public etings in every town of the riding at sich he will invite the government the ne will invite the government ty to be represented, and will, if inted, attend the meetings held by Mr. tallack. A hot fight is to be made the government supporters in the ridwith John L. Retallack leading the orn hope.—Silverton Silvertonian.

The government denies that the mortgage tax is a double tax. Let use see, A farmer has a farm worth, say, \$3,000, le is assessed at that amount, and is axed on that amount. In order to ring his land under cultivation more speedily, he borrows \$1,500, expends the money in the manner indicated, and his assessment for taxation goes up to \$4,-500. Then the government, in addition, taxes the \$1,500 mortgage. Add the two together, and the sum is \$6,000. All the farm is worth in the world is \$4,500. Yet, having a burden of \$1,500 on his property an unionst law enforced by erty, an unjust law enforced by imjust government, compels him to ay a tax on the amount of the mortgage. The opposition is pledged to efface this. rous law from the statute book.

Revelstoke, June 20.—Messrs. J. M. Kellie, W. White and F. Carter Cotton joint debate here to-night, be-out 500 electors, and the meeting in an opposition victory. ed that he had gone over to the ion on account of the treatment niners by the government, not over a ter of appointment. He declared that was not represented as it. The basis of revenue would he district 55 members instead of

White followed and used most of me telling how good his chances making statements regarding Mr. s ercord-which Mr. Kellie subsegave the lie to—and denouncing nericans working in Kootenay While Mr. White is an orator. ch was weak and d'd not begin Mr. Kellie's arguments. The was for Mr. Kellie, and the gov speakers were hardly given fair

Cotton after emphatically affirmallegiance to Mr. Semlin as his ok un the government railway ing that it was vicious, abwholly indefensible. He then the unfeirness of the mining Representation was treated in a gorous mapper by the speaker. ed that Kootenay suffers most andor for a redistribution his he had the meeting with made a telling speech. Kellie's prospects are steadily

great expense to support him at the meeting? Turn out Turner.

The government is beaten everywhere. Gregory, Belyea, Stewart and Vic-

The ballot is secret.

The "big four" seem to be shrinking The premier has no show in Chilli-

Chilliwack farmers are not buying gold bricks. "B. C. First, Last and Always"-not

Turnerism is dead. The people will bury it on July 9th.

Now that we have the British Pacific it is probably just as well that we should have some "progress and prosperity." British Columbia is not going to play wet-nurse to the Golden Twins any

Turner ought to have run as an "in-It is said that the premier will tour brough the Kootenays as an "inde-

George Bartley, of the Vancouver. World, has decided to run at the approaching elections as an "independent young men's candidate."

The following typical view of the opinion mevalent in the upper country regarding the outcome of the present campaign is from the Silverton Silvertonian:

"When the next legislature convenes at Victoria, it will not be the Turner party that will handle the reins of government. The outraged and indignant voters of our province have this little matter in hand and life will have lost its rosy aspect the morning after ost its rosy aspect the morning after election to the present government sup-

The representative of the Nelson Miner in an interview with Mr. J. Fred Hume, asked Mr. Hume what his intentions were with regard to the forthcoming elections. He said that if nominated by the delegates to the convention to be held on June 21st, he should certainly stand, and that if he were not nominated he should give his entire support to the nominee, whoever he might be.

John A Houston, who was also present, said that with regard to himself he was "not a candidate, never had been a candidate, and did not intend to be a candidate." The mayor also stated that even if he were nominated, which he did not think at all likely, as he looked upon Mr. Hume as the future candidate, Commenting on the above the Miner

says: "Certain local supporters of the government have been going about hugging hopes that the ambitions of certain proent opposition men would clash, The "Independent Government Association" of Rossland last evening nominated John McKane to oppose James Martin, the opposition candidate, for

For the information of the Vancouver World, which inquires "Who is Joe Martin?" the Winnipeg Tribune explains as

"If it refers to a gentleman once in Manitoba and the Dominion politics the World will not be many days older be-The remarkable spectacle is presented in the present electoral contest of a government facing the polls with hardly a sufficient number of candidates in the field (if all are elected) to give it a majority in the house. The government is discredited the province over and is a sufficient number of California and a sufficient number of California and are elected) to give it a majority in the house. The government is discredited the province over, and is domed to fall on July 9th.

On Monday evening Mr. Semlin, Donald Graham, M.P.P., Premier Turner and Attorney-General Eberts addressed a meeting of the electors at Vernon. In the course of Mr. Eberts's address the announcement was made that arrangements had been completed and a contract signed for the building of the road from Robson to Penticton and that work on the section from Penticton to Boundary Creek would commence at once. any government." He stopped one in Manitoba and he stopped another in Ottawa—let the premier of British Columbia beware and set his house in order."

The Turner government is the worst political wreck ever seen in British Co-lumbia.

For two months the whole government following in Vancouver has been in labor, and at last has brought forth—four "independents." It was the best they could do. Out of 5,000 voters, not a single man cared to face the music as a straight government candidate. Truly

a straight government candidate. Truly the once mighty are fallen very low.

A whoop of joy has gone up from the government subsidized press. At last a straight government candidate has taken the field for a lower Meinland constituency. One man has been found fearless enough to champion the government cause, and that heroic individual is the Hon. J. H. Turner himself. He, at least, should remain a straight supporter of the Turner administration to the end.

If it wasn't for that absolutely secret If it wasn't for that absolutely secret ballot which the opposition has secured to the electors, there would be more straight government candidates in the field. The new ballot is a knock-out blow to the government. Threats of loss of employment, and intimidation of other kinds have lost their force. At last a man can go to the polls in British Columbia and vote as he pleases without fear of subsequent annoyances.—Columbian.

At a meeting held by Hon. Col. Bak at a meeting field by Holl. Core in this city on Thursday evening last says the Fort Steele Prospector of June 11th, when confronted by William Baillie, the opposition candidate. Col. Baker was compelled to make the following ad-

He admitted that he was opposed to the restriction of Chinese immigration. He admitted that 400,000 of coal lands

He admitted that 400,000 of coal lands had been given by the province to build the Crow's Nest Railway, but had been retained by himself and friends, and would not be used for the purpose of building the railway.

He admitted that he had done nothing to secure the building of the Crow's Nest Railway into Fort Steele.

He admitted that he had voted to give the Cassiar Railway Company a half interest in any minerals that might be discovered by prospectors in the district covcovered by prospectors in the district covered by that company's land grant.

He admitted that he had strongly advocated the Yukon railway scheme, by which \$1,000,000 or the target point.

which \$1.600,000 of the taxes paid by the people of this province was voted towards a railway to develop a mining region outside of this province, thus booming a district which was depopulating East Kootenay and diverting capital out

of the province.

And with all these admissions forced upon him he asked the people of this district to vote for his re-election so that he might carry his views into effect.

What wonder that on Thursday night he received the "marble heart" from the very people who had been brought at

The "big four" government candidates addressed a meeting of their friends at Mr. F. Creamer's residence, Olover Point, last evening. Several speeches were indulged in. It was decided to "keep a stiff upper lip" until before the crash on July 9th. The githering broke up with the usual shouts of "B.C. first, last and always," and "progress and prosperity."

In Introducing Domestic Science.

A special meeting of the school bo was held yesterday afternoon in the chall. Chairman Hayward presiding.

The chairman explained that the ming was the outcome of the reoper of superintendent read at the last meeting of the school bo was held yesterday afternoon in the chairman explained that the ming was the outcome of the reoper of the board in reference to the introducing Domestic Science.

The big four, the E. & N. R.R., C. P. R., Cassiar Central R.R., and Aug. F. Heinze. Electors, do you want four years more of such progress and prosperity Will not the government took apon its actions in the past as approved by the people if returned? Query. How much, say, will the electors have at the next provincial elections if the big four is given a lease of power?

Mr. Semlin is having a regular picnic in West Yale, says the Columbian. His opponent, Mr. J. J. McKay, has very litopponent, Mr. J. J. McKav, has very little chance of saving his deposit, and it
is quite probable he will retire before
nomination day, allowing Mr. Semlin to
go in by acclamation. The government's
only object in putting a candidate in the
field for West Yale was to engage Mr.
Semlin's attention as home and prevent
him doing campaign work in other constituencies. Mr. Semlin, however, is
quite Secure, and, as soon as he has
made the round of his constituency, he
will devote the remaining time before
the elections to assisting the opposition
canse in other districts.

the eve of the last general election the public looked to the carrying through of tion of the country, the prospect being at the time that the promoters of the road would be successful in carrying it through to construction. The negotiations had not progressed as anticipated, however, and the government had not seen its way clear to sunction the payment of the \$250,000 per annum required to secure construction, and he himself had had to face hot opposition in consequence in his own constituency of

A rousing meeting was held at Nanaimo on Saturday evening in favor of Dr. McKechnie, the opposition candidate. The hall was packed to the doors. Dr. Walkem, who was present, was placed in a very embarrassing position by the audience. He was asked why he had changed his political views, and foiling to give a setisfactory reply, was treated to a storm of hisses and groans. His remarks on the work of the government during the last session were received in dead silence, and when he took his control of the storm of the storm of the storm of the storm of the scheme, and is sending out speakers to lecture on it. It is meeting with approval throughout Eastern, Canada.

the government will most certainly meet with a crushing defeat in this district. British Columbia government,

which Col. Baker is a member, gave Col. Baker a charter to build the British Columbia Southern railway. It also gave Col. Baker over 300,000 acres of Crow's Nest coal lands as a bonus to build the railway. Col. Baker's company sold the charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-

pany for \$86,000, or thereabouts.

The C.P.R. is building the B. C. Southern railway (now called the Crow's Nest railway) out of money supplied by the Dominion government.

The C.P.R. has not got the 300,000 acres of coal lands.
Col. Baker and his friends have got

Thus the British Columbia Southern railway charter, which Col. Baker obtained from the government of which he is a member, for nothing, has netted Col. Baker and his friends \$86,000 or thereshouts and 300,000 of British Columbia. abouts and 300,000 of British Columbia It would appear to be profitable to be

a member of the British Columbia government.—Fort Steele Prospector.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

men, and addressed the board at some of the innovation did not require elabora-

not to teach the girls how to make a living, but how to live. Three methods are employed, one the demonstrative method, when lectures are proven and the pupils bring the result of their work to the teacher for examination. The other two require the equipment of each school with cooking utensils. Where this is done, the individual and group systems are employed. In the first the children work separately, and in the second in groups of four or more. In the latter a larger stock can be used. In Montreal the trackers are covered with liverbases

ceived in dead silence, and when he took his seat after a most disconnected and unsatisfactory address, the audience omitted the customary applause.

Dr. McKechnie was given a splendid reception. He soundly scored the government on its land and railway policy and dwelt wifh the leading questions of the day in a manner that met the hearty approval of the audience. If the meeting is any indication of the feeling here, the government will most certainly meet took and the two difficulties in the way as pointed out by the superintendent were in securing the consent of the council of public transferred to assist in the matter of expense. Mrs. Gordon Grant then stated on behalf of the Council that they had considered the matter and had offered to equip a room with all the appliances for

"All the difficulties are being rapidly remarked Mrs. Jenkins. She thought the only difficulty now lay in securing the consent of the council of public instruction to add the subject to the curriculum, and she thought they

The grant of \$500, which it is necessary to secure from the public purse, was next discussed. Dr. Lewis Hall pointed out that the board had no funds available for the purpose and seconded Mrs. Jenkins's motion that the government be petitioned to add the subject to the curriculum, and also that \$500 be granted to initiate the movement.

mates having been brought down, the government would hesitate about making schools might fairly be expected to claim similar grants. He was in favor of the principle, but thought it unlikely that anything could be done before another

Government To Be Asked for Assistance

A special meeting of the school board was held vesterday afternoon in the city The chairman explained that the meeting was the outcome of the reoprt of the superintendent read at the last meeting of the board in reference to the introduction of the study of cookery into the public schools. Miss Livingstone was present, supported by a strong delega-

tion from the National Council of Wolength. She stated that the advantages tion by her, as the system had already been introduced on the continent and in manny of the colonies. The object was

will devote file remaining time before the elections to assisting the opposition cause in other districts.

