

THE COLONIST'S SLANDERS.

The following letter was sent to the Colonist office on Wednesday last: To the Editor:—In the Colonist of last Sunday an editorial appeared which commenced with the sentence: "There are no telegrams sometimes just as there are fake property qualifications, and editorial with the following: "The Colonist retellates it will not be with words but with some facts that may cause some interesting inquiries to be set on foot in high places. This threat was made in reply to an article in the Times condemning "fake" telegrams and "fake" editorials in reference to the position of the Colonist during the last three or four months, editorial paragraphs and divergent views published. In the Colonist of June 29 the qualifications of a senator and the oath which he takes were published in full, editorially, and it was pointed out that "the law was very strict, and that it became qualified to prevent any one from becoming a senator by any other means than that provided for by the constitution, the Colonist reference was made to "overturns," presumably improper, which someone was supposed to have made in respect to the senatorial office. You will not, I trust, reply that if the cap does not fit it need not be put on. You have not distinctly and specifically made any charge, but you have insinuated much, and in a manner not to be understood. Nor will you, I hope, seek to evade the issue by taking ground that those insinuations had no reference to me, or were not meant to imply that I had been guilty, or that some person in my behalf had been guilty of some act in connection with my appointment, or in respect to my qualification, as a senator which was either improper, criminal or both. Assuming that you will not attempt to evade the responsibility which you are under either to substantiate or to retract these insinuated charges, wrong-doing, I now invite you to "retaliate" with some facts, or failing to do so withdraw these most unworthy insinuations. Naturally, I am averse to discussing my private affairs in the press, but you have left me no alternative. Because the subject in the face of repeated attacks, and I regret to find that my silence has been misconstrued, and I have been encouraged to repeat, with growing offensiveness, these detestable slanders. It has also come to my knowledge that one or two respectable citizens, who perhaps have little personal knowledge of my views as to what is right or wrong, give some weight to these malvolent and cowardly insinuations. You will admit, I am sure, I am forced to thus challenge you to drop insinuations and state facts when you do not do so, unless these insinuations may be believed. I am actuated solely by a desire to protect my own character and to keep from the public eye any accusation in which you have accused me of trafficking; no other motive could induce me to take the subject up. To affirm the fullest liberty of speech is my undertaking to absolve you from all legal responsibility for what you may say in reply to this letter. And in order that there may be no mistake about my position in this matter I will here state that every insinuation or suggestion which is published in your paper in respect of my qualifications as senator, published by the Colonist, is absolutely untrue. If this is not explicit enough you will find the same denial as having been made so full and complete as to cover any construction that you care to put upon any answer that you may make thereto. Yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN. The above letter was written in consequence of repeated insinuations which appeared in the Colonist. On one occasion Mr. Templeman was charged with having made "overturns" to some person unnamed, but who from street rumors put in circulation by parties connected with the Colonist—was believed to be Mr. Dunsmuir. Another slander, implied rather than expressed in a brief article in the Colonist, was that Mr. Templeman and Mr. Corbin knew of something improper, and still another was that Mr. Templeman had overvalued his property to enable him to qualify as senator. In half a dozen different ways, the editor of the Colonist attempted to create the impression that Mr. Templeman has been guilty of some dishonorable act and was indebted to others, at the last moment, for financial assistance. As stated in the above letter, every one of these cowardly insinuations is absolutely untrue. And their falsity is brazenly admitted by the Colonist in its own articles. On the other hand, it says in regard to its slanders: "During the heat of a political controversy many things are said and written to which those responsible for them do not give much consideration." That means that Mr. Lugrin, during the heat of a political controversy, does not give much consideration to the accusations that are made against him by his opponents. He is willing to deliberately lie without "consideration;" he is not always quite as particular as he might be, he now admits, when he is dealing with the private affairs of those he is unable to strike on public grounds. "Editorials," says Mr. Lugrin apologetically, "are written in haste, and therefore may not always be strictly accurate. And that is all the excuse or explanation—we sincerely expected an apology or retraction—the editor of the Colonist makes for the slanders which he has so freely indulged in. Mr. Lugrin, however, shifts his ground and in a two column article endeavors to show that Senator Templeman was not qualified in respect to property at the time of his appointment, although it is admitted that he was so qualified before he took his seat in the Senate. Mr. Lugrin has Senator Templeman's permission to prosecute the enquiry along that line as far as he cares to go. Some of his statements in respect to this new charge are false, and several very material facts are entirely omitted. It is not for us, however, nor yet for Senator Templeman, to enter up explanations or to publish an apology simply for the purpose of gratifying Mr. Lugrin, whose only object is to injure a successful political and business opponent. Senator Templeman was qualified at the time of his appointment; he was sworn in as a member of the Senate, and he remains possessed of the required property qualification. He is indebted to no person—political friend or opponent—for any assistance in becoming qualified. Further than making this clear and explicit declaration, we are sure no fair-minded opponent will ask Senator Templeman to go. A word with Mr. Lugrin, editor of the Colonist, and Mr. Ellis, manager of the Colonist. If you think, gentlemen, that Senator Templeman's private affairs are fairly subject to criticism, you will not object, we suppose, to a criticism of your private affairs. Since for Lugrin must be sinned for Ellis and Lugrin, assuming, therefore, that you will admit our right to retaliate in kind, we would beg of you to consider for a moment the consequences of such an investigation being commenced. Think of all the facts carefully and you may come to the conclusion that the skeletons in your private closets had better remain undiscovered.

FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC. As an example of the keen interest which is felt regarding Victoria by persons far distant from British Columbia, we may quote some passages from a pleasant letter we have received from the British Consul of Spanish Fork, Utah. "From reports of a relative who has just returned from a three weeks' visit to Victoria, and from copies of the Times she brought back with her," he says, "I am confident Victoria will become an important shipping centre in the near future. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the holding of the Philippines by the United States, together with the Klondike boom, will make a great transformation in the Pacific coast. I want to keep posted on its development and particularly the great northwest." Our correspondent is correct. Victoria cannot fail to become one of the great shipping ports of the Pacific and a centre of international commerce; its possibilities are immense and at this time the clearest-sighted amongst us can only dimly discern the vast development that is in store in the future of the North Pacific. Into this broad domain is, apparently, to be poured the irresistible energy of the Anglo-Saxons; British and American enterprise will go hand in hand to introduce in every quarter of the new arena the beneficent civilization enjoyed in the older lands under their sway. We are doing so these malignant falsehoods may be believed. I am actuated solely by a desire to protect my own character and to keep from the public eye any accusation in which you have accused me of trafficking; no other motive could induce me to take the subject up. To affirm the fullest liberty of speech is my undertaking to absolve you from all legal responsibility for what you may say in reply to this letter. And in order that there may be no mistake about my position in this matter I will here state that every insinuation or suggestion which is published in your paper in respect of my qualifications as senator, published by the Colonist, is absolutely untrue. If this is not explicit enough you will find the same denial as having been made so full and complete as to cover any construction that you care to put upon any answer that you may make thereto. Yours,

