country is all that the most ardent nent of the Turner government can for. The ministers are regarded distrust; one at least with disgust; the feeling is general that the time come for a change. In West Lil. Mr. Smith will find it a difficult er to persuade the electors to rehim again, while in the other rid-Prentice will beat Dave Stoddart's down. Up the Cariboo road Material Kinchant and Mr. Helgesen hard at work, and their support is meral and enthusiastic that any govent candidates must make up their is beforehand to forfeit their demoney. The Yales are straight sition. Mr. Semlin's seat is so abely certain that the odds are greatly avor of no government man daring and un against him. In North V. avor of no government man daring and up against him. In North Yale, victory over his opponent, Martin, is a foregone conclusion, a if it were otherwise, this is Mr. the first were otherwise, this is Mr. tin's adieu to political life; his colues, it is generally believed here, will lad to get rid of him. Mr. Deane is ing hosts of friends, and has the ial and united support of all opponists. That East Yale will go opion is as sure as the sun shines. e Ellison has no chance against Mr. ham, whose good services in the have been recognized and appreciations. have been recognized and appreby the electors. The interest in tions is widespread, and there is indication that the people are now deeply stirred than they have ever before on any such occasion. From Cootenays word comes that the cause opposition is there in perfect Boundary Creek is opposition to ian, and nothing can change that ion. The sops proffered by Hon. Turner to the Kootenay districts will bear fruit. The people intend win-this election for the opposition, and East and West Kootenay the governcandidates will find they have tacklhornet's nest.

FROM THE CAPITAL. Very Important Bills Pass the Rail-

ttawa, May 31.-The house held its morning session to-day. The esties are in discussion and Master Clarke Wallace offered esignation at the annual meeting of Grand Orange Lodge this afternoon. nay not be accepted. lls to incorporate the Dawson City

tric Lighting and Tramway com-Mining company passed the Railway amittee to-day. ttawa, May 31.—The supplementary mates for the year 1898-99 were

ight down last evening in parliament. include items aggregating about and a half millions for the Yukon way and the extension of the Internial to Montreal, which are new. comparing the estimates with last that has to be remembered. New s for the Yukon are \$983,000 in the estimates and \$202,000 in supple stary, and \$760,000 for working nial railway extension to Mont-Both these services expect a re-

ne above this expenditure.

r. Paterson also introduced another regarding the standard of tea and s stores, so as to better facilitate carrying of goods in bond. remier Laurier read a letter from eral Gascoigne refuting statements Charles Tupper made about him in

eading Orangement from all parts of nada are assembled preparatory to the eting of the Grand Lodge of British he Drummond county investigation

imittee met to-day and prepared their orts to parliament. The majority rewhich is signed by the chairman three Liberal members, gave a narive statement of the whole that the arrangement for taking over road was so manifestly in the inter-s of the country that it ought to be nctioned by legislation at the very rliest day. The minority report, ich is signed by three Conservative mbers of the committee, deals with Grand Trunk railway as well as Drummond County, although the mittee was not asked to investigate Grand Trunk. The report is a piece special pleading trying to justify the

in the house to-day Sir Wilfrid Laur-said in reply to Mr. Foster that M. Cameron had been appointed Lieu-tant-Governor of the Northwest Ter-

ories.
Alexander McDonald, who was here
at winter as a famous Yukon explorer,
now in London using the names of
ominent Canadians to further his

The franchise bill was under discussion the senate yesterday and passed the cond reading "on division."

The Sons of England incorporation bill seed its third reading without opposi-

The government bill to abolish the surannuation system in the civil service s been amended confining the change those less than ten years in the gov-Mr. Paterson's reply to Sir Hibbert

npper indicates that the government not disposed to adopt the principle of which the coasting laws of anada would give the same encourage-ent to Canadian vessels on the Pacific is accorded to American ships under e United States regulations.

TRIBUTE TO GLADSTONE.

Washington May 31.—At the opening of e senate session to-day the chaplain's ocation was a tribute to the life and tracter of the late Rt. Hon. W. E. "Greatest of all commo noblest person of our time, great in gifts and greater in the use he made them," were the chaplain's words.

# Mictoria Cimes.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C. MONDAY, JUNE 6 1898.

NO. 27.

The Commodore Became Jocular When He Saw Cervera's Boats in Santiago Bay.

Christobal Colon Is the Only Formidable Spanish Vessel Now in the Rat Trap.

Spain Is Trying to Stave Off Inevitable Bankruptcy With Paper Money.

With the Fleet, off Santiago, May 29 via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 2.-Four weeks after the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila, Commodore Schley has had his shrewdness and pertinacity rewarded by finding the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago. For ten days he had, in the face of conflicting rumors, insisted the Spaniards were trying to land on the southern coast of Cuba. The captain of the British steamer Adula interviewed at Cienfuegos, testified to seeing the Spanish fleet in the vicinity of Santiago, evidently awaiting an opportunity to get in.

Only a Little Fight. New York, June 2 .- A dispatch to the World from San Domingo says: The American fleet attempted to force the Spanish squadron which has taken refuge Spanish squadron which has taged in a batter in Santiago de Cuba to engage in a batter on Tuesday; our vessels bombarded Forts Morro, Zocapa and Punta Gorda, discharging 70 shots. The Spanish did not dare to place themselves in a position not dare to place the American fleet.
Only the cruiser C. Colon discharged a
few shells. The Spanish feeling at Santiago now is that Admiral Cervera's fleet tiago now is that Admiral Cervera's fleet is in a rat trap. Private news from Porto Rico shows that 42 persons were injured during the bombardment of San Juan. The land batteries suffered heavy damage. Americans and Cubans resident here have transmitted by mail a signed petition to President McKinley expression.

petition to President McKinley expressing the urgent necessity of retaining Consul Grimpke at his post.

Port Antonio, June 1.—(Delayed in transmission)—The A. P. steamer Dandy, which arrived here to night reports that the fleet of Commodore Schley yesterday attacked the batteries at Santiago and the fleet of Cervera lins in the harbor. The Spanish flagshin Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts, and the batteries were badly damaged by the firing of the cruiser New Orleans. Three hendred shots were fired by the Spanish flagshin and one fourth of that humber by the Americans. No Americans the struck and the spanish the spanish the struck and the spanish the spanish to the spanish to the spanish the spanish the spanish to the spanish

Spain's Financial Condition New York, June 2.—A World desputch from Madrid says: Spain is fast drifting to a forced paper currency. The run on the Bank of Spain has assumed such proportions that people form in long lines hours before the offices open in Madrid and the provincial branches. The bank gives small notes in exchange for 1,000 or 500 neseta notes, and only for 1,000 or 500 pesets notes, and only exchange for silver pesetas or dollars the 25, 50 or 100 pesets notes. The government has vainly tried to stop the run by prohibiting the exporting of silver, pro-mising to coin millions of pesetas daily, which it cannot do until it increases the machinery of the mint. Every retail store and tobacco stand still rejects the notes, and the money changers charge

ve per cent. discount.
The Bank of Spain has 20,000,000 in silver to meet the 260,000,000 in notes in circulation. Tax collections were much lower this spring than heretofore, and sower this spring than heretofore, and the new taxes are expected to produce so little that the government has decided to raise money by negotiating a loan in France, pledging the principal monopolics; the ministers of war, marine and the colonies having declared that it is absolutely necessary to have the transporter. necessary to have twenty-seven

million pesetas monthly.

Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, has related how he captured a Spanish coller making for Santiago, and Schley argued the Spanish fleet was waiting in some haven near Santiago until such time as a visit, fruitless in results, should be made by the Americans, when upon their departure the Spanish fleet would run into the harbor. n Friday night Schley ran within six miles of Santiago, and after circling around steamed away in the direction of Key West. Schley returned to Sant'ago on Saturday and on Sunday started towards the harbor. Spanish troops could be seen through the glasses hastily preparing to give the Americans a warm reception. When about five miles from the batteries the lookout on the Brooklyn reported the musts of two warships. Two torpedo boats were also made out, and another vessel of the Vizcaya style was also seen. Arriving at the harbor entrance, when the ships could be seen from the deck, Schley turned his eyes from his glasses long enough to wink and say: "I told you I would find them; they will be a long time getting home." Orders to man the port batteries had been given and the men waited with impatience for orders to fire. The commodore, however, decided not to waste ammunition on the atteries, and the men were greatly disappointed for the time being.

It was evident from the appearance of

Spanish warships on Sunday that they and either just entered the harbor, having earned of the supposed final departure of the American squadron, or had been hiding the bay and had run down to get out early on Sunday morning. In any case it was excellent proof of the perfection of ley's tactics.

Monday, May 30.—The American fleet this rning retained its position off Santiago and no attempt was made on the part of Spanish fleet to get out of the harbor. cruiser New Orleans arrived this mornand joined the squadron, and a collier

tiso came along. A Curious Move.

ape Haytien, June 2.-The Clyde line teamer Fanita, which arrived here yesteray half empty, bringing from New York visions for the navy, which she landed Matthewtown, in the Bahamas, shipped about 9 o'clock last night between 50 and

DEWEY IS DOOMED

with portion of her hold. She has on beard earls, others, a famous pilot of the West Indies. The captain of the Fan'ta when here said the portion of her cargo which was not loaded consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose it was something years for from coal. There are something very far from coal. There are many Cubans in Dominica, who cagerly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war, and the Spaniards of this place Cervera Not at Santiag, Iut Steambelieve it may be part of the mission of the Fanita to afford these Cubans transpor-tation, at the same time furnishing them with arms and ammunition,

A Battle Expected To-Day. Cape Haytien, June 2.-Information received here from hitherto reliable sources state that active engagement between the United States and Spanish forces is ex-pected to take place at Santiago to-day.

Reinforcements for Schley. Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—Advices re-ceived from Port Antonio to day say Schley has been notified by the navy de-partment that the battleship Oregon, the uiser New York and another craiser and two colliers have been sent to Santiago. War Notes.

Washington, June 2.—The secretary of war to-day sent to congress a request for appropriations amounting to \$53,879,359. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until June 1, 1899, of 125,000 volunteers, recently called for by the president

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—It can be stated positively that no United States troops have left here yet for Cuba.

Washington, June 2.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee stated on the floor of the house that there was \$100,-000 of the money called for by the urgent deficiency bill absolutely necessary to be ut into the hands of one official within a day or two for immediate action. The ouse passed the bill.

Washington, June 2 -- At the opening of to-day's session the senate passed a bill conferring American register upon the steamship China, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The China has been char-tered by the war department to transport troops to the Philippines. Consideration of the war revenue measure was then resum-ed, Butler, of North Carolina, addressing London, June 2.-The Spanish ambassador

here contends that the Cristobal Colon is the important warship at Santiago. Key West, June 2.—Reports from the blockade show all quiet there, ashore and

THE KLONDIKE BUSH. Regulations Whereby the Canadian Government Will Keep Record.

San Francisco, June 2.—A Chronicle despatch from Skagway says: Lake Hennett is free of all but floe ice and bouts are passing from the portage at the fool of Lindeman through Cariboo crossing Beyond Cariboo crossing there is pinetically open water to the centre of the few days been put in force by the Cana-dian police officials as safeguards against the accidents that may occur through craft becoming jammed in the narrows of the water course. Only 50 boats a day are allowed to pass through the connecting channel between Lakes Bennett and Tagish. Before going by the Cariboo crossing each boat is numbered and the names and former residences of those in it are taken down. By this precaution the Canadian authorities can keep a record of the drownings that may result from this season's rush to the Yukon.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Members of the Government to Visit British Columbia During Recess.

Ottawa, June 2.-Mr. Morrison has een busy during the past few days in viting ministers and members of parliament to visit British Columbia during the recess. He is assured by Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Borden that they will make up a party and spend some time in August and September there. Hon. Mr. Mills will also visit the province during the support months. he summer months. Hon. Mr. Blair at a meeting of

railway committee to day repeated his statement made a few days ago against the chartering of railways this session to the international boundary. The Alasks and Northwest railway companies bill, the British Yukon bill and the Pacific Yukon bill were all withdrawn. The Yukon Overland Transportation company's bill was defeated by a vote of 31 to 27. This was for building a wagon read from Lake Repnett to Dawson City.

al to 27. This was for building a wagon road from Lake Bennett to Dawson City. The Sons of England incorporation bill was defeated by the senate to-day.

A new light will be placed at Garry Point, Fraser river, without delay.

The finance minister last night gave notice of a resolution awarding the province of Manitoba the sum of \$284,000 to reimburse the province for the construction of the legislative building and government house of the province, and interest is to be added to this at the rate of 5 per cent. for about fifteen years, which will bring the total of this donation to the prairie province to about half tion to the prairie province to about half

tion to the prairie province to about half a million dollars.

In the house yesterday Sir Charles Tupper read a letter from Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P., stating that the Boston and Alaska company with their, steamers will not be able to carry out their contract to ship the Yukon military supplies by May 20th. Col. Prior therefore urged that the Canada Development Co., of Victoria, to be ready to commence operations by June 9th, be encouraged by the government. The Premier promised to consider the suggestion.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Rome, June 1.-The following is the personnel of the new cabinet: President of the council and minister of the inter-ior, Marquis di Rudini; minister of justice, Signor Bonacci; minister of the treasury, Signor L. Luzzatti; minister of finance, Signor A. Branca; minister of marine, Admiral di Canevaro; minister marine. Admiral di Canevaro; minister of war, Signor Sammizano; minister of foreign affairs, Signor Copelli: minister of public works, Signor Afan Dervieraz; minister of public instruction, Signor Cremoni: minister of posts and telegraphs, Signor Frola; minister of agriculture Signor Sarons It is a calculus comture, Signor Serena. It is a colorless com-bination and likely to have difficulty in finding a majority in the chamber.

Bangage State

Madrid Correspondent of Paris Gauleis Learns It on the Highest Authority.

ing Full Speed for the Philippines.

He Completely Eamboozled the Amercans in the Atlantic Manœuvres.

Paris, June 3.-There is a persistent sellef here and at Madrid that Admiral Cervera is not at Santiago de 900,537, as against \$20,389,886 for the Cuba. The correspondent of the Gaulois at Madrid telegraphs from there saying that he has learned from the lighest authority that Admiral Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and that the Spanish vessels of war there now belong to Captain Villamil's torpedo squadron. It appears from information gathered by the Gaulois correspondent that Admiral Cervera, after leaving the Cape de Verde Islands "manoeuvred" so as to deceive the Americans and then started at full speed for the Philippine Islands, where the fleet is to arrive on Saturday or Sunday. The orders are to destroy Admiral Dewey's fleet and then intercept, capture and destroy the American transports on the way to the Philippines from

San Francisco. Admiral Cervera's fleet comprises the flower of the Spanish navy, and they are all specially equipped with ammunition, provisions and other stores for a protracted voyage. They are also accompanied by swift coal steamers and will reach the Philippines cleared for action, and in every way prepared to attack the American fleet. It is believed some of the faster cruisers will be detached to destroy the United States transports now on the way and rejoin the main body for the attack on Dewey. Admiral Cervera's force is immensely superior in strength to that of the American ad-

Madrid, June 3.-Paris despatches say it is rumored the American fleet has forced an entrance into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The rumor is dis-

Madrid, June 3 .- All the newspapers maintain that Admiral Cervera's fleet is now sailing direct for the Philippines, fight was read at a cabinet meeting to-day. He says there is no reasonable doubt that Cervera's fleet is inside the harbor, his firing was to improve the bat-teries in that respect and was entirely satisfactory. None of his vessels were demaged and there were no casualties on the American side.

Moving on the Philippines. San Francisco, June 3.—Late last night orders were issued by General Otis, commanding the Colorado and Pennsylvania troops at Camp Merritt, to go on board ship for the Philippines next Tuesday. Rations for six months will be taken, and 400 rounds of ammunition will be supplied to

each man. Trying to Freeze 'Frisco. San Francisco, June 3.—Nearly all the nercantile bodies in this city were reprethe Manufacturers' and Producers' Association to protest against the alleged discrimination by the government against San Francisco in the purchase of military supplies.

A Bad Nut to Crack. Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 3.-Comm ore Schley's test of the batteries of Santlago de Cuba on May 31st revealed the fact beyond doubt that the Spaniards have ortified Santiago very carefully and well. There are several modern heavy guns there evidently of English or French make, which use smokeless powder, making it difficult to locate or destroy them. It will take a heavy bombardment to silence the batteries and dislodge the Spanish fleet.

Cardinal Vaughan's Views. New York, June 3 .- A dispatch to the World from London says:

Cardinal Vaughan, in a letter to W. T. Stead on Anglo-American relations, rejeices over the closer friendship of those who are one with Englishmen in language and ideasy. The letter closes: "Personally, I deplore the fact that the United States chose war with a weak power like Spain, instead of arbitration, which was the alternative; but I would not allow such disapproval to stand in the way of the great benefits that may result from the entente cordiale between England and America. If the two peoples. mbine and encourage each other to make justice and morality a law, international and universal, so far as their influence extends, they will end by exterminating the arbitra-ment of war, which has de-Christianized

Spanish Prisoners.

New York, June 3.—The steamer Semin from Charleston arrived this morning, having on board 39 Spanish prisoners from the steamer Rita, captured off Porto Rico on the 4th of last month. The prisoners were released and turned over to the Austrian consul, to be sent back to Spain.

Duluth, Minn., June 3 .- The tug Record, one of the Indian fleet, and one of the staunchest on the lakes, was run down and sunk in the ship canal just before midnight. Three of the crew went down with their boat. The fireman was the only survivor of the tug's crew. The Record was meet-

DOMINION PROSPERITY. Great Increase in Revenue and Gratifying Decrease in Expenditure.

(From our own correspondent,) Ottawa, June 2.-General opinion today is that the commons will not accept the amendment of the senate to the fran chise bill, which the government seem to think is an attack on the principle of the bill. In that case the bill will be again amended when it comes back to the commons by restoring the eliminated provisions, and then the real fight will begin. If the senate should then throw out the bill a sharp conflict would be the result between both chambers. Meantime no ote could be taken on the plebiscite bill.

The financial statement of the Dominon for the eleven months ending May last shows a revenue of \$35,673,046, compared with \$34,557,705 for the sem; period tast year, or \$1,110,000 of an increase. The expenditure was \$28,same time last year, or a decrease of nearly half a million dollars. There was an increase of over a million dollars this year in capital expenditures.

The senate last night by a vote of 28 to 16 amended the franchise bill, by providing that there shall be an appeal from the decisions of revising officers in Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Five Conservatives voted with the government. The government has decided to amend the bill and return it to the

It is understood that Sir William Van Horne's mission in England, for which he left unexpectedly last week, is to float the Great Laurentide Pulp company, in which Secretary Alger is largely interested. Bonds to the amount of a million dollars are to be sold. The Yukon administration bill was

ed on Mr. Davin's suggestion by aking the judges ex-officio members of the executive council. The greater portion of to-day's sitting was consumed in discussion of judicial salaries, the opposition taking decided ground that reorganization should take place before the salaries are increased. Mr. Foster stated that some judges are overworked while others have practically ng to do. The government urged in ce that the remedy lies with the

The commons will have two sessions tomorrow. All the forenoon was spent in
discussing harbor improvements at Montreal on the bill giving the commissioners
a loan of \$2,000,000 at 3 per cent.

The House of Commons this morning
took up a resolution advancing two million dollars to the harbor commissioners
of Montreal in the form of a loan to
complete the necessary improvements.
The finance minister said it was not proposed to lay any new burden on the
treasury. It is proposed to apply \$65,000
to improvements in the east end and to
building a drydock, the balance to be expended in accordance with what is known pended in accordance with what is known as plan 12 A. All works executed must be to the satisfaction of the minister of public works.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Cameron's Elevation Approved Of-Canadian Copyright Law. Hamilton, Ont., June 3 .- John Baison,

aged 17, was drowned in the Desjardines canel last night while bothing. The deformatory. Windsor, Ont., June 3.-James Mc. Donald, who was charged with robbing the postoffice at Norwood, and who-broke jail at Peterborough, has been

aptured. Goderich, Ont, June 3.—At the annual convention here yesterday of the West Huron Liberal Association, a resolution was passed approving of the appointment of the late member, M. C. Cameron, to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Northwest Territories, and a meeting will shortly be held to nominate a

Toronto, Ont., June 3.—The following dispatch, dated London, June 3. is a special cable to the Evening Telegram:

"An anonymous correspondent writing to the Times to-day declares the announcement that the Dominion parliament the Dominion ment may legislate on copyright next session and that the Herschell bill does not prevent Hall Caine's agreement from being carried into law must be gratifying to the Society of Authors and those English publishers who find inconvenience arising from the condition of copyright in Canada.

AT DUTCH HARBOR. Narrow Escapes Among the Schooner Fleet in the North.