There is apparently no truth in the rumor that construction work has commenced upon the British Pacific rail, way. Premier Turner is reported by the Colonist to have said at the meeting at Abbottsford:

"Everybody would remember how on the eve of the last general election the public looked to the earwing through of

are taken by each teacher, and the child ren are often very enthusiastic. The executive faculty of the child is developexecutive faculty of the child is developed in the actual work of cooking and punctuality encouraged. They are taught table setting and serving as well, and thus cover the whole field of domestic science. The lowest salary for a teacher would be \$800 a year, with \$200 for equipment. A teacher trained in domestic science takes a course of two years and science takes a course of two years, and can teach needlework as well. A teacher takes only one year's course for cook-ery alone. The room at the central

sidered the matter and had offered to equip a room with all the appliances for the project, the resolution to that effect being read by the secretary, Miss Crease. "That disposes of one great difficulty," said the chairman.

"All the difficulties are being rapidly." The motion carried.

On motion of Messrs. Marchant and Hall the heard extended their least speaker.

She thought it better to take advantage of the offer of the Women's Council for assistance while they were in the mood. On motion of Messrs. Marchant and

TOPA GERMAN TRIUMPH 1907

ADOLPH WINTER'S

Galvanic-Electric Health Chains

Made in Stettin, Germany.

The value of Electro-Galvanism as a curative agent has long been recognized, and its practical application has been a problem that for years had engaged many of the great scientific minds of this and the old world, Crude, worthless appliances without number had been devised and palmed off on the public, but not till into the third that the problem been solved to the thorough satisfaction of emiment medical scientists. Tests in the great German hospitals, as well as in the private practice of such eminent men as Dr. Golden, the royal physician, Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemist of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemists of the royal court of Berlin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemists, developed and paper of Stettin; Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemists, developed and Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemists, developed and Dr. Pabst, of Stettin; Dr. C. Bischon, chemists, developed and paper of the scin in the Beat and Limbs, Asthma, Paralysis, Th

the fine flavor. Bulk teas lose their fine qualities through evaporation, but Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

comes in air tight packets.

ERSKINE, WILL & CO., Victoria, Sole Local ARING

knowledged the same and assured the board of the support of the Council and Miss Livingstone invited the board to attend her lecture at the Y.W.C.A. rooms at 8 o'clock. On motion of Trustees McMicking and Belyea, Miss Livingstone was thanked for her invitation and

Standing committee on finance asked Trustee Marchant thought the motion for an appropriation from the city of nexpedient. He feared that the esti-A request from the government for the use of the South Park School for a public meeting on the 29th was read. Trus-tee Belyea moved that it be granted un-

may be found at the head of the main inlet, between the two small streams in the southwestern bight, in 35 fathoms, 400 yards from low water mark. There is also anchorage, for a small vessel, in nine fathoms in the cove to the northward of the bight and off the entrance to the self-mator leke steadying her with to the salt water lake, steadying her with a hawser to the trees. The tidal stream in the entrance of Work channel runs about three knots per hour.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

The Department of Marine and Fishe to Tell of New Aids to Navigation.

Tell of New Aids to Navigation.

The following notices to morners has just been issued by the department of marine and fisheries:

An open triangle, with sides 6 feet long, painted white, has been placed apex uppermost on the eastern or back range mast at Brockton Point, so that the two masts may be more readily differentiated.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been moored in three fathoms off the spit on the southern shore of First Narrows, Burrard Inlet. The following sextaut angles fit the position of this buoy: Tangent of Brockton Point and East Beacon, 78 deg, 50 mm.; East Beacon and tangent Prospect Bluff, 82 deg, 24 min.

Pending the construction of a beacon, a small spar buoy has been temporarily placed on the outer rock that dries 3 feet, 2%

year, when provision could be made for the innovation in the year's estimates.

Trustee Belyea supported the previous speaker, pointing out that the board was not yet sure that they had sufficient funds to keep the schools open all year.

Dr. Hall thought if the government gave the grant the board would not require to make any expenditure. The project might be helped out by private subscription, and he personally would assist in that way.

Mr. McMicking did not share the fears of Trustee Marchant. The government had not in the past manifested any reluctance to spend money without authority. Lunches to teachers and pupils would meet the expenses of material, and all things considered, he thought it better to make application as called for by the resolution.

Mrs. Grant supported the last speaker. She thought it better to take advantage of the offer of the Women's Council for the same distance as the buoy is from the same distance as the buoy and the same distance as the buoy is from the shore, the average depth is 5 fathoms, shoaling shoreward to 4 and 3 tathoms. The water is very deep close southward of the buoy and also west of it. The shoalest spot, which is awash at low water, is about ½ a cable N. E. by N. from the buoy. The angles for Welcome Point buoy are: Northerly tangent Merry Island and tangent Thormanby East Island, 29 deg. 48 min.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

WEDDING BELLS.

Miss Clara Etta Ure and Mr. R. O. Campbell United in Matrimony.

bell and Miss Clara Etta Ure man and wife. The bride is the second daughter of the family, and the bridegroom, who is the third son of the late Alexander D. Campbell, of Araprior, Ontario, is well known in Victoria as one of the most brilliant wielders of the lacrosse stick in the city. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives of the contracting parties, Miss Gertrude Ure acting as bridesmaid and Mr. L. Campbell supporting the groom. The bride was attired in a travelling dress of steel grey, trimmed with tubular braid, and rhe bridesmaid in a blue and fawn combination of silk and mohair triuming, with turquouse blue and cream Spanish lace. The bride's ornaments included a gold brooch set with pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, who also presented the bridesmaid with a gold ring set with opals and enteralds.

After the ceremony at 3:30, the party sat

use of the South Park School for a public meeting on the 20th was read. Trustee Belyea moved that it be granted under the usual conditions. A motion was subsequently adopted that the nes of the schools be granted to both political parties during the election.

Four applications for positions on the teaching staff were filled.

The reports for the month of May showed the actual attendance 2,000.27; daily attendance, 1,981.08; pupils actually atten

AN EXPLANATION. The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

PAINE'S CELERY

Makes and Keeps People Well and Strong in the Summer Time.

The Only Medicine That Can Meet Your Expectations.



Take No Substitute from Your Dealer. "PAINE'S" is the Kind that Cures

MADE TO ORDER

That Is How Erstwhile Residents of Skagway Say Laws Are Made in That City.

Collector Ivey Says the Prohibition Laws Will Be Repealed-Fleet of Thirty Smugglers.

What Governor Brady Has to Say of Ligor and the Charges Against Johnson,

From stories told by Collector of Oustoms J. W. Ivey, who is bound to St. Michaels by the steamer Garonne, and by other who have recently returned was not far from the with. A.w. At Skagway; an erstwhile resident of that city said, is a misnomer. The judge, C. S. Johnson, is in the judge schair not to represent the United States, but the warrous rings and C. S. Johnson. If a clique wishes a certain law they ask for clique wishes a certain law they ass. for it, and if they can afford to pay for it they usually get it. Johnson, according to Collector Ivey, was appointed by President McKinley about eight months President McKinley about eight months ago, but, owing to grave charges of incompetence and drunkennes made against him, his appointment has never been ratified by congress. The judge is presumably well aware that his position is not "for keeps," and is feathering his nest as well as he can while it lasts. As an instance of the way in which law is made to order at Skagway is the case of the appointment of a receiver for Mr. of the appointment of a receiver for Mr. Brackett, the building of the wagon road over the White Pass, in which \$150,000 has been invested by him. Mr. OOO has been invested by him. Mr. Brackett was a short time ago approached by an official of the court and told that a receiver had been appointed to his property. That Mr. Brackett was surprised is to put it very mildly, for no notification of any kind had been given to him. When he recovered from his surprise he asked who were the bondsmen for he wanted to know who were men, for he wanted to know who were responsible for the outrage. Then came more surprises. There were no honds-men. Mr. Brackett immediately insti-tuted inquiries and he soon learned what the majority of Skagwayans already knew. A combine had been formed to crush him at Skagway and Judge John-son had done the bidding of the combine, appointing a receiver without notice or bondsmen, so that Mr. Brackett was given no opportunity whatever to defeat the project of the combine. The alleged conspirators, however, made one mistake which is likely to give them considerable trouble. They imagined that Brackett stood alone, whereas among his backers several United States senators, the president of a big American railway.

erable trouble. They imagined that Brackett stood alone, whereas among his backers several United States senators, the president of a big American railway, the president of a big American railway, line, and a returned millionaire Klondiker, now in this city, could be named. This is but one instance of the "justice" meted out at the head of Lynn canal.

Several strange stories could also be told of the Judge's dealing in relation to the sale of the bark Canada, wrecked last season at Skagway, which would not redound to his credit, but, then, that is in Atuska.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, in an interview at Scattle in regard to the charges brought against Judge Johnson by Collector Ivey in common with United States District Attorney Burton E. Benniett, Editor W. A. Bedloe and others, all of Juneau, of conspiracy to defrand the government by aiding and abetting the smuggling of liquor into Alaska, and of attempt to defame his (Ivey's) character, in order to cause his removal from the office of collector of customs for the territory, said: "It is all new to me—startlingly new, and I am deeply grieved to learn, in the first place, of the clash that has come, and in the second place that I shall be called upon in duty to investigate the truth or falsity of such grieved to learn, in the first place, of the clash that has come, and in the second place that I shall be called upon in duty to investigate the truth or falsity of such grave charges. I have always had, and have yet, the most entire confidence in the thorough integrity of Mr. Ivey's character as a man. At the same time the charges are interesting to the confidence of so charges against Judge Johnson are of so grave a neture that they demand a full, thorough and exhaustive investigation. As the chief executive of the territory it will devolve upon me to make this investigation and to communicate the results, whatever they may be, to the department of the interior at Washington,

As to the whiskey smuggling, according to Collector Ivey, all the trouble in connection with this is likely to be soon at an end, for the United States have come to the conclusion that the prohibi-tory law is unsatisfactory. It was tram-ed many years ago, at the time of the purchase of the northern country from the Russians, when Alaska was dian country, its object being to prevent dian country, its object being to prevent the sale of intoxicants to the natives. But new that Alaska has become "a white man's country," there seems to be no reason why liquor should not be sold there, as in the majority of the States of the Union. Collector Ivey says the solution of the difficulty is a high li-cense, and judging from information re-ceived by him during his recent visit to Washington, he says it is safe to say

cense, and judging from information received by him during his recent visit to Washington, he says it is safe to say that ere another month has passed, unless the war defires matters, the prohibitory law will be a Hing of the past.

Talking of his late work on the coast in the endeavor to suppress the modifilitory law is one which it is impossible to coarry sure. With his small force of nuch he was affected in the proper and although he worked night and day the whiskey thally handlenped and although he worked night and day the whiskey that a considerable quantity of whiskey. Mr. Tyey says, was shipped from Port Simpson and other northern British Columbia ports, there being a fleet of nearly thirty sloops engaged in smuggling it. The little vessels would beat up to about five or six miles below Skagway, and landing, would bury their contraband in the sand or hide it smong the rocks. Then the crew would come to the city and sell the hidden liquots to a saloon keeper, allowing him the risk of transporting it from the hidding place to the saloon. In other cases the sloops would come to Skagway and discharging their cargoes of flavygods and provisions, sell them to the saloon keeper, allowing him the risk of transporting it from the hidding place to the saloon. In other cases the sloops would come to Skagway and discharging their cargoes of flavygods and provisions, sell them to, the saloonkeepers as they lay on the wharves, as in the other instance, gruing them the fisks of seize ired. To chand the saloon work of the saloon work is saloon work and are solid guarantees of the saloon keeper allowing him the risk of transporting it from the lidding place to the saloon, the saloonkeepers as they lay on the whatves, as in the other instance, gruing them the fisks of seize ired. To chand the saloon work is a saloon keeper allowing the contrabal in the saloon work is a saloon keeper allowing him the risk of transporting it from the lidden lide of the contrabation of the saloon work is a saloon keeper allowing him the risk instance, giving them the thisk of seiz-ter. To combat this system of smug-clies the collector had few men and his

instance, giving them the raise of selfire. The combat this system of smugtiliar the collector and few men and his
only available craft was a small row
boat, although latterly he was given a
small launch, the Cosmos, by the government. He applied for a reside about four
months ago, and it was three months
ere his request was granted.