THE CASSIAR ELECTION. A gentleman who is at present in Cassiar on a political mission, sends us the following dispatch: Union Bay, B. C., July 21.—Irving, government; Clifford, independent; McTavish, opposition, nominated on the ticket of the late, late government candidate, has no chance of being returned. We are inclined to think our correspondent is in error in classifying Capt. Irving as a supporter of the government. Capt. Irving is at present at St. Michaels and has not visited Cassiar since the campaign opened; nor is he likely to do so before polling day. It is quite true that Capt. Irving has been for four years a supporter of the Turner government, although occasionally he proved refractory and refused to be led or driven by Mr. Turner. Capt. Irving is for the north that he would run as an independent. But he went even farther than that in declaring himself. When the opposition convention was held in Victoria Capt. Irving presented himself as a delegate, signed the roll, took his seat in the convention, and was elected for the selection of opposition candidates. With Capt. Irving and Mr. Clifford as

Devout priests regularly mortify their flesh and voluntarily force themselves to eat only the plainest fare, and hardships and deprivation. They are enabled to do this by reason of the injury to their health caused by the party of their lives in the ordinary way cannot long endure hardship, deprivation or overwork, unless they take the right remedy to reinforce nature. The average man gets a little out of sorts he pays no heed and keeps right on making his mistakes. In some instances he gets thin and emaciated. In others he gets grossly corpulent, and weighted down with fat. In the first instance he is a candidate for dyspepsia and nervous prostration. In the second for kidney trouble or heart failure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables the average man to undergo a great deal of hardship, deprivation and overwork, without getting out of sorts, or in good health, but does not make corpulent people more fat. It cures dyspepsia, nervous troubles, kidney disease and prevents weakness in any organ of the body. In August, 1893, I was taken down in taking under my shoulders, and dizziness in my head. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Volusia Co., Fla. "My home physician said my symptoms were like consumption, and that I would not live more than a few weeks. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice, and took your bottle of his Golden Medical Discovery, and three of Pleasant Pills. I am now able to do my work and eat my usual food, and I feel as well as ever. An inactive liver and constipated bowels are promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills. They never gripe."

Provincial News.

REVELSTOCKE. A brave woman, Mrs. Thomas Barrows, wife of section foreman Barrows, of Wigwam, prevented what might have been a serious wreck for a Canadian Pacific railway freight train on Wednesday morning last. Mrs. Barrows happened to be looking out of her window at 4 o'clock in the morning, and noticed a huge tree lying across the railroad track. Just as she opened the front door, she heard a train approaching, and without even stopping to put on her boots she ran a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile bare-footed and flagged the train. As this spot is just at the end of a sharp curve and a long bridge, nothing but Mrs. Barrows' great presence of mind could have prevented a very serious accident and perhaps loss of life.

THAT WEIRD TALE. The worthy captain is reported to have said on this occasion that the Spanish privateer story arose out of a local evening contemporary, says the Province, have simply become dizzy in trying to make anything out of the conflicting statements made.

ENEMIES OF THE PROVINCE. British Columbia properties are undoubtedly suffering on the London markets. Last autumn something very much like a "boom" began and British Columbia ruled stocks; everything had the appearance of prosperous times for the Pacific province, and British capital began to flow this way. South Africa had collapsed as a field for investments and millions of British capital sought a new field with solid claims to attention. This province was fixed upon as the spot; the reports from all the experts sent out to spy the land were not merely favorable; they were glowing and enthusiastic and they fairly enraptured the investors of the United Kingdom. Never had any province a fairer prospect than British Columbia had then; it was to become the successor of South Africa as the apple of the British investor's eye, and the two chief members of the late cabinet, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowden and Mr. Turner, were the first to be reported in the Province who would take rank as the wealthiest, most prosperous and probably the most populous of all the Canadian provinces. One morning, towards the close of the year 1897, there appeared in several of the leading London dailies that terrible indictment of the two leading men in the British Columbia cabinet, and since then British Columbia has suffered beyond calculation. A private letter from a financial house in London, written some time before the election, says that the repeated charges against the public men (Turner and Pooley) of this province, are seriously affecting the price of British Columbia stock. We do not know of anything more to be deplored than this. The integrity of the members of a government cannot be assailed successfully without the country suffering. Unfortunately these charges are known to be perfectly true in the financial world, because they have marked the two chief members of the late cabinet, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowden and Mr. Turner, as men who have handled public loans in the London market enough about party politics in America not to be misled by the subtle attempts the culprits have made to wriggle out of the charges laid against them, and their opinion of ministers who would behave themselves as Messrs. Turner and Pooley have done would make decidedly interesting reading. But neither can their clients be unaware of the misconduct of the two chief members of the late cabinet, for they read the newspapers, and when they see such charges made, and when the explanations offered by the guilty parties, it is to be wondered at that they button up their pockets and march off elsewhere to look for investments? In view of these things we repeat what we have said on several former occasions, that the papers which deliberately attempt to shield men guilty of such practices are the worst of the kind. Doubtless the public have, if public men are dishonest, they should be exposed and driven from power. This the people of British Columbia have done by their votes in the recent elections, and it is now only a question of a few weeks before the power to commit such acts will be taken out of the hands of the pair of delinquents.

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TOBACCO. J.R. RATTRAY & CO. MONTREAL, CAN. Quebec and the United Kingdom. Upon the Subject Consider. Mr. Foster an Adv. Lines in Province Contest. Ottawa, July 25.—The Hon. Mr. Foster and the Hon. Mr. G. B. Higgins have decided upon the subject of a conference for the purpose of procuring a meeting of the two governments of both provinces, which will not be for a few days yet. It is expected that the Hon. Mr. Foster will be in Ottawa for a few days. The Hon. Mr. Foster is expected to be in Ottawa for a few days. The Hon. Mr. Foster is expected to be in Ottawa for a few days.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Britain and the United States Decide Upon the Subjects to Be Considered.

Mr. Foster an Advocate of Party Lines in Provincial Election Contests.

Ottawa, July 23.—The British government and the United States have finally decided upon the subjects which are to be discussed at the Quebec conference.

Mr. Foster, who has just returned from New Brunswick, congratulates the Conservative convention on having adopted a party line in provincial elections.