Seattle, June 3.—Schooner Brixham brings news that the revenue cutter Bear, bearing relief to the imprisoned whalers, is at Dutch Harbor. The officers of the Bear recently attempted to form connection with the overland party under Lieut. Jarvis, but only got 200 miles north of Dutch Harbor. There the ice was found packed solid across Behring Sea, and all further plans had to be abandoned. No news has been received from Jarvis. A hurricane, which seriously threatened the entire shipping of the locality, swept over Dutch Harbor on May 22. During the storm the schooner Helen was driven ashore, though not seriously injured. The ship Wachusett dragged her anchors, and but for the timely assist-ance of the Bear and the bark Henry Morse she would have been hurled upon boat. The fireman was the only survivor of the tug's crew. The Record was meeting a steamer as it entered the harbor. A strong current setting out into the lake swung her broadside against the steamer's stern, and the Record went down like a shot.

Calcutta, June 2.—Bengal has reduced the rate of discount from 11 per cent.

Morse she would have been furted upon the rocks and broken to pleces. According to the officers of the Brixham, the schooner Fischer Brothers arrived from Unaska after an exciting experience in Belling Sea. She tried to push her way through the ice pack, some 300 miles north of Unalaska, and for some time it looked as if she would never get out. For nearly a way. Suddenly a wind storm opened the channel and released her.

Spanish and American Versions of the Alleged Engagement Off the Harbor Entrance.

Barcelona Is Being Fortified With Cannon Over Two Hundred Years Old.

Madrid, June 1 .- (11 a.m.) - The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, has received a despatch saying the American squadron suffered a check before Santiago de Cuba. The fire from the Spanish forts and the fleet of Admiral Cervera is alleged to have repulsed the American ships, which setreated damaged. The Spanish fleet did not suffer.

Havana, June 1.-The following is the Spanish account of the reported engage ment at Santiago de Cuba: The Amer ican fleet, consisting of the Brooklyn Texas, New Orleans, Marblehead, Min-

Texas; New Orleans, Marblehead, Minneapolis, another cruiser and six small vessels, took up a position on May 31st at the western side of the mouth of Santiago de Cuba channel, opening fire from the first five vessels.

The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, auchored towards Punta Corda, could be seen from the open sea. The fire of the American fleet was answered by Morro, Zocapa and Punta Corda batteries and the cruiser Cristobal Colon. The American fleet fired 70 shots "with projectiles of 32" without causing the least damage. The bombardment lasted ninety minutes, when the American fleet retired with a trans-Atlantic steamer (auxiliary cruiser) trans-Atlantic steamer (auxiliary craiser) damaged. Two shells were seen to ex-plede on the Iowa's stern, and fire broke out on board another battleship. Several projectiles fell inside the barbor near the Spanish warships. There is great en-thus; asm at Santiago de Cuba.

The American Version. Port au Prince, 8:50 a.m., June 1.—Additional details have been received from Spanish sources at Hayana of the engagement reported off Santiago yesterday. The Spanish batteries at first answered the fire of the American squadron in a lively manner. defence that the remedy lies with the provincial legislatures.

The superannuation bill passed, but with an important amendment abolishing the superannuation system only as regards persons hereafter appointed.

The report of the Crow's Nest Pass commissioner, brought down to night, declares that the company and sub-contractors failed to carry out agreements with workmen; that the men were badly treated, both as to food and accommodation, and ill used when they complained. The commissioner recommends that recruiting for such work should be made government control; that rates for board and supplies should be fixed by regulations; that men should be paid from \$2, 10, 23, 50 a day and charged from The commons well have two sessions to.

That Alleged Fight. That Alleged Fight.

New York, June 1.—A Journal despatch from Cape Haytien, purporting to give details of the Santiago de Cuba fight, says: The torpedo boat Porter has arrived at St. Nicholas with despatches for Washington. She left immediately, but before going to sea left the following story of the fight with the Journal correspondent at the Mole: The American squadron, augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, and the protected cruiser New Orleans (formerly Amaquinas), approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago about 12:30 p.m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance of the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet side the entrance of the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet stripped for action. As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her, the other two ships directing their fire on the battery on Punta Gorda within the harbor, the westward position occupied by the the westward position occupied by the Spanish ships. The latter replied to the fire, and immediately became a target for the American ships engaged in the

No Wonder. London, June 1.—This city is bewilder-ed by the conflicting reports from Santiago de Cuba which are reaching here from all sources. "Spanish fleet destroy-ed or surrendered," alternates with "Re-ported battle discredited at navy department." Special despatches give seemingly minute details as to how the Brooklyn, standing well in shore, opened the battle yesterday afternoon, and how the "heavy fire was concentrated by the whole squadron on Morro and other defences, which replied furiously. Commodore Schley, after exploding many mines in the channel ran the Texas far enough into the harbor to engage and sink the Reina Mercedes."

Spanish Army's Health.

Madrid, June 1.—Regarding the reported illness of the Spanish troops in Cuba, the inspector-general of the sanitary department says the health of the army in Cuba is excellent. According to the last reports the sick list was reduced one half, as the forced marches were ended and food had improved. Condition of Havana.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—A warship just in from the blockade reports that on Monday night a warship of the blockading squadron approached within five miles of Havana and clearly distinguishments lighted streets thus miles of Havana and clearly distinguished whole rows of lighted streets, thus contradicting the rumors of Havana heing in darkness. The commander of the warship said new fortifications were in course of construction in Morro heights. A steam donkey is carrying earth and sand and is running night and day.

A Very Large Order. New York, June 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Not until an army of 100,000 men is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped, will the main invasion of Cuba take place. This is President McKinley's decision after carefully considering all conditions and difficulties which an army would have to encounter in attacking Spain's strong. to encounter in attacking Spain's strong-hold at Havana. When this army is to start is a question not yet decided, but the report of General Miles when he returns from the present tour of inspect. tion may throw light on the subject. It is fully realized by the administration is fully realized by the administration tarrh Curc. It that making an effective army of 100,000 of Catarrh in the men cannot be accomplished in a month, up-to-date cure.

even if a considerable proportion have had some training in the National Guard. Franco-American Reciprocity.

Paris, June 1.—Decree published to-day provisionally extending benefit mini-mum tariff to various American products. Uncle Sam's Commissariat.

Washington, June 1.-The war department is massing rations for thirty days for troops now assembling at Jackson-ville, Fig., under command of Major General Lee. Officials decline to say, how many men are to be concentrated there or how long they will stay in that

place. Defences of Barcelona, London, June 1.—Mail advices from Barcelona to the Daily Chronicle say: "Alongside of the ironclad Numaucia, orders to hurry preparations on which have just been received, lies the steamer Covadonga, of the Compania Trans-Atlantic line. Her foremast and two funnels have been painted black and she is ready to go to Cadiz for armament.

The Islay de Panay, which is unloading will be next prepared and after her ing, will be next prepared, and after her comes the Jova Surra. As additional ing, will be next prepared, and after next comes the Jova Surra. As additional defences to Barcelona the Spaniards are hastily erecting six large guns dated 1681; they have just been mounted above Barcelona. The hundred engineers are constructing we batteries. neers are constructing w batteries at Barcelona, just under John Juca. The fortress is unobservable from the harbor. On the platforms are three enormous guns, which are being erected with all speed. The guns cover the harbor mouth and have a range of 200 yards.

All Barcelona is heartily sick of war. The people regard it merely as a continuation of the Cuban war, which paralysized business for three years. Recently the government called upon the manufacturers of Barcelona to contri-bute voluntarily 12,000 pounds streling for the defence of the town. They re-plied they had already paid most of the expenses of the government and the de-fence of Spain, adding: "If the Yankee admiral comes here we shall invite him to dinner."

Russia's Business In It. Paris, June 1.—The Figure publisher the following dispatch from its St. Pe "Public aftertion in Russia is chiefly devoted to the incidents of the Spanish-American war. Sympathy leans rather towards Spain than America, so there was naturally much sorrow over rejoicing at the small successes of the army in Cuba. Russia is also discussing the future if the Philippines, which, it is feared, will fall entirely into the power of the United States and Great Britain. Regarding this the Russian press thinks a division of the islands would cause great prejudice to the interests of Russia, who could not tolerate such a step sia, who could not folerate such a step unless she got a share in the archipelago. If such a division takes place the maintenance of peace will be seriously threatened, for it will be difficult to conciliate the interests of the several great powers sharing in the division. Mr. Chamberlain's speech produced a very bad impression in Russia, in political circles as well as in the press and among cles as well as in the press and among the people of St. Petersburg. Happity this was soon smoothed down by the attitude of Lord Salisbury and the large titude of Lord Salisbury and the large majority of the English papers, whose language prove that the chief of the colonial office, as usual, was presenting his personal pelicy, which is supported, as reported in England, by a limited number of partisans. The United States has no more interest in seeking a conflict with Russia than Russia has in seeking one with her. There is no antagonism of any sort between the two powers. Therefore, no matter how one looks at Mr. Chamberlain's words, one cannot see anything in them to cause cannot see anything in them to cause alarm. All one can see in them is an attempt made by a turbulent and ambiattempt made by a turbulent and ambitious personage to give more prominence to his personality, which he doubtless finds too much effaced by the imposing personality of Lord Salisbury.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—General Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by his entire staff and a force of clerks arrived at Tampa at 6:30 this morning from Washington.

Washington, June 1.- The usual con tingent of callers from congress was present at the White House to-day. There were numerous enquiries as to the bombardment of Santiago, but up to a late hour in the afternoon no official information had been received. Matters are very quiet at the White House.

American Soldiers Sick. American Soldiers Sick.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—There is considerable sickness among the soldiers of the 71st New York Volunteers. Only one fatality has occurred so far, but several members of the regiment are seriously ill. Seventeen, are now under the care of physicians. Most of the sickness is due to the change in the weather, although the long hours of drilling and the intense heat, to which the noutherners are not accustomed to, is responsible for several of the prostrations.

A HERO'S DEATH.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 1.-Police Cap tain Leonard, who attempted to rescue Edward Lynch when a freight train mowed through the passengers viewing the 9th Massachusetts regiment at the station last night, died at 9:30 this morning, Lynch will recover.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure

Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23rd 1897. It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Curc. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as ar

one of the plaintiffs in what is probably the most important suit at law he day that the court opens the premier de-circumstances." The Progress even goes parts for Nanaimo; and from Nanalmo he will go on fo Comox. Thus it is clear he is not eager to appear in court during the progress of the trial. This is decidedly peculiar strategy, and it would be mighty interesting to get at the motive for the same; for probably there is some reason for it. Premier Turner will hardly be in order if he demur at the suggestion that a strong disinclination to face the keen scrutiny of the Victoria public after his recent acts is at the bottom of it. That Songhees reserve muddle for example, still rankles in the public mind, and even among the premier's friends there is a dispostion to ask a few more questions as to why the matter was handled in such an extraordinary manner. In the opinion of a majority of the electors Premier Turner is not playing a dignified part at the present time. He should be here to watch the case and to lend eclat to the proceedings. The premier, though, has a hard row to hoe besides this legal embroglio; the electors are waiting for him with lists of questions he can never answer satisfactorily. The art of "heckling" has been brought to a fine pitch of excellence in this province since Premier Turner last feced the people of the province and he may find that the cross-examination ing the province at the coming provincial from an audience of earnest men is far more to be dreaded by a politician who has not learned his lessons properly than any amount of the kind of inquiry law- the negative. The convention, however, yers are privileged to indulge in during the baiting of witnesses in a law court. Why, the late Mr. Gladstone himself very nearly got himself into a tangle in by George Riley, of Victoria, and secan Edinburghshire village, during one of the Midlothian campaigns, through the persistent heckling of an old Scots cobbler. It was only by the exercise of the utmost patience and fact that the Grand Old Man emerged from the unequal contest, as usual, triumphant, Premier Turner is not so patient or so tactful or so "well up in pollyticks" as the late Mr. Gladstone was, and he may not fare so finely in a bout with the plain men who want to know, and will have an answer as to why the premier did this and neglected to do that. Premier Turner's prospects during the electionto say nothing about the time beyondare not to be envied. There is many a bad quarter of an hour waiting for him in the next few weeks.

MR. FORSTER NOMINATED.

Delta constituency is to be congratulated upon its choice of a candidate to. represent the riding during the coming struggle Va other result of the opposition convention was looked for by those who are conversant with the position of affairs. Mr. Oliver, the other gentleman Riding of Delta has done the wisest thing it could do in choosing a gentleman who has proved himself one of the most industrious and able members of the legislature during the eight years which he has served the constituency. It would have been a bad blunder had the nomination fallen upon any other person. Mr. Oliver will give Mr. Forster his hearty support. Mr. Forster's labors in the youd the bounds of his own constituency that one or two have been flattered with and as a fearless champion of good government at all times. His selection is considered a certainty. His bill giving the province the secret ballot is alone sufficient to entitle him to the cordial support of every right-thinking person.

MR. TURNER'S LATEST.

Chilliwack Progress is becoming an interesting newspaper since it underwent the celebrated Turnerism gold cure. The Progress sheds acceptable and timely illumination over a somewhat obscured point, in its issue of the 1st instant. We refer to the marked indifference which the premier has shown of late towards Victoria, which has been so apparent lately as to form the subject of general conversation. The reason for that growing coldness and indifference towards Victoria on the part of the premier may perhaps be found in this paragraph from the Chilliwack Progress:

"During the past few days a requisition has been in circulation and has been ex-tensively signed asking the Hon. J. H. Turner to allow himself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for this electoral district at the approaching provincial electics. The requisition already has attacked about two hundred names, and will undoubtedly reach three hundred will undoubtedly reach three hundred works by the end of the week, when it is proposed to present it. The premier has been urged to stand for several ridings, including some in the urper country, while, of course, his present seet in Victoria is open to him. er country, while, of course, his ent seat in Victoria is open to him, but it is understood that he would pre-fer to represent a rural constituency in the next legislature, so that it is alto-gether probable that the request of the electors of Chilliwack may meet with a favorable reception. Should Mr. Tur-ner see his way to accede to the wishes of the signers of the requisition, among whom are many who have formerly whom are many who have formerly voted for the opposition, an effort will be made to arrange for an immense mass meeting at an early date, possibly in the form of a picnic, at which the premier and at least two of his colleagues might have an opportunity to address the electors upon the government's policy and prospects."

other members of the ring at a picnic in | tion of the weather, This is to cover the the Fraser valley! By the context it will cost of transmitting the data from the be observed that the Progress seems to stations by telegraph to enable accurate be quite serious, and it goes on after the and perfectly trustworthy calculations to for Chilliwack; but beyond a passing reference to Hon, Mr. Turner's "profound, minion government's wise provision will "to be represented by the leader of the

just now. Everybody knows that he is a satisfactory representative than any to the Dominion government "done excellent service to the district," Mr. Turner. Here is a sample piece of

"In the present instance we believe that the arguments in favor of the elec-tion of the Hon. Mr. Turner as the member for this riding are so strong that Mr. Vedder himself would be warranted in casting party to the winds, simply standing aside and allowing that gentleman to be returned by acclamation

The arguments it puts forward are Mr. Turner's parliamentary experience, obstacle in its path. his interest in farming, his "well-postedness" on the affairs of agricultural communities like Chilliwack, and the probability that if elected for Chilliwack he will use his influence as leader of the government to get his own constituency bring out another candidate on all sorts of nice things. The weakness, the viciousness and the absurdity of those arguments require no comment.

POSITION OF LIBERALS.

The time is opportune for the republication\_of the resolutions adopted at the New Westminster Convention. The Liberal party, it will be remembered, was organized at that convention on Dominion lines, and the question of dividelection on straight party lines Liberal and Conservative-was, after a full discussion, decided by a large majority in pledged itself to oppose the Turner government by unanimously adopting the following resolution; which was moved onded by H. McCutcheon, of Rossland:

"That the members of the convention declare that they are emphatically opposed to the policy of the present British Columbia government as shown by the legislation promoted by the government, and by the action of the executive, and they are of the opinion that their continuance in office is detrimental to the general welfare of the province.

This declaration of opposition to the Turner government was immediately follewed by a resolution as follows:

"That, in the opinion of this conven-tion, it is in the best interests of the Liberal party to support, in all the con-stituencies of the province, such candi-

dates as declare themselves to be fully in accord with the resolution just passed."

Here we have two district propositions.
First, the Liberals as a party are opposed to the present government; and, placed where their talents and their high secondly, the Liberal party is pledged to principle will do the country the most support only such candidates (they may service. In Mr. Yates the electors of be either Conservative or Liberal) as are opposed to the government.

was at that convention and voted for the cided acquisition to the house. He affairs. Mr. Oliver, the other gentleman above resolutions can now honorably mentioned as a possible rivar of Mr. withdraw from the position then taken. There were, it is true, two or three supporters of the Turner government present who did not vote for these resolutions. Whether they are bound by the action of the convention or not may be left to themselves to decide. But there were not more than two or three black sheep; the other delegates-considerably over one hundred-were unanimous in recording their hostility to the present adminisacuse have not gone unnoticed, for be tration. Of these latter it is now said he is looked upon as a man in every way the offer of government hominations, worthy of the confidence of the people, and that they may possibly be induced to espouse the government cause under the shallow pretence of "independence." A man who was "emphatically opposed" to Mr. Turner a few months ago and in a convention of party friends promised to oppose the government cannot to-day become an "independent" candidate with a leaning to the government and retain his own self-respect. Before he can do so he must withdraw from the party whose delegate he was at New Westmin-

British Columbia cannot grumble at the Dominion government on the score of its interests being neglected in the supplementary estimates. The sums put down for various purposes in this province are most generous, and will give satisfaction among all classes. In Victoria the expenditure includes six thou-sand dollars for a much-needed rifle range. The liberality of the government in this respect will properly appreciated by every volunteer in the city. Nothing need be said regarding the absurd apology for a rifle range at Clover Point; the only wonder is that Victoria ritlemen have been able to make any kind of a showing at all under the conditions which have existed so long. The establishment of a marine biological station in the Gulf of Georgia is a move that will commend itself to all who have paid attention to the subject; those stations are maintained by the Brit's' government and also by that of the United States, and have proved their usefulness over and over again. As a university professor sarcustically remarked to a questioner who wished to know what marine biology meant: "It inclludes fish." The importance of fish to this province need not be dwelt upon. The Dominion government seem determined to offer no mean oblations upon the altar of science, for besides the foregoing grant there is Hon. Mr. Turner and a couple of the another of \$3,500 for the better observaparagraph quoted to state its reasons for be made. Every farmer and mariner in believing that Premier Turner is the man America knows the value of these meteorological forceasts, therefore the Do Interest in the dyking scheme," and that meet with wide approval. The Times will publish daily the forecasts of the government is more than an empty local superintendent of the meteorologior," it fails to offer one good and cal department. The other grants sufficient reason why Hon. Mr. Turner are equally generous and have been

should be preferred to Mr. A. S. Vedder, long urgently necessary. Vanconver is M.P.P., who is an old resident of the dis- also in high glee at the share that has There is something passing strange trict, thoroughly knows its requirements fallen to it; in fact, throughout British about Premier Turner's manoeuvres and is therefore much more likely to be Columbia the feeling in regard carpet-bagger, be he premier or not. The pretty well expressed in that Progress admits that Mr. Vedder has very emphatic reply to the ques- Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Graceful Eu- pulse, the generous inspiration which tion often asked at United States elecwas ever connected with; one that that that service is "highly appreciated," tions: "What's the matter with Soanmeans a very great deal to him which has "given general satisfaction to the so?" . The people responding with one ever way it results. Yet, on the very great majority of the electors," and that mighty voice: "He's all right!" If the the length of saying: "And a much ply in the manner described. The fact is stronger case could be made out in favor Canada is now enjoying the government of Mr. Vedder if it were necessary." Yet of men who wish to do right and have the Progress asks the people to support put mere party issues behind them in dealing with questions affecting the general good. It is something quite new to Canadian history, and it is unnecessary English Liberal has been described as to ask whether the Canadian people apthe sentiment of the people the present Dominion government is the best they ever had. But for the Tory majority in the senate everything would be lovely and the country would not have a single

MR. YATES'S CANDIDATURE

If the numor-which has a governm nt flavor about it-that the electors of South Victoria are going to ground that Mr. J. Stuart Yates, being a lawyer, is not perfectly qualified to represent a farming constituency, has any foundation in fact, it will be a great

pity. Supposing it be so, the electors are surely overlooking one or two points that should not be forgotten. To begin with. if they bring out another opposition candidate they will be simply (very simply) playing into the hands of the ring; by splitting up the vote. Again, this objection to Mr. Vates because he is a lawyer is unreasonable when it is remembered that there are so many lawyers on the side of the ring, and any intelligent voter knows quite well that to fight a lawyer you need a lawyer. Mr. Yates is a far better man than he is a lawyer, and that is higher praise than many lawyers have any right to expect, no matter how high they may stand in their profession. Mr. Yates is learned in the law; and he has preserved his conscientiousness and sincerity. It is perhaps enfortunate that things are constituted so that tawyers should form so large a proportion of the members; we should really like to see more farmers, miners, workingmen and other bona fide representatives of the people themselves in the legislature, but so long as things are as they are we must set a lawyer to catch a lawyer, for it is hopeless to expect men unlearned, or only partially learned, in the law to keep watch and ward on the people's interests when they have opposed to them skilled lawyers. When lawyers like Mr. J. Stuart Yates can be found they should be gladly accepted by the people and South Victoria have a gentleman who, as

their representative in the legislature will We do not think that any Liberal who do them credit, and who will be a detion to duty. It is most sincerely to be hoped that no such foolishness as nominating another opposition candidate in that district will be committed; if the electors there know when they are well off they will put a stop to that nonsense, and on election day go to the polls and vote to a man for Mr. Yates and reform of our

rotten government.