Collector Ivey goes from here direct to
Circle City. He has been given more
power by the authorities than the majority of the officials of the customs depart-

Collector Ivey goes from here direct to Circle City. He has been given more power by the authorities than the majority of the officials of the customs departing the collector of the customs departing the collector of the customs departing and successful edifor of the cisco Argonaut, the han destroyed. She did not to live in her old home.

ment, for as he will be away from all means of communication with head-quarters, he will at all times be obliged to use his discretion. Mrs. Ivey will acpany him. In respect to the liquor laws, Governor

In respect to the liquor laws, Governor Brady in an interview said:

"The law is very unsatisfactory. When Collector Ivey came to Alaska he came ther to fulfil his commission from the government, to seek out and seize all liquors illegally within the territory. He found that the violations of the law extended from the north to the south and from the east to the west. His duty was to stop them. He was there to perform his duty. But it has been up-hill work. There is a strong public sentiment in Alaska against the prohibitory law, and there will continue to be so as long as it is in force. The people of Alaska want liquor admitted, but admitted under control. The great majority of the people favor a high license law, and in my opinion that is the only solution of the problem. I am aware that this statement will disappoint many of my temperance friends, but in the light of experience I cannot see how else to act or what other position to take. The question of high license for Alaska will be forcibly presented to congress. There is no question so distressing to the territory and so harrowing to the peace as the liquor question and the sooner congress makes up its mind to deal with it the better it will be for all concerned. As long as the present law exists the officers who are sworn to encerned. As long as the present law exists the officers who are sworn to enforce it will simply have to perform their duty. And that means trouble straight.

ON THE STIKINE

Experiences of Mr. Brayshaw, a Well-Known Victorian, on the Route to Klondike.

How the Steamers Treated the Strand-Travellers Humane American Captains.

the first of March to go on the ice, and on the first of May for summer; then he

dan boats then we would have a good service. We must give the American officers their due. They were the most humane and obliging on the river, especially to us on the river banks. To give you an example: The Victorian, an which boat I had gone down to Wrangel and arranged arranged and arranged and arranged and arranged and arranged and arranged and arranged arranged and arranged arranged and arranged arranged arranged arranged arranged and arranged arran which boat I had gone down to Wrangel and arranged and paid Mr. Worlock, their agent, \$50 on account to take my stuff off the river bank, passed us by twice. The last time we were flooded and were living in a small open boat, and our hopses, were us to their knees in the ice, gold water. The Victorian would not take us. The same day one of the C.P.R. boats passed up and would not take us off. The next day the "Skagft Chief" came along, an American boat, and they, like the good Samaritan, took as off, or some of us would have certain. us off, or some of us would have certainly porished. There are lots of poor devils on the banks very only too anxious and willing to pay all they ask, 15 but the

steamer people know they are there fast. At their will when they get all the logding from below, they might pick the people off the banks, they say. It is true that corporations have no souls. FOR HOME WORK

the sake of long profits—well, you must be prepared for cruel disappointments and losses. The Diamond Dyes save time and money, and are solid guaran-

in a Condensed Form.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The funeral of the late Mrs. Van Valson, of Discovery street, will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

On Saturday afternoon the sheriff sold in front of the court house a three-eighths interest in 364 acres of land at Sooke. Mr. Beaumont Boggs, the purchaser, secured a bargain.

—Mrs. Daisy Hong, the Christian Chinese lady who died at the Jubilee hospital yesterday, was buried to day, the funeral taking place from Hama's paralors at 10 a.m. Rev. Mr. Knox and Mr. Shann conducted services in both English and Chinese, There was a large attendance of friends and many benutiful floral offerings.

-In view of the large number of pheaants and quail in the vicinity of the city, it is suggested that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in council be petitioned to act under section 24 of the game protection act and remove the restriction at present existing upon the shooting of those game birds. Grouse are also very plentiful this year, and after August 31st the local hunters will have excellent sport.

cerned. As long as the present law exists the officers who are sworn to enforce it will simply have to perform their duty. And that means trouble straight ahead. A high license law would promptly kill smuggling, the bulk of which is being done in Canadian liquor from British Columbia. Besides being a violation of the law this is cheating the United States out of her rightful duties. Given high license smuggling will cease to pay by virtue of free legal, importation.

AM THE CTIVING 101. will be welcomed by the society.

> Collector Ivey's party, which arrived Collector Ivey's party, which arrived in Victoria this morning, is composed of W. A. Belehey, Spokane; W. O. Chapmin, Tacomi, C. E. Huxsie, T. C. Malone, J. K. Laing, A. J. Cody, and T. H. Richardson, all of Portland. They will sail by the Garonne, and all, excepting Mr. Malone; will be stationed at St. Michaels and at points up the river as far as Circle City as collectors of customs. Mr. Malone has been a member of the city council of Portland, and on June 15th received the appointement of collector of infand revenue at Circle City. Mr. Huxsie has been in the appraiser's office at Portland for about eight years.

Glepora, June 9.—I am settled down at last in this part of the world, after a hard tussle and lots of misfortanes on the ice and river. I was hit just about as hard as anyone, and yet I cannot condemn this route. The mistake we all made was starting too late for the winter travel and too early for the summer. Of course others will gain by our loss. A man wants to start from Wrangel on the first of March to go on the ice, and prevented the proclamation being read to an empty room. The election will cost between \$60 and \$70; \$50 of which is provided for by the foreiture of that amount by the retiring alderman. At two o'clock the following nominations had been made: Edward Bragg, contractor, nominated by Lawrence Goodacre and L. Vigelius; William James Dwyer, agent, nominated by Charles Hayward and Dr. Lewis Hall.

-The British Columbia Baptist conju vention will be held on July 5th, 6th and

-Hector Morrison, a ten year old boy, was brought to the police station at a late hour last night by watchman Me-Kay. Hector was loitering around of the Revenue By-law. the wharves until he became so tired and sleepy he could keep awake no longer. He says his mother and sister have gone to Vancouver and he was to have followed them there; but seems to have been dependent for his passage upon his changes of stowing away. He on his chances of stowing away. He will be detained until his mother can be

communicated with. -A large crowd gathered on Yates street last night to see E. C. Terrill attempt his descent of a ladder from the second story of the Wilson house on his wheel. During the day Terrill received a notice from Chief Sheppard forbidding his attempting the feat on the street, but granting him permission to perform in the park or on the Caledonia ground. It is his intention, therefore, to give an afternoon and evening performance at Beacon Him Park on Saturday. The city authorities object to these exhibitions on the streets on account of the consequent blockading of the thoroughfares.

—Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Joseph Rule live on Garbally road, Mr. Rule owns a flock of geese, and Mrs. Johnson suspects, him of having given information which led to the instituting of proceedings in the diseased meat prosecution a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Rule's geese yesterday trespassed upon Mrs. Johnson's premises in search of breakfast, and that lady not only drove them off, but, it is alleged, assaulted Mr. Rule

band's injuries.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The Donald assizes have been can-celled owing to there being no cases to come before the court.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Vatson took place yesterday from Hay-ward's pariors, Rev. Dr. Wilson officiat-

-A dance has been arranged for to-morrow evening at Strawberry Vale-hall. Refreshments will be served and Prof. Collis will provide the musical pro-

—Any news of one Joseph Fletcher, described as a man about 68 years of age, pitted with smallpox. When last heard of living on Vancouver Island, will be thankfully received by Richard Hayler, of Lewes, Sussex, England.

—An Indian was brought in from Sannich yesterday by Constable Ego and came before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial court yesterday charged with drunkenness. He was convicted and fined \$25, which he promptly paid.

Manager Willison has extended an invitation to the children of the Protestant Orishaus' Home to attend the Saturday afternoon performance of the circus. This is a treat the little ones will enjoy, and the invitation is an evidence of Mr. Willison's generous nature. -R. P. McLennan came down from

-R. P. McLennan came down from Vanconver on the Charmer last night and will join the S.S. Garonne here, going to St. Michaels. He is taking forty tons of metals and hardware for disposal in Dawson, returning by way of the Chilkoot in September.

J. J. Chapman, an important witness in the Gordon case, was bruoght down last night from Quesnelle by Constable Anderson. He was released to day by Judge Walkem on furnishing \$100 surety for his appearance when called upon to give evidence. If one that the was released to the work of the was released to the way of the

—A number of the members of the Masonic order left this morning for New Westminster to attend the around meeting of the Grand Lodge. The new Masonic Temple at Vancouver will be delicated during the session. Deputy Grand Master Wilson and Mr. R. B. McMicking were among those who went up to the Terminal City this morning.

-Two omnibuses were employed this afternoon to transfer the remainder of the crew of the Garonne back to their ship from the provincial lock-up. About half of them came to terms with the captain the day after the trial, and went with the Garonne to Comox. The reaminder, with the exception of Norcott, who will put in a month in jail, returned to duty this afternoon.

The police are investigating the com-plaint made vesterday by one of the sailors employed on a sailing vessel now at the outer wharf that he had been

Hayward and Dr. Lewis Hall.

(From Wednesday's Dally.)

(From Wednesday's D years ago. Until shortly before his leath McDonald had been working at Spratt's wharf, assisting in refitting some of the northern boats.

konw everything, and chirped out that convenient phrase in answer to all questions. Imagine their surprise at receiving invitations to visit the police court to answer charges of infraction of the revenue by-law. On receiving the blue papers one of the Chinese immediately furnished all the information desirable, and at the request of the collector the charge against him was withdrawn. The other Chinaman thought he saw a loophile in the fact that he was improperly served. He will be served again and his ease will be heard on Saturday.

W. Crockett, alias W. Brown, was fined \$25 and \$3 costs, with the option of three months on Topaz weenne, for indecent exposure, and a drunk who made his debut, before the police magistrate was convicted and discharged.

STRAYED from Gawichan 2 cotts bright and dark bay, 3 and 4 years old 15% hands. Any person seeing them, or knowing the whereabouts of these animals kindly communicate with Mr. Arthar Leatey, Quamichan J. O. Last seen at Goldstream.

Glerrings of City and Provincial News viewing the police authorities with a condensed Form.

with a shovel, cutting his head very severely. Mrs. Rule was to-day interviewing the police authorities with a view to obtaining redress for her hus-



Our time is fully occupied watching the market fluctuations, hunting bargains for you. SETTING THE PACE IN LOW

Morgan's Eastern Oysters on Ice. Put a pin in this spot. OUR BLEND AND GOLDEN BLEND TEA beat the winning

Condensed Milk . . . 10c. Pail of Jam, 5 lb. . . . 50c. Lime Juice. 25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MEETING AT GOLDSTREAM. Enthusiastic Reception of Higgins and

Hayward, Opposition Candidates The residents of Goldstream and vicinity, to the number of 50, assembled at the Goldstream House on Tuesday evening for the purpose of hearing addresses by Messrs. Higgins and Hayward, the opposition candidates for Esquimalt, and Col. Gregory, one of the opposition candidates for Victoria city.

Mr. Richard McClure was called to the chair, and introduced

Mr. Richard McClure was called to the chair, and introduced

Hon. Mr. Higgins, who proceeded to explain his position, and contrast the policies of the opposition and the government parties to the disparagement of the latter. He began by saying that in spite of the vast mineral and other resources of the province which were being rapidly developed, the financial outlook, so far as the government was concerned, was never so gloomy as now. He had quarelled with the government because of their railway policy. Since leaving the party he had assertained that their financial policy was even worse than their railway policy, and he was convinced that nothing short of the overthrow of the government on the 9th of fate as dire as that of Newfoundland or of the Australias. He produced the first and the supplementary estimates to show that there was a deficit for this year alone of \$1,059,000. In the face of this startling fact salaries had been increased all bound and the government's increased all round and the government's accounts showed that the country was running behind at the rate of \$2,000 a day, or about \$700,000 per annum. The inevitable result must be, should the Turner government remain in power, that taxes on every description of property would be doubled and even then there would be a vast deficit. He next attacked the system of floating the loans by placing them in the hands of brokers who underwrote the bonds at a heavy discount and individually afterwards sold them at, or nearly, par, thus clearsold them at, or nearly, par, thus clearing a large profit which should have been saved to the country. He quoted from official figures to show that the £420,000 loan of £1,000,000 authorized at the late

loan of £1,000,000 authorized at the late session, at the same rate, would cost about £80,000 to float, and would net the country less than £4,500,000. It was this evidence of waste, extravagance and incompetency that has disheartened the country, and which, aded to the Mongolian policy of the government, and their refusal to make the rich contribute in proportion with the poor to the revenue, that was hastening us, will space-devouring strides, to a condition Mr. Martin, the Chinese advocate and admirer were as well known to the premier as to the public; yet he retained both men in his cabinet and now came to the public with the control of the public with the control of t The British Columbia Baptist consystement of the protection of the state of the sta

BEFORE THE CADI.

Two Chinese Charged With Infraction of the Revenue By-law.