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THEIR WAR'S PROGRESS

Spartanists Accepting Change of Government at Santiago With Good Grace.

Cubans Dissatisfied at the Treatment Accorded Them by the Americans.

Washington, July 25.—Major-General Brooke, commanding the first army corps, will sail to-day to join General Miles at Porto Rico.

The names of the passengers who were going down the Yukon river on the wrecked steamer Kalamazoo were: William A. Doyle, James Doyle, James K. Evers, Arthur Rickman, Stewart Campbell, Henry Greendick and John Ensign.

ARE SICK WITH FEVER

Many Cases Reported Among Shafter's Troops—Not a Regiment Escapes.

San Francisco, July 15.—Sickness among the soldiers here is increasing. The division hospital contains 208 patients and the Presidio barracks hospital are 45, not counting perhaps a hundred, less severe cases in regimental hospitals.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN DOWN WITH YELLOW JACK—TEN PER CENT. STRICKEN.

Washington, July 23.—At midnight to-night the war department made public the following dispatch from General Shafter regarding the yellow fever situation:

“Santiago de Cuba, July 23. ‘Adjutant-General, Washington: Following men died of yellow fever following to-day: Jack Congdon, civilian; Bert Lewis, landsman, Seventh Infantry, Company F, Twenty-Third Michigan, on the 21st; Sergt. J. Britton, Troop G, First Cavalry; William J. How, teamster, Twenty-Third Michigan, Company B, Seventh Infantry.”

“No deaths at the front have been reported. A complete report will be sent in this morning.”

“The situation is not alarming, although there are many sick with fever, about 1,500. The death number will be given in the next report. Only a small number of those sick are down with yellow fever, about 10 per cent, or 150 in all.”

“Slight changes of all the troops have been made, to get them on fresh ground, and the artillery has been moved about thirty miles.”

“The war department authorities say the yellow fever situation among the troops, as shown by to-night’s dispatch, is not alarming, but they expect the proportion of victims and of sick is less than might have been expected.”

“Adjutant-General Corbin said to-night that the men were largely affected by exhaustion and over-exposure.”

“There is not,” he said, “one regiment that is not infected, and for that reason none of the men from the command at Santiago will be taken on the Porto Rican expedition.”

Believing the distress of Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—General Shafter and his staff established headquarters on the plaza here to-day.

General Wood will remain in military command of the health of the troops is about the same as reported in dispatches.

James Gough, Company A, Ninth Infantry, died this morning of malarial fever.

The cargoes of supplies on vessels are being unloaded and the prevalent disease is being relieved rapidly.

The condition of the sick has been greatly improved in the last two days, but the Red Cross Society’s steamer State will be unloaded her cargo and returned north. Her charter has been canceled.

Clara Barton and her staff remain here, doing efficient work in the city.

THE TIMES REPLIES To Premier Turner and Knocks Him Out of Court.

New York, July 16.—The Evening Post, London cable says: A colonial cable says: Premier Turner, emboldened probably by Hooley’s blackmailing charges against leading London journals, has had the effrontery to level a kindred accusation against the Times, that ark of British respectability and rectitude.

Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, is this daring man. He charges the Times with having criticized adversely his connection with certain advertisements on receipt of seven pounds from a certain source.

Other journals at once laughed down the charge as obviously preposterous, for whatever one may think of the Times’ politics, every Englishman has supreme faith in its honesty.

The Times itself takes the charge very seriously and literally knocks Premier Turner out of court by a quotation of the criticisms of its conduct which appeared after the advertisement was longer and severer than those published before the advertisement. This exposure of Mr. Turner will increase the growing public opinion that ministers of the crown should not be concerned in company mauling of any kind.

FROM THE CAPITAL Ottawa, July 25.—Deputy Minister of Justice Newcombe, who has been to Great Britain on business before the judicial court of the privy council, has returned. The principal case with which he had to do was an appeal to determine whether the Canada Sugar Refining Company could enter a cargo of sugar under a schedule in force prior to Mr. Foster’s tariff revision of 1895.

The vessel called at Sydney April 29, the vessel was increased May 3, and the vessel arrived at Montreal on May 4. The government collected duty under the new tariff. The amount involved is \$50,000. The probability is that the decision will be in favor of the government.

A MINE CAVES IN Three Men Killed and a Number of Buildings Wrecked.

Present, Ariz., July 23.—A cave-in occurred at the United Verde copper mine this morning, causing the death of three men and the destruction of buildings on the surface. E. W. Johnson, Charles Butler, the owner, C. E. Beardsley, the engineer, and a laborer named Larson were killed. A mining expert

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SUCCEEDS ABERDEEN

The Earl of Minto To Be the Next Governor-General of Canada.

Distinguished Military Career of the Appointee—Saw Service in Canada.

Toronto, July 25.—The following is dated London, July 25: The Earl of Minto is to be the successor of Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada. The appointment has been approved by the Queen.

Gilbert John Murray Kynnem Elhott, fourth Earl of Minto, was born in 1845. In 1883 he married the daughter of Hon. Charles Grey. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and after completing his course was appointed ensign of the Scots Guards, in 1867. The Earl of Minto in 1878 served with the Turkish army, took part in the Afghan war of 1879, and in 1881 became private secretary to General Lord Roberts at the Cape. He went as a volunteer in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and from 1883 to 1885 was military secretary to the Marquis of Lansdowne, then Governor-General of Canada. He was chief of staff in the North-west rebellion of 1885. His estate comprises land to the extent of 16,000 acres.

BELLE ADAMS'S TRIAL

Another Adjournment Asked by Prisoner’s Counsel—Postponement Until Tomorrow.

When Belle Adams, accused of murdering Charles Kincaid in this city, came up for trial again this morning, her counsel, Mr. A. G. Powell, applied to his lordship, Mr. Justice Irving, that the material witness on account of illness, might not appear, and that the case, which had not yet arrived, be postponed until to-morrow afternoon at half-past two to enable Mr. Powell to file an affidavit showing cause why a further adjournment should be granted.

The prisoner, who was again attended by the lady who has been heretofore the only female counsel in this city, in the case, looked much better than when she first came before the court, she started a smile then displayed being much less marked.

There is a rumor current in the city to the effect that Foss, the man for whose evidence the defence are waiting to enable them to proceed, will not be on board the Danube when that steamer arrives. It is said that information has reached him since the departure of the trial, that he is needed as a witness, and having no desire to appear he will remain at St. Michaels or some other northern port.

There was a brush fire at Arden, Simcoe county, on Sunday, but the wind went down when the fire had reached within 500 yards of Mickle Doymot & Sons lumber yards, and they were saved from destruction. Assistance has arrived from Allendale. The fire is still burning.