It is said by excellent judges that when Hon. Mr. Pooley crosses the dialectic swords with Mr. Argyle, , of Rocky Point, he will meet an antagonist worthy his steel. The president of the council will not have to complain about having nobody with enough fight in him or able to hit hard. Mr. Argyle has a pretty wit and a sarcasm as keen as the blasts that blow from off the alpine crags of the famous county which bears his name.

"There was a romantic side to the case of that young man who was convicted of setting fire to his store. He wanted the many on."
"I'uh! I have often heard of fellows who would go through fire and water for a girl, but I never believed it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



every mother of young danghters should read. It tells in plain, every day language that anyone can understand, many vital truths that every maid, wife and mother should know. It tells the untold suffering and agony that women endure who enter upon the important duties of wifehood and motherhood without seeing to it that they are strong and well in a womanly way.

It tells about a wonderful medicine for women. A medicine that fits for wifehood and motherhood. A marvelous medicine that gives strength, vigor, vitality and elasticity to the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of materialty. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, every mother of young daughters should photographs of many nundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, childless wives, but who are now healthy, happy, amiable wives and mothers, through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That book is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50, now it is free. Send 37 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy. Fine French cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"During the fall and winter of 1894 I was engaged in teaching at Public School No. 31, in Smith Co., near Tyler, Texas," writes Mr. J. R. Sneed, of Omen, Texas. "During this time my wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the county without benefit to my wife's health, but at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help. She was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, and complained of dragging down pains in the abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in six months was completly cured, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce."

## ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

logium Upon the Life of Lir. wadstone.

Intense Humanity, a Paramount Sense of Right and Keen Sense of Justice

Ottawa, May 26.-The eloquent tribute by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the greatest "a speech of classic eloquence." It is to ask whether the Canadian people appreciate it; if the Canadian press voices worthy of being embalmed in the pages of Bright reached heights of grandeur and every Liberal newspaper in the Doming

mission of the house I beg leave now approached. That is not all. To his to lay upon the table the report of the marvellous mental powers he added no committee which was appointed a few | days ago to prepare resolutions of connce on the death of the Right Hon, dolence on the death of the Right Hol.

Mr. Gladstone. The report is in these of men even before they had been dazzled by the brilliancy of his eloquence.

"The committee appointed to prepare a resolution of condolence on the death of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone beg leave to submit the following resolution "Resolved-That the House of Com-

mons of Canada desire to record their profound sense of the loss the empire has sustained in the death of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone. "For a period of more than half a century Mr. Gladstone has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the par-

liament of Great Britain.

"Four times premier of the kingdom, his tenure of office was distinguished by the inauguration of sound fiscal and po-litical reform of the greatest and most far-reaching character, and he passes away, full of years and honors, amongst a nation's fears, the most illustrious man of his generation.
"The people of the entire empire are

his mourners, and the House of Commons of Canada reverently on his bier this tribute in testimony of the respect and affection with which they regard the great statesman who has de-parted. (Signed) Wilfrid Laurier, chair-

Sir Wilfrid's Address. Continuing, Sir Wilfrid said: I beg to move, seconded by Sir Charles Tupper, that the report be now adopted. Everybody in the house, will, I think, agree that it is eminently fitting and proper that, in this universal expression of regret which ascends towards heaven formal parts of the civilized world, we also should join our voice and testify to the very high sense of respect, ad-miration and veneration which the entire people o' Canada, irrespective of creed, or race, or party, entertain for the memory of the great man who has just closed his earthly career. England has the most illustrious of her sons, bu the loss is not England's alone, nor acknowledges England's suzerainty, nor even to the proud race which can claim kinship with the people of England. The loss is the loss of mankind. Mr. Glad-stone gave his whole life to his country. for the work which he did for this coun try was conceived and carried out on principles of such high elevation, will be certain to win the favor and affecture purposes so noble and aims so lotty, tion of his constituents by faithful attenture, that it was not his country alone, but the whole of mankind, that benefited by his work. It is no exaggeration to say that he has raised the standard of civilization, and the world to-day is undoubtedly better for both the precept and the example of his life. His death and the example of his life, is mourned not alone in England, the lands of his birth, nor by Scotland, the land of his ancestors, nor by Ireland, for whom he did so much and attempted

Champion of the Oppressed.

Indeed, since the days of Napoleon, no

the earth; no man has lived whose name alone so deeply moved the hearts of so ance of injustice, wrong and oppression many millions of men. But, whereas wherever to be found or in whatever Napoleon impressed his tremendous per-shape they might show themselves. Inmany millions of men. But, whereas hapeleon impressed his tremendous period of fellows and water for a the imagination of men in all lands and in all uges, the name of Gladstone had come to be, in the minds of all civilized nations, the living incarnation of right against might, as the champion, of the oppressed against the oppressor. It is, a book containing over a thousand pages, and book containing over a thousand pages, and the most marvellous mental incarnation of the most active and the most universal. This last half century in which we live has produced many able and strong men, and over three the most active and the most universal. This last half century in which we live has produced many able and strong men, and on the most active and the most universal. This last half century in which we live has produced many able and strong men, and on the containing over a thousand pages, and for the wrong and the deserver fibre of his being, and from that mement to the repairing of the injustice, wrong, oppression, acted upon him, as it were mechanically, aroused every fibre of his being, and from that mement to the repairing of the injustice, wrong, oppression, acted upon him, as it were mechanically, aroused every fibre of his being, and from that mement to the repairing of the wrong and the deservation of the oppression, he gave his mind, his heart, his soul, his wholel life, with an energy, intensity and vigor paralleled in no man, unless it be the first Napoleon. There are many evidences of this in his life. When he was travelling in southern Italy as a tourist for pleasure and for the benefits of the abominable system which was the most universal. This last half century in which we live has produced many able and strong men. There are many evidences of this in his life. When he was travelling in southern Italy as a tourist for the abominable system which was the most never in the most compact, and the mement to the repairing of the wrong, oppression, acted upon him, as it were mechanically, aroused were fina elected to the presidency, exhibited a power for the government of men which has scarcely been surpassed in any age. He saved the American union, he enfranchised the black race, and for the task he had to perform he was endowed in some respects almost miraculously No man ever displayed a greater insigh into the complex motives which shape the public opinion of a free country, and he possessed almost to the degree of Gladstone the supreme quality in a states Gladstone the supreme quality in a statesman of taking the right decision at the right moment, and expressing it in language of incomparable felicity. Prince Bismarck was the embodiment of resolute common-sense, unflinching determination, relentless strength, moving onward to his ends, crushing everything in his way as unconcerned as fate itself.

He Excelled Them All.

Mr. Gladstone undoubtedly excelled every one of them. He had in his per-son a combination of the varied powers of the human intellect, rarely to be found in one single individual. He had the

Prince Bismarck always discarded, even if he did not treat them with scorn. He was at the same time an orator, a states-man, a poet and a man of business. As an orator he stood certainly in the very front rank of orators of his own country or any other country, of his age or any age. I remember when Louis Blanc was in England, in the days of the secwas in Edgland, in the days of the sec-ond empire, he used to write to the press of Paris, and in one of his letters to Le Temps he stated that Mr. Gladstone would undoubtedly have been the fore-most orator of England if it were not for the existence of Mr. Bright. It may be admitted, and I think it is admitted pathos which even Mr. Gladstone did not attain. But Mr. Gladstone had a THE RESOLUTION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: With the permission of the house I beg leave now approached. That is not all. To his less marvellous physical gifts. He had the eye of a god, the voice of a silver the eye of a god, the voice of a silver bell, and the very fire of his eye, the very music of his voice swept the hearts

Gladstone as a Statesman.

As a statesman it was the good for-tune of Mr. Gladstone that his career was not associated with war. The re-forms which he effected, the triumphs arbitrament of the sword. The reforms he effected and the triumphs he achieven were the result of his power and in-fluence over his fellowmen. The refluence over his fellowmen. The re-forms which he achieved in many ways mounted to revolution. They changed in many particulars the face of the realm. After Sir Robert Peel had adopted the great principle which eventually carried England from protection to free trade it was Mr. Gladstone who created the financial system which is admitted ever since by all students of finance to be the basis of Britain's success. He enforced the extension of the suffrage to the mass of the nation, and practically thereby made the government of monarchical England as democratic as the government of any republic. He disestablished the Irish church, introduced reform into the land tenure, and brought hope into the breasts of those tillers of the soil who had been the peasants of Ireland for so many generations and had labored in despair, and all this he did not be for the soil who had been the peasants of Ireland for so many generations and had labored in despair, and, all this he did, not by force or vio-lence, but simply by the power of his eloquence and the strength of his personality. Great, however, as may be the acts of the man, after all he was of the human flesh, and for him as for everybody else there were trivial and low du-ties to be performed. It is not exaggeration to say that even in those low and trivial duties he was great. He ennobled the common realities of life.

A Religious Mind. His was above all things a religious

mind, essentially religious in the highest sense of the term. And the religious sen-

and his speeches, that same sentiment, according to the testimony of those who

ent which dominated his public life

knew him best, also permeated all his actions from the highest to the humblest. He was a man of strong and pure af-fections, of long and lasting friendship, and of his domestic life no words of praise can be adequately spoken. It was simply, ideally beautiful, and in datter years of his life as touching it was my privilege to experience and to appreciate that courtesy made up of dignity and grace which was famous all over the world, but which no one could appreciate thoroughly unless he had been the recipient of it. In a character so complete and diversified, one may be asked what was the dominant feature, what was the supreme quality, the one characteristic which marked the the one characteristic which marked the nature of the man? Was it his incomparable genius for finance? Was it his dependence he secured; by the people of Bulgaria and the Danubian provinces, in whose cause he enlisted the sympathy of the one characteristic which marked the nature of the man? Was it his marvellous fecundity of mind? In my estimation it was not any one of those qualities. Great as they were have to give my own impression I would say if there was one trait which was prominent in his nature, which marked man has lived whose name has travelled the man more distinctively than any so far and so wide over the surface of other, it was his intense humanity, his paramount sense of right and intolerobtained, compared with the exigency of the resources at command, if we remember that out of the small kingdom of Sardinia grew united Italy, we must come to the conclusion that Count Cavour was undoubtedly a statesman of which all their aspirations were raised, which they were adjacent, and towards which all their aspirations were raised, which they were adjacent, and towards which all their aspirations were raised, which all their aspirations were raised, which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the rest of Greece, separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the rest of Greece, separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the rest of Greece, separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping this Hellenic population separated from the kingdom to which they were adjacent, and towards the injustice of keeping the proportion of the company that the injustice of keeping the proportion of the company that the injustice of keeping the proportion of the company that the injustice of keeping the proportion of the company that the company that the proportion of marvellous skill and prescience. Abraham struck his generous soul with such force Lincoln, unknown to fame when he was cate and secured their independence. Again, when he had withdrawn from public life, and when in the language of Theirs, he had returned to "ses cheres etudes," the atrocities perpetrated by the Turks on the people of Roumania brought him back to public life with a vehemence and intensity and a torrent of fierce indignation that swept every-

> Had No Inconsistencies. If this be, as I think it is, one dis-tinctive feature of his character, it seems

to explain away what are called the in-consistencies of his life. Inconsistencies consistencies of his life. Inconsistencies there were none in his life. He had been brought up in the most unbending school of Torgism. He became the most active Reformer of our own times. But whilst he became the leader of the Lib-eral party and an active Reformer, it is only due to him to say that in his com-plex mind there was still a vast space for what is known as Conservatism. His mind was not only Liberal but Conser-vative as well, and he clung to the af-fections of his youth so long as in creek fections of his youth so long as in ques-tions of practical moment he did not find them clash with that sense of right imaginative fancy, the poetic conception of this youth so long as in questions of things in which Count Cavour was tions of practical moment he did not deficient. He had the aptitude for busing find them clash with that sense of right ness, the financial ability which Cavour and abhorrence of injustice of which I never exhibited. He had the lofty imhave spoken. But the moment he found

his Conservative affections clash what he thought right and just, he di not hesitate to abandon his former cor victions and go the who reform some demanded. Thus he was always devotedly, lovingly attached the Church of England. He loved and he said himself in many of and he said minsen in many of his speeches he adhered to establishment in. England, but the very reasons and arguments in his mind justified the age ments which in his mind justified the tabl.shment of the church in England compelled him to a different course far as that church was concerned in Ire-land. In England the church was the church of the majority. In Ireland i was the church of the minority and therefore he did not hesitate. His course was clear. He removed the one and maintained the other, so it was hom rule. But coming to this subject of home rule, though there may be much to say, perhaps this is neither the occasion no the place to say it. The Irish pro not solved, and the pol

proposed by Mr. Gladstone's solv this question provoked too much ness, too deep division, even on the of this house, to make it advisable say anything about it on this occa notice it, however, simply because it the last and everlasting monument of that high sense of justice, which, above all things, characterized him. When he became convinced that home rule was the only method whereby the insoluable lem would be solved, whereby open wound could be healed, hesitate one moment, even were to sacrifice friends, power, larity, and he did sacrific power, popularity, in order to give reme measure of justice Whatever may views which men entertain upon icy of home rule, whether they policy or whether they oppose i they believed in it or whether the believe in it. every man, whether friend or foe of that measure, must say that it was not only a bold, but was noble thought—that of attended by to Irish honor and Irish generosity. he is no more. England is tears, but fortunate is the nation which has produced such a man. is not done, his work is still going on. example which he gave to the world will live for ever, and that seed which he has sown with such a copious hand shall still germinate and bear fruit under the full light of heaven.

### A PRESSMAN'S STORY

Mr John H. Parnham, of "The Globe," Tells His Experience

With Dodd's Kidney Pills in a Case of Lumbago- they cured Him, When Doctors' Remedies Failed.

Toronto, June 3.-Trust a newspaper man to find out a good thing. Every body admits that the men on the staffs of our big city dailies are shrewd, sharp, brainy men , who know and make use of a "good thing" when they run across it. It is not surprising then, that among the raternity of the pencil in Toronto, Dodd's Kidney Pills are universally used. What the newspaper brotherhood thinks of this world-famed remedy, is indicated in this letter, written without solicitation, by Mr. John H. Parnham, of the Toronto Globe press room staff: "It gives me exceedingly great pleasure to testify to the wonderful efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Eight months ago I was attacked by severe pains in the was attacked by severe pains in the me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so,

and they cured me completely—thoroughly. I have not been troubled by the pains since, and I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills for any money." Thus is one more proof given that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Lumbago. They are equally as speedy and positive in curing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Diseases of Women, and every other phase of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pilsease.

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

orto, Ont. A Glasgow paper thus analyzes the music of the bagpipe: "Big flies on the window, 72 per cent.; cats on midnight tiles, 11½ per cent.; voices of infant pupples, 6½ per cent.; grunting of hungry pigs, in morning, 5 per cent.; steam whistles, 3 per cent.;

### Never Fails to Cure LUNG TROUBLE AND

chant of cricket, 2 per cent."

CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

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

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, experied decline and weakdemonstrating his 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 FREB 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, means speedy and certain death.

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 premptly 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.

VICTORIA, B.C.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY.

Three of Them Dr the Governmen Dismissed

Turner and Pooley's Con Proceed Against Messr Templeman and Co

> Wretched Piece of Could Not Stan Show Down.

On taking his seat on the morning his lordship Mr. J. absoluteed that the indicate

of Regina v. Nicol, crimin of Regma v. Nicol, crimina be quashed as on the mo prosecution. Mr. Archer M defence, said he thought should be recognized, but h plaining that it was purely practice, and Mr. Martin long as the indictment was purpose was served, it was The grand jury, headed man, Mr. W. F. Bullen, th court, and his lordship expressity that had arisen for they had not called any elordship) had not understant called even the evider not called even the evider tion, and he now asked the tion, and he now asked the tion, and he now asked the The foreman tendered from the jury, but his lord that he could not receive Mr. Bullen need not take the decision of the jury, which for Mr. Bullen himself to ceeding to explain the pur summoning of the grand ship said that no reflect made, nor would any have the gentlemen constitution. made, nor would any nav upon the gentlemen consti Mr. Thomas Hooper asks if the jury might have the of Mr. Martin yesterday, said the only document in was an affidavit, and reflection upon the chara in was an amount, and reflection upon the charathe jury. Mr. Hooper stordship did not understof the papers had reported the papers had been papers had reported the papers had been papers had of the papers had reporte flection upon the jury, will did not. His lordship renot a question to be brown. He said there won political fighting in other compel me, gentlemen, to continued his lordship, "you to take the indictment of the processor witnesses." the necessary witnesses."
In answer to his lords In answer to his lords said he intended to put in ing, and it would take son the legal points. The jutime would be suitable I special jury to be on har said he could not think ever come to a trial at does," said his lordship would Monday week be Mr. Martin agreeing, at the supposed with Mr.

Mr. Martin agreeing, as who appeared with Mr. him in his absence, enter londay, 13th instant The grand jury retired, ing requested by his lot hem any necessary elay occurred while

When they came aga bill. His lordship then their expeditious disc duties, and they were grand jurymen appearin lardship asked them if t sentment to make, and I rose and quoted from th onist certain extracts f put in by Mr. Martin ye the jury thought it was their foreman. His lord not gathered that Mr. M to reflect in any pers Mr. Foreman. He the inclined to make more served. Mr. Thomas desired to exonerate t "Exonerate him to lordship. "To me?"
"To the public," repli
"I have nothing to de

in my official capacity a an be no exoneration imputed." Mr. Hooper said the j have the papers and they certainly could ha dered the registrar to l

Mr. Martin said perhap for him to assure his remarks yesterday had the jury as a whole. T foreman he had object bound, and had pressed said it was not necessa said it was not necessa tin to say more; he ha lordship had expected f ing to the jury his lord for them to take any ac open them, and if they presentment they could sentment they could discharged, and strong the jury had better tre

scriously.

Mr. Martin then move
Mr. Bostock an
against Mr. Bostock an
dismissed. Mr. Wilson ury having been discha were exhauste said there was a good of that. He believed that were exhausted by the grand jury, but Mr. dismissal, and it was s Mr. Gregory then m plication on behalf of man, of the Times, and missal was also made. missal was also made The registrar then regarded against Mr. Nichol, including lordship believeing ther than have it Martin asked to see special jury. His lord thing for Mr. Martin in his plea, and. after panel, Mr. Martin har ment, which was read and is as follows: Court of Oyer and Tral Gaol Delivery.
British Columbia, Co The Queen vs. Walter The 4th da

And the said Walter And the said Walter his own proper person here and having heard read, saith that Our ought not to take cogn in the indictment above protesting that he is same, nevertheless the eron Nichol saith that tried by the special tried t conservative affections clash with he thought right and just, he did esitate to abandon his former conns and go the whole leugth of the m some demanded. Thus he was devotedly, lovingly attached some demanded. Thus he was a devotedly, lovingly attached to hurch of England. He loved it, he said himself in many of his hes he adhered to establishment in the lovel the very reasons and area. he said himself in many of his hes he adhered to establishment in and, but the very reasons and argument in his mind justified the establishment of the church in England elled him to a different course as a that church was concerned in Ireland the church was the church of the minority and there he of, the majority. In Ireland it he church of the minority and there he did not hesitate. His course was he edid not hesitate, His course was he allowed the one church naintained the other, so it was home. But coming to this subject of home though there may be much to say, ps this is neither the control of his subject of say, though there may be much to say, one this is neither the occasion nor place to say it. The Irish problem ace to say it. The trish problem mant bu not solved, and the policy sed by Mr. Gladstone's solution of question provoked too much bitteroo deep division, even on the floor s house, to make it advisable to nything about it on this occasion. ast and everlasting monument of high sense of justice, which, above high sense of Justice, which, above ings, characterized him. When hence convinced that home rule was the method whereby the insoluable probwould be solved, whereby the leng-would be solved, whereby the leng-wound could be healed, he did not ate one moment, even though he to sacrifice friends, power, popu-r, and he did sacrifice friends, r. popularity, in order to give that me measure of justice to a long-ing people. Whatever may be the which men entertain upon the pol-home rule, whether they favor that or whether they oppose it, whether opelicyd in it or whether they do not be in it, every man, whether

ish honor and Irish generosity. Now, more. England is to-day in but fortunate is the nation which produced such a man. His work of done, his work is still going on. example which he gave to the world live for ever, and that seed which as sown with such a copious hand still germinate and bear fruit unthe full light of heaven. PRESSMAN'S STORY

or foe of that measure, must say

t was not only a bold, but was a thought—that of attempting to discontent in Ireland by trusting

John H. Parnham, of "The lobe," Tells His Experience

Dodd's Kidney Pills in a Case of imbago- they cured Him, When Doctors' Remedies Failed.

pronto, June 3.—Trust a newspaper to find out a good thing. Every/ admits that the men on the staffs. ur big city dailies are shrewd, sharp, ny men ,who know and make use of cod thing? good thing' when they run across it not surprising then, that among the emity of the pencil in Toronto, d's Kidney Pills are universally used. hat the newspaper brotherhood ks of this world-famed remedy, is cated in this letter, written without citation, by Mr. John H. Parnham, of Coronto Globe press room staff: t gives me exceedingly great pleasure testify to the wonderful efficacy of d's Kidney Pills. Eight months ago ds Aldney Phis. Eight inthitis ago-as attacked by severe pains in the k...An eminent physician said I had abago, and prescribed Turkish baths, se did me no good. A friend advised

I have not been troubled by the pains e, and I would not be without Dodd's ney Pills for any money. hus is one more proof given that ld's Kidney Pills never fail to cure nbago. They are equally as speedy positive in curing Bright's Disease, etes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, ases of Women, and every other

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## ever Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

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

he distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, nonstrating his discovery of a reliable e for Consumption (Pulmonary Tubercus), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, born coughs, general decline and weaks, loss of flesh and all conditions of sting away, will send THREE FREE TTLES (all different) of his New Discries to any afflicted reader of the nes writing for them.