The Chinese is sometimes porductive of trouble. About a week ago the tax collector went to two Chinese firms and remove the Chinese evil from a sked the head of the companies to supply the names of the employees so that each man might be assessed for his taxes. Thinking "no sabbee" covered the matter, the Chinese in question did not matter, the Chinese in question did not matter. The Chinese out that the opposition policy was to abolish the miners' tax and the mortgage tax, and the deficit of the mortgage tax, and the mortgage tax, and the mortgage tax, and the warming the land. He gave an example as to the working of the mortgage tax, and the mortgage tax, and the warming the land. He gave an example as the land. He gave an example as the land. He gave an example as the working of the mortgage tax, and the working of the mortgage tax, and the warming to make it was not only dual taxation; it was not only dual taxation; the working of the working into debt it would soon take all the revenue and in work of the Crow's Nest Pass Rail-ton way. At the time of his death he was located at Egan' & Co.'s camp No. 2, nehr. Wardider. One of the night herders of the working of the mortgage tax, and the working of the mortgage tax, and the war to more the chinese evil from the working of the mortgage tax, and the war to more the chinese evil from was treble taxation, so far as the farm was treble taxation, so far as the farm was the farm matter, the Chinese in question did not know everything, and chirped out that convenient phrase in answer to all questions. Imagine their surprise at receiving invitations to visit the police court to answer charges of infraction of the revenue by-law. On receiving the blue papers one of the Chinese immediately furnished all the information desirable, and at the required to the property of the people were supported in the information desirable, after the \$5,000, 1000 handing over us, and the deficit for this year alone was upwards of \$1,000, 1000 handing over us, and the deficit for the people were supported in the would soon take all the revenue and more to pay the interest and sinking fund. There would be, after the \$5,000, 1000 hand been floated, a debt of \$1,000, 1000 handing over us, and the deficit for the people were supported in the revenue and more to pay the interest and sinking fund. There would be, after the \$5,000, 1000 handing over us, and the deficit for the year of the police court to answer charges of infraction of the police case where the rights of the people were concerned as against that firm he had opposed the interests of this constituency. ("Shame.") Mr. Pooley had always voted against Chinese legislation because his constituent that have a supply that the largest employers. voted against Chinese legislation because his employers were the largest employers of Chinese labor in the province. He believed that in every cine where the failway companies failed to administer their land grants in the interests of the beople, the government should step in and administer the lands for them. He read a letter from Mr. Hans Helseson, of Cariboo, in which, that gentleman stated that the Chinese had secured large contracts and that white men were working that the Chinese and secured large contracts and that white men were working for the Chinese contractors as laborers at Chinese wages. He referred to the revision of the statutes, which cost \$51.000, as an evidence of the extravagance the best of health."

of the government. He had just heard that the government had advanced the rate of wages for the men on the roads to \$2.50 a day and reduced a day's work to nine hours! This scale was to work to mme hours. This scale was to commence on the 1st of July and was intended to last only nine days, for after election day the government would return to the old rates, if they were returned to power. But they would not be returned to power, and on the part of the opposition, which would win a glorious victory on the 9th of July, he promised his hearers that the new arrangements would be continued. (Cheers).

(Cheers).

Col. Gregory was next called on and made an eloquent appeal, to, the electors to return the opposition candidates. He pointed out the glaring misdeeds of the government, declared that they were unfit to longer remain in power, and produced facts and figures to show that Mr. Pooley had always supported preduced facts and figures to show that Mr. Pooley had always supported prochinese legislation and is a paid servant of a gigantic railway and land syndicate. Want of space prevents the inserting more than this passing reference to the colonel's remarks.

Mr. Higgins here requested that any one who might have anything to say for or against the opposition policy to come forward, but meting with no response he moved a vote of thanks to Chairman McClure for the able manner in which he

Clure for the able manner in which he had presided. The vote was carried with Mr. McClure briefly acknowledged the Mr. De Rousie then moved a vote of thanks to the speakers. Mr. Phair seconded and the meeting broke up with cheers for the opposition.

THE SAWDUST RING.

Willison's Circus Opens a Four Days' Engagement-A First-Class Show,

"A circus that reminds you of your childhood days" was the unpretentions claim with which Willison, the proprietor of the circus now exhibiting in the city, heralded his arrival in Victoria. And that the claim was justified all of the many hundreds who attended the opening performance last night will fully

Mr. Willison met with some opposition to his location from those in the vicinity of the circus tent, whose idea of what a circus is has been gained from their previous experience of the common or garden variety usually met with, but garden variety usually met with, but who, after seeing the clean and enjoyable performance last night, can have no possible ground for complaint. One of the principal features most deserving of comment is that the whole show is free from coarseness of any description. Not withstanding that the circus has just completed a long ocean voyage, and the arrangements which had to be made and the work requiring to be done were ecessarily considerable, last night's performance was not marred by any notice-able hitch. The damage done to the large tent by sea water on the trip which re-quired considerable new canvas to re-pair kept all hands busy up to a very

short time before the hour of commence ment last night.

There is a fascination about the sawdust ring which "age cannot wither nor
custom stale," and the large tent was crowded with people when the performance opened. The menagerie had previously provided the visitors with occupation for some time, the children going into ecstacies over "the prettiest little donkeys ever seen."

lonkeys ever seen. In the ring the horses, wonderfully trained: the clowns, especially "Peanuts," the dwarf, afforded lots of fun, the contortionist, a perfect human conun-drum, and especially the lady performers down to the tiniest tot that ever trod the sawdust, were all excellent. Nothing more pleasing has been seen in the way of circus entertainments than the trapeze work of little Miss St. Leon, and the excruciatingly funny musical inter-lude, the Little Alabama Coon, in which

Inde, the Little Alabama Coon, in which three pretty children struggled with their tall silk hats and charmed their hearers with their naivete.

It is a good show, every feature is an enjoyable one, and although seven performances of a circus is somewhat rare in Victoria it is almost a certainty that each one will be crowded. The children will be delighted with all they can see, and grown up people will find much that is really clever and nothing that is in the least objectionable.

A FATAL BRAWL. Edward Bawlf Killed Near Wardner by a Man Named Phillips.

Intelligence has reached here that Edward Bawlf, formerly in the employ of the Golden Lumber Company, has been killed in a brawl at one of the railway camps, near Wardner. The particulars are that Bawlf, who owns a team of houses has been causaged in the construc-

Phillips, who carried a revolver drew it and struck Bawlf on the forehead. The blow was fatal. Phillips is now in custody.-Rossland Miner. TEN YEARS A SUFFERER From Kidney Disease—Gravel and Stricture—An Absolute Cure Found in South American Kidney Cure—A

Remedy That Never Fails in Most Distressing Cases. The solid evidence of experience is behind South American Kidney Cure. Mr. Wibnir Goff, of Chippewa, Ont., is simply one of hundreds who have spoken in copilly strong terms. He snys: "After teking six bottles of Sauth American Kidney Cure I am completely eured of stricture and gravel. having suffered from these completely for over ten years." from these complaints for over teny I found great relief after taking one tle, but continued the remedy until I was perfectly cured, and I am now enjoying

The Cam Political Info

and Comm

Think! Wake up! Do your duty! Stand to your guns! A new era is dawnin Things are warming

Keep your eye on Ko It is all over but the Give the decoy ducks Don't laugh at the "I can't help it.

Who said that the Br a dead issue? Turner thinks it isn change. Absurd! Turner and Eberts in Kooten

The day of hay-seed ish Columbia has passed Don't let anybody s brick labelled "Progrity," or "B. C. First, I It is believed that a

gress in the vicinity of cannonading was heard to-day. The man who accept of the Colonist that the a chance of winning have a hard time in par tion for sanity.

If you are satisfied Pacific Railway; its eq agement, you ought to gress and Prosperity" this great national hig

This evening the ele West will have an oping addresses by "B. (Always," "Progress and "Home and Courby Messrs, Helmcken,

Four years ago Mr. Davie appealed to the city to "fight for the turning them to power might build the Britis especial benefit of View of the turning them to power might build the Britis especial benefit of View of the turning tree dily and was taken greedily as person knows.

Mr. Turner's candi wack is a confession of Victoria. The electric should encourage him represent Chilliwack a for him. According to World he is for the confession of the confe for him. According World, he is sure of farmers of that fine uency.

The electors want to Teslin Lake railways ment and its organs them believe have be kenzie & Mann. Let now. British Pacific be accepted; the proof the contracts and co

Alberni, June 21. ing of the opposition Neill was chosen to against the late mem the course of his add cized the Turner a pledged himself, if ele interests of the mine ther locality to the h

Mr. Turner is just lightful time in his the upper country. I Boundary Creek Tim "The Turner gover Boundary Creek so di the present every inte pled under foot if n plick the defeat plish the defeat of ment."

Ladiier, B.C., Jun Forster, M.P.P., wa time on Tuesday afte having made a very the mining district Island, and that the gool for the election Forster expects to his week.

Mr. J. C. Brown, of for New Westminste and enthusiastic oppoweek at the 150-Mile district (where he makes the state of the Joe Hunter), at Cli district, and at Ash His programme for meetings at Kamloop Grand Prairie, North

The cowardly cond ner and his heelers meeting on Saturday reposition speakers ng, will not be lost premier, it was talking against The premier, it was was talking against and the government; when his wind gave hibition of pusillani will cost the government free Chilliwack and vince. Premier Turn at Chilliwack riding plary one—Columbia dary one. Columbia

An independent es vicinities paper had vindependent es vicinities paper had vicinities paper had vicinities et et es attendent es expenses paper had vicinities et expenses paper had established es expenses paper had established es expenses et es expenses expenses

Elections are not vyotes and influence of and influence of the state o

aged.

ime is fully occupied watching the fluctuations, hunting bargains for SETTING THE PACE IN LOW.

organ's Eastern Oysters on Ice. pin in this spot. OUR BLEND AND EN BLEND TEA beat the winning

Condensed Milk . . . 10c. Pail of Jam, 5 lb. . . . 50c. Lime Juice. 25c.

xi H. Ross & Co

government. He had just heard the government had advanced the few ages for the men on the roads, 50 a day and reduced a day's to nine hours. This scale was to ence on the 1st of July and was indeed a day's to less only nine days for the result of July and was indeed to less only nine days for the result of July and was indeed to less only nine days for the result of ence on the 1st of July and was income on the 1st only nine days, for after on day the government would reto the old rates, if they were reto the old rates, if they would not urned to power. But they would not urned to power, and on the part of position, which would win a gloristory on the 9th of July he prohis hearers that the new arments a would be continued, rs.

Gregory was next called on and an eloquent appeal to the electors turn the opposition candidates. He ed out the glaring misdeeds of the ment, declared that they were un-longer remain in power, and pro-facts and figures to show that Mr. y had always supported pro-se legislation and is a paid ser-of a gigantic railway and land syn-Want of space prevents the ing more than this passing refer-

to the colonel's remarks.

Higgins here requested that any who might have anything to say for sainst the opposition policy to come ard, but meting with no response he d a vote of thanks to Chairman Mcfor the able manner in which he resided. The vote was carried with McClure briefly acknowledged the

De Rousie then moved a vote of ks to the speakers. Mr. Phair ided and the meeting broke up with s for the opposition.

THE SAWDUST RING.

ison's Circus Opens a Four Days'. ngagement-A First-Class Show.

circus that reminds you of your hood days" was the unpretentious with which Willison, the proprieof the circus now exhibiting in the heralded his arrival in Victoria. that the claim was justified all of many hundreds who attended the ing performance last night will fully

out.
Willison met with some opposition is location from those in the vicinity he circus tent, whose idea of what a is has been gained from their ous experience of the common or en variety usually met with, but after seeing the clean and enjoyperformance last night, can have no sible ground for complaint. One of principal features most deserving of ment is that the whole show is free coarseness of any description. Notleted a long ocean voyage, and the gements which had to be made the work requiring to be done were ance was not marred by any noticehitch. The damage done to the large by sea water on the trip which reed considerable new canvas to re-kept all hands busy up to a very t time before the hour of commence-

ere is a fascination about the saw t ring which "age cannot wither nor tom stale," and the large tent was wded with people when the perform-e opened. The menagerie had presly provided the visitors with occu-on for some time, the children going ecstacies over "the prettiest little

eys ever seen. the ring the horses, wonderfully d: the clowns, especially Pea-the dwarf, afforded lots of fun, the itortionist, a perfect human conun-im, and especially the lady performers m, and especially the lady performers on to the tiniest tot that ever tred the odust, were all excellent. Nothing re pleasing has been seen in the way circus entertainments, than the beze work of little Miss St. Leon, and excruciatingly funny musical intere, the Little Alabama Coon, in which ee pretty children struggled with their silk hats and charmed their hearers

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TEN YEARS A SUFFERER

From Kidney Disease Gravel and Stricture—An Absolute Cure Found in South American Kidney Cure—A Remedy That Never Fails in the Most Distressing Cases.