CANADIAN NEWS

Toronto, July 25.—Louis W. Pearce, a young Englishman, 26 years of age, was found dead in a bathroom at a Spadina avenue boarding house this morning. His garments live at Melbourne, England, and remained money regularly to Louis. There is no apparent cause of death: An inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

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LEITER’S BIG MORTGAGES. Has Borrowed \$2,000,000 to Settle His Son’s Wealth Losses.

Chicago, July 23.—Seven mortgages, aggregating \$2,000,000, were filed for record to-day by Levi Z. Leiter. They run to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for 10 years, with a four per cent interest. The properties mortgaged are in the heart of the downtown district, among them the Grand Pacific building, which is valued at \$1,500,000. This is to sustain the heavy losses by Mr. Leiter to his son Joseph Leiter, whose death his disastrous wheat speculations.

Disorder in Spain. Madrid, July 25.—According to a dispatch from Cadiz to the imperial court, the disorder in Morocco declares that if the Americans come to Morocco they will be notified to leave in 24 hours, and, if it is added, if they refuse to do so, Morocco will place herself under the protection of the powers.

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BIDDING FAREWELL

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen Arrive in Victoria.

The Reception at the Wharf—Visit to the Parliament Buildings—Reception to Night.

Under a salute of 21 guns and with a band of honor of 100 at the command of Captain Fimus from L. M. S. Annapolis, lying the Canadian Pacific railway wharf, Vancouver, His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Aberdeen and suite, embarked on Saturday afternoon on the D.G.S. Acadia, which had been brought alongside the wharf for that purpose by Capt. Walbran.

The weather was all that could be desired, and as the Quadra cast off from the wharf and proceeded for Victoria, the Governor-General’s flag was run up to the mainmast head in lieu of the pendant carried by the government vessel, the flag being again immediately saluted by 21 guns from the Annapolis, which also named yards as the Quadra steamed past with the vice-regal party aboard.

The weather during the passage to Victoria was excellent, the sea like a mill pond, and the scenery of forest and mountains was seen by the party to the greatest advantage. Vancouver was left at 1:50 p.m., and the ship arrived at the wharf at 8:10, a clear summer’s evening.

A great throng of citizens assembled at the outer wharf to greet the Earl and Countess upon their arrival in town, their farewell visit as the representatives of Her Gracious Majesty, accompanied them were Mrs. Boomer, vice-president of the Ontario National Council of Women; Miss McLeod, chief superintendent of the Victoria Order of Honor Nurses; Capt. Thorp, A.D.C.; Mr. C. E. Moss, artist of Ottawa; and Mr. William Campbell, acting secretary.

They were received at the wharf by His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Redfern, Col. Prior, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. D. M. Escherts, Hon. Col. Kerr, Bishop Perrin, the board of aldermen and other prominent citizens. A guard of honor from the Fifth Regiment, under Capt. Moran and Lieutenants Elbert and Foulkes, received the vice-regal party with a general salute, the band playing the National Anthem. The guard of honor, after the presentation of the National Anthem, proceeded to Mount Baker hotel, where they were received by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor playing the National Anthem. A pleasing feature of the reception at the wharf was the presentation to Lady Aberdeen of a beautiful bouquet by little Miss Redfern.

Yesterday their Excellencies had luncheon with Bishop Perrin, having previously attended the morning service in Christ Church Cathedral, the remainder of the day being spent at Oak Bay.

This morning their Excellencies, accompanied by Mrs. Boomer and Capt. Thorp, A.D.C., visited the parliament buildings. They were received by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Hon. Premier Turner, Admiral Fullerton, Hon. Col. Prior, M.P., A.D.C., Mayor and Mrs. Redfern, the members of the cabinet, His Lordship Bishop Perrin, Capt. Adams, B.N., and others. They were escorted through the buildings, both Lord and Lady Aberdeen expressing their admiration of the magnificent pile. The vice-regal party, after viewing the building, attended a special car and were taken to Esquimalt, where they had luncheon at the Esquimalt Hotel. They then returned to the Victoria Hotel. Shortly after 3 o’clock the vice-regal party arrived at the Jubilee hospital, where they were met by the present members of the board of directors and a large number of nurses. Her Excellency, Lady Aberdeen, was commencing her address in the aims and objects of the Victorian Order of Nurses as the Times went to press.

A reception in honor of the distinguished visitors is being held this afternoon at Government House. The ballroom is tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the list of invited guests includes the names of about 900 of the leading citizens of Victoria.

This evening in the drill hall the public function of the visit will take place, commencing at half past eight. The principal item will be the presentation of the medals for the Klondike, which will be read by Mayor Redfern, and briefly acknowledged by Lord Aberdeen. Then will take place the presentation of an address to Lady Aberdeen from the Local Council of Women.

His worship requests that the audience be in attendance before the time of commencement as the proceedings will open promptly at 8:30.

DOCTORS’ LATIN. ‘‘Why doesn’t the doctor write his prescription in English instead of Latin?’’ asked man of a druggist, who gave the following reply: ‘‘In the first place, Latin is a more exact and concise language than English, and being a dead language does not change, as all living languages do. Then, again, since a very large part of all drugs in use are botanical, they have in the Pharmacopoeia the same names that they have in botany—the scientific names. Two-thirds of such drugs haven’t any English names, and so could not be written in English. ‘‘But suppose a doctor did write a prescription in English for an uneducated patient? The patient reads it, thinks he remembers it, and so tries to get it filled from memory the second time. Suppose for instance, it called for iodide of potassium, and he got it confused with cyanide of potassium; he could safely take ten grains of the first, but one grain of the second would kill him. ‘‘That’s an extreme case, but it will serve as an illustration. Don’t you see how the Latin is a protection and safeguard to the patient? Prescriptions in Latin he can’t read, and consequently does not try to remember. ‘‘Now for a final reason. Latin is a language that is used by scientific men the world over, and no other language is. If you can get a Latin prescription filled in any country on the face of the earth where there is a drug store. ‘‘We had a prescription here the other day which we had sent up originally and which had since been stamped by druggists in London, Paris, Berlin, Constantinople, Cairo and Calcutta. ‘‘What good would an English prescription be in St. Petersburg?’’—Young People’s Paper.

SENT TO SITKA. The Thieves who Stole Stewart’s Gold Committed for Trial.

The latest news from the troubled city at the gateway to the Klondike tells of the trial of the gang of thieves who stole the gold belonging to J. D. Stewart. The gang of gold thieves had been hidden in an old trunk in a shack at the back of Soapy Smith’s saloon. After the ‘discovery of the gold’ flowers and his accomplices was being on the Innan deck, at the entrance to which the desperado was killed, the prisoners were each bound over in the sum of \$25,000. They being unable however, to obtain bonds, were handcuffed and placed in goal to await the arrival of the steamer Humboldt, on which they were shipped to Sitka to await the next sailing. The citizens’ committee are continuing the work of reform, and anyone who had any connection with the gang of thieves and highwaymen is being run out of the city.