Its "New Scientific Treatment" has cured ousands permanently by its timely use, i he considers it a simple professionally to suffering humanity to donate a trial his infallible cure.

y to suffering humanity to donate a tras-his infallible cure. clence daily develops new wonders, and s great chemist, patiently experiment-for years, has produced results as bene-al to humanity as can be claimed by any dern genius. His assertion that lung ubles and consumption are curable in climate is proven by "heartfelt letters gratitude" filed in his Canadian. Ameri-and European laboratories in thousands in those cured in all parts of the world, the dread consumption, uninterrupted, m those cured in all parts of the worldthe dread consumption, uninterrupted,
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imply write to the T. A. Slocum ChemiCompany, Limited, 186 Adelaide street,
Toronto, giving post office and express
iress, and the free medicine (the Slocum
e) will be premptly sent.
unferers should take instant advantage
this generous proposition; and when
ting to them, say you saw this free
trin the Times. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free or in American papers, will please send samples to Toronto.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY. ICTORIA, B.C.

## THE CRIMINAL LIBEL SUITS MURDERED BY

Three of Them Dropped by the Government and Dismissed.

furner and Pooley's Counsel Fail to Proceed Against Messrs. Bostock Templeman and Coltart:

Wretched Piece of Bluff That Could Not Stand a Show Down.

On taking his seat on the beach this his lordship Mr. Justice McColl that the indictment in the case Nicol, criminal libel, would as on the motion of the on. Mr. Archer Martin, for the said he thought his motion recognized, but his lordship exwas purely a matter of Mr Martin saving that so indictment was quashed his served, it was so ordered. jury, headed by the fore-F. Bullen, then entered the in, Mr. W. F. Bullen, then entered the neutre, and his lordship explained the nestiy that had arisen for their recall, said that when the foreman stated y had not called any evidence he (his iship) had not understood they had or called even the evidence of publica-tion and he now asked them to do so. foreman tendered his resignation The foreman tendered his resignation from the jury, but his lordship explained that he could not receive it, adding that Mr. Bullen need not take any part in the ision of the jury, which was a matter Mr. Bullen himself to decide. Profor Mr. Bullen himself to decide. Proceeding to explain the purpose of the resummoning of the grand jury, his lordship said that no reflection had been made, nor would any have been allowed, upon the gentlemen constituting the jury. Mr. Thomas Hooper asked his lordship if the jury might have the original order of Mr. Martin yesterday. His lordship said the only document Mr. Martin put in was an affidavit, and it contained no aid the only document Mr. Martin par n was an affidavit, and it contained no effection upon the character of any of he jury. Mr. Hooper said perhaps his ordship did not understand him. One of the papers had reported a general rene papers nad reported a general con upon the jury, while the other not. His lordship replied that was a question to be brought up before He said there would be plenty of

and he intended to put in a special pleading, and it would take some time to argue legal points. The judge asked what me would be suitable for ordering the scial jury to be on hand. Mr. Martin it he would not be think to me. special jury to be on hand. Mr. Martin said he could not think the case: would ever come to a trial at all. "But if it does," said his lordship, with a smile, would Monday week be a good time?" Mr. Martin agreeing, and Mr. Cassidy, who appeared with Mr. Wilson and for him in his absence, entering no objection, Monday, 13th instant, was decided

se and quoted from this morning's Col rose and quoted from this morning scor-onist certain extracts from the affidavit put in by Mr. Martin yesterday. He said the jury thought it was a reflection upon their foreman. His lordship said he had not gathered that Mr. Martin had meant to reflect in any personal manner upon Mr. Foreman. He thought the jury were inclined to make more of this than it de-

desired to make more of this than it deserved. Mr. Thomas Hooper said they desired to exonerate their foreman. "Exonerate him to whom?" said his lordship. "To me?"
"To the public," replied Mr. Hooper.
"I have nothing to do with the public in my official capacity as a judge. There

Mr. Hooper said the jury would like to have the papers and his lordship said they certainly could have them, and ordered the registrar to hand them to the

Mr. Martin said perhaps it would be well for him to assure his lordship that his remarks yesterday had no reference to he jury as a whole. To the bias of the eman he had objected, as in duty and, and had pressed it. His lordship said it was not necessary for Mr. Mar-tin to say more; he had said what his rdship had expected from him. Turn-ig to the jury his lordship said it was for them to take any action they thought open them, and if they wished to make a esentment they could do so even though scharged, and strongly intimated fliat the jury had better treat the matter less

Mr. Martin then moved that the charge against Mr. Bostock and Mr. Coltart be dismissed. Mr. Wilson said the grand jury having been discharged the proceedsaid there was a good deal of law about that. He believed that the proceedings were exhausted by the discharge of the grand jury, but Mr. Martin was quite right in making the formal motion for disminant processing the said of the said that ssal, and it was so ordered.
Gregory then made a similar aplication on behalf of Senator Temple-lan, of the Times, and the order of diswas also made in this case. Pregistrar then read the indictment ast Mr. Nichol, including the article, diship believeing it better to do so than have it consented to. Mr. asked to see the panel of the jury. His lordship said the only

or Mr. Martin to do was to put lea, and, after examining the Ir. Martin handed in the docu-thich was read by the registrar as follows: Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gen-al Gaol Delivery. British Columbia, County of Victoria.

The 4th day of June, 1898.

And the said Walter Cameron Nichol in lere and having heard the said indictment ead, saith that Our Lady the Queen light not to take cognizance of the liber in the indictment above specified, because, foresting that he is not guilty of the ame, nevertheless the said Walter Camfon Nichol saith that he ought not to be lied by the special jurors, empanneled erein according to the panel of special irors purported to be specially struck by sesheriff of the county of Victoria for its trial, but that he ought to be tried of petit jurors taken from the panel of special irors are summoned by the said sheriff it the spring assizes at Victoria and that it said Walter Nichol hath not a jury emineled from the petit jurors list for the unity of Victoria, and that in any event

the said special jurors have not been empanneled from the list of the grand jurors containing ninety-six names, for the current year in conformity to the Jurors Act, and this, he, the said Walter Cameron Nichol, is ready to verify.

Wherefore he prays judgment if the said court of Our Lady the Queen now here will or ought to take congnizance of the indictment aforesaid, and that by the court here he may be dismissed and discharged. (Signed)

ARCHER MARTIN,

Of Counsel for the Defendant.

Counsel argued at length on the point.

Counsel for the Defendant.

Counsel argued at length on the point whether the case could be tried by a special jury, from two o'clock until half-past three, when his lordship announced he would reserve his decision and make it known through the registrar on Tuesday. Should the decision be favorable to the prosecution further legal argument will be heard, the actual trial to take place on Monday, the 13th inst.

It being nearly 12 o'clock his lordship d he would pronounce sentence upon convicted prisoners and take up the Nichol case again at 2 o'clock.

THE SENTENCES. William Goellner, charged with stealing flour, was the first to enter the dock, and in answer to the formal question had nothing to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. His lordship having taken into consideration the plea for leniency, said he sentenced prisoner to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Mr. Powell, on behalf of the prisoner Barrata, found guilty of shooting Joseph Gross with intent to murder, said that his lordship would remember saying he would listen to any evidence of character. Counsel could produce witnesses who would speak to prisoner's steadiness as a workman, but had no other evidence to adduce. Counsel also reminded his lord-ship of the jury's recommendation to ship of the jury's recommendation to mercy. In pronouncing sentence his lord-ship complimented prisoner's counsel (Mr. Powell) upon his very able defence, and said the offence of which prisoner had been found guilty was one which rendered him liable to imprisonment for life. Taking into consideration the jury's recommendation, his lordship said he had allowed it to have whatever effect the law permitted him to give it but prisoner. law permitted him to give it, but pris must be sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Barrata stood motionless upon hearing his sentence, and had to be awakened from his apparent stupor by the police constable.

who robbed A. J. Henry of \$210 by a bunco trick, was the next to take his place in the dock. Mr. Robertson spoke a. He said there would be plenty of the He said there would be plenty of titical fighting in other places. "You appel me, gentlemen, to speak plainly," and it would take some time to argue legal points. The judge asked what a few words on the prisoner's behalf, and his lordship said: "Prisoner, you are one of those men who have no honest calling, but live by swindling the public." I can find no excuse for you. You are liable to imprisonment for fourteen years, and my only doubt has been whether I should not give it to you. You will be imprisoned for seven years."

A buzz of excitement ran around the A buzz of excitement ran around the

room when

entered the dock. Prisoner's way in which the case had been put before his lordship and the jury having before his lordship and the jury having to die with her lover.

The grand jury refired, Mr. Wilson being requested by his lordship to render them any necessary assistance, and a delay occurred while the court awaited them are again into court the When they game again into court the grand jury reported having found a true grand jury reported having found a true bill. His lordship then thanked them for duties, and they were discharged. The grand jurymen appearing to hesitate, his lardship asked them if they had any presentment to make, and Mr. Gavin Burns, sentment to make, and Mr. Gavin Burns proceeding to say he thought his lordship in research a desire to die with her lover.

The History of The Crime.

The Histor was under some misapprehension in regard to prisoner's relations with Mr. Marston, when he was interrupted by his lordship, who said there was no misunderstanding, as he had said nothing

Addressing Martha Wolf, the judge said: "Well, now, prisoner, I do not wish to add to the distress you must inevitably feel by any remarks, but my daty requires that I should make you fully requires that I should make you and fully realize your position, so that you caid, will rot go from here resenting, because misunderstanding, your position and thinking you have been harshly dealt with. The jury took a very merciful view of your case. They found you guilty of his of causing the death of this unfortu-nate woman under great provocation, and that provocation reduced the crime to manslaughter," Reading from the code his lordship said the full punishcode his lordship said the full publishment for that crime was imprisonment for life, but the jury had made a strong recommendation for mercy. "Mercy is not any part of a judge's duty," continued the judge, "but leniency is ever his duty. The responsibility upon him is great; to administer justuse according to haw. If the recommendation to mercy be formed on grounds that command themselves to the sense of justice of the judge, he will, of course, be guided by it." Continuing, the prisoner was reminded that the cause of the quarrel leading up to the tragely was known only to herself and she had not seen fit to tell what it was. The fact that she had great provocation was assumed by the jury, but it was not known who started the quarrel. Prisoner had the advantage of a good education, and knowning Mrs. Marston had been ill should have kept away from the house. "I am foing to pass a sentence which you ment for that crime was imprisonment have kept away from the house. "I am going to pass a sentence which you may 'hink severe, but as far as pity goen a judge knows nothing about it. My duty is to administer a proper sentence and you must be imprisoned for five years."

Prisoner was at once removed from the dock. Court adjourned until 2 o'clock. UNANSWERED QUESTIONS:

During the recent session Premier Turner paid considerable attention to some of the comments which appeared in the Victoria Times concerning his government. There was, however, one set of interrogations which the editor of the Times put to the government which were ignored by the first minister. The Times man desired to know whether Premier Turner kept his mechanical majority in the house by promises of public offices when the session was over. The question was asked whether the government received the support of three members who had promises of public offices. The cases cited were those of James McGregor, the member for Nanaimo, who was reported to be the government's nominee for the position of inspector of mines; that of Major Mutter, one of the Cowichan-Alberni members, who, it was said, was slated for gold commissionership or some such office; that of Mr. Huff, the other Comichan-Alberni member, who, it was reported, was to be made a stipendiary magistrate. Is the givernment's silence in this matter to be taken as meaning that it dared lot call for an investigation, as was done in another case? It looks that way.—Nelson Tribune.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1.—Warren Beckwith, the baseball player who eloped with the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has enlisted with the Iowa Na-

Charles Kincaid; a Mulatto, Meets a Fearful Death Last Night.

A Jealous Woman Takes Deadly Vengeance Upon Him in His: Lodgings.

Woman Committed to Stand Trial at the Present Assizes.

Charles Kincaid, a colored musician aged 28, residing at the Empire hotel, Johnson street, died last night about 9 o'clock from the effect of a wound in the neck inflicted with a razor in the hands of Bella Adams, alleged to be his mistress and who lived with him at the flotel. The deed was committed in Kincaid's room; Adams is in custody.

down to the sidewalk, holding his hands to his throat, from which blood was gushing. Frank Bevan, ex-provincial police constable, was standing in the doorway at the time talking with a friend, when the man tottered toward him and exclaimed: "Good God! fetch a doctor." He wheeled around in a dazed manner a number of times and then fell heavily to the sidewalk, struggled to bis feet and fell a second time. As he came down the stairs a fair-haired girl followed him, holding in her hand a white-handled razor covered with blood. Samuel Hardman, who had been attracted from the bar-room by the cries of the dying man, rushed out and dis armed the girl. She backed up against the wall and on Hardman seizing her by the wrist, she handed over the razor, exclaiming, it is alleged, as she did so:

"Take the Razor; I Did It." She then ran to the dying man and him, kissing the lips with expressions of the fondest endearment. She seemed prostrated with grief, and questioned the bystanders in a frantic way as to the probability of his recovery, exclaiming at the same time as she caressed his face: "I did it; I didn't mean to do it; I did it for love. He drove me to it"; weeping bitterly all the time. The man lived about a couple of minutes after he reach ed the sidewalk, but was dead before Dr. Fraser, who hurried to the scene convicted of the mauslaughter of Mrs. upon being notified, arrived.

Marston, entered the dock. Prisoner's The body was then transferred to the

answer to the usual question was in-audible. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, on her behalf, said that after the careful girl to the police station, where she admitted her guilt, and expressed a desire to die with her lover.

The marriage was an unhappy one. About a year ago she and her baby girl went to live with her mother, her hus-band having gone to the Klondike. After the departure of her husband she went to work in the Brooklyn house at Seattle, where she continued to be employed until the 21st of last January. It was then that the last chapter in this un-fortunate girl's life began; she contracted an acquaintance with the mulatto Kin-

Charles Brown, or Charles Kincaid, which appears to have been his proper name, was a native of Kansas City. Though only 28 years of age at the time of his death, he has had

A Matrimonial Experience such as few men possess. While in Minneapolis he met and married a girl who bore him two children. Their mother died, and the father following the nomadic habits of the wandering minstrel

Their conduct on the streets more re-sembled that of lovers than of any other relationship. About a month ago while living in the Burns block they had a quarrel and threatened to leave one another. The woman wanted to remove her trunk and the man refused to allow her to do so until she had returned so rings he had presented her, and which slie was wearing at the time. He made a living for both by playing the piano, banjo and guitar at a house on Yates street and at other places in the city. Latterly the woman became suspicious that Kincaid's affections were being transferred to another woman and

The Maddest Jealousy Was Aroused. They had in the meantime moved to the front room on the second floor of the Empire hotel, and on Thursday Kincaid was warned by the proprietor that if he was to retain the room he must cease his accelerate and the complete th his associations with the woman. Kincaid promised to do so, and it is said that he also paid for lodging for her in the Burns house. Instructions were left with the Chinaman who looks after the rooms not to allow the accused to enter the rooms. On Thursday with the the rooms. On Thursday night, however, she again entered the room, and finding in it the woman who had taken her place as Kincaid's mistress she attacked her

Fought in the Room. The events of the fatal levening upon which the tragedy occurred were des-cribed this morning by Messrs. Bevan, Williams, Hardman and Constable An-derson. The city clock had just struck nine last night when Kincaid came down Johnson street, returning to his room. He

carried his gloves and cane in his hand, and cheerity saluting and smiling to Mr. Bevan, with whom he was acquainted, went whistling up the stairway. The woman, who had evidently determined upon making a final appeal to her lover, had by some means obtained access to his room. What happened there can only, of course, be surmised, but from the statements made by the woman to the police and the condition of the room, as seen this morning by the coroner's jury, it would seem that upon entering Adams began upbraiding her paramour. He retorted that he was done with her, and that he wanted nothing to do with her, adding that he had another woman. She implored him not to desert her, and not to make her desperate, when it is supposed she picked up a razor and made the attack upon him as described.

At ten o'clock this morning the cor-

At ten o'clock this morning the cor-oner, Dr. Crompton, empanneled a jury to enquire into the cause of death. It consisted of Robert Carter, foreman, John Greig, T. B. McConnell, W. Lind-ley, W. Hall, John Cathcart and C. Olson. After being sworn the jury pro-The remains were those of a rather tall. slight mulatto, cleanly shaven, dressed in a negligee shirt, blue suit and tan shoes. The lower lip was laid open by one wound, but the fatal gash which caused his death was on the left side of the peek extending from a coint in the state. of the neck, extending from a point just below the chin to the ear. The

Head Was Half Severed from the body, all the arteries being se About nine o'clock the attention of bystanders was arrested by outcries from the top of the stair leading to the street, and a moment later a man staggered the composition of the more side of the neck, right to the vertebrae. The windpipe, however, had not been cut. The jury then visited the room occupied by the deceased in the Empire Hotel. Great blood stains marked the carpet in several parts of the room, and the stains caused by the blood spurting against the woodwork and on the floor, made a continuous trail from the room along the hall, down the stairs and on the sidewalk. The banjo and guitar lay on the bed in their cases, and the room in its furnishings presented a cosy and comfortable appearance.

A large crowd gathered in the police court to see the prisoner. When brought into court she betrayed emotion and when the evidence of Messrs. Bevan and Williams was being given describing the death of her victim and her distress. the death of her victim and her distress she broke down and wept bitterly. She was attired in a bodice of light muslin with a plaid skirt, and was bareheaded. The prisoner is a rather pleasant looking girl, her hair being almost yellow.

ing girl, her hair being almost yellow. Her face was extremely pale, showing the terrible strain upon her nervous system. Her hands and the muscles of her face twitched nervously, and at times she seemed about to break down. At the conclusion of the evidence she said she did not wish to make any statement, and was then removed. The jury retired for about ten minutes, when they brought in the following verdict: they brought in the following verdict:
"We find that the deceased Charles Kineaid, mulatto, aged about 28 years, came to his death on the evening of June 3rd, about 9 octock, at the Empire Hotel, Johnson street, from the effects of a cut made in the left side of the neck by a razor in the hands of the accused, Zella Ward."

The company's jury brought in their ver-

The coroner's jury brought in their ver-dict at 11:40, and twenty minutes later the accused was again brought into court to be tried before Police Magistratae Macrae. She had in the meantime changed her attire and was more composed than when in the coroner's court, though she frequently gave way to out-bursts of weeping. To the magistrate she gave her name as Bella Adams, otherwise known as Zella Ward. On

The prisoner reflected a moment and reglied, "No, sir; I wish to go on."
The witnesses, Dr. Fraser and Messrs. Beyan, Williams, Hardman and Anderson then repeated the evidence given at the coroner's court. The prisoner asked questions of the witnesses several times. After Bevan had testified that it was about two minutes after the dead man went upstairs until the murder took place, she inquired if the man was sure it was only two minutes, "Because I BECAUSE I ASKED CHARLIE

that time it was when he came in

Constable Anderson stated in his evidence that after warning the accused that anything she might say to him would be used against her, she said that when Charlie returned he told her that he was done with her, upon which she said: "Don't provoke me, I tell you, Charlie, don't make me vicious." He then replied, "Go away; I don't want you," whereupon she picked up the razor, which was lying on the table, and slashed his throat, sawing the blade of the razor into his neck. She said that she "didn't care what she said, as he was dead and she wished she was also." At the conclusion of the evidence the police magistrate sent the prisoner up for trial at the trate sent the prisoner up for trial at the current assizes, and she will appear there

LEPROSY IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, June 1.—The Indian department is inquiring into the nature of the case of serious disease which affects some Canadian Indians in the Rainy Lake country near the Minnesota border.
The disease is said to resemble leprosy and it is reported it was brought over by Indians who visited the Minnesota reserve, where the disease has gained a considerable foothold. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

PERU AND CHILE NEGOTIATE. Buenos Ayres, June 2.—A despatch from Lima announces the publication, there of a protocol, signed on behalf of Peru by Senor C. E. Billinghurst, first vice-president of Peru, as to the title to and future control of the provinces of Taeoa and Arica, which has long been the subject of a dispute between the Chilian and Peruvian governments. According to the terms of the protocol the whole question will be submitted in the first instance for decision to the Spanish government. Other advices say the message of President Frazuriz to the Chilean congress on the subject is pacific.