The solid evidence of experience is benind South American Kidney Cure. Mr.
Wibbir Goff, of Chippewa, Ont., is simoliv one of hundreds who have spoken in
stricture six bottles of South American
dipey Cure I am completely cured of
tricture and gravel. having suffered
from these complaints for over ten years. from these complaints for over ten years. I found great relief after taking one bottle, but continued the remedy until I was perfectly cured, and I am now enjoying the best of health."

The Campaign

Political Information

and Comment.

Turner thinks it isn't time for a

The day of hay-seed politics in Brit-

Don't let anybody sell you a gold brick labelled "Progress and Prosper-ity," or "B. C. First, Last and Always."

It is believed that a battle is in progress in the vicinity of Rossland. Heavy cannonading was heard in that vicinity

The man who accepts the statement

If you are satisfied with the British Pacific Railway; its equipment and management, you ought to support the "Progress and Prosperity" party who built

This evening the electors of Victoria

West will have an opportunity of hearing addresses by "B. C. First, Last and Always," "Progress and Prosperity," and "Home and Country," represented by Messrs. Helmcken, Hall and McPhil

Four years ago Mr. Turner and Mr. lavic appealed to the electors of this ity to "fight for their homes" by re-

etty to "ngnt for their nomes" by re-turning them to power in order that they might build the British Pacific for the especial benefit of Victoria. The bait was taken greedily and the result every

Mr. Turner's candidature in Chilli-

The electors want to see those contracts.

for building the V., V. & E. and the Teslin Lake railways, which the govern-

Tesin Lake railways, which the government and its organs are trying to make them believe have been signed by Mackenzie & Mann. Let them be published now. British Pacific promises will not be accepted; the proof is wanted. Print

the present every interest must be tram-

pled under foot if necessary to accom-plish the defeat of the Turner govern-

Prairie, North Yale and at Ver-

ition speakers having a fair hear-vill not be lost upon the electors. remier, it was plainly to be seen,

The cowardly conduct of Premier Tur-er and his heelers, at the Chilliwack necting on Saturday, in preventing the

one.—Columbian.) sit to know

s and influence of those who gossip lubs and saloons and on street cor-

every community men about in a hopeless minority. The holds the destiny of the conshands is the man who tolls it the day, and sits down quiet-

ome in the evening to think He is the man who controls on because he is more authorized to the company other class in the company of the sees and reflects for him-

the is anxious to get at the rights frongs of things and to reward who are honestly fighting for good

this great national highway.

Colonist that the government has a chance of winning as correct would have a hard time in passing an examina-

Columbia has passed away.

Wake up!

Do your duty!

a dead issue?

change. Absurd!

Stand to your guns!

A new era is dawning.

It has been asked as to how Col. Baker stands on the Chinese labor question. The house records show that Col. Baker has voted fourteen times in favor of Chinese labor, and never voted in opposition to it.—News Advertiser.

There are only half a dozen straight government candidates on the Mainland. All the rest are oppositionists or "independents." By the time Mr. Turner gets through with his tour in the interior he will probably be convinced that he will stan! a better chance of success in Chilliwack if he tries the independence dodge himself. Mr. Turner independent of the Turner government would be an unique spectacle.

Things are warming up.

Keep your eye on Kootenay.

It is all over but the shouting.

Give the decoy ducks no quarter!

Don't laugh at the "Big Four." They can't help it.

Who said that the British Pacific was deed issue?

At the meeting held in Vernon on Mon-day evening, Premier Turner read the following despatch. While reading Mr. Mann's telegram, remember the British Turner and Eberts are hable to set

Vancouver, June 19, 1899. Hon. J. H. Turner, Vernon:

Referring to your enquiry as to when Referring to your enquiry as to when construction work will commence on the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway, would state in reply that the first engineering party, in charge of A. B. Ross, will leave Vancouver for Penticton tomorrow, Tuesday.

The second engineering party, in charge of A. E. Hall, will take the field on Wednesday next to finally locate the line from Vancouver via Westminster, through the Hope mountains, prepara-

through the Hope mountains, preparatrough the Hope mountains, prepara-tory to active construction.

The construction outfit and plant will be on the ground at Penticton this week to begin active and continuous construc-tion of the line from Penticton to Boundary, Creek

Mr. Turner's candidature in Califi-wack is a confession of his weakness in Victoria. The electors of the capital should encourage him in his attempt to represent Chilliwack and refuse to vote for him. According to the Colonist and World, he is sure of election by the farmers of that fine agricultural constit-

Alberni, June 21.—At a crowded meeting of the opposition party Mr. A. W. Neill was chosen to contest the district against the late member, Mr. Neill, in the course of his address, severely criticized the Turner administration and pledged himself, if elected, to protect the interests of the miners and ranchers of ther locality to the best of his ability.

Mr. Turner is just going to have a delightful time in his little tour through the upper country. Hear this from the Boundary Creek Times: The Turner government has treated Boundary Creek so disgracefully that for

Ladier, B.C., June 20.—Mr. Thos. Forster, M.P.P., was here for a short time on Tuesday afternoon. He reports the on Tuesday alternoon. He reports having made a very successful tour of the mining districts on Vancouver Island, and that the prospects there are good for the election of a strong contingent to support the opposition, Mr. Forster expects to be at Ladner again this week. Mr. J. C. Brown, opposition candidate for New Westminster, addressed large and enthusiastic opposition meetings last week at the 150-Mile House, Cariboo district (where he met the redoubtable Joe Hunter), at Clinton, East Lillooet district, and at Ashcroft, West Yale. His programme for this week embraces meetings at Kamloops, Salmon Arm and Grand Prairie, North Yale and at Ver-

premier, it was plainly to be seen, talking against time to that end, he government heelers did the rest, his wind gave out. That little exon of pusillarimity and rowdyism ost the government many a vote in chilliwack and throughout the pro
Premier Turner's personal defeat the proone. Colombian independent candidate is a weak

chiffing, paper-backed individual, the time of the Turner government and belone. He is the tool of a government which is anxious to have some sort the property and the stalking borse behind which the government organs, bleed the province by all of useless advertisements and exitant prices for the publication of ters' lists. He is generally a loud-until bombastic fellow who has but le stake in the country; is without it it is principles and is willing to cerifice" himself so long as his camera expenses are paid.—Boundary text Times.

tracts the fact white me the verbing for the tracker on the property at Chinese wages. He referred to

into wards was pointed out as an instance of its want of nerve and reliance
in itself. What had Dr. Walkem of
Nanaimo to do with Vancouver city?
And when some 40 or 50 of Vancouver's
citizens got together and made a strong
protest, how quickly the government got
frightened at the step it had shouldered
on to the Nanaimo member to take for
it. This and other matters Mr. Martin,
most ably dealt with before taking his
seat, which he did amidst great applause
and cheering.

A meeting of the opposition was held at Goldstream last evening. The meeting was largely attended by the settlers and others in that locality. Mr. Richard Maclure was appointed to the chair. Messrs. Higgins and Hayward, the candidates, and Col. Gregory made telting speeches. The remarks were listened to with much attention and will be reported in to-morrow's issue. At the conported in to-morrow's issue. At the con-clusion a vote was unanimously passed thanking the speakers for expressing their minds so forcibly on the political

W. J. McAllan was duly nominated as the candidate in the opposition interest for Comox district last night at Union. Mr. Eckstein retires.

It is a pretty good index of what is going to happen to the government on July 9th that fibey cannot get straight supporters out in Vancouver City, that they have to run an independent in Westminster City and that in Victoria City a man like R. P. Rithet has dropped off their ticket.—Kootenay Mail.

Mr. J. M. Kellie returned on Tuesday from a canvassing trip to Nakusp, Burton City and Fire Valley. He came back most enthusiastic at the manner in which his candidature was received. He held a meetaing Burton City by request, and it was very well attended. Mr. Kellie is a sure winner.—Kootenay Mail.

Whatever a stray constituency here and there may do, the great sweep of the popular tide is with the opposistion. A powerful Ottawa government was hurled from power two years ago (and British Columbia helped to do it) after it had held power for nearly twenty years. This year it is the turn of the Victoria government, that has been holding the province down and back for the past sixteen years. The people from one end of the prevince to the other are convinced that it is "time for a change," and nothing can stem the tide of that determination to bring that change it built at the present election. Any stray constituency that, for any reason, may fall to fall into line with this evident determination will simply put itself on the wrong side of the fence, that is all.—Columbian.

The New Wetsminster Columbian says:—

support the government if it did any thing crooked.

Mr. Brown answered Mr. Mackay, but it was unnecessary, as the latter said nothing except as to his personal liking for the members of the government.

Mr. Brown then left the town hall to catch the train for Kamloops, where he is to speak on Thursday night. Mr. Semlin is a sure winner in West Yale, as is shown by the betting, which is even money that Mackay will lose his deposit.

But the government if it did any in the two community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that in the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the popular in the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that is the community, and has the hearty support of the whole bedy of the opposity that the columbian. The men of Chilliwack have never been found wanting in the past, and in the present contest they will do their duty as of yore. Hon. Mr. Turner's "urner open of the past, and in the present contest they will do their duty as of yore. Hon. Mr. Turner's "urner open of the past, and in the present contest they will do their duty as of yore. Hon. Mr. Turner's "urner's "urner's

Yale, as is shown by the betting, which is even money that Mackay will lose of the Hon. G. B. Martin's attempt to work off his ranch and the Dominion government. At this laim not much surprised. Anyone who has followed his career since he has been in the legislature, and particularly in the cabinet, can see plainly that the sentiment has at present a strong hold upon the people.

The following is a portion of the News. Advertiser's report of the speech of Mr. Joseph Martin at a mass meeting he vancouver on Tuesday evening last:
The question of Dominions politics was being brought into the matter, and the Conservative party in the province was stating that the Liberals were trying to become him to the matter, and the Conservative party in the province was stating that the Liberals were trying to become him to the province of the seem of the seem of the seem of land, that would in every way be more suitable. This he calls poor land, with should the Hon. G. B. Martin be surprised. Anyone who has followed his career since he has been in the legislature, and province with the speech of it every time. In his endeavor to sell his ranch, why did he have the audacity to say that the land on his side was better than on Ross's side. I would have the Hon. G. B. Martin be surprised. Anyone who has followed his career since, he has been in the legislature, and province was taking that the land on his side was power. It is not reported with the province was taking that the Liberals were trying to feeture. This he calls poor land, with should the Hon. G. B. Martin be surprised. Anyone who has followed his career since, the has been in the province work and on his side was power to the server than on Ross's side. I would have the Hon. G. Be was the hand on his side was power to the server than on Ross's side. I would have the Hon. G. Be was the hand on his side was power to the heart of

action, as the government had no power now to deal with the matter. The World claimed that it was within the power of the government and gave as an instance the Suez Canal scheme put through by Disraell years ago. The speaker showed that the two cases had not the slightest reference to each other, and that had they it was an argument rather, against than for the government's action. He further pointed but that Mackenzie & Mann-were now bringing their plant down from Skagway, which led one to believe that the wagon road scheme was an myth. Continuing, he dealt briefly with the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railway, and stated that this matter, as latterly presented by the government leading season of the sended by the government leading season of the sended by the government leading and the wagon road scheme was a myth. Continuing the policy in either matter.

Such matters Mr. Martin declared as the Continese claimse in railway charters at the sended by the government leading at the continuing the policy in either matter.

Such matters Mr. Martin declared as the Continued the sendent was a marting at the continued the policy in either matter.

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The most form and the miners' licenses ment itself should introduce the matter of the continued the policy of the same and the policy of the policy of the same and the policy of the same and the policy of the sa



MONTREAL CAT

was forced to admit that the C.P.R. was a success, although he at first opposed it. Mr. McPhillips evidently intends to make a speech somewhere, and thought this was a good place to practice. Mr. Falconer was lavish, in his applause; so much so that I was forced to believe that he was something of a Towar man himself.