POLICE COURT. Some Minor Cases Summarily Dealt With by the Court.

Magistrate Macneil disposed of two drunk named Philip Chalk and Jesse Holmes, this morning by fining the first \$10 or one month’s imprisonment with hard labor and the last \$5 or ten days.

Owing to an interpreter not being present the trial of Ah Bing for the theft of four cigars, valued at 40 cents, was postponed until to-morrow. The offence is said to be a common one with Ah Bing.

John Wilson was fined \$5 and \$2 costs on 34 days’ imprisonment, for infraction of the pound-by-law. Wilson would have been a common one with Ah Bing. (Eight in number) were impounded

One of the N. W. M. P. Who Got in on the Ground Floor.

Ex-Constable Arthur Pinkerton, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who came down to Seattle on the Lakme, spent six days at the Occidental hotel before leaving for the east on Saturday night. Mr. Pinkerton was one of the lucky number who went up with Inspector Strickland’s first party and seeing what was in the country bought out of the force and devoted his attention to washing gold. He has a number of claims on Bonanza creek, one of which he has just sold, and is now on his way home to Ontario to spend two or three months with his friends near Paisley. ‘‘He intends returning this fall to the Klondike to work his other properties.’’

THAT PRIVATEER

Miners Who Came Down on the Alki Claim to Have Seen It.

The Description Given Answers That of the Mananense, Which is Unaccounted For.

On board the steamer Alki, which reached Seattle last night, were many miners who claim to have seen the privateer said to be awaiting treasure laden steamers in northern waters. The miners who bring the news are from the Copper River country, and the "dear, low long, rickety craft" was seen in Prince William Sound, while they were on their way to Juneau on the steamer Wolcott. They did not pay much attention to her at the time, as they were then unaware of the existence of the rumors current among local shipping men. It was after they had told the passengers and officers of the Alki of the suspicious manoeuvres of the mysterious craft that they came to the opinion that she was the privateer so dreaded by Klondikers. The steamer, which according to the description given, is very much like the Mananense, which left here some time ago for St. Michaels with the steamer James Donville in tow, circled about them at a distance, and, suddenly changing her course, apparently fled. She appeared to be a very fast sailer. According to the miners, the privateer, if the vessel in question really was she, which is difficult to believe, for Prince William Sound is a long narrow strait, the course usually taken by the downward bound Alaskan steamers, missed her intended victims on account of the rough weather experienced late in the Behring sea. The fact that the Mananense, notwithstanding that she sailed some time before a number of the steamers which have just returned, had not reached St. Michaels at the time they left that port, gives a slight reason for this. The steamer, if it is thought very unlikely that it would abandon his voyage to go into the privateering business.

Waterfront people are divided in opinion as regards the privateer. The greater number disbelieve all the reports in regard to the mysterious steamer, while others—and their number is apparently growing—believe that the American vessels engaged in the Alaskan trade are really in danger. One thing is certain; it is now common knowledge on the waterfront that some time ago a well known local shipping firm were approached in reference to the purchase of a steamer, the being of the steamer was used to be used as a privateer. The arrangements were pending for some time, but have been suspended, owing, no doubt, to the publicity given to the matter.

Although the report that the British authorities had dispatched the torpedo destroyer Sparrowhawk north to search for the privateer was not given credence at the time, according to news brought down by the steamer Princess Louise the report is worthy of belief. The steamer Louise saw the torpedo destroyer anchored at Alet Bay, and at that port those on the Louise were told that the officers of the Sparrowhawk were given it out that their mission north was to search for the privateer. Two of the larger warships, the Icarus and the Pheasant, were stationed further north, making full speed. They too have been ordered to search for the hidden steamer on their way to the Behring sea, whether they are bound on patrol duty.

THAT "PRIVATEER."

The Canadian and Washington Governments Investigating the Matter.

Vancouver, July 22.—The Canadian and Washington governments evidently think that there is something in the Spanish privateer story, as both governments are taking positive action in connection with the affair. Since the publication of the dispatch sent to Washington by Col. Dudley, United States consul here, the American government have been unceasing in their enquiries.

Leut. Leighton, executive officer of the United States ship Bennington, was in town yesterday, and after making further enquiries, left to rejoin his ship. Another secret agent of the Washington government is said to be in town, and as J. G. Sobral, ex-naval attaché of Spain, who was sent out of Montreal by Premier Laurier. This report, however, Captain Mellor denies.

The most important news in connection with the affair is the fact that the Canadian government has made overtures to Pilot Westlund to tell under what name he knows of the privateer story, and the exact terms of the offer made by the Spanish consul. Mr. Westlund has consented to do this on his return from his next trip, which will be in a few days. The Canadian government has been asked to do this by the Washington authorities. Capt. Scott will also be asked for his story under oath.

The official investigation has now pretty well proven the fact that the privateer story, while not being true, has led to other disclosures—in fact that Capt. Mellor has been appointed consul-general for British North America, and that the Spanish government, and that this government authorized him to purchase as many as five steamers if necessary within a space of fifteen knots an hour to take provisions to the besieged at Manila and return with wounded soldiers. The young foreigner, a constant companion of Captain Mellor two weeks ago, has disappeared.

E. H. Fletcher, inspector of provincial snow offices, is on a tour of inspection on the Mainland.

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

DR. CASORIA
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FROM ALASKA

News of Danger and Privations—Soapy Smith's Slayer Dying.

The steamer Alki reached Seattle last night with 140 miners, mostly from the Copper River country, on board. They tell the usual story of hardships from that district of hard luck and privations. After toiling for weeks to get their outfit over the glaciers, they found the bare, poor, hungry, cold. The journey back was a terrible one, the sun having thawed deep crevasses in the Valdez glacier. Many narrow escape from death are reported. These now, the miners say, hundreds at Valdez glacier, stranded, awaiting a steamer to bring them home. The miners fear that those who remain to get out for a month the glacier will be impassable. They report the following fatalities: The shooting and fatally wounding of a miner by Louis Garber, while fooling and showing how he would fight the Spaniards, and the drowning of a steamer in the bay, and the Army bands while intoxicated. Frank Reed, who shot Soapy Smith at Skagway, is said to be dying from pneumonia. The shooting and fatally wounding of a miner by Louis Garber, while fooling and showing how he would fight the Spaniards, and the drowning of a steamer in the bay, and the Army bands while intoxicated.