THE BELVIDERE'S SURVIVORS. Philadelphia, June 1.-The Norwegian steamer Longfrodo reached her dock here this afternoon at 12:35. She had 24 passengers and the crew of 41 from the wrecked British steamer Belvidere. Vice-president Capote of the Cuban republic was one of the passengers.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS FREE. Havana, June 3, 9 a.m.—The English navana, June 3, 9 a.m.—The English newspaper correspondents, Whigham and Robinson, recently captured on Cuban soil after having been landed on the coast from a yacht, have been released from custody owing to representations made by Mr. Alexander Collin, British consul here.

CABLE

Americans Succeed in Severing the Last Telegraphic Link With the Island.

Business of Serious Importance Is Expected at Any Moment.

Spaniards, Admire American Audacity in Blocking Santiago Harbor Channel.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 4.—(5 p.m.) Per Associated Press despatch boat Warda.-The last cable strands binding Cuba to the outside world were cut this afternoon by a cable vessel conveyed here by the United States despatch gunboat Dolphin. This boat was at work all day along the coast, hour by hour, and its powerful claws at length brought up the barnacle-covered cable strands and snapped them, and to-night Cuba is wholly isolated. Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 4.—It is reported here the Americans destroyed the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba yes-

terday, but the report cannot be con-

Port au Prince, Hayti, June 4.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba says the Spaniards dynamited the sunken collier Merrimac so as to clear the channel with A view to the possible coming of the Cadiz fleet to relieve Admiral Cervera.

On board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 2., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.—An hour before sunset to-day June 4.—An hour before sunset to-day dark rain clouds were lying low over the coast line, foreboding the usual tropical storm and the united fleet of America lay off the mouth of Santiago de Cuba, flanked by the little flotilla of dispatch boats. Read Admiral Sampson signalled the torpedo boat Porter to ran alongside the flagship. The nature of the admiral's orders were soon known. The Porter rushed alongside each newspaper dispatch boat and meraphoned: "Admiral directs you to move ten miles south and rushed alongside each newspaper dispatch boat and meraphoned: "Admiral directs you to move ten miles south and take station for night." This meant business of serious importance. Whether a dash into the harbor was made or otherwise will probably be known upon the arrival of the second Associated Press dispatch boat at the nearest cable station to more way.

Domingo Insurgents Victorious. Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 4.—(9:20) a.m.)—Information received here from Santiago de Cuba confirms the reports of the bombardment, which began at 3 o'clock in the morning. It is rumored here that the insurgents of Santo Domin-go have captured the town of Santiago de los Caballeros, on the Yaque river, 102 miles east of this place.

American Audacity. Port au Prince, June 4.-(8:30 a.m.)-News received here from Santiago de Cuba confirms the reports that the bombardment of that place commenced at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and after the action the Spaniards blew up with dynamite the sunken American collier Merrimac. They are said to have since been at work clearing a channel so as in all at work clearing a channel so as, in all probability to permit Admiral Cervera's fleet to put to sea in the possibility of the Cadiz squadron, under Admiral Camira, arriving in Cuban waters to relieve the blockade of the ships. Meanwhile despatches from Santiago de Cuba say the Spaniards pay tribute to the audacity of the Americans in so cleverly attempting the Americans in so cleverly attempting to block the channel. According to the Spaniards it would be foolishness upon spaniarus it would be foolismess upon the part of the Americans to attempt to force the harbor entrance, which is described as being long and narrow and thoroughly mined, forming an insurmountable barrier. There are many insurgents around Santiago de Cuba, probably waiting some decisive action on the lors of the American foot which ill part of the American fleet, which will urdoubtedly be the signal for a land at-

tack upon the town, Washington, June 3.—Naval officers are to-day giving out the impression that the attack on Sautiago will be deferred what time it was when he came in, and—"

Here the court warned the accused to make no statement until asked to do so by him, and the prisoner again relapsed into silence.

Constable Anderson stated in his evidence that after warning the accused that anything she might say to him would be used against her, she said that when Charlie returned he told her that cedes, lying in the narrowest part of the channel in such a way that if in danger of capture she might be scuttled and absolutely prevent the American ships from entering. While this would also prevent the egress of the Spanish vessels, it would tend to make the reduction of Santiago an extremely difficult task, requiring a long time, for the Span-ish ironclads in the harbor could easily repel any attack coming from the land aide until such time as the troops man-aged to secure the support of heavy ar-

Washington, June 3.-In the senate to-day consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed. Speaking of the measure, Mr. Hale, Republican (Maine), gave it as his opinion that if war lasted a year it would cost the United States government. Detween \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000

THE SHA-SHI RIOTS. Fears Entertained That There Will Be More Trouble.

According to advices brought by the R.M.S. Victoria, the rioting at Sha-Shi, the treaty port on the Vangtse-Kaing, was continued. Many manifestations of an antiforeign feeling are being shown all along the valley, and it is thought that the recent riots were only the forerunner of a series of such riots.

At a meeting at Hankow of foreign consuls, held in connection with the riots, presided over by Mr. Warren, the British consul, it was decided to enrol all able-bodied foreigners as volunteers for the protection of European life and property in the absence of British gunboats on the Yangtse.

Some comment has been excited by the fact that the Japanese vessel Takao relieved the British gunboat Esk before the latter left Hankow for Sha-Shi.

According to the British consular reports for 1897 there are at Sha-Shi twelve Europeans, six Swedes, two British, two German, one Belgian and an Austrian. No foreigner is engaged in business, and the only powers having consular representation are Great Britain and Japan. One Roman Catholic and three Protestant missionary sceleties have property in the town

The British trade with Sha-Shi was represented in 1897 by 130, steamers, of 95, 244 total tomage. The exports of Sha-Shi for the same period were valued at £27, 183, mainly consisting of nut galls and yellow silk. The imports amounted to £20,226. They comprised shirtings, cotton yarn that gain and a period were valued at £27, 183, mainly consisting of nut galls and yellow silk. The imports amounted to £20,226. They comprised shirtings, cotton yarn that gain and a period were valued at £27, 183, mainly consisting of nut galls and yellow silk. The imports amounted to £20,226. They comprised shirtings, cotton yarn that gain and period were valued at £27, 183, mainly consisting of nut galls and yellow silk. The imports amounted to £20,226.

PLIMSOLL DEAD.

London, June 3.—Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, known as the "Sallors' Friend." and originator of the famous "Plimsoll Mark" to prevent the over-loading of ships, is dead. Samuel Plimsoll was born at Bristol in

ABANDONED THE ACTIONS.

The actions for criminal libel against H. Bostock, M.P., Senator Templeman and Ian Coltart were to-day, during the sitting of the assize court, dropped at the instance of counsel for the private prosecutors. We can only infer what the reasons of the prosecutors were for refusing to proceed in these cases. Two of the defendants, Messrs. Bostock and Templeman, could have pleaded parliamentary privilege and remained at Ottawa; but being anxious that the cases should proceed at once they returned to Victoria and were ready to go on with the trial. Messrs. Turner and Pooley thought otherwise and abandoned the proceedings against these gentlemen. It is a pity that after so much fuss by the complainants at the police court that these actions should fizzle out in this way. There was a greater issue at stake than the guilt or innocence of the defendants of the charge of criminal libel, and that issue ought to have been determined. But there is a higher court than that of the assize, and to that court-the court of public opinion as expressed in the ballot box-the conduct of Messrs. Turner and Pooley in lending their official names to speculative companies, as well as the acts of the defendants in commenting thereon, will now be brought. In that court Messrs. Turner and Pooley will be the defendants.

THE OPPOSITION CAMPAIGN.

With the opening of a central committee room in the Pioneer Hall, Broad street, the Opposition have taken the initial step in a campaign which will be a short and sharp one. Every elector whois opposed to the Turner government is invited to eall at the committee room and register his name. Candidates will be chosen without delay by the voters who thus declare themsellves in favor of a change of government, and as it is essential that there should be a full representation of the Opposition sentiment of the city, if unanimity in selecting candidates and cohesion in fighting the good fight are to be secured, we cannot too strongly impress upon every opponent of the government to take the very earliest opporturity to enroll his name with the secretary at No. 28 Broad street. The room will be opened to-night for the first time, and hereafter every day and evening from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

THE FAR EAST.

Britain and Russia Take Another Helping-Woosung Abandoned.

From news received by the steamship Victoria it seems that Britain is continuing to increase her possessions in the Orient, The Yokohama Daily Advertiser says the British government, being anxious to extend its territory at Kowloon, opposite Hongkong, so as to include the ening the defence of Hongkong, the Chinese government has acquiesced. Tais understanding will be carried into effect as soon as Prince takes possession of Kwangchau Bay. Russi aaslsio U fb Kwangchau Bay. Russia is also acquiring more teritory in Korca, for a sp to the Yomiuri from Seoul says the sian minister has applied to the Korean government for the purchase of land to the extent of 10 miles in the vicinity of the Russian settlement of Mokpho.

News also comes from Seoul that the French minister has addressed a demand

to the Korean government for sanction to engage in coal mining in Phyongforts at Woosung are to be dismantled and levelled and the land contained therein is eventually to be sold to the public, the native regiments now there to be transported to important points near Chinkiang. The large number of old and obsolete big guns are to be sent to the Kiangnan Arsenal to be recast into modern quickfirers. With reference to the German drilled Tze-ch'iang brigade, it is reported that orders have been received from General Li, the pro-vincial commander-in-chief of the Lower

Kiangsu, instructing the brigade to proceed to Kiangyin on the 13th instant, where it is to garrison one of the forts at Vladivostock. The Advertiser says:
"By an order of the Russian minister of war, confirmed by the emperor, the garrison troops on the Pacific coast are increased by the formation of a new and complete force of this character at Possiet Bay of the same strength as the force of Nikolaievsk, and an additional company of 300 men for the existing artillery detachment at Vladivostock.

THE SEAT OF WAR. The latest mail advices from the seat of war in Asia are to the effect that the Philippine rebels are able to render absolutely no assistance to the Americans, as they are utterly disunited, about half of them being in favor of returning to their allegiance to Spain. The arsenal of Cavite has been found to be compared.

Colonel Miquel, of the Spanish artillery, committed suicide on finding that the supply of ammunition upon which he relied was non-existent.

A large body of rebels surrounds Manila and food is scarce. Admiral Dewey threatens the rebels with severe penalties if they masses and Admiral Dewey offerif they massacre. Admiral Dewey offered to pay for coal at Cavite in currency, but provisions were preferred.

A meeting of the British community

was held at Manila on the 4th ult.; and it was decided to apply for naval assistance in the critical position, owing to the probable immediate scarcity of food, and the scarcity of funds for the payment of the troops and employees of the government, who had threatened to fire and loot the business part of the town. The British gunboat Linnet, the French cruiser Bruix, and the German cruiser Gesion were then in the harbor.

Gefon were then in the harbor.

The following resolution signed by representatives of the leading corporations and companies was sent to the British consul at Hongkong through the kindness of Admiral Dewey:

"That application should in the first place be made by H.B.M. consul at the rought of the British community to the authorities for the immediate despatch of further navel assistance in view of the

further naval assistance, in view of the 1. By a probable immediate scarcity 2. By the actual scarcity of funds for

the payment of troops and employees.

By the threatened firing and looting of the business part of the town, so that British interests—life and property—may be effectually protected, also that any action taken should be taken immediately.

Although the robel leader. Application the Americans, a close search is being and at Hongkong.

The Old and the New-Its Genesis and Its Wonderful Growth.

Brief History of the Development of a Most Interesting Provincial Institution.

Since the 24th of May, when the doors of the new provincial museum were thrown open to the public, that department of the legislative building has daily Mecca for a stream of visitors. Although the arrangement of the various specimens is still incomplete, the work tions of this country are favorable to is sufficiently advanced to impress one with the delightful nature of the resort the building will soon be to all who take while the curator does not make an ex-

sunrise. That rapid evolution is not confined to one department of growth is evidenced even in the history of such an institution as the provincial museum. Few who contemplate the complete exhibit which has just been transferred to its new home will readily credit the statement that this important institution has been the growth of a single decade. The gathering together of so rich a display in so limited a space of time is in itself a proof of the marvellous resources of the province to which it belongs.

To the foresight and enterprise

during the session of that year that the representations made both privately and on the floor of the house by Archibald McTavish, member for Saanich, and Dr. Helmcken, led the government of Hon. John Robson to undertake the work of establishing a museum to preserve specimens of big game, and the mammalia and fauna generally of British Columbia. For that purpose a appropriation of \$2,000 was made by the legislature to found this new institution, the control of which was assigned to the departement of the provincial secretary. In November of the same year the preliminary arrangements were completed and the museum opened in the little room in the old parliament buildings afterwards compiled by the educational deterwards occupied by the educational de-

The two obstacles which lay in the way of successfuly launching the project were the procuring of a primary ject were the procuring of a primary collection and of a suitable curator. Forturately this double problem was solved in one and the same person. While in Mr. Fannin the government secured the highest authority in natural history on the coast, the new curator donated to the prevince his private collection, combined and the prevince his private collection, combined as sufferer from above trombes 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 the province his private collection, com-prising about 150 specimens, the result of fiften years' work. From this small beginning the museum has grown in the twelve years which have elapsed to com-prise over 20,000 specimens.

In Mr. Fannin the provincial executive secured a man familiar with the haunts and habits of provincial game, a very important feature to be considered in successful taxidermy. The curator is now sitting at the western winundanated by hunting expeditions which younger men would hesitate to undertake. The report of his rifle has echoed in almost every corner of the island, and he has a hunter's knowledge, guined in many a toilsome journey of the mountains from the Kootenay to Cassiar. At the time of his appointment he had just returned from acting as guide to a party of Eastern hunters who spent several weeks in seeking game in the Big Horn mountains of the Similkameen.

From its incention the museum was a

From its inception the museum was a subject of the greatest interest and pride to British Columbians and donaions were constantly being received from different parts of the province, many of the donors being men whose friendship the Curator had formed in his quest for sport. In four years the had been so rapidly augmented that more extensive accommodation had to be provided by utilizing the old Supreme Court House, which thenceforward became the home of the museum until its removal to its present quarters a month or two ago.
The inadequacy of accommodation for the specimens, palpable enough to the visitor, has for thre or four years been a cause of great embarrassment to the museum staff. Not only were the officials in charge crippled by their inability to properly display the mounted specimens, but whole collections were packed away in boxes in the cellar, there being no available space for their exhibition. Among these was the magnificent collection presented to the museum by Capt. Lection presented to the museum by Capt.
Chrittenden, consisting of a large number of specimens, principally from Queen
Charlotte Islands, which were secured
by him while exploring those islands for the provincial government. After making an extended tour, and exhibiting them in the east the collection was handed over to the government. These, with four fur seals, brought down last year on H.M.S. Pheasant, and presented by the commander, Lieut. Garforth. are now being mounted, and will make an interesting addition to the display.

Mention has been made of the wide-

spread interest taken in the institution and the numerous donations made by private individuals. In addition to the two officers whose names have been made by Mr. Deans, Dr. Newcombe, and others. A number of years ago the government purchased the Jacobsin collection, among which was included the great totem poles which are the first objects to meet the visitor's eye on entering the new building. The Natural History Society have been very generous in their gifts, and to them the museum is indebted for a number of the Indian curious which are such a unique feature of the collection. The Indians, too, sometimes contribute, but

usually for a consideration.

Of the new building and its adaptability for the purpose to which it is de-voted it is impossible to speak too highly. Handsome as is the exterior view, it is excelled by the imposing interior. The ends of both the first and second floors are divided into six compartments connected with the main floors by large archways. The black and white the flooring and the stamped steel ceiling finished in delicate and various tints of pink, give a delightful harmony to the whole effect, which is pleasing and restful to the eye. The main floor downstairs is devoted to mammalia, and the position, and the ample basement affords the staff the accommodation they have long required for use as a laboratory. Upstairs are the fauna and the piscatorial departments. The shells and fossils also find a home in the upper rooms. The mineralogical display has been with-

drawn from the museum and will hence forth be assigned to Mr. Carmiachel in the Bureau of Mines.

the Bureau of Mines.

While the building itself has been referred to only in a cursory manner, a special word must not be omitted for one portion of the workmanship which is at once a monument to the skill of the designer and builder, and an object lesson in the beauty of native woods. Specimens of the indigenous woods of the province have been cleverly and effectively inlaid in a wooden screen which separates the curator's office from the main portion of the upper flat, and the whole effect is highly pleasing.

One important feature of the British Columbia museum is that with the possible exception of the musk ox—a dein-

sible exception of the musk ox—a dein-zen of the Barren Lands of the N.W.T. -every specimen is distinctively provincial. It is the aim of the authorities to make it such, and the task has been rendered easier by the richness of British Columbia as a field for collection. The peculiar climatic and natural condian interest in the furred and feathered denizens of British Columbia's woods and mountains. Nation building in the west is not the the world. That this belief is not the slow and measured process which it is outcome of local prejudice is evidenced in those countries which are nearer the sunrise. That rapid evolution is not con- from many lands who have unanimously

To the foresight and enterprise of two members of the legislature in 1886 is due in a large measure the valuable collection which is to-day a source of pride to every patriotic citizen. It was the residue of that were that the representatives the museum is destined to become, in a very short time one of the most complete on the North American

A RELIABLE OFFER Honest Help Free to Men.

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

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 bene-fit 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, lowever, will be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, therefore

state that you really need a cure. REVELSTOKE IS SOLID.

A meeting of the electors of Revelstoke opposed to the Turner government took place here on Monday night. The hall was crowded, and the audience was very re-presentative. The utmost enthusiasm and ranimity prevailed, and in every way it was in cheering contrast to the meeting of government supporters, which met on Friday evening at the same hall. The Opposition meeting was enthusiastic and well attended; the government meeting was a regular "frost," only a score of bewildered people were present. It is a safe prophecy, if one may judge from the difference in meetings (and they are not altogether un-reliable guldes), that the government can-didate will not be elected in North Kootenay, a seat they counted on in the past.

Monday's Opposition meeting was called for organization purposes, and the following resolution, condemnatory of the govern-

ment, went through with a whoop:

Whereas, the Turner government, particularly during the session just closed, has been guilty of gross misuse of power, of perpetrating many injustices upon the tax-payers of this province, and more particularly upon West Kootenay; and

Whereas, its general record and practices are such as to forfeit the confidence and alienate the support of all well-wishers of this district and province; therefore be it Resolved, That this meeting of electors of Revelstoke desire to emphatically express its disapproyal of the local and general policy of the Turner government, and will use every houest endeavor to secure the election of a candidate pledged to oppose such government.

uch government. A strong organization was then formed, and a committee reported to the meeting a suggestion, giving date and basis of representation for a convention, subject to approval by outlying sections. The date suggested is Monday hext. June 6th, and the committee say they will then bring it off successfully.

## ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY

In DRAINS, LOSSES, VARICO CELE, IMPOTENCY, and all effects pole of my famous Electric Belt to the organs by means of the supporting suspensory attachment. Electricity felt instantly or I forfeit \$1.000. More than five thousand cures last years. Sheet of this month's testimonials and book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN." explaining all, sent free sealed upon request, or consult me free at my office. DR. SANDEN, 156 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

Outline of the Scheme for Placing Good Literature Within Reach of Farmers and Miners.

First Consignment Almost Beady To Be Dispatched to the Various Points in the Province.