Mr. Eden then read from the back of a pickle advertisement a motion to the effect that we all support the present government and cast our votes for the government and cast our votes for the government candidates. He said he was glad to hear Mr. McPhillips did not employ any Chinese. He said he had no use for the Chinese; they interfered seriously in the business of collecting old bottles and cutting cordivood, and he would support any measure that would thin out the Mongolian element. The motion was put and carried and the meeting adjourned.

be the continuation of the line from Penticion to South and the meeting adjourned of the line from Penticion to South and the meeting adjourned of the line from Penticion to South and the meeting adjourned of the line from Penticion to South and the meeting adjourned of the line meeting adjourned of the l

standing the opposition was courteous to appointe a chairman, and also, at the close of the meeting, to pass the geutleman a vote of thanks. Somehow if the government party is in the majority here, they are loud, frolicsome and full bor and the Dalton trail, the same rout drity they remind me of the tortoise pany. Jam Bull they have seems to all ooze that of them. At the present time they have a sad and dejected appearance, I was going to correct a few erroneous statements made by a friend of Mr. Booth's from Galiano Island the other day in the Colonist, but when I came to consider the many discouragements Mr. Booth met with in his peregrinations in this section of the district, a philanthro-

Both met with in his peregrinations in this section of the district, a philanthropic feeling seemed to have crept over me, and I had to desist. Mr. Patterson is our future man. Everyone seems to brighten up at the mention of the name, is it any wonder? It is so long since we had a representative we could take any pride in. We have been kicked about and gerrymandered by the government and their advisers simply to save the attorney-general and to secure his election, until we find, it difficult to forgive such contemptible tricks.

We don't want to oppose any government a man who will take his stand in the bouse on a level with other members and not lie dormant. We have ample rebsons for judging; we have the ideal in the person of Mr. Patterson. Mr. Both is a very good man in his way; he stands on a par with other good men I know—well up in parliamentary rules, which have been worn into him with long practice, but what benefit do we derive from that? He is too docile and subservient to the jarty in power. Aside from the railway policy, the government is lavish with the people's many. One thing we cannot under stand is how the ministers can have the cheek to charge the country fare and cab hire at the same time, including salary, sessional allowance, ten dollars a day extra while they are absent on cab hire at the same time, including salary, sessional allowance, ten dollars a day extra while they are absent on business, making a total of \$25 a day, and a farmer can't pay a hired man \$20 a month. If they received fifty dollars a day Mr. Rooth would be too much absorbed in deep thinking to make any observations. It's common talk here that Snider has got his working clothes on and his collar off.

Sidney, North Victoria, June 23.

Provincial News.

REVELSTOKE.

On Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, in St. Peter's church, Rev. F. Ford united in marriage Mr. John Shaw, an old and respected resident of this town, to Miss Julia Thompson, also of Revelstoke, but late of Calgary.—Kootenay

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER. Mrs. John Hirst unfortunately dis-located her knee-cap a short time ago, and will have to rest for three weeks

by doctor's orders. On the 14th there arrived from Glasgow, Scotland, Mrs. Algie, to join her husband, Robert Algie, whom she had

not seen for 26 years. Mr. Walter, Hellier will be nominated next Saturday in Wellington to oppose Mr. Bryden. Mr. Hellier is a farmer and will represent a large farming community. He is one of the pioneers of this part of Vancouver Island, and has a fits replease and those of its always had its welfare and those of its settlers very much at heart. A meeting wil' be called shortly at which Mr. Hellier will address the electors; he will be supported by influential men from Nanaimo and Wellington.

KASLO.

Kaslo, June 15.—Universal activity will prevail in the district back of Crawford Bay and Pilot Bay this season. Already there are many prosepctors in the field and their number grows larger as the snow leaves the upper levels. Hith-erto it has been exceedingly difficult to get about in this district, but some adget about in this district, but some advancement will soon be noticeable. Work has been begun on a government trail to run from the mouth of Crawford creek to the sunmmit, and \$1,200 will be expended at once. This will be a great boon to prospectors and miners operating in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the St. Mary's region, hitherto at the sunmers in the sunmers and sunmers are sunmers. almost inaccessible and reached only from this side.

from this side.

There we two regular pack trains operating, one from Pilot Bay and one from Crawford Bay, and they can not begin to handle all the business offered. With the outside world Crawford Bay is connected, by the steamer Nelson, which touches twice a week, and always brings in a bad of prospectors or developers.

More development will be done this year in this section than ever before, and in many cases operations have al-

regaining consciousness.

H.M.S. Egeria is in port. She flief flags in honor of Her Majesty's accession large herd of cattle via Pyramid Har-bor and the Dalton trail, the same route

as that chosen by the Pat Galvin com-

pany.

Vancouver, June 22.—A boy named Muskett, grandson of Mr. A. Muskett, the Cordova street merchant, was drewned in False Creek to-day. He fell from a raft he was playing on.

The new Masonic hall was dedicated to-day, Rev. E. D. McLaren officiating. The hall was opened this evening by a banquet and ball. The rooms are situated in McKinnon block, and are elegant, capacious and appropriately ar-

gant, capacious and appropriately arranged.

The Transfer No. 1 brings word that she passed three of the Moran fleet badly smashed in the late sform, when rely smashed in the late sform, when returning from Pyramid Harbor.

The new ward of St. Luke's Home, which has been furnished by the Sons and Daughters of England, was opened yesterday by the Rev. H. G. F. Clinton. The ward has started its work free of leht in commemoration of the Dianiond Juhilee.

Two negrous mandal Thompson and

Juhilee. The American Thompson and Parvy, have been committed for third on charges of attempted indecent assault in Stanley Park.

head a fin METCHOSIN. There are intervals in the midst of the strife of politics, when contesting parties, members as well as constituents, n, meet on a mutual agreement platform. One such interval occurred last week when representatives of all three political parties in the district met to celebrate the Jubilee competition of the district school children. It was an agreeable sight when Mr. W. C. Hayan agreeable sight when Mr. W. C. Hayward, who had inaugurated this annual competition hast year, asked the Hon. C. E. Pooley to take part in the proceedings and make a speech to the people assembled. It was amid hearty cheers that Mr. Pooley took the platform and congratulated the successful students and said it was a credit to the district and to Mr. Hayward that such interest should be taken by the people in the competitions of their local schools. This has tended to promote more hara day Mr. Reoth would be foo much as sorbed in deen thinking to make any observations. It's common talk here that Saide, has got his working clothes on and his collar off.

Sidney, North Victoria, June 23.

THE OAR.

Interest in the approaching race between disc Gaudaur, the champion, and R. N. Johnston of Vancouver, is very great in the Terminal city. Gaudaur takes two spins on the inlet daily, and his appearance at the boat house is the signal for large crowds of spectators to gather on the water front. He is in excellent condition and will row at 180 pounds on Dominion Day, Johnston's weight being 165. Gaudaur speaks very highly of his antagonist, but is quite confident of success. Victoria carsmen are expressing the hope that the transportation facilities between this city and Vancouver will be such that one can leave here on the list and be back in the race on the 1st and be back in Victoria on time for business on Saturday, July 2nd. Considerable money is being wagered on the even, with probably a slight inclination in favor of Gandaur.

and say restrict solvers ever of the Arrange of the

core which she fived is to be torn dor

There are many old pioneers in this district who remember the good old times of high prices for farm produce, low taxes and an easy livelihood, before the country was loaded with debt, and before the lend had been divided out to the spoilers. They want to know why they are less prosperous now than they used to be, and they naturally blame the existing state of things on the government. The government members will find they can no longer buy votes with road work, small concessions and promises not likely small concessions and promises not likely to be fulfilled. Even the whiskey bottle has lost its potency in their line. That it is being tried I found out only last it is being tried I found out only last week when a neighbor of mine, whose curse is the bottle, told me a bottle was left at his door with a government label on it. As long as my neighbor is sober he is a staunch opposition man, but when he is drunk he is for the government, as I know to my cost. In what condition will he be in on election day? And there are several such in this district. The dusky stranger who visits the district from time to time in search of votes for government memwho visits the district from time to time in search of votes for government members had better keep his travelling saloon out of these parts, for the loquacity of some of our neighbors under the influence of the bottle will be sure to tell on him, more to the loss of the government than its advantage. It hope to keep my neighbor sober for election day, so as to vote for the apposition. keep my neighbor sober for election day, so as to vote for the opposition.

WHERE RHEUMATISM ASIA UN-1

American Rheumatic Gure Will Bey move It Quickly—A Lady of High-gate Tells What It Did For Her Permanent Cure of a Case of Years Standing.

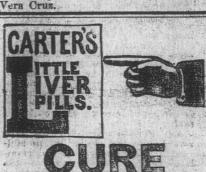
It has been declared by scientists that every disease has a remedy. The diffi-culty is to always find the remedy. In culty is to always find the remedy. In rheumatism South American Rheumatic Cure has been found a certain antidote for this painful disease. It is always effective. Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of a well known manufacturer of Highgate, Ont., says: "I was seriously affected with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years without much benefit. I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure, To my delight, the first dose gave me more relief than I had had for years, and two bottles have completely cured me."

familiar remember him as a resident herefor about ten years. He was of rather an
intelligent appearance, and though he occasionally went on a "spree" le was by no
means a habitual drunkard. He had never
been married, and it is not known that
he had any friends in this country.
The inquest upon the remains was called
for 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is learned
that deceased's name was Macdonald, and
that he had been living on lower Catherine
street, Victoria West. He was a ship carpenter's helper, and a native of the north
of Ireland.

With the single exception of Norway, there is no land in Europe whose area is as taken up by forests as Germany, more than a quarter of its surface being deveted to them. devoted to them.

A Scotch tea planter in Ceylon, Mr.

Malcolmson, is going to start plantations
in Mexico, and is now negotiating for
the transport of 500 Japanese coolies to



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowshiess, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Besdache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are squally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this amoring compilaint, while they also correctall disorders of the stometh, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

Aches they would be a markety lockes to those who

very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialant 23 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists overywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill Small Dass. Small Price.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

LIVIS A TANK A SPECIALTY.

City Engineer Says Corporation Must Shortly Build New Bridges Over Rock Bay and James Bay.

The Matter of a Retaining Wall at Ross Bay Cemetry Laid Over

One solitary citizen formed the audience which hatened to the deliberations of the city council at their meeting in the City Hall last evening.

A communication was received from John Harvey, Deputy Minister of Public Works, replying to a letter from the council re the encroachments of Mr. D. F. Adams on the foreshore at David attract. The letter stated that on an ex-The letter stated that on an examination of the lease it was found that Mr. Adams was entitled to the foreshore on David street. Enclosed was a letter from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to Mr. Adams which read that a complaint had been made by the cor-poration respecting the manner Mr. Adams used his land at lots 1 to 6 block M to obstruct David street. On examination of the lease, the letter said, it was found that probably through inadvertence in the construction of the lease he was entitled to the foreshore. Concluding, the letter to Mr. Adams said, that if the matter could not be arranged amicably between himself and the corporation the government would be compelled to cancel his lease on six months? notice. The letter was received and filed, and the city solicitor instructed to

filed, and the city solicitor instructed to notify Mr. Adams to remove his property off David street.

Hon. Mr. Borden, Minister of Militia, wrote in reply to a letter from the council asking for permission to use the old powder magazine at Beacon Hill park for a tool house, saying that the district officer commanding at Victoria had already been rotified that the request of the council was granted. the council was granted.

Postmister Shakespeare wrote asking

for permission to place letter boxes on the electric light poles belonging to the city. Permission was granted.

Albert Pike applied for the position of inspector in connection with the building of the proposed sea wall at Ross Bay cemetery. Laid on the table. The following report, which is self-explanatory, was received from the city engineer:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of

Aldermen;

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the condition of Rock Bay and James Bay bridges: Rock Bay bridge has recently been overhauled and repaired, the amount expended being \$185\$. This bridge, I consider, will be good for ordinary traffic, under the provisions of existing by-law regulating same, for about eight or nine mouths longer, by the expiration of which time some other means of communication with Victoria West should be provided.

James Bay bridge was thoroughly repaired last year. The only repair work necessary to be done this year, up to the present time, consisted in renewing the planking, which was done early in the season. I do not consider that it will be safe to depend upon using this bridge for a greater length of time than the life of the present flooring, which will probably be about ten or twelve months. I would respectfully suggest that the by-law respecting the speed of vehicles crossing the bridges be rigidly enforced.

Respectfully submitted.

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria. June 17, 1898. Ald. Humphrey said that the time had come for the city to build a new bridge

The water commissioner and city solicitor reported in reference to the appli-cation of Josiah Bull for the lease of cation of Josiah Bull for the lease of corporation property at Beaver lake, east of the Saanich road. They recommended that the land be leased for five years at a yearly rental of \$135 on condition that no manure be placed on it, the fences be kept in order and no cattle allowed on it. Adopted,

The water commission reference to the petition of George Gow-an and others re the scant supply of water on upper Johnson street. He water on upper Johnson street. He recommended that the pipes taken up on Yates street be laid on upper Johnson street. Received and adopted.