IN A NEW HOME.

Victoria's Post Department Moves Into More Adequate Quarters.

Last evening at 7 o'clock the drop letter boxes and the wickets in the building occupied as a general post office for nearly a quarter of a century were closed, and the building was transferred to the new building for their mail at the new building, occupied for the first time last evening.

Considering the magnitude of the undertaking, the removal was accomplished in a manner which caused by little delay and inconvenience to the general public. The issuance of new keys in exchange for old ones was commenced at 7 o'clock, and very soon afterwards the work of sorting and distributing of the Mainland mail with little or no indication of being strange in the new surroundings. Within the enclosure, however, everything was bustle and hum, for the work of transferring the interior furnishings of an institution of the dimensions of Victoria's post office cannot be accomplished without an extra amount of rush on the part of the staff.

The interior of the new home of the post office department is sufficiently familiar to Victorians to render any detailed description of it unnecessary. The interior presents a very handsome appearance, interesting to a visitor with a realization that as least the most universally patronized branch of the government service has obtained quarters creditable to the city and adequate to the demands made upon it. The entrance to the government street, which admit directly into the lobby, allowing of access at either end, are convenient, and the substitution of two general delivery wickets for the cramped and inconvenient pigeon holes, arranged that purpose in the old building will be much appreciated.

The extension of the letter delivery system has rendered it unnecessary to increase the number of letter boxes, and the appointed collection in the new building has no resemblance to that in the old one, beyond the fact that in number they are the same. The stamp sale department is in a much more convenient location, and the delivery window, the money order department is separated from the main department by a glass door, ensuring all needed privacy, and yet quite conveniently placed for the accommodation of the public.

The room appointed for the use of Postmaster Shakespeare is handsomely appointed, and commands a very fine view of the harbor. The furnishings throughout are light, the contrast between the brightness of the present office and the gloom of the old one being nowhere more noticeable than in the lobby and in the postmaster's private room.

The arrangements of the interior are such as will add very much to the dispatch of business in the department. The sorting of mail has now been done by machinery, and the comfort of the employees is added to very much by the provision of better lighted and more convenient quarters. The heating and lighting arrangements throughout are excellent.

The opening of the new post office calls up recollections in the minds of old residents of the city regarding the evolution of the mail service department in Victoria. Pilot Westlund to tell under what name he knows of the privateer story, and the exact terms of the offer made by the Spanish consul. Mr. Westlund has consented to do this on his return from his next trip, which will be in a few days. The Canadian government has been asked to do this by the Washington authorities. Capt. Scott will also be asked for his story under oath.

WITH THE MARINERS

News from the Moran Fleet—Another Sternwheeler Meets With Disaster.

Princess Louise Returned From the Naas—A New Steamer for Lake Bennett.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Capt. Thomas, of the cannery steamer Kodiak, which has just reached San Francisco, reports that the steamer Western, one of the Moran fleet of stern wheelers, was blown ashore near Kuluin bay during a strong northeast gale on June 28, and became a total loss. The steamer South Coast was in the vicinity, and her boats managed to rescue the crew of the Western river steamer. The force of the waves beat upon the beach, however, shortly causing the Western to strike the rocks. Hodgson, her master, was a passenger down on the Kodiak. He reports that the steamer Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, and country comes by San Francisco, together with the Moran fleet, together with the Esco, Hoeyoke, and Resolute, were at Kolimai Bay on July 7th.

Steamer Princess Louise, which returned from the north this morning, reports that fish are running well on the coast. The following are the catches of the day: The two canneries on the Naas on Sunday last had 10,800 cases each. On the Esco, when the Louise left the coast, there was 8,400; North Pacific, 9,600; Aberdeen, 6,300; Essington, 8,500; Carlisle, 6,500; and the Standard, 8,300. So, you see, there was a total of 37,000 cases, and at Rivers Inlet the Brunswick had 7,000; Vancouver, 4,000; Wannuck, 8,500; Good Hope, 5,000; and the Standard, 6,400. The Louise brought down 7,000 cases from Essington.

The Klondike and Lake Bennett Navigation Co. has made a big success with their steamers. The Louise left the coast on Sunday last, and they are now making arrangements for the construction of a new 130 foot stern wheeler for service on Lake Bennett. So far the shipments of freight and passengers for Dawson being piled in at the office of the company that they will be soon despatched but no refusal to accept of any part of the cargo.

Reports from the Sound say that the steamers Walla Walla and Umattila, of the Victoria-San Francisco line, are to be impressed for transport. The company will locate another tent with the lines of the First New York regiment.

Steamer Alton has been rechartered by the Northern Pacific Steamship Co. for the Chasé's Catarrh Cure for sale from Tacoma to the Orient. She sailed from Kobe on July 18th, and is due August 8th.

CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

Standing of the Fifth Regiment Team in the Late Matches.

The result of the four matches of the Rifle League was published in the Standard for the purpose of showing the comparative standing of the British Columbia representatives with the other shooting corps throughout the Dominion. In the first match, the British Columbia team, consisting of 12 men, captured the eleven points, making 3,484 points, and the Vancouver battalion 3,423 points. The highest score is that of the Thirteenth, of Hamilton, 3,678, being 194 over Victoria.

13th Battalion, Hamilton, 1st team...	3,678
10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 1st team...	3,675
12th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,668
Guelph Rifle Association, 1st team...	3,657
12th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 1st team...	3,652
45th Battalion, Lindsay, 1st team...	3,605
12th York Rangers, 1st team...	3,561
14th P.W.O., Ontario, 1st team...	3,542
Hesper Rifle Association, 1st team...	3,500
67th Battalion, Peterboro', 1st team...	3,484
1st Battalion, 6th Regiment, 1st team...	3,484
2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment, 1st team...	3,433
Huntingdon Rifle Association, 1st team...	3,411
12th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,382
13th Battalion, Hamilton, 2nd team...	3,336
12th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,329
Guelph Rifle Association, 2nd team...	3,311
Tyebury East, E.A., 1st team...	3,305
1st Battalion, 6th Regiment, 1st team...	3,295
Royal Military College, Kingston, 1st team...	3,294
2nd Battalion, 5th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,276
Ottawa Rifle Association, 1st team...	3,278
1st Battalion, 6th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,275
7th Fusiliers, London, 1st team...	3,257
13th Battalion, Hamilton, 3rd team...	3,250
13th Battalion, Hamilton, 2nd team...	3,233
Charlottetown R.A., 2nd team...	3,210
9th Battalion, 6th Regiment, 1st team...	3,191
10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 3rd team...	3,073
Hullax County R.A., 1st team...	3,063
R.C.A. Citadel, Quebec, 1st team...	3,062
12th Battalion, 5th Regiment, 3rd team...	3,059
32nd Battalion, Wlarton, Ont., 1st team...	3,049
1st Battalion, 6th Regiment, 2nd team...	3,049
1st team...	3,049
St. Catharines R.A., 1st team...	3,016

Raised . . . From a Bed of Sickness . . .

Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.
Gentlemen,—For over five months I was confined to my bed, being unable to get up. The best medical skill was called in, all eating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not rest, and my mind was being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until same was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I procured a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I found relief. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young man, although I am 62 years of age. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. I have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success,
Yours truly,
MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, Sr.

GARCIA RIGHT IN LINE.

Working With the American Forces the Same as Usual.

Plaza del Este, Santiago de Cuba, July 22.—General Wood, of the Rough Riders, was appointed military governor of Santiago yesterday, succeeding General Merritt. He is reported to be on duty, and who is on the sick list. Squads of natives were sent to-day to clean the streets and bury dogs and horses, whose remains had been lying in the streets for days and weeks. Other steps to improve the sanitary condition of the city are being made. The French cruiser Requin de Genouilly arrived this afternoon with supplies for the relief of the French citizens of Santiago. A large exodus of Cubans is expected in the next few days, as they are returning to the cultivation of the country, the chief source of their wealth of the island.

The greater part of Garcia's army leaves here at daylight to-morrow. The Danish steamer Bratton arrived this morning with a cargo of provisions. Notwithstanding General Garcia's bitter hostility to the Spaniards, he is preparing for the contest with the Spanish forces at Holguin and Manzanillo, as quiet as though nothing had happened.

To-morrow General Garcia will issue a decree authorizing all Cubans who have been driven from their plantations in the country to return to the country, and to return to the protection of his forces. Altogether it must be confessed that General Garcia's attitude is explicable.

NINETEEN THOUSAND MEN

Will Have Been Dispatched to the Philippines By To-morrow.

San Francisco, July 22.—The transport Rio de Janeiro will receive her complement of 1,000 troops to-day and will be ready to sail for Manila on Saturday morning. The transport San Paul next Tuesday on Wednesday. The big ships Arizona and Scandia can each take 1,500 men. If they are sent to Manila with troops the number of men sent to Manila will be 19,000. General Merritt's friends say he will be surprised that number in spite of the fact that 3,000 troops belonging to the Philippine expeditionary force will be left behind.

The removal of the division hospital from Camp Merritt to the Presidio with the military expedition to the Yukon by Telegraph creek and Teslin lake route, to turn back and meet Ogilvie's party at Wrangle or Dyea and proceed along with them.

BEWARE OF COCAINE.

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

JUNTA FOR ANNEXTION.

Ready to Assist the United States Unconditionally.

New York, July 22.—Senator P. De Castro, one of the prominent members of the Porto Rican junta of this city, when asked as to the attitude of the junta, said: "Such a thing as annexation was not discussed and Spain was not at war with America. Since the war, however, all our people are with America." Any one, or two, seldom more, of these men, who are the revolutionary party of Porto Rico resisting the invasion of America is nonsense. I was at the meeting held July 12 in this city and never heard such a threat.

I have grave doubts of our ability to make a republic of Porto Rico, and they will be still more, if the annexation is not successful. The majority of the Porto Ricans in this city are heartily in favor of it. There are some few who are against it, but none who would counsel resistance to it by force of arms.

SEANIARDS EAGER FOR GLORY.

Havana, July 22.—Captain General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing the capitulation of Santiago. It is dated Havana, July 17. It states that the Spanish army of heroic defence in bloody combats, owing to the scarcity of ammunition and victuals, and the exhaustion of the Cuba has been forced to capitulate under honorable conditions and with honors of war.

"This occurred July 16, when it was recognized by the Spanish general of the division, who was acting commander of the place, that resistance was useless and that he could no longer hold the city." The occupation of the city of Santiago by the military forces of America is today in strategic importance, owing to the fact that the city had previously been closely blockaded for a long time by the American ships, and will have no effect on the development of the Spanish campaign which is to decide Spain's fate.

TROOPS WITH GENERAL MILES.

Washington, July 22.—The war department to-day received a telegram from General Miles showing that on Thursday, at 7 p.m., he was still at Guantanamo. It was: "Plaza del Este, July 21, 7 p.m.—The following troops are with me aboard transports in Guantanamo harbor en route to Porto Rico: Four light batteries of the Third and Fourth artillery; Lonic's battery, Fourth artillery; Lonic's battery, Fifth artillery; the Sixth Division of the Massachusetts, 225 recruits for the Sixth corps, 60 men of the signal corps; 3,145 men in all.

General Miles reported his arrival at 11:15 a.m. at Mole St. Nicholas. Boats moving along with.

Ask your grocer for **Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills**
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

FROM THE CAPITAL

D. C. Fraser, M. P., Coming West—Mr. Magurn Assumes His New Duties.

Imperial Two Cent Postage To Go Into Effect in January Next.

Ottawa, July 22.—D. C. Fraser, M.P., leaves to-night on a trip through Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. He may go as far as the coast. Mr. Fraser has had an offer of a judgeship in the Territories, but Liberals are persuading him to remain in politics. He will decide after his return.

A. J. Magurn, who for nearly ten years past has represented the Toronto Globe and other leading Liberal newspapers here, leaves to-night for Winnipeg, where he takes the editorial management of the Manitoba Free Press. He was presented last night with a solid silver cigar case from his fellow correspondents here.

Imperial two-cent postage will, it is expected, go into effect on January next, and simultaneously therewith the Canadian inland postage will be reduced to two cents per ounce.

A militia general order was issued yesterday announcing certain changes in the militia staff. There is, in the first place, the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, No. 8 military district, Frederickton, N.B. He is succeeded by Lt.-Col. Nidan, of St. John, P.Q., as D.O.C. Then there is Lieut.-Col. Smith, of London district, who retires and is succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Holmes, who is removed from Winnipeg to London. Captain Williams, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, who is a son of the late Lieut.-Col. Williams, M.P. for Port Hope, who died from hardships suffered in the Northwest rebellion, and who is a son-in-law to Hugh Sutherland, will be D.O.C. of the district, in addition to retaining command of the Dragoons.

The Department of the Interior has notified the parties that were going along with the military expedition to the Yukon by Telegraph creek and Teslin lake route, to turn back and meet Ogilvie's party at Wrangle or Dyea and proceed along with them.

Dr. Dawson has been advised by Surveyor McDevoy that two Englishmen, brothers, named Church, were drowned in Athabasca river while prospecting near Yellowhead Pass.