In the course of a week or ten days the clerical staff which, under the direction of the provincial librarian, are hurrying forward the work, hope tao make godsend the first shipment of books in connection with the establishment of the travelling libraries. The selected works are Her Eventful Career Since She Was now being assorted and catalogued by a Launched Eleven Years Ago. staff who are as enthusiastic as their chief over the new departure and the librarian hopes to have the first consignment ready in the time indicated.

altogether an original one, is singularly adapted for a province such as British an improvement upon that pursued in a number of states in the Umon, notably in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota. Conditions differ widely in the states named from those obtaining in

"As a number of cases are required "As a number of cases are required and the appropriation is limited, every petition must be accompanied by the cost of the cose, \$6.00, but no community will ever be required to pay for more than one. In case a library, for any reason cannot be forwarded, the money will be refunded, and in the event of there being a greater number of applications than can be filled, the locality which is the most suitable will be selected. It is anticipated that all re-"As the province is large and there are many communities to be served, it is proposed, as is the custom where travelling libraries have been established, to accept contributions to scopplement the appropriation for that purpose in the way of magazines, etc. In all cases acknowledgements will be made and due credit given."

for governing the libraries are also very simple. Any resident of a community will be entitled to the loan of books, bublic outside of his regular work, Mr. Barraclough has supplied services to Cheam, Camp Slough and occasionally to Sumas. To the public outside of his regular work, Mr. Barraclough has supplied services to Cheam, Camp Slough and occasionally to Sumas. To the

not reserved may renew it for two weeks. The selection of suitable works to meet all requirements where the number must necessarily be so limited was a very delicate task. It has been met by a determination to give these districts the benefit of the very latest trustworthy publications upon those subjects which are likely to be of the greatest interest. Particularly is this the case in the textbooks dealing with mining and agriculture. In both the most popular and reliable publications have been secured, while at the same time care has been exercised in excluding works which, though of undoubted value and authority, are too technical in their nature to be serviceable in these libraries as at be serviceable in these libraries as at present organized. When the movement has developed sufficiently to realize the dream of some of its promoters and becomes affiliated with free libraries more advanced authorities may be introudced. advanced authornies may be introduced.

All the agricultural reports from Ottawa and from Washington which could be obtained have been secured and a priceless fund of information for the agricultural districts will thus be established.

It is confidently expected that these circulating libraries will be largely augmented by private donations. The provincial librarian, Mr. B. E. Goswell, has set a commendable example in this re-

"British Columbia Year Book," now a recognized authority, to the scheme.

Although only a few weeks have el apsed since the announcement was made, indications are not wanting that it is meeting with the heartiest reception. Applications for libraries have already been received from Westminster, Slocan and parts of the island, and other places, parts of the island, and other places, and to these applicants the first shipments will go. Each case will contain about one hundred works on science, political economy, sociology, history, travels, and standard works of fiction. They are getting as good and as modern books as the best libraries in the country," said Mr. Gosnell; "the limitations are in regard to numbers only." tions are in regard to numbers only," To those isolated communities, where the opportunities for obtaining access to in-teresting and useful literature are so limited, this development of the principle of co-operation will come as a veritable

THE JANE GRAY.

schooner Jane Gray was built Bath, Me., in 1887, for a whaler. She made several cruises in the North Atlantic, but was brought around Cape The scheme, which has already been referred to in these columns, while not she was changed to San Francisco and she was sent out on several whaling cruises. Five or six years ago she was in the Arctic ocean whaling when a Columbia, where population, apart from the larger cities and towns, is scattered and disconnected. The system itself is an adaptation of and in some particulars an improvement upon that pursued in a number of states in the Union, notably revenue cutter towed in the schooner and the owners finally got her back. Extenstates named from those obtaining in this province, but the principle was found to be sufficiently flexible to adjust to local requirements. The procedure necessary in securing these may be briefly stated as follows, the extract, being from the circular letter issued by the provincial librarian in connection with the movement:

"A certain number in a community, 25"

"A certain number in a community, 25"

"A certain number in a community, 25"

"A certain flow of the principle was continued her cruise. She spent several years on sealing trips to Behring sea and the Japan coast. In that time she weathered many strong gales and has always been considered a strong vessel.

For some time prior to coming to Seatt-tle Hand, Cal. Her owners thought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought her to Seattle on a sive repairs were made and the schooner continued her cruise. She spent several

with the movement:

"A certain number in a community, 25 adults, sign a petition asking for a library to be sent to a designated address. They agree to pay the transportation charges, if any, to provide a suitable place for its reception, to select a librarian to take charge of the books and act as librarian (free of charge to the government), to become responsible for the due care of the books, and to forward the library to a designated address at the end of three months, at which time the library will be replaced by another lot of books, and so on.

"The books will be sent in a locked case, in which they are to remain, and case, in which they are to remain, and case, in which they are to remain, and miles, and a catalogue for lending purposes. They will include works of special interest and instruction to farmers and miners, together with a limited number of volumes of a well selected character—some of them for boys and girls.

"A sequence of the dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought they could dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought ten for the gloud dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought ten for the gloud dispose of her for the Alaskan traffic and brought ten for the place where she went down on May 22. She was finally picked up by the tug Rescue and towed into port.

Work was immediately commenced building a deck-house for the accommodation of some fifty passengers. This deck house was built just abaft the foremast and the vessel. Her cabin at the stern was repaired and the vessel given a thorough was full. She also had a good deck load, which i

a quantity of lumber.

The Jane Gray was given a registered net tonnage of 107.07 tons. She was 82 feet 7 inches in length, 22 feet beam and 9 feet 2 inches depth of hold. She was built of oak throughout and, being a comparatively new vessel, was considered perfectly safe. It is understood she was well insured.

THE JANE GRAY.

The Launch Kennorma Held-Inspectors Said She Was Seaworthy. which is the most suitable will be selected. It is anticipated that all requests cannot be acceded to at first, but the best arrangement possible will be made. It is suggested that in places where farmers' institutes are established the secretary of the institute should be selected as librarian, and in mining districts the mining recorder could act. one of the members of the Ingraham party, said that the owners of the Jane Gray had wired the money to the master, but he having left for Seattle, no one could secure it. He says the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted.

REV. MR. BARRACLOUGH

redit given."

In every case the application must be accompanied by the endorsement of a accompanied by the endorsement of a district, the assessed value of which is tribes of the Fraser, left with his family tribes of the Fraser, left with his family district, the assessed value of the district, the assessed value of the second responsible for any loss which may occur sible for any loss which may occur through the failure of the borrowers to the district of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of Centennial Methodist church, Victoria, to which he was appointed by the conference of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser, left with his family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser is the pastorate of the fraser is the pastorate of the fraser is the family yesterday morning to assume the pastorate of the fraser is the fraser is the fraser is the pastorate of the fraser is the make good the agreement to the extent of \$50.

The actual cost of the departure is much below a figure which its magnitude would suggest. Many of the new works which have been purchased have been bought below the wholesale price and the handsome cases in which the books will be shipped are being secured at a correspondingly low rate, so that the first cost will be comparatively small. Some of the carrying companies have agreed to convey the libraries free, and in no case will the freight charges exceed one dollar.

The rules which have been drawn up for governing the libraries are also very in the part of the past year, in addition to his regular work, Mr. Barraclough as supplied services to Cheam, Camp

for governing the libraries are also very simple. Any resident of a community will be entitled to the loan of books, after having signed an agreement to comply with the rules. The library must be kept at a convenient place and be opened at such times as the trustee in charge shall direct. Here are the rules. Persons under fifteen years of age will be entitled to the same privileges in case their agreement is endorsed by a parent or guardian, or by any of the petitioners for the library, or the trustee.

Two volumes may be drawn by each render and retained two weeks.

A fine of five cents per week is to be paid for each book kept over time, and no books shall be lent to any one to whom books or an unpaid fine are charged.

Fines shall be naid to the librarian and used under the direction of the trustee for library purposes.

A reader desiring a book not at the time on the shelves, may have it reserved for him for forty-eight hours after its return, by giving notice to the librarian.

A reader returning a book which is not reserved may renew it for two weeks. The selection of suitable works to meet all requirements where the number must necessarily be so limited was a very delicate task. It has been met by a determination to give these districts the benefit of the very latest trustworthy publications upon those subjects which as a household limment. It is the base

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

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small







Lad of 5th Regt .-- Yes, thanks. Can I get a panakin of water?

Price of flour, sugar and meats very firm.

Maple Syrup by the gallon or bottlefresh from the sugar busb. Cowichan and Delta Butter, 30c. Ontario Creamery, 25c. Jubilee Condensed Milk, 10c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERMON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗥 ★★ \*\* \* Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria. Agents.

COAL SHIPMENTS

New Vancouver Coal Company Tops the List Again For the Month.

The foreign coal shipments during the month just closed have been much in excess of those of April and March; 16 .-110 tons was shipped in excess of the amount shipped in April and 7,805 tons in excess of the March shipments. The

total foreign shipments during	May	
were: N. V. Co.'s Shipping.		I
Date, Vessel. Destination.  2—S. S. Peter Jebsen, San Diego  5—S. S. Burma, 'Frisco  6—S. S. Amur, Alaska  9—Str. Pioneer, Townsend	Tons.	
9_S S Peter Jehsen San Diego	4.781	165
5-8 S Burma 'Frisco	4.471	180
6-8 8 Amur Alaska	185	
9-Str. Ploneer, Townsend	17 44	
10-Str. Victoria, Alaska	44	
12-S. S. Titania, 'Frisco	5,315	PERLY STEAL
13-Schr. W. H. Talbot, St. Michaels.	1,226	tl
14—Str Wanderer Townsend	22	g
14—S. S. Manauense, Alaska	573	a
17-S. S. Burma, 'Frisco	4,478	g
14—S. S. Manauense, Alaska	163	to
19-S. S. Peter Jebsen, Frisco	4,765	T
23-S. S. Alton, Japan		SCHOOL STATE
24 S. S. Titania, 'Frisco	478	W
28_Schr Muriel Kahnlini H I	900	d
28 S Rosnoke Seattle	350	k
24—Str. Capilano, St. Michaels 28—Schr. Muriel, Kahului, H. I 28—S. S. Roanoke, Seattle 28—Str. Iskoot, Fort Wrangel 29—St. S. Burma, Frisco	81	t
29-S. S. Burma, 'Frisco	4.485	T
30-Str. Spratt's Ark, Mary Island	200	e
30-Str. Mystery, Mary Island	28 36	b
30-Str. Wanderer, Townsend	36	
extra contract the second of t	00.070	e
Dag Cotal service mapped and december	38,030	e
	只有夜餐影響	Ĭ
Date Vessel. Destination.	Tons.	D
2-S. S. Wellington, 'Frisco	2,600	p
2-S. S. Albion, Portland	80	t
1-S. S. Sea Lion, Townsend	66	k
10-S. S. Dirigo, Seattle	200	b
		t
11—S. S. National City, Seattle 13—S. S. Wellington, 'Frisco 13—S. S. Valencia, Mary Island	150	ib
13-S. S. Wellington, Frisco	2,600	V
16-8 S Tacoma Townsend	60	2.0

10,363

May. 38,650 23,541 Total ..... 64,749 56,444 72,554 VICTORIA MARKETS.

 Sardines
 5c.

 Smoked oolachans
 25c.

 Eggs, Island, fresh, per dozen
 20c.

 Eggs, Manitoba
 15c.

 Butter, Delta creamery, per lb
 30c.

 Butter, Cowichan creamery
 30c.

 Cheese (Canadian)
 15c. to 20c.

 Cheese (California)
 20c,

 Hams (American), per lb
 16c. to 18c.

 Hams (Canadian), per lb
 15c. to 18c.

 Bacon (american), per lb
 12c. to 16c.

 Bacon (long clear), per lb
 12½c. to 16c.

 Bacon (Canadian), per lb
 14c. to 16c.

 Shoulders
 14c.

 Lard
 12½ to 15c.

 Sides beef, per lb
 10c.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Newfoundland Will Not Be Asked Any More (Just Now) to Come in Out of the Cold.

The Chignecto Ship Canal Scandal Receives Another Slight Ventilation.

Ottawa, May 27 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the authority for the statement that the government have decided not to enter into ny arrangement with the Newfoundland vernment at the present time in regard the latter entering the confederation ne only reason he gave for this statemer was that the time was not opportune for loing so. It is of interest therefore snow exactly the difference that lies be ween the two countries becoming united. ne ancient colony of Newfoundland, sevreal years ago, tried to improve its trade by bringing about reciprocity with the United States. Hon, Mr. Bond, who was at that time a member of the Whiteway government, negotiated a treaty with the United States, but the Dominion government prevented its coming into force by petitioning Canada to become a party to the treaty. The Dominion government knew that this was practically impossible, but if Britain allowed Canada an opportunity to do so it would have the effect of blocking the treaty. Canada then did not want to be a party to the treaty, but it saw in the arrangement that the United States would get a large share of the trade which was coming into Canada from Newfoundland, and therefore it wanted to prevent this. The course which the Canada and therefore the Bond-Blaine treaty was never sanctioned by Britain.

Newfoundland afterwards entered into negotiations with Canada, with a view of its becoming part and parcel of the union. A conference was held at Hallfax between the representatives of both governments, and while nothing definite was accomplished, still a way was opened towards further negotiations was that Newfoundland offered to come into confederation if Canada would assume all its public debt build its railways and give it a subsidy of \$650.000 per annum. This is the latest offer made on the part of the Newfoundland government.

The latest answer to this was that Canada would assume all treaty was the condens of the condens of the subsidies of the condens of the ral years ago, tried to improve its trade

O00 per annum. This is the latest offer unade on the part of the Newfoundland government.

The latest answer to this was that Canada would give \$50 per head for its debt, up to \$10,000,000, but the debt amounts to over \$15,000,000. The Dominion, in addition to this, agreed to give \$6,000 per mile for the completion of the railway and \$500,000 of an annual subsidy. Besides this Canada proposed that Newfoundland would be represented by four senators and ten represented by four senators. A later clause was added to this by increasing the annual subsidy by \$35,000. In lieu of expenditure on the militia. In Newfoundland until such time as parliament might even it necessary to introduce a more general militia system, Canada was to grant \$40,000 annually towards the maintenance of the police constabulary, to be as efficiently equipped and disciplined up to standards approved by the minister of militia. This force was to be at the disposal of the Dominion government for use anywhere in Canada for general use and serious emergencies. The fishermen of Newfoundland were to participate equally with those of Canada in any bounties to fishermen which might be granted by the general government at any time.

Ever since 1888 the Chignecto ship canad scheme has been a scandal in Canadian politics. The project was for lifting ships out of the sea and taking them on land by railway and then letting them down into the water again. Several millions of delars were expended in this work, which was subsidized by the Canadian government. The charter lapsed some time ago and stremuous efforts were made to renew it. A cable stated that the

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

DATENTS Shoulders 14c.
Lard 12½ to 15c.
Sides beef, per lb 10c. to 18c.
Weats—beef, per lb 10c. to 18c.
Wutton, per lb 10c. to 18c.
Mutton, whole 10c.
PCrk, sides, fresh, per lb 9½c.
Chickens, per pair \$1 to \$1.50

TRIED FOR H

Martha Wolf Arraigned of Murdering Mrs. Marsden.

The Evidence a Repeti Given at the Polis Hearing.

Accused Maintains an In meanor in Face of Array of Evide

From Thursday's Well, Mr. Smith, who pose to do this morning?" Could any more prosaic of one of the principal sc tragedy well be imagined that the trial of Martha with the capital crime, b size court this morning. His lordship Mr. Justic his seat on the bench a few

10 o'clock. The court ro ed with people, who pack and the portion of the f

the public. Counsel were attendance, the portly figu

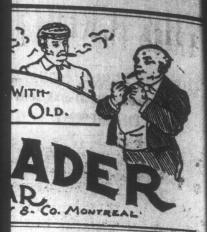
Helmcken, Q.C., leading defence, giving assurance anxious, sad-eyed prisone Martha Wolf, cynosi wore a fawn colored car brocaded, and a straw ha cllow ribbon. She was and when brought in by lend took her seat in the ately behind her counsel, whom she was occasion luring the swearing in of unforunate girl presented of having suffered durin ment. Cold. collected, callous, the accused fac her life with as little vousness as she did hearing, and during the puty attorney-general's a jury at the commencem gave no sign of being in as the history of the summed up by counsel cisive and damaging ma only when the charred clothing worn by the Mrs. Marston, at the tin burned were brought in gave any evidence of And that was only by the bundle in which the waist, the charred cor clothes of the woman alleged, at her hands. chair the prisoner rivett the witnesses for a fe then, dropping her eye tionless and apparently The deputy attorney-g formed his lordship the proceed with the case a of empanelling a jury Twenty jurors were si Kester Jennings, F. Frederick Lansberg we The following constitution Thomas Keenan, Samuel Jackman, worth, Henry Colley, James Morrison, Franc B. Christopher, Robe Steers, John W. Bowld was chosen foreman. Deputy Attorney-Gedressed the jury, dwell

the circumstances surreity. He urged them, v responsibility placed u be overwhelmed by it, to the prisoner and to the fully considering the d murder and manslaugh eide and that which is learned counsel outline learned counsel outlines of the fatal night, the which led up to the pri Marston house, her viclothes, the disagreem and the deceased won havior of the prisoner the neighbors were attinguish the flames, said, would be for the its credibility and wei carefuly weighed by the carefuly weighed by the fing to them to dismiss. ing to them to dismiss all prejudice, the learn Dr. Helmcken, the f detailed the circumstant telephoned for on the ring of Mrs. Marston, not be seen to detail the circumstant telephoned for on the ring of Mrs. Marston, not be seen to display the not know; his arrival house, where he was prisoner, who said she Marston on fire," and which he found the inj Helmcken's evidence w that given by him to that given by him is and called for no cros ordship asked the do form any idea of the land elapsed between of the burning and his scene, but the witnes idea of that.

Dr. Holden, who my

ing the extent and nat and in a very graphic to the jury the condi-body was found by hir said, extended from the said, extended from the ward, across the chest vel, across the groin jury examined the sl petor, and the pr hands of her cour Mrs. Patterson, the residing on Rendall s chair for upwards of was closely cross-exa for the defence, but ad to the story told by court. She heard scritte the evaning of the story to the the evening of the trag and, with her husband Marston house. The deceased woman lying veloped in flames. er standing on the er standing on the verwitness was attemptive flames the prisoner a anything she was ask witness began to tell affair, but spoke altoration the jury, and at lordship, Mr. Smith to and led her in telling witness and Mr. Pat the scene they found the scene they found a to extinguish the flam her into the house and the kitchen floor first on the bed in the bed noticed broken glass of the side of the scene of t

tem examination of th ceased woman, produc



Beastly hot ! ad of 5th Regt .-- Yes, thanks. Can t a panakin of water?

ice of flour, sugar and meats very firm tple Syrup by the gallon or bottle-n from the sugar bush. wichan and Delta Butter, 30c. ntario Creamery, 25c. ubilee Condensed Milk, 10c.

ixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

\*\*\* ecially Klondike

la. Agents.

### JR OTTAWA LETTER

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Chignecto Ship Canal Scandal Receives Another Slight Ventilation.

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authority for the statement that the arrangement with the Newfoundland ment at the present time in regard the latter entering the confederation. only reason he gave for this statemen that the time was not opportune for ng so. It is of interest therefore to exactly the difference that lies been the two countries becoming united. ancient colony of Newfoundland, sevyears ago, tried to improve its trade ringing about reciprocity with the Unit-time a member of the Whiteway gov-tent, negotiated a treaty with the of States but at prevented its coming into force by thoning Canada to become a party to treaty. The Dominian government we that this was practically impossible, if Britain allowed Canada an opporty to do so it would have the effect of king the treaty.

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SLABTOWN.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

sell one bottle of Chamberlain's igh Remedy, we seldom fail to sell led. Indeed, it has become the family edicine of this town, for coughs and lds, and we recomend it because of its ds, and we recomend tablished merits.—Jes. E. Harnen, tablished merits.—Je

ee copy of our big Book on Pat tensive experience in the in

## TRIED FOR HER LIFE

Martha Wolf Arraigned on the Charge of Murdering Mrs. Charles Marsden.

The Evidence a Repetition of That Given at the Police Court Hearing.

Accused Maintains an Immovable Demeanor in Face of the Long Array of Evidence.

From Thursday's Daily. Well, Mr. Smith, what do you proe to do this morning?"