The building inspector reported that Messrs. Wilson & Noble were entitled their having completed their

Messrs. Wilson & Noble were entitled to \$500, they having completed their work at the Isolation Hospital, Adopted and amount ordered paid. Two tenders were received for the con-

struction of the sea wall at Ross Bay cemetery. One from Robt Mason & Co., offering to build the wall with masonry for \$909.50 or with stone and concrete facing for \$979, and one from William Boddy offering to do the work for \$695 in stone masonry or \$850 with concrete in stone masonry or \$850 with concrete Ald. Phillips moved that the tender be

awarded to the lowest tenderer.

Ald. MacGregor wanted the matter
laid over for a while, say a month, and
a special committee appointed to go over the matter in connection with the city engineer. He thought the council ld get an estimate to see what it with the material now on the ground. In his opinion this material would stand

hefter than concrete or rock.

Ald. Phillips said that the council had already gotten an estimate from the city engineer. It was a waste of time to Ald. Humber, seconded by Ald. Wil-

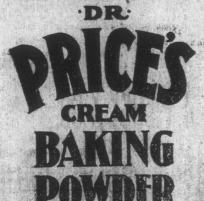
Ald. Humber, seconded by Ald. Williams, moved an amendment that the matter be laid over for a week.

Referring to his previous speech on this matter Ald. MacGregor said he did not want the aldermen to think he was not in favor of having the wall built. He was decidedly in favor of having the work done, but he wanted it done as well as it could be for as low a cost as possible.

possible.

The mayor said that the council were undoubtedly unanimous in favor of

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. something being done. The matter, how-ever, could be laid over for a week to see how much could be done for the

An amendment by Ald. Humphrey that the matter be referred to the cemetery committee and city engineer to report at the next meeting of the council as to the length of the wall that the amount of the tender would construct was carried.

Jas. L. Raymur, water con wrote acknowledging the receipt of the resolution of the council that steps should be taken to connect the water main with the newly constructed reservoir, Mr. Raymur enclosed an estimate of the cost to do the work asked for in the resolution, amounting to \$1,588.55. As all the funds obtained under authority of "the Waterworks Loan By-law,

sure its completion ere the wet weather.

The mayor explained that about \$4,000 would be received about the end of next month from the operations of

the north side of Pembroke street, be-tween Blanchard and Douglas be retween Blanchard and Douglas be repaired at a cost of \$60; the sidewalk on Wharf street be laid from Broughton to Fort street, the rock blasted being used for macadamising Fort street, and that the sum of \$25 be appropriated as a reverd for the conviction of any one reward for the conviction of any one re-moving or destroying street signs. The report, with the exception of the third clause, which was referred to the city engineer for report, was adopted. On the motion of Ald, Hall the streets amendment by-law was read a third

time and finelly passed.

The mayor was proceeding to tell of a quantity of unfinished business that should be cleared up when Ald. Kinsman moved that the council adjourn.
The motion carried, and the board dis-

CITY POLICE COURT.

The police magistrate has had very little crime to deal with for a week past, but this morning the docket was again well filled. A drunk, a first offender, was convicted and discharged. Ulement Borde, one of the men taken to isolation hospital a few days ago, came up on the charge of frequenting houses of ill-tame, to which he pleaded not guilty. This is the fourth occasion upon which he has been before the court, and upon his asking for an adjournment of the case the court granted it, warning him at the same time that should he be convicted over Rock Bay, and he moved that that of the charge he would be severely pu part of the report be referred to the isned. An adjournment was grant street committee and city engineer for until Saturday, and a broad hint give ished. An adjournment was granted until Saturday, and a broad hint given the accused that it would be advisable for him to leave the city in the mean-

> of the bake shops in the city by Sergt. Hauton and Detective Perdue an upper Yates street baker was charged before the court with breach of the bread by law, inasmuch as he yesterday sold a baking the loaves of which were under pound and a half in weight. Twenty loaves were confiscated, the aggregate weight of which was found to be twentyone pounds. The accused held that they were bun loaves and not bread in the strict sense of the term, that he baked them in pound loaves, and sold them at 5 cents a pound. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$25, to be levied by distress, and in default imprisonment for one month. The bread confiscated was ordered to be sent to the Protestant Orphans' Home. Accused will take an

Henry Ranson was brought up on a charge of forgery. He was arrested last evening by Sergt. Hawton and Constables Redgrave and Anderson. The charge was that on the 18th he drew three cheques of \$10 each on the Bank of B. N. A. in the name of Thos. R. Cusack, printer, of this city, payable to himself or order. Mr. Higgins, for the accused, askel for a dismissal as the man was intoxicated and had no criminal intent, and also because Mr. Cusack was willing to drop the matter. As a number of necessary witnesses were not present the case was adjourned till 2 o'clock this necessary witnesses were not present the case was adjourned till 2 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour the case was resumed again, when Mr. Cusack stated that he believed the man to be an advertising agent. He had business dealings with him and there was an open account between them. Had accused drawn on him for the amount of the cheques he would have paid it and would now pay to the holders of the respective cheques the amounts named. Thos. Garvin' said that on Saturday evening acvin said that on Saturday evening accused brought one of the cheques to vin said that on Saturday evening accused brought one of the cheques to him. He owed witness \$4, and the latter returned him \$6. Upon sending the cheque to the bank it was declined. On Manday Mr. Sauer sent a similar cheque to the one held by himself and asked what he was going to do about it. Accused had been drinking hard lately.

Alfred Kendall, bartender at the Bank Exchange, cashed one of the cheques on Saturday evening. Accused was in-Saturday evening. Accused was in-toxicated. David Campbell, the holder of the other cheque, stated that on Sat-urday he gave accused \$5 on one of he cheques, and credited him with the re-maining \$5. The case is still in progress.

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

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, billiousness, consti-pation, cain in the side, and all liver trou-bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try

Alaska's Collector of Customs Here on His Way to St. Michaels -He Talks of Whiskey Seizures.

He Says the Canadian and American Customs Officials Are Now Working Harmoniously.

As all the funds obtained under authority of "the Waterworks Loan By-law, 1894" are practically exhausted, this money will have to be taken from the general revenue.

At the Victoria Hotel are Collector of Customs J. W. Ivey and Mrs. Ivey. They are here avaiting the sailing of the steamer Garonne, which sails to morrow, on which they will take passage to money will have to be taken from the general revenue.

The report was received and filed.

Ald. Phillips moved that the work be carried out. This motion the mayor refused to receive, saying that would require a notice. There was no money to be appropriated for this work, the revenue being already all appropriated.

Ald. Kinsman expressed himself in favor of having the work done. Ald. Humphrey said that the water was bad, but it was better to put up with it, and rather than have another accident build the new bridge at Rock Bay. Ald. Humber said that if there was no funds for a work like that at the water works the best thing to do was to "throw up the sponge and shut up shop."

The sewerage committee reported in reference to the extension of the sewer on Kings road of 140 feet, asked for by Mr. Armstrong at a cost of \$386, and that on Michigan street of 100 feet, asked for by Mr. Armstrong at a cost of \$385, that there being no funds appropriated the matter lay in abeyance.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that the work be done as soon as possible to ensure its completion ere the wet weather. The mayor explained that about have aided the smugglers. As can be imagined the life of Collector Ivey has \$4,000 would be received about the end of next month from the operations of the sewerage rental by-law. The report was adopted.

Imagined the life of Collector Ivey has been one that wasn't "all beer and skittles," and several times he has been threatened with blackmail, and in some cases with death. The street committee recommended that 300 feet of sidewalk be laid on the north east side of Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard at a cost of \$75; the north side of Pambacka at \$150. men were openly threatening "that his blood would stain Alaska's soil if he attempted to take the seized liquors down."
"But"—and he smiled as he reflected—"I

> much too small to put down the smug-gling and many a keg of illicit liquor was landed at dead of night at the coast cities. At Skagway, he said, it was a common thing to hear a small boat out muffled oars, and see a light being swung away off about a mile or so along the beach. The force at his command was otally unequal to the work of getting to each scene of operations even though they could see plainly by the series of signs that kegs were being rolled ashore. Besides the smallness of his force he had other difficulties. There was the nostilities of the saloon men and the friends, whose name was legion; the hostility of the merchants who got their price for allowing the contraband whisks to be shipped in as pickles or other wares, and the hostility of the Alaskan papers, who for the most part seemed to be in league with the whisky smug-

down the liquor.

Collector Ivey says a number of very misleading reports have been sent down in reference to the way in which the American customs officials have imposed on Canadian voyageurs. True it is that owing to the delay in receiving instructions from headquarters, those taking goods through in bond were taking goods through in bond were obliged to take a consort. This was expensive and the collector says he was sorry that it was found necessary. It amon with other customs matters in

As to the reported friction between his department and the Canadian customs officials and the Northwest Mounted Police, the collector says the reports were greatly overdrawn. The Canadian officials and his officers were working very amicably and harmoniously, and trusted that it would so continue.

Running Sore Pronounced Incurable By Eight Doctors-Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, of 148 Cowan ave., Toronto, says: "I had a bad leg which was simply unsightly. From be low the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

Programme of the Trip on the First and Fourth of July—The Seattle Visit.

Hon Colonel Prior, M.P., yesterday received a communication from E. C. Neufelder, of Seattle, saying that a com-Neufelder, of Seattle, saying that a committee will be in Victoria to-day or tomorrow to arrange for the visit of the Fifth Regiment to that city on the 4th of July. The committee consists of J. D. Hoge, I. A. Nadeau and A. T. Ambrose, and it is probable that Mr. Neufelder will accompany them. They will be empowered to make all arrangements to hospitably provide for the accommodation of the members of the regiment who will represent Her Majesty on the 4th, and for the passage to and from Seattle. The committee in charge of the celebration is banking a great deal on the soldiers, and consider that they will add greatly to the general success of the celebration.

Meanwhile the officers in charge are becoming very anxious for intelligence from Ottawa. Colonel Prior, as com-

becoming very anxious for intelligence from Ottawa. Colonel Prior, as commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment, sent his application for the necessary permission for the visit, to the minister of militia some days ago. The request went through the regular military channels namely, the D.O.C., Col. Peters, and thence to the department but no reply has been received. A telegram was dispatched to-day as it is absolutely neces-sary that the possibility of any objection from headquarters should be removed before any further arrangements are made

or obligations assumed.

Should permission be granted, as there seems no reason to doubt that it will, the members of the First Battalion will be transported to Vancouver on Thursday evening the 30th of June, the Thursday evening the 30th of June, the Tartar probably being employed as a special troopship. The entire force will take part in the manoeuvres on Friday, and Mrs. Fields, A. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Webster Brown and H. Baxter. the 1st, at Vancouver, and those who must return to their places of business will do so the same evening. On Sunday evening the Tartar will bring over the ions from Vancouver, calling here to take on the remainder of the local force, and will then proceed to Seattle, return-

ing again on Monday evening. Vaporize Quickcure for Cold in the Head.

SHIPPING NEWS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Water Front.

The department of marine and fisheries have arranged for a system of signalling at Little Canyon, on the Stikine, to prevent collisions therein, and are about to establish a station at each nd of the canyon, at which signals will be displayed for the guidance of vessels.

A white ball or disk hoisted to the top
of a mast will denote that the channel is clear and that a vessel may enter the canyon from the end at which the ball is displayed. A black drum or square will denote that the channel is not clear and that a vessel may not enter the can-yon on any consideration when the drum is displayed. The drum and ball shown together will be a signal between the two stations for the information of the signal men, and no vessel may enter the canyon when this signal is shown. In the event of vessels approaching the can-you from both ends simultaneously, the unward bound vessel will be held below the canyon until the descending vessel has run the canyon. One prolonged blast of a steamer's whistle will be a request to the signal men to give the all clear signal. In any other part of the river within Canadian territory if a vessel is warping up, a downward bound vessel must keep clear of her and her warping lines, stopping and tying up if necessary to prevent collision. In the event of two vessels approaching simultaneousward bound vessel must allow the downward bound vessel to pass before running out her warping lines. Two long blasts followed by two short blasts of the steamer's whistle will be the signal that she is actually engaged in warping.