A MAN KILLER

Fierce and Ravenous, Is Diabetic, Which Defies All Medicines

Except Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Only Remedy on Earth That Removes the Cause of the Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

Quebec, P.Q., July 22.—There are certain diseases that sap the brain, and dry up the springs of life, besides undermining the strength. Diabetes is such a disease. Its symptoms are great thirst, falling sight, a mouth coated tongue, pale countenance, numbness in the thighs, pains or aches in the joints, or small of the back, increase of urine, sugar in the urine. Any one, or two, seldom more, of these appear in the same case.

Diabetes is caused by poison in the blood. Poison gets into the blood through defective action of the kidneys, which should filter it out. Heal and strengthen the kidneys and they will cleanse the blood. Then Diabetes will vanish. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine on earth that can cure Diabetes. They are the only medicine that can cure the kidneys.

Here is proof: Mr. Sam Desrochers, of 167 St. John street, Quebec, says: "I have suffered with Diabetes for five years. My feet were always cold. I had pains in my joints, and a terrible thirst. I tried a dozen remedies before I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They failed to relieve me. Five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely. To-day I am well and strong."

Reader! Have you any of the symptoms above? If you have, you have Diabetes, and nothing on earth but Dodd's Kidney Pills can cure you. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by the Dodge-Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Mr. C. E. Bush, president of the Gilmer county court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1898, at Auburn, W. Va.: "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day. This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints, and every family should keep a supply on hand by Langley & Hays, drug store, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

ANOTHER RUMOR OF PEACE.

Madrid, July 22, 8 a.m.—Minister of Public Instruction, Senator Gamsazto is authority for the statement that peace negotiations with the Spanish army will shortly be concluded.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

DEWEY A DIPLOMAT.

He Exhibits Great Tact in Handling the Philippines.

Washington, July 22.—That Admiral Dewey has the situation in the Philippines well in hand is exhibited by his despatches, the latest of which was received today, which, without boasting, simply states the facts, and that he has gone before the state department and has reported them fully as great a sense of appreciation of Admiral Dewey's diplomatic ability as of his country's naval skill and courage, and the best evidence of this is that he has not found it necessary, in any way, to point, to intervene in any way, either to protest or to amend his work.

The navy department has not reported that the big double-turreted monitor, which will not arrive at Cavite until August 5, that being the advice received at the department from the captain of the vessel when she touched at Honolulu.

TWENTY FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Vancouver, July 22.—Late news from the coast of British Columbia states that a party of 20 fishermen were taken on board a steamer at Nanaimo, when the steamer was struck by a heavy sea. Five were seen to drift ashore on a log, and the remainder were taken on board a steamer at Nanaimo, when the steamer was struck by a heavy sea. Five were seen to drift ashore on a log, and the remainder were taken on board a steamer at Nanaimo, when the steamer was struck by a heavy sea.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the names of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors by the Canadian and United States governments. This report is prepared by the Canadian Patent Office, and is published weekly by the Canadian Patent Office.

604,023—Ignace Panama, Santa Ana, Rep. San Salvador, improvements in methods for planting trees.
604,415—S. B. Johnson, Winnipeg, Minn., window lock.
604,418—Dominant Quintal, Isle Dupont, cow milking apparatus.

606,334—John M. Downer, Toronto, bicycle brake.
606,456—Charles Harnden, Bowman, double mouth mirror.
606,385—A. T. Ross, Birle, Cal., automatic switch.
606,387—William M. Teggart, Yorkton, carrier for bicycles.

BRITAIN'S BULWARKS.

Tremendous Increase to the Navy Outlined by Mr. Goschen.

London, July 22.—The eagerly expected statement of the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, regarding the supplementary naval programme, was made today in the house of commons. He reviewed the original programme, which was considered sufficient when framed, being based upon the two-power system, that the navy of Great Britain should be equal to the combined fleets of any two powers but in consequence of the action of Russia on the same system the government was compelled to present a supplementary programme paralleling the Russian increase of six battleships, which Russia proposed to begin in 1898. Only two battleships were taken into account of the original British programme, and the first lord of the admiralty had now to ask the house to grant four more battleships. (Cheers.)

Continuing, Mr. Goschen remarked: "Russia's programme is to provide four cruisers. We propose to build four (cheers) also two destroyers." The estimated cost of the new programme will be £8,000,000, making the entire expenditure on new ships £15,000,000. The battleships will be specially adapted for passage through the Suez canal.

A man in Virginia rode forty miles to Fairfax to buy a box of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and took home a dozen bottles of the medicine with him. The druggist who related the incident adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at Langley and Hays, drug store, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

RAMS FOR SALE.

High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER BELL, Horby Island.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

Late of Galesland, British Columbia, formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, the estate of the late of Galesland, British Columbia, formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased, are entitled to claim the said estate of the late of Galesland, British Columbia, formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, deceased, on the 14th day of May, 1888.
S. Y. WOOLTON,
Registrar-General.

DODGE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

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WE WRITE PROMPTLY. Write to us for a free copy of our Big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in all patent law, and have secured patents for men and women in all countries. Send sketch and description of your invention. Send sketch and description of your invention.
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\$1.50 AND UP

VOL. 17
LANE'S PORT

U. S. Military Expedition
Difficulty in Its Progress
Had a Skirmish
Troops, but Were
Thought That
Actually Belonged
Secured

Port Guanio, Is. July 25, via Island 26.—The United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday a skirmish with No Americans were seen. Washington, July 26.—The United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday a skirmish with No Americans were seen.

Requested to Continue to Confuse Daughter of Chamberlain or Commodore Selby's Miss Schley, Madrid on a peep approval of her Queen Regent's son would receive that she would prefer to leave as early as possible. A special despatch mentioned says: "Mr. Goschen has requested to leave for Gibraltar, July 26, with instructions to the United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday a skirmish with No Americans were seen."

Shafter's Santiago de Cuba United States Infantry Colonel Bisbee yesterday afternoon. The military government remains here. Company F, volunteers, published Shafter's column paper published and printed by the party, and will be specially adapted for passage through the Suez canal.

New York, July 22.—It is authorized that the United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday afternoon. The military government remains here. Company F, volunteers, published Shafter's column paper published and printed by the party, and will be specially adapted for passage through the Suez canal.

San Francisco, July 22.—The United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday afternoon. The military government remains here. Company F, volunteers, published Shafter's column paper published and printed by the party, and will be specially adapted for passage through the Suez canal.

Guantanamo, July 22.—The United States gunboat, which left Guantero, landed here yesterday afternoon. The military government remains here. Company F, volunteers, published Shafter's column paper published and printed by the party, and will be specially adapted for passage through the Suez canal.