Could any more prosaic commencement of the principal scenes in a life's ragedy well be imagined? Thus it was the trial of Martha Wolf, charged with the capital crime, began in the ascourt this morning. His lordship Mr. Justice McColl took

his seat on the bench a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The court room was crowded with people, who packed the gallery and the portion of the floor allotted to the public. Counsel were prompt in their attendance, the portly figure of H. Dallas Telmcken, Q.C., leading counsel for the lifence, giving assurance of help to the anxious, sad-eyed prisoner. Martha Wolf, cynosure of all eyes.

fore a fawn colored cape, handsomely aded, and a straw hat trimmed with w ribbon. She was closely veiled, when brought in by Constable Iretook her seat in the dock immedibehind her counsel, Mr. Helmeken, whom she was occasionally spoken to ring the swearing in of the jury. The orunate girl presented no appearance having suffered during her imprison-Cold, collected, immobile, almost llous, the accused faced the crisis of er life with as little evidence of nercusness as she did the preliminary hearing, and during the whole of the deputy attorney-general's address to the ury at the commencement of the trial, gave no sign of being in the least affected as the history of the tragedy was cisive and damaging manner. It - was

ourned were brought in that the prisoner ave any evidence of being affected. waist, the charred corsets and underclothes of the woman who died, it is

The deputy attorney-general having informed his lordship that he intended to proceed with the case at once, the work

Frederick Lansberg were challenged.
The following constituted the jury:
Thomas Keenan, James R. Fraser,
Samuel Jackman, Charles T. Wriglesworth, Henry Colley, Charles R. King,
James Morrison, Franc's F. Raitt, Wm.
B. Christopher, Robert Eli, Charles
Steers, John W. Bowlden, and Mr. Raitt
was chosen foreman was chosen foreman.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith ad-

ssed the jury, dwelling at length upon circumstances surrounding the fatalty. He urged them, while realising the responsibility placed upon them, not to be overwhelmed by it, to do their duty to the prisoner and to their country, carefully considering the difference between ourder and manslaughter, culpable homi-ide and that which is not culpable. The which led up to the prisoner quitting the Marston house, her visit to obtain her clothes, the disagreement between her and the deceased woman, and the bevior of the prisoner during the time eneighbors were attempting to exthe neighbors were attempting to extinguish the flames. The evidence, he said, would be for the jury to examine, its credibility and weight were to be carefuly weighed by them, and appealing to them to dismiss from their minds all prejudice, the learned counsel called Dr. Helmcken, the first witness. He detailed the circumstances of his being telephoned for on the night of the burning of Mrs. Marston, by whom he did not know; his arrival at the Marston house, where he was admitted by the prisoner, who said she had "set Mrs. prisoner, who said she had "set Mrs. Marston on fire," and the condition in Mrs. nich he found the injured woman. Dr. lelmcken's evidence was a repetition of that given by him in the police court ship asked the doctor if he could any idea of the length of time that elapsed between the commencement burning and his arrival upon the

but the witness could give no . Holden, who made the post morem examination of the body of the de-ceased woman, produced a sketch showwe extent and nature of the burns, in a very graphic manner explained jury the condition in which the was found by him. The burns, he xtended from the right ear downacross the chest, down to the nacross the groin to the back. The examined the sketch submitted by ctor, and the prisoner, seeing it in ands of her counsel, was sufficient-Interested to look at it from the dock.

Mrs. Patterson, the principal witness, esiding on Rendall street, was in the hair for upwards of an hour. She losely cross-examined by counsel defence, but adhered very closely story told by her in the police. She heard screams, she said, on ening of the tragedy. March 21st, th her husband, ran across to the house. There they found the woman lying on the grass enin flames. She saw the prisonin flames. was attempting to put out the g she was asked to. ess began to tell her version of the but spoke altogether too quickly in jury, and at the request of his in. Mr. Smith took charge of her her in telling her tale. When and Mr. Patterson arrived on

clothes burning and they attempted attinguish the flames. They carried

Mrs. Margaret Richmond, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, was the next witness. On the evening of March 21st she had in company with them run across to the Marsden house when they heard the screams proceeding from the garden. Witness assisted by bringing a march of the screams proceeding from the garden. heard the screams proceeding from the garden. Witness assisted by bringing a lamp and other necessary articles. Martha Wolf was there, but witness could not say what she did. Witness had no conversation with her. In cross-examination of this witness the name of a Mr. Keown was first mentioned, but Mrs. Richmond did not see him that evening. Miss Mary Eliza Rowe was also an early arrival on the scene. She saw Martha Wolf standing in the kitchen after Mrs. Marsden had been taken in the house and was present when Mr. Mars-

house and was present when Mr. Mars-den arrived. She heard a conversation between the last named and the prisoner, when Martha Wolf told Mr. Marsden she had thrown the lamp at the deceased. Prisoner had already told witness that 'Charley" Marsden wanted to drive her to the house but she would not let him. She wished she had done so, because then "this would not have happened." Cros sexamined by Mr. Helmcken witness was very closely pressed upon the matter of the time that elapsed between the occurrence and the arrival of Mr. Marsden. Ten minutes was her first estimate but when counsel proceeded to ask her how long it took for her to get there and the time she occupied in look-ing on it appeared that but very few nutes elapsed. In witness' evidence at the preliminary investigation she stated den said "Charlie, you know what she is. go. I threw the lamp. You know what she is. I stood five minutes with the lamp in my hand before I threw it." as the history of the tragedy was summed up by counsel in the most incisive and damaging manner. It was only when the charred remnants of the clothing worn by the deceased woman, Mrs. Marston, at the time when she was might have done so. She saw in reading the report in the newspapers of the police court proceedings that she had made this mistake. She did not discuss And that was only by a steady gaze at the bundle in which the burned skirt and eral way. She had been acquainted with alleged, at her hands. As each took the chair the prisoner rivetted her gaze upon the witnesses for a few moments, and then, dropping her eyes, remained motionless and apparently uninterested.

Her first one day when she (prisoner) was going to school. Witness took charge of Mrs. Marsden's child the evening of the fatality and did nothing else. She saw broken glass on the floor. Did not sweep it up, but thought her mother did so. Did not know to whom Martha Wolf her first one day when she (prisoner) was Did not know to whom Martha Wolf and Keown had telephoned, but was told they had telephoned to Mr. Marsden. Keown took Martha's place at the 'phone. Helen Emery, a little girl eleven years old understood the nature of an oath and of empanelling a jury was commenced. Twenty jurors were summoned, and of these, Thomas A. Kerr, Patrick Farrell, Kester Jennings, F. C. Berridge and was duly sworn. She and Clara Costello were near the Marsden house on the exeming of Marsden house on the exeming of Marsden Jennings. evening of March 21st, and heard screams. They looked through a hole in the gate and saw Mrs. Marsden throw herself on the grass. Prisoner was standing near the steps leading on to the verardah. Saw prisoner take a stick and "poke it irto the fire." Witness could not see all around the yard and did not see any one but Mrs. Marsden and Martha Wolf. Witness and Clara Munro both peeped through the gate and then ran away, screaming "fire." They met Mr. Keown the first and told him. Saw him go into the Marsden garden. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were standing at their gate and they ran across after Mr. Keown had gone in. He was the first to arrive on the scene. Witness had only talked with Clara Munro about arned counsel outlined the occurrences the fatal night, the circumstances evidence, a few days afterwards. She evidence, a few days afterwards thought it was the day Mrs. Marsden died. The little girl made a capital wit-ness, and although as his lordship re-

shaken in cross-examination.

marked she did not "speak with mathe-matical accuracy" her evidence was un-

Resuming shortly after two o'clock his lordship Mr. Justice Walkem' occupied a seat on the bench with the presiding judge. The first business was a suggestion from Mr. Wilson, Q.C., regarding the Nichol case to the effect that the defendant be arraigned. Mr. Archer Martin stated that Martin stated that he was preparing a special pleading, but intended to mov quash the indictment, which some time, and he preferred not to break into the case before the court. His lordship said he could not interrupt the pesent case and counsel in the libe

Taking up the Wolf case, Clara Munro, another little girl, living at No. 2 James street, opposite the Marston house, was with Helen Emery on the evening of March 1st and heard Mrs. Marston screaming. They looked through a lath fence and saw Mrs. Marston on the ground and the same marston of the ground and the same marston on the ground and the same marston of the same marston Marston on the ground, and the prisoner was standing there. She saw Martha was standing there. She saw Martha Wolf take a stick and begin hitting the flames with it. In cross-examination witness contradicted Helen Emery, say ing they did not look through the hole in the high fence, but through the lath fence. She saw Mrs. Marston on the grass and Martha Wolf was about 12 feet away. Witness estimated the distance by that between berself and Mr. Walls, who was cross-xamining her. Martha Wolf had a stick, standing up, 'hitting'' the flames. Witness was companion of Helen Emery's, w

went home with her that evening. Had talked with Helen Emery about the burning several times. Remembered a gentleman (Mr. Palmer) coming to the house. Miss Rowe, Helen Emery, Mrs. Costello and herself were present at the time. This was quite a while ago, two time. This was quite a while ago, two or three days after Mrs. Marston died. Another man came after that and ask-ed witness about the burning. Mr. Walls tried to get from the witness the names of the men who went to the house in regard to the case, but his lordship stid that unless some special point were to e gained it would be better to get the nformation from some grown-up person Frank Keown was at his home on the evening of March 21st and heard the screaming. Thought it was children playing at first, but afterwards believed it was a woman screaming. Ran to the Marston house and met two young girls some summer of the flames. They carried on the way. When he reached there he saw Mrs. Marston lying on the ground and Mr. Patterson standing over her.

that when he was writing her state-ment all that was said to her was noth-flames having begun at the bottom of her ing more than an occasional: "Is that all?" Counsel for the defence argued prisoner by cross-examination. The objection was noted, his lordship holding,

From Friday's Daily. When the court assembled this morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, his lordship and counsel apeared without wigs and counsel, Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., proceeded to address the jury.

The evidence given yesterday afternoon, subsequent to the Times going to

press, follows: Continuing his evidence Detective Palmer read from the statement made by the prisoner to him of the circumstances her hat and veil. Prisoner picked them up, took the lamp and went into the other room, Mrs. Marsden following her and calling of names, repeating her former words. The baby spoke to pri-soner and she answered. Prisoner had the lamp in her hand all this time. Mrs. Marsden grabbed her by the side of her head and "jawed" at her. The lamp, still in prisoner's hand, struck deceased on the right shoulder, and fell to the ground. Prisoner said, "Now, see what you have got." Mrs. Marsden said, "You would set my house on fire; I'll settle you." The statement went on to detail what the accused afterward amplified on the witness stand yesterday afternoon, the struggle between the women, the discovery that Mrs. Marsden fire, her attempt to extinguish the flames in the bath-tub and the subsequent happenings. Mr. Helmcken attempted to obtain from witness an admission that the statement was taken down in a dif-ferent form to that in which it was produced in court and asked him several times if he had a notebook containing any other particulers. Witness adhere to his previous statements and said if there were any difference between the statement as now read and his evidence in the police court it was due to his having relied upon his memory when ex-amined before the magistrate.

Detective George A. Perdue corroborated the last witness. He had not used any undue measure to obtain prisoner's statement. He had no conversation with her until after the statement had been made, and while she was making it all fliat was said to her was an occasional "What' next?" Mr. Helmcken asked witness what he meant by saying to prisoner the police were her friends, to which witness replied that all he said was meant to assure her that the police. including himself, would see she had

This closed the case for the prosecu-tion and Mr. Helmcken briefly addressed the jury for the derence. that only one person, the accused, knew that only one person, on the fatal evenexactly what happened on the fatal even-ing and her evidence would therefore deond their most careful attention. The prisoner, he said, was but twenty years age, having reached that age on May 20th, and he asked the jury to take into consideration that fact and also her unfortunate position

Before the prisoner went on the stand, Mr. E. B. Paul, principal of the high school, and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, of the South Park school, testified to the good character of the accused. Miss Cameron said that while under her tuition, prisoner was "a conscientious worker, a gentle, quiet girl and absolutely truth-

The accused was then swern, lifting her veil by the instruction of his wrdship, and throughout her examination maintained her cool, collected manner. Her name, she said, is Martha Pauline Her name, she said, is Martha Pauline Wolf; she first went to live at the Marsdens' on June 13th last, she was rooming and boarding there. Mrs. Marsden had to go to St. Joseph's hospital last September, and accused took entire charge of the house. They were then on good terms and accused visited Mrs. good terms and accused visited Mrs. Marsden every day, taking the child with her at Mrs. Marsden's request. Accused used to call deceased "Mother," and the baby called accused "lady." When Mrs. Marsden came back from the hospital witness remained for about two weeks in charge of the house. She and Mrs. Marsden slept for some time. and Mrs. Marsden slept for some time in the same bed and were on the best of terms until March 20th. On that day in the bed room. Witness She was about 25 yards from the veran-Witness helped undress Mrs. accused helped around the house, and

floor, and on the floor of the bedroom there was a spot about as large as a dollar piece in flames, which she extinguished. About three seconds elapsed between the time witness heard the screams and her arrival in the Marsden garden, and it took about three minutes to put out the fire. Witness identified the clothes wern by Mrs. Marsden on the evening of the burning, they being held up for the inspection of the jury piece by piece. The garments which were won on the upper part of the body were badly burned, presenting the appearance of having been ignifed by the coal oil running down from the upper part of the body. One garment was so much damaged that it was impossible for the witness to say what it had been. In cross-examination Mrs. Patterson varied he had lived at the Marsden house after the body of the coal oil running down from the upper part of the body. One garment was so much damaged that it was impossible for the witness to say what it had been. In cross-examination Mrs. Patterson varied her with a view of making her statements coincide with those of others being unsuccesful.

Mrs. Margaret Richmond, who lives the condition of the proposition o table-cloth produced may have been the one used by witness in putting out the fire. Was at the inquest but not at the police court inquiry. Did not make any statement to the police. Mr. Palmer asked about the case, leaving a message at witness' store. About a week ago did make a statement to Mr. Murray but did not say therein that he waited until the doctor came. Martha-Wolf said to witness she would not run away.

Detective Thomas Palmer said his first interview with the accused was on April 3rd. He went to her house with April 3rd. He went to her house with detective Perdue, who warned her that anything she said would be taken down in evidence and might be used against her. Mr. Cassidy proceded to question witness about what Martha Wolf said and was interrupted by Mr. Helmcken with shiperful transport admissions made by the said and pushed me back, and I fell witness about the said said transport admissions made by the said transport admission of the said transport ad who objected to any admissions made by the prisoner being allowed as evidence. His lordship gave Mr. Helmcken permission to cross-examine the witness and counsel attempted to obtain from the officer an admission that the statement made by the prisoner was want from the officer an admission that the statement ceeded to explain how she went to the made by the prisoner was wrung from bathroom to get a bucket, thinking the her. The witness denied this, saying house was on fire, and when she return-

> Mr. Walls put in a sketch, showing at length upon the idea of allowing as evidence statements obtained from the Martha; put me out," and went into the bathroom and got into the tub. Wit however, that the statement made by ness made her get out and then de-prisoner was free and voluntary. to put a table-cloth (produced) around her, but could not succeed, and then Mrs. Marsden, ran into the garden. was screaming for help and when gowns. The jury were called in and an found a small spot of fire in the house adjournment ordered immediately, his and put it out and tried to telephone lordship, the counsel and the jury being at once driven to the Marston house to view the scene of the tragedy. Re-entering the court at 11 o'clock, the leading the court at 11 o'clock at at 11 o

a statement, question and answer, and Mr. Palmer took down what she said. The statement read in court contained the pith of her answers only. She was not charged; didn't know what was written in book, but was told she would be held until after the inquest. witness saw Dr. Helmcken at the Mars-den house she did say, "I have set Mrs. Marsden on fire," but that was in the hurry of her anxiety to have him attend to the injured woman immediately. She did not know that night there was any danger of her dying. Dr. Helmcken told Charlie Marsden deceased could not be moved to the hospital, but also said she would be "all right."
Briefly cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy

witness said she knew the reason of Mrs. Marsden's outbreak of temper on the Sunday afternoon. It was in connection with Mr. Marsden's brother, who boarded During the examination of the accused Mr. Walls had suggested putting in as evidence the clothes worn by her on the fafal night to prove her statement that she fell on the broken lamp, but this was deemed unnecessary. It was done,

however, during the examination of the Mrs. Mary Jamieson, matron at the city lock-up, who detailed the bruises, cratches and cuts on the prisoner's body when she came to the jail. The cuts in the three articles of clothing produced were very small. Witness said two or three scratches, cicatriced, were on prisoner's face and at the back of her head was a severe bruise turning yellow, which must have been caused by some

Peter Wolf, father of the accused, said she was his oldest child. He had met Mrs. Marsden last August, Martha inroducing him. He said he would rather have his daughter at home, but Mrs. would be a favor to her (Mrs. Marsden) to allow her to remain. Witness then corroborated the evidence given by acused of what happened on the evening of her arrest. court adjourned at 6 o'clock until this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The court was packed almost to suffocation when Mr. W. D. Helmcken commenced his address to the jury with the reminder that their responsibility had almost reached its climax. To them almost reached its climax. To them would soon be allotted the task of deciding upon the guilt of the accused. Nothing, unfortunately, was unknown of what took place on the fatal night, except to the accused, although some evidence might have been, perhaps may have been, obtained from the deceased woman, but that was not in. urged that the innocence of the accused had been amply proven. The evidence showed that accused and the deceased woman were on the best of terms up to Sunday, March 30th, and here was nothing to account for change which occurred on that day. Whatever may have caused it was problematical. The evidence was, however, quite clear that the two women were on the best terms and on that day Mrs. Marsden attacked accused by throwing a knife at her. Counsel reminded the jury that they had had the advantage of as they appeared in evidence. The lamp produced in evidence was handed to the jury for the purpose of allowing them

an opportunity of forming an opinion as to the possible looseness of the top, which was missing.

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deceased to the accused was such as should not have been used by a married woman to a young lady. He graphically described the position occupied by the two women during the squabble, the wrestling between the two, the warning Accused's evident desire to help her friend, telephoning for medical assist-ance, etc., disproved any such apathy as alleged on the part of the accused. Accused stayed with her friend almost to the last and left her only when the loctor and the trained nurse had done all that was possible. no statement was obtained from the deceased was commented on, the suggested explanation being that the medical men hoped their patient would ultimately re cover. The learned counsel proceeded to the day of the arrest, and alluded to he extraordinary nature of the fact that Officer Perdue could not remember who came to the door upon the occasion of the visit of Detectives Palmer and Per-Such a mistake should be taken to consideration in dealing with Pere's further evidence. The fact that no charge was laid against the prisoner up to the time of her father having left her, and the manner in which the state-ment put in evidence by the Crown was obtained, were also commented upon. The admissibility of that statement counsel did not question for a moment, but the cross-examining of the accused by the detectives was very severely handled. Quoting from authorities, Mr. Helmcken cused to remain downstairs at the lock-up and under the pretence of reassuring her, obtained from her a statement. The evidence of Mrs. Patterson, in which a discrepancy of two feet occurred regard-ing the distance at which the prisoner was standing from Mrs. Marsden when that witness arrived was severely criti-cised. Miss Rowe's addition of the words "at her" to her version of what the prisoner said at, the house, was, counsel said, an unwarranted interpolation. Accused's remark to Dr. Helmcken was explained by the flurry in which she was and her anxiety to hasten him in his attendance on the injured woman. An elegant expect to the jury to regard eloquent appeal to the jury to regard the accused as a witness of truth, to be-lieve that in her evidence she was speaking, not from a desire to escape punish-ment, but in all honesty, concluded Mr. Helmcken's address.

Mr. Cassidy, in reply on the who case, opened by an allusion to the de-plorable circumstances of the case. The mere fact of a woman being in the dock charged with murder was of itself sufficiently deplorable and one likely to arouse the sympathy of any man. But, he said, it must not be forgotten that another woman lies cold in death as a result of the circumstances into which the jury were enquiring. The learned counsel alluded to the peculiar conditions attached to the case, the living together of the accused with Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, and her taking charge of the house during deceased's absence while in the hospital. That something was behind the case, something which it was no part of the duty of the crown to probe into, was only too evident, and the jury would know as well as any other that nothing was so likely to arouse the most violent passion than suspicions of that nature. The fact that it was well viewing the scene of the tragedy and that nature. The fact that it was well proceeded to detail at length the facts known that accused had a violent temp er was sufficiently indicated by the evidence of the father, who said in August last to Mrs. Marsden that he thought she might have had some, trouble with. Martha's temper. The violent quarrel broke out, and the result was that ac-

quarrel which had commenced on the which the accused having a deadly wea-pon, the lamp, in her hand, warned the Witness was then asked about the night of her arrest, when Detective Perdue came to the house. He said: "I suppose you know Mrs. Marsden is dead?" Witness said, "My God!" and added, "I am not guilty of that." The detective said something about Dr. Helmcken being at the police station, and that witness would not be detained long. They went to the lock-up and she went upstairs with John Allen and found a nurse there. She staved until helf near the said accused that accused having done the most sensible thing by seizing a table-cloth and attempting to smother the fire. deceased, and when she did not desist the prisoner to him of the circumstances of the case. She said that on the evening in question she went to the Marsden house, took a lamp from the kitchen table and went into the bedroom. Mrs. Marsden followed her in and said prisoner's clothes were in the other room. She then made "fun" of prisoner's clothes, which prisoner retorted were paid for. Mrs. Marsden made use of a vulgar expression and both women swore. She said prisoner must pay her board and prisoner retorted that she would not do so because of the way Mrs. Marsden was talking about her. Mrs. Marsden seratched prisoner's face and pulled off the statement, question and answer, and seratched prisoner's face and pulled off the prisoner about her. Mrs. Marsden seratched prisoner's face and pulled off the prisoner's face and pulled off the prisoner about her. Mrs. Marsden as talking about her. Mrs. Marsden seratched prisoner's face and pulled off the prisoner and an answer, and then prisoner about her case. She said that on the evening at the police station, and the prisoner details the flames was pointed out as being foolish, the accused having done that witness would not of the lock-up and she went upstairs with John Allen and found a nurse there. She stayed until helf-past nine, when Perdue crune and told her her soner deliberately stood and refused to the most sensible thing by seizing a table-cloth and attempting to smother the fire. A theory brought in was that the prisoner she was that the prisoner was a good thing, it was one extinguish the flames was pointed out as being foolish, the accused having done that with the most sensible thing by seizing a table-cloth and attempting to smother the fire. A theory brought in was that the prisoner she was the prisoner she with most beat and the prisoner was pointed out as being foolish, the accused having done that two sone transported to extinguish the flames was pointed out as being foolish, the accused havi but that there had been no concert be-tween them. Both saw certain things and both imagined that the other saw them by the same means as each herse did. As to the allegation that accused stood still and was willing to allow the unfortunate woman to burn to death, the suggestion was so horrible, so contrary to human nature, he hesitated to suggest it, and did not suggest it. "A trial of this kind is not a pursuit; that is, it is no duty of counsel for the crown endeaver to inflict upon the pris the heaviest possible penalty, but, having elicited the evidence to point the jury to the true facts of the case, and sub-ject to the charge of the learned judge, to leave it to them to give a true verdict upon the case, so help them God." It being now within a few minutes of one o'clock an adjournment was taken THIS AFTERNOON.