Steamer Boscowitz, Capt. Steele, returned from northern British Coumbin ports yesterday, bringing a small complement of passengers, mostly prospectors, and as freight a number of bales of bear skins. Among her pasengers were desses. Otton, Aidan and Willard, who bring news that about 100 miners are stranded at the head of Portland canal and the majority of them are scantily provided with food. The stranded miners were bound to the head waters of the Naas, but were obliged to return as some time past, but now the Indians have been supplying them with food for some time past, but now the Indians have been supplying them with food for some time past, but now the Indians some time past, but now the Indinas have gone, the salmon fishing having have gone, the salmon hading having called them away. The three who came down on the Boscowitz made their way down Portland canal in an Indian canoe. Two other passengers were Messrs. J. O. Roeolsz and Nelson David, of Hazelton, they having made their way to that spot over the Ashcroft route, of which they speak in your disparaging terms. y speak in very disparaging terms. Rather than pursue their way to the gold fields by continuing in on that route. the men made their way down from Hazelton to Port Simpson and came down on the Boscowitz to proceed by the water ruote. On her way down the Boscowitz sighted a number of men at work at Kum-e-leon arm salving the

The underwriters have begun to feel uneasy about the long voyage of the Penrhyn Castle, now 112 days out from Newcastle for San Francisco with coal. She was chartered to load wheat. The Penrhyn Castle is the third vessel of the 1897-8 fleet to find her way into the "missing" list. The first of these was the British bark Craigend, which sailed from Philadelphia for Hiogo with oil on May 3rd, 1897. She was spoken June 10th in 10 south and 35 west, and has never been heard of since. The Midas, another of insufficiency of hallast is helieved to the cause of the loss of the Midas, and the Craigend and is thought to have encountered a hurrciane, which wrecked a number of vessels in about the position as where she was last sighted.

Captain Roberts, of the steamer Princess Louise, has reported to the department of marine and fisheries that his vessel struck and greatly damaged her starboard paddle wheel on an unknown rock in Schooner Passage, Rivers Inlet. The rock is about 70 yards from the western shore, and is awash at extreme low tide. A mid-channel course will clear the danger. The approximate position on admiralty chart No .1923b, is latitude 51, 33, 17 N., longitude 127, 36, 30 W. Captain Roberts also reports that the rock shown on the chart on the eastern side of the southern entrance to Schooner Passage dries at an extreme

Dominion government steamer Quadra returned this morning from a cruise to Stevenson Island, calling at the various lights en route. Captain Walbran re-ports that the lighthouse at Cape Mudge is nearing completion and the Yellow Is-land range lights are finished and will be in operation as soon as the lanterns are received. The buoy has been replaced in position on Ripple Shoal, and a small black beacon established on the outmost rock of Gibson Landing in Shoal Chan-nel, Howe Sound. While there Captain Walbran fixed the position of a rock awash at low tide off Conspicuous Cove Point, about a cable length from shore.

Bark Melrose arrived in the Royal Roads last night after a passage of 48 days from Santa Rosalia. She experi-enced light winds until arriving off the enced light winds until arriving off the Washington coast when a series of storms were encountered. She arrived abreast the cane eleven days ago, but was twice driven off, ere she at length managed to make the straits. She will go up to Deep bay to commence load. ing for a return voyage to Santa Rosalia with a cargo of props, to-morrow after

On the steamer Tees, Capt. Grose, which sailed for Skagway and other Aleskan and northern British Columbian ports last night, were a number of work-men going up to work on the railway being built over the White Pass road.

Sealing schooner Arietis, Capt. Byers City of San Diego and Otto sailed to day for the Behring sea. (From Wednesday's Daily.)

With a view to further extending the trade of the Maritime Provinces with Boston and other United States Atlantic coints, the Dominion Atlantic Railway Comnany have placed two new steamers on their line connecting Yarmouth, N.S.

The Happenings of a Day Along the

When appearance is a consideration

SHOREY'S Ready to Wear Clothing

becomes a necessity.

Who can afford to ignore his personal appearance?

A large manufacturer who studies the want of the people, and whose business depends upon supplying those wants, will give better results than a tailor whose opportunities are limited and trade local.

If your local dealer does not keep Shorey's Clothing-' Remember there are others'-Write to a larger and more enterprising merchant elsewhere.

See that Shorey's Guarantee Card is in the pocket of each garment.

with Boston, Mass. built for them by the Earle Co., on the Humber, England, are called the Prince Arthur and the Prince George. They are identically the same, measuring 300 feet long, 38 feet beam and 15 feet draft. The nominal horse power will be 6,500, nearly double that of the Prince Edward, now in the service. The speed of the new boats will be 21½ knots on a measured course with a gaugenteed speed of ed course, with a guaranteed speed o 19½ knots at sea in any weather. This will greatly reduce the time now occupied in making the run between the two ports. When these boats are completed a daily service will be inaugurated during the summer months.

Among the charters recently reported are: Ship C. F. Sargent, 1,638 tons, coal from Nanaimo to Honolulu, chartered by John Rosenfeld's Sons; steamer Ning Chow, 1,735 tons, chartered by the Pacific Coast Company to carry coal from Departure Bay to San Francisco; bark Sea King, 1.361 tons, chartered by John Rosenfeld's Sons to carry coal from Na-naimo to Honolulu, schooner William F. Witzmann, 450 tons, chartered by Welch & Co., to load lumber at Chemainus for Cientsin at 60s.; ship Occidental to carry. coal from Seattle to Honolulu for the Pacific Coast Company. Lumber rates still continue high, for tomage is not offering very freely. Coal freights are offering very freely. Coal freights are firm, as the demand for transports has not only driven a number of steamers from the coast, but has created a heavy demand for coal, both at San Francisco and at Honolulu.

Schooner Free Trade has reached Netarts, Oregon, after an exciting voyage. She cleared from San Francisco on March 28th, for Karluk, Alaska, with igeneral merchandise. Soon after leaving port the crew mutinied, and revolvers were brought into play to force the captain to do their wishes. On arriving at Unimak the mate, purser and three others deserted. The remaining members of the crew refused to get the vessel under war war and three others. under way, and it was not until, by hoisting distress signals the captain secured assistance from the officers of the schooner Altara and the journey was resumed. Then stormy weather ed, and as the sails were split and provisions ran low, it was found neessary to return southward.

Tug Czar, Captain Butler, returned from the north last night, after towing the barge Transfer No. 1 to Pyramid Harbor. Captain Butler reports that about half a dozen river steamers are tied up at Wrangel without employment. The Ramona started on her way down shortly before the Czar left Wrangel, and she is about due on the Sound. The Thistle, recently commanded by Captain Butler, was met with the coal laden barge Isabel in tow. The Czar had as Tug Czar, Captain Butler returned Butler, was met with the coal laden barge Isabel in tow. The Czar had as passengers down Constable Bullock Webster, in charge of J. C. Claus, who is accused of murdering his two partners on the Stikine. Claus debarked at Nanaimo, where he will be tried by special assize on Tuesday next.

The British ship Penrhyn Castle, on which 10 per cent. reinsurance was paid, and which was classed as "missing," has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle. The vessel had been a long time off the drydock and was very foul. Besides that, light winds and calms were encountered during the voyage, and these two facts account for the long trip. Very severe weather had prevailed along the route taken by sailing vessels, however, and this, coupled with the long time the Penrhyn Castle was out, caused the underwriters to reinsure.

Sealing schooners, Ainoko, Beatrice, Penelope, Otto and Enterprise left for Behring Sea to-day. The three first named were towed to sea by the freight

British ship City of Delhi having secured a crew, will proceed on her voyage to the United Kingdom this evening. She has a cargo of last year's salmon.

Major Ingraham's gold hunting exedition, which was shipwrecked when the Jane Gray was lost, have made an-



OBSTINATE COUGHS. "My daughter being afflicted with

an obstinate cough which resisted the curative effects of almost all the advertised cough remedies and having placed an order for 3 doz. of Chase' Linseed and Turnentine in W. W. Carter's Drug Store, of which I am manager, I was induced to try a buttle. A few doses gave relief and the one bottle effected a onre. I can highly recommend it as being pleas ant to take and efficacious. E. PRINGLE,

Fesserton, Ont. Price. 25 Crais. At all dealers, or the maron, Bates & Co., Turbut, Out.

nine sailed from Seattle for Sound last night on the school J. Kenney. Other passengers employed by Uncle Sam to reindeer. They are bound to klik, which is to be the depot

News comes from San Diego that rporation known as the California Oriental Company are about to pla line of steamers in operation on the cific running between San Diego Japanese ports. The steamers are equal to the majority of those now ning on the Pacific. According t contract there will be at least one s er a month for the next three year

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, de pepsia and other diseases due to im blood are cured by Hood's Sarsapari SAGASTA'S CABINET MAY FALL

Madrid, June 21.-There are run Madrid, June 1. There are runon current here to day that the cortes may suspend its sessions the coming week when Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, will resign; in which event thought the premier, Senor Sagasta, will be compelled to submit to the Que

Sagasta will resign, in which case it said the National party, which is pleds to a most energetic course, will

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

If we sell one bottle of Chamberl Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sel the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recomend it because of it established merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Property in gland, Pharmacy, October 1981 and Pharmacy, Octob prietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland Md. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria and Vancouver.

PROMPTLY SECURED CET RICH QUICKLY. Write to day for free copy of our big Book en Patents, We have extensive experience in the intricate pater laws of 50 foreign countries. Sendsketch, mills or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION. Experts. Temple Building, Montain

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAN

Late of Galianolsland, Pritish (clum lie. a) formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the energy ration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the fleation of this notice, I shall register the fleation of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, have land, the wife of Stephen Franklin, a Mary Ann King of the town and county Leicester, England, widow, the two sists of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased upproof shall be furnished me that of persons are entitled to claim heirship the said deceased with the said An Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-Ge

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days at date I intend to apply to the Chief or missioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and carry away tim on the following described lands: 0 mencing at a post marked "F. P. & dall," southwest corner, situate on mencing at a post marked "F. P. Asdall," southwest corner, situate on the
easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a post
directly opposite islands at entrance to
narrows, and about six miles from south
end of Teslin Lake; thence running 10
chains north, following the shore of Telin Lake; thence running 40 chains est
thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chain
west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

F. P. KENDALL

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Frank Higgins," northwest corner, situate on easterly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a himiles north from mouth of Fifteen Mirriver, opposite Shell island in Teslin Lake; thence running 40 chains in easterly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a mortherly direction; to point of commencement, containing in all 640 acres.

more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1899.

FRANK HIGGIN NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days and date I intend to apply to the Hon. Child Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timb from off the following describe tract of land, situate in Cassidistrict: Commencing at a post the east end of the south sho of the west arm of Lake Lenne thence westerly along the shore of lake 100 chains; thence southerly chains; thence easterly 100 chains; then northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning and comprising about 1,000 acres.

IAMTES HUME.

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898. NOTICE is hereby given that after date the Omineca C Hydraulic Mining Company, Li apply to the Chief Commissione and Works for a special lice and carry away timber from the described land, situate in On trict, B. C.: Commencing at a three-quarters of a mile south Manson creek, and about two Black Jack Gulch; thence sout cally 80 chains; thence east cally 80 chains; thence of thence north 80 chains; place of commencement; acres. R. T. WILLIAMS the Omenica Consolidated in Comment Limited. ing Company, Limited.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1898

The Army of Inv

In the Preliminary

New York, June 24. was as follows:

"Playa Del Este, Ju

complete rout. The Sixty of dead and 16 wound were killed. On our killed and three wo red 38 Mauser rifle

To-day the forces Baigadier Castillo to uiri, province of vith the aid of Amer paniards set fire to Sixteen thousan arcia is on board ork. (Signed) CO

The Landing at On board the Asso patch boat Dauntle June 23.—(via Port June 24, by way of able)—Before sunse 4,000 men went ashor fith seven transports.

Cuban Villag
Playa de Este, Gus
of Santiago de Cuba
noon, June 23, Yest
front of El Morro op
along between Santia
prevent reinforcement
road to the latter
every village on the
croft and Wilmingta
ments of Spanish
down the railroad, at
them scampering up
rabbits. The warsh
shelled the town and
for half an hour. Wh
smouldering village
crash of the guns re
reverberating among
smoke banks drifted
veiling the ridges for
launches with one p
the bows and th
Suwance govered the awanee covered the er. The firing was ssociated Press bot

The Texas Stru New York, June he World, dated off une 22, via Port une 23, says: One man was kille wounded aboard the ship at the time of roops, went to Mar-eint attack upon there in connection of Cubans under Ge ilenced the Socapa he action ended in pattleship with the r

The Spaniar On board the Assoc boat Dauntiess, off J Santiago de Cuba, T 23 (via Port Antonio. The advance of the reached the edge owhich the harbor of lies. Here, seven mi tle. as the crow files the troops united, an in full retreat to S They may attempt a y may attempt

They may attempt a cisive engagement is several days.

General Lawton's el last night at De west of Datiquiri, re daylight. Before it sisting of the 22nd it sisting of the 22nd ity. Second Massac with companies of the 2 companies of the 3 co ers, burning th Col. Wagner, wit

ance party of about ainst the flank of h column 200 st h column 200 st A dozen shots we ards as Col. Wag the General Lawto ard.