The gallery, the floor of the court, and the corridors were crowded with people oushing and jostling in the struggle to secure the best points of vantage so time before the resumption of the trial this afternoon. The prisoner, who during the morning had given the tirst indi-cations of realization of the position she ceeded to ask her questions. The fact that this alleged statement was not produced in the police court was another point dwelt upon, and also the conduct of the detective in persuading the accused to remain dowastairs at the lock. ing, and were noticed in earnest conver-sation before his lordship took his seat on the bench. Mrs. Wolf, attired in deep black, listened with rapt attention to every word uttered by the judge, and occasionally dropped her head so that her face was hidden from view. The attendance was augmented by the presence of counsel in the Nichol case, Mr. Bostock, M.P., Mr. Coltart and the defendant being also present. The ladies, who throughout the trial have been much in evidence, occupied the places usually allotted to the grand jury. It was nearly quarter past one when the announcement, "Order in court," an-nounced that the last act in the dramatic trial of Regina v. Wolf was about to

> 'His lordship said the case had been very fully and fairly dealt with by the counsel on both side. The law was very clear and would not require him to the Criminal Code, from which he read, dwelling upon the distinctions between culpable and non-culpable homicide. He said that in trials of this nature the jury were not obliged to bring in a ver-dict of "guilty" or "not guilty," but could reduce the crime to the much lesser one of "manslaughter." His lordship said it had not been suggested by the crown that the accused intended to murder Mrs. Marsden, and therefore the only thing that affected them in the code was the definition of under what circumstances murder could be reduced to manslaughter. Again reading the sections of the code bearing on the case his lordship said the jury would, of course, give to the consideration of the case their most serious

The error of judgment evidenced by the police authorities in not having laid some charge against accused before the death of Mrs. Marsden, so that deceased might have been examined and cross-examined was commented on by his lordship, who expressed the hope that the Attorney-General, responsible for the administration of justice in the province, would see that the police authorities were better instructed in their duties.

Reviewing the evidence, his lordship Counsel said the language used by the cused left the house. Unfortunately she said there was no evidence of any im-

proper relations between the accused and the deceased's brother-in-law, and it would be a cruel thing to assume that there was. On the other hand, it should not be necessarily assumed that accused-is an innocent, unsophisticated girl. Not-withstanding the evidence of Mr. Paul and Miss Cameron that four years ago she was a gentle, obedient girl, it was made plain by her own evidence that she had since then encountered evil associations, as was evidenced by the language she used. Whether she did or did not refuse to help the deceased woman when she was in flames his lordship expressed she was in flames his lordship expressed no opinion upon, and it was something with which the jury had nothing to do, except as it affected the evidence of accused's disposition. Mr. Helmcken's appeal for mercy was, his lordship said, something with which the jury had nothing to do. It was for them only to consider the evidence and to do justice to the accused. They had nothing to do with the consequences.

The jury then retired to consider their

verdict at 2.45. The Nichol case was called immediately the jury in the Wolf case retired this afternoon, and the reading of the indictment, including the Province article complained of, occupied nearly a quarter of an hour. Mr. Archer Martin, for the defence, then proceeded to address the court on his motion to quash the indict-

Mr. Martin proceeded to read an af-fidavit by W. C. Nichol complaining that he had been prejudiced by the avowed partisanship of the foreman of the grand jury, Mr. W. F. Bullen, who is a government candidate for Esquimalt, basing his motion to quash the indictment on the grounds that defendant had been prejudiced, and secondly, that the grand jury had brought in a true bill without having had any evidence of witnesses. Counsel quoted from several authorities, but his lordship said on the first ground he should over-rule the motion and called upon Mr. Wilson to argue the second. This done, his lordship added that if it became necessary to allow the motion on the second grounds he would simply summon the grand jury and instruct them to have the witnesses before them. He reserved his decision on the point until to-morrow at 10 a.m. and gave in-struction to Mr. Wilson to have a new indictment framed so that it might go to the jury with his instructions if he so decided.

### ORIENTAL NEWS

A Hurricane Brings Death by Drowning to 1700 Fishermen More Missionaries Murdered.

A Girl Burnt to Death by Her Parents -Prince Henry to Visit Japan-Cruiser in Collision.

Chinaman Buys a British Warship-British Capital for Formosa - Did Thibetans Torture \_undor?

ricane which swept the seas off Miyake on the night of May 11th. About 200 turny boats, manned with 1,500 men, 7 boats from Omoto, and 16 boats from The warship Amagi has been despatched to search for the boats by the naval de-

The Shanghai Mercury publishes a rumor to the effect that three missionaries of the International Missionary Allance have been murdered in the province of Hunan, the names of one of the victims being given as Mr. Chapin, son of a for-mer missionary of the American board. The report is from Chinese sources. The Reho de Chine also announces receipt of a telegram to the effect that a French missionary, Pere Bartholet, was murder-ed by bandits on the 4th instant at Kuaiyum, Kuangsi.

In Nishi Matsura Gori of Saga prefecture there yet lingers the barbaric fanaticism of old Japan. A little girl of 13 years of age, the daughter of a farmer, was subject to occasional fits of the blues. Her parents, being devout followers of the Tenrikyo religion, consulted one of the monks who doled out Tenri advice and ministration at so many rin per prescription. After a careful diagnosis of the case the devout lunatic arrived at the conclusion that the child was possessed by a fox, and recommended

exorcism by fire.

According to his advice the girl was placed on a stake and a fire burnt un Thus she was burned to death. The father and the monk have been ar-

Prince Henry of Prussia, now staying in China, is said to have applied to Marquis Saigo, minister of the navy, through Count Leyden, German minister, and Baron Nishi, foreign minister, for sanc-tion to cruise along the coast of Japan. The Prince's request having been granted by the authorities, the Gefion, with the Prince on board, the Deutschland, and the Kaiserin Augusta will shortly enter Japanese waters. They will, we understand, visit the ports of Nagasaki, Ujina, Kobe and Yokohama, and sail long the Pacific coast and those of the

On May 6th the Japanese cruiser Saien Bitoku Maru in a fog off Himeshima, Bungo province, and the latter sank almost immediately. The crew of the sailing vessel were picked up by the Saien and sent to Moji. It is reported that the two vessels signalled to one another when approaching, the man-of-war sounding her steam whistle and the Eitoku Maru blowing a trumpact but they appear to draw attention to the fact that children are allowed to roam about the streets at night, and urge that rigorous steps should be taken to put a stop to this growing evil.

We consider that the public streets and thoroughfares are not the proper places for wood-sawing machines to be operationally and the streets at night, and urge that rigorous steps should be taken to put a stop to this growing evil. H.M.S. Victor Emmanuel has been sold at auction at Hongkong as she lay in the harbor, with the exception of the anchors, mooring gear, boats, and boat gear. The biding was started at \$10,000, and the price quickly rose to \$45,000, and she was knocked down to a Chinaman for \$46,-

A Japanese paper announces that the promoters of the Formosa railway have entered into negotiations with Messrs. Peacock & Co., of England, for a loan of fifteen million yen. Mr. Fetten, representing the latter firm, has arrived here everything indicates the consummation of the big transaction.

A private letter just received from Yatung in Tibet says that the Tibetnans declare that they have heard nothing of the capture and maltreatment of Mr. H.

-Mary Smith and Louisa Smith were brought up in the police court this morning charged with stealing one velvet pannel and a pocket handkerchief case. They were remanded until Monday.

Among the arrivals from the Sound this morning by the City of Kingston were Par Galvin, the millionaire claim owner of El Dorado. A. S. Going, the surveyor, and J. Boscowitz and G. H. Cross.

### MORE TRAGEDY

News Comes From Skagway of Another Murder-A Negress Robbed, Then Strangled.

An Epidemic of Robbery-Raising the Clara Nevada-Stikine Trail in Good Condition.

There were two arrivals from the far north last night; the big steamer Tartar reached port fully a day before she was expected, about 6:30 o'clock, and several hours later the Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold steamed into port. The Tartar brings news of another tragedy at Skagway, a negress named Ella Wilson, whose character was not above reproach, having been murdered by some person unknown. Early on Saturday last a man sideration. who had been in the habit of visiting the woman went to her cabin, and finding the door open, walked in. He fourd the woman fully dressed with the exceptoin of her shoes and stockings, lying cold in death. She had been bound, gagget and strangled with a piece of cloth, which was still fastened tightly to her neck, knotted behind the ears. Not-withstanding the fact that the portion of the town where the murdered woman's cabin is located is thickly populated, no one heard her make any outery during the night. The house was ransacked. It seems that there has been an epidemic of robbery in the "tenderloin" part of Skagway of late, many of the wemen being robbed. It is thought that those guilty of the crimes are thugs and gamblers driven to desperation by the absence of subjects for their sure thing

The Tartar also brings news of trouble among Collector of Customs Ivy's forces. He has dismissed Alden and McConnell, said to be in league with the whiskey smugglers. While passing Seward City the Tartar

saw two scows and a tug engaged in raising the wrecked Clara Nevada. Seven bags of mail from Bennett and one from Dawson were brought in by the Tartar. She had 32 downward pas-

re-sengers. The Tordenskjold, from Wrangel, reorts that Frank Callbreath has returned from a trip to Teslin Lake with a pack train of 60 mules. Callbreath says the trail is in good condition. On the way down the Tordenskjold passed the way down the Tordenskjold passed the fololwing steamers: The seven river steamers built by Moran Bros., which left Seattle for St. Michaels two days ago. They had reached Comox and each was taking on 75 tons of call the Islander on Tuesday last at Stanhope Island; Princess Louise next morning at Mary Island; the Iskoot near Lowe Inlet; the Amur in Llama passage; stern wheeler McConnell at Alert Bay and Spratt's Ark in tow of the Mystery at Spratt's Ark in tow of the Mystery at Malcolm Island on her way to Wrangel

After a smart passage from Yokahama, Thibetans Torture Landor?

After a smart passage from Yokahama, breaking all her previous records, the Northern Pacific liner Victoria arrived from the Steamer Victoria of a terrible hurricane which swept the seas off Miyake on the night of May 11th. About 200 turn boats, manned with 1,500 men, 7 boats from Omoto, and 16, boats from Shimakeshi with crews numbering, collectively, about 127, encountered the victoria strin, and are missing with all hands. In consequence the governor and the chief of police have left for Miyake. The warship Amagi has been despatched bard, Mrs. Poole, R. Wattock, E. Kechen, J. Le Wancher, R. Runge and F. Lainell. None of these debarked here. In her steerage she had 140 Chinese, 41 In her steerage she had 140 Chinese, the Japanese and 2 Coreans. The Japanese, the Coreans and 60 of the Chinese debarked here. After landing her Victoria freight the liner continued her voyage to Tacoma this morning.

According to the report of the Japan-cse sealing schooler Setoku Maru, which arived at Muroran on May 14th, the sealing schooler Director, belonging to this port, has taken so for 302 skins. The Setoka Maru reports a number of Japanese sealers. All have small catch-es, only two exceeding 200 skins.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

The Ancient and Honorable Body Criti-cises Local Nuisances and Abuses. To the Honorable Mr. Justice McColl:-

"May it please your lordship,-We, the grand jury now assembled, wish to make grand jury now assembled, wish to make the following presentment, viz.:

"1st. That although the late Mrs. Marsden lived for a fortnight after the sad occurrence which caused her death and was, during that period, in a critical condition, yet her deposition was not taken, we are strongly of the opinion that it is the duty of the police in all cases of a scrious nature, such as this, to take the deposition of the injured person without delay.

son without delay.
"2nd. That more stringent measures should be taken by the police to prevent gamblers and other worthless and disreputable characters from frequenting

"3rd That the police should exercise more supervision over the disceputable portions of the city, notably the houses in the neighborhood of the Albion Irion works company. Particularly should they see that boys do not continue to frequent adjacent streets after dark, as at present. On May 6th the Japanese cruiser Salen adjacent streets are the day, as at the sale ran into a sailing vessel named the In this connection the grand jury wishes Elitoku Maru in a fog off Himeshima, bungo province, and the latter sank allowed to roam about the

blowing a trumpet, but they appear to blowing a trumpet, but they appear to blowing a trumpet, but they appear to ed. and we are at aloss to understand why any exception should be made in favor of these machines, especially in view of the fact that they are a menace to the

safety of the public: We would further recommend that the regulations governing the speed of tram cars be rigidly enforced. The tramway company runs its cars at an excessive speed in some portions of the city, with the result that serious accidents have already occurred. We are also of opinion that the attention of the tramway tionable practice which at present exists of permitting intoxicated persons to entheir cars to the annoyance and dis-

comfort of other passengers.

We are of opinion that the rifle range at Clover Point, adjoining a public highway, being a menace to the safety of the public, should be closed immediately, ially in view of the recent grant by the Dominion government for a new

"The grand jury beg to report that they visited the city lock-up, the Provincial places were found in exceedingly creditable condition. We are of opinion that the fire protection of the Provincial jail is inadequate and that this could be remedied to some extent by the erection of

a large tank at the top of the building or by the procuring of a chemical en-

" W. FITJHERBERT BULLEN. "June 4th, 1898." RIDER

"We, the members of the grand jury now assembled, desire to draw attention to the following statement contained in part 4 of the affidavit of Walter Cameron Nichol, sworn on the second day of June

"'And that the said William Fitzherbert Bullen has not been indifferent between Her Majesty the Queen and me the deponent, but on the contrary, has strongly, unduly and unlawfully exercised his influence with the said grand jury to the detriment of me, this depon-

eration, igned: Geo. Gillespie, A. Holmes, H. M. Grahame, E. H. Burns, William Humphrey, A. K. Munro, George Jaques, A. McKeown, Wm. Munsie, E. J. Eyres, Thomas Hooper, J. Braverman, A. J. W. Bridgman, Edward S. Wilkinson, John G. Elliott, R. L. Drury, W. J. Stephens, L. Goodacre."

### SCHLEY'S LONG VIGIL

West Indian Hurricanes May Effectually Raise the Blockade of Santiago Harbor.

co-Operation.

Madrid, June 2.-Official circles ridicule American pretensions and treat the Santiago affair as a sample reconnais sance. They point out the likelihood of four vessels being employed in reconnaisance leading to a combat of five hours' duration. The truth is, as official haisance leading to a combat of nye hours' duration. The truth is, as official circles se it, the Americans tried to force an entry to the bay and were repulsed. It is held equally improbable that the American squadron destroyed the batteries at El Morro, which are situated to the company of the company o at a height of 62 metres (about 200 feet);

commanding the sea.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—The condition of the population of Santiago since the beginning of the blockade has grown rapidly worse, and is now said to be nearly desperate; food is very scarce, poor people finding it almost impossible to obtain any, provisions running to enormous prices. The expectation to enormous prices. The expectation is general that Santiago must soon fall nto the hands of the Americans. Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—A

patch from Port Antonio says the British second-class cruiser Indefatigable returned there from Santiago de Cuba yesterday, the cruiser having been ordered to Santiago to assist the record Santiago to assist the wounded in the expected naval battle. The ship's surgeon was on leave of absence, and a government medical officer was taken. From the bridge of the Indefatigable 147 ships were counted through binoculars in Santiago bay. This is supposed to be the full strength of Cervera's fleet, and some of the seventeen are probably merchant. Six American shing lay off Sant ago harbor, and were circling around. Commodore Schley has moved the block-ading fleet closer to the shore. On Sunday Admiral Cervera sent out two torpedo boats, one of them the Pluton. After ex-changing shots with the Brooklyn, Com-modore Schley's flagship, and the battleship Texas, they returned into the har

Will Sue for Investigation. London, June 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says Leon Castillo, Spanish ambassador rance, at a recent conference with the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta, was officially charged to ask the powers to intervene to obtain peace on such terms as would protect the honor of Spain. The ambassador will urge for a reason for such intervention the danger of loss of trade to the powers themselves in the event of the continuance of the war. In political and diplomatic circles in Madni pointear and dipolatate caretes in Madrid it is believed Castillo will succeed.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says Commodore Schley's reconnaissance before Sunday tingo bay, as far as its results are known to the authorities here, has fully confirmed General Miles' and other military and naval officials' statements last week, that the moment Cervera's squadron entered the harbor the co-operation of American land and sea forces would become erican land and sea forces would become imperatively necessary to conducting an effective campaign against him, unless he undertook to force his way out of the trap before he was overwhelmed. It is true Commodore Schley's squadron exchanged shots with the shore batteries, which has demonstrated that they are weak affairs at best, but it is not believed he would attempt to send his weak affairs at best, but it is not be-lieved he would attempt to send his ships in single file up the narrow, tortu-ous channel, thoroughly mined, in order to destroy the Spanish cruisers, when the result may be accomplished in an in-finitely less hazardous manner. The au-therities have informed Schley that was thorities have informed Schley that ves-sels to be used in the obstruction of the channel are already on the way to him, and should arrive in a day or two.

It is hardly thought possible the Spaniards will venture on an aggressive movement, but rather remain at anchor in the upper harbor, trusting to the scattering of Commodore Schley's vessels by the terrific hurricanes which are to be expected on the Cuban coast at this season of the year. Knowledge of this danger will probably hasten the placing of ger will probably hasten the placing of obstructions to navigation in the channel obstructions to navigation in the channel leading to Santiago harbor in order that the egress of the Spaniards may be completely blocked should the American fleet be forced to seek the shelter of Mole St. Nicholas, the nearest harbor of any security, on the approach of a cyclone. The necessity of speedily relieving Commodore Schley in his vigil is of incalculable importance in its effect on the military invasion, as it would be

venient coast point if the weather were Whether the military force with which it is proposed to invest Santiago left Tampa or not the army officials at Wash Tampa or not the army officials at Washington declare they do not knew, and with the rigid censorship now exercised at southern ports, which effectually checks the dissemination of the desired information, it is impossible to speak with certainty. It is strongly intimated that the first important news of the invading army will not come from Tampa or any other American point, but from Cuba itself.

He (just accepted)—I must go now and break my engagement with Helen. She'll make a row.

She (sotto voice—So will you when I break our engagement.—Life. LOCAL NEWS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Thursday's Daily

—A fete champetre will be given on June 25th at the rectory grounds, Cedar Hill, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Luke's, St. Michael's and Colquitz churches. The proceeds are to be depainting and renevating the

-The receipts of the inland revenue de-partment for the month just closed were 2,274 80 2,780 75 868 70 25 25

-Yesterday afternoon at St. Barnabas' church was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Alfred E. Crickmay, of Vancouver, and Miss Agnes Dawson (L. R. A. M., London). Rev. J. B. Haslam officiated. and Miss Dawson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The maids of honor

although some specially fine fruit grown island commands double that The present cold weather will adversely affect the crop and shorten the season and unless a change soon takes place prices next week will be firmer. rries are plentiful and a much better quality than usual. Plums are already coming in and may be expected promote the best interests of the mining to fall in price at the arrival of the next community in this province, by legislation.

-Mr. Justice Walkem is taking county court to-day. The trial of W. E. Losee v. Dr. T. J. Jones has been going on all day. The plaintiff claims \$275 as money, had and received by the defendant to the use of the plaintiff, being a half interest in a sale by Dr. Jones of the franchise of the Cascade Water Company, The defendant is not entitled to anything until the money that he (Dr. Jones) has expended in connection with the sale have been reimbursed him. W. H. Langley for plaintiff; A. L. Belyea and Frank B. C.; ley for plaintiff; A. L. Be Higgins for defendant.

From Friday's Daily. -Mrs. Herbert, who disappeared from her home on Pandora street on Wednesday morning, was found last evening wandering about near Cadboro Bay.

-Robert Stewart, merchant, of Salion Arm, has made an assignment of all his personal property and real estate to John S. Bennett, of Kamloops, for the benefit of his creditors.

-Dawson is to have its fire department ery shortly. A steam fire engine, hemical engines and a hook and ladder truck are now on their way from the East for the residents of Dawson, who recently purchased them from Eastern manufacturers.

-Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, states Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, states that while the proposal that he shall enten Dominion politics is being discussed, nothing has been decided, as the decision will be absolutely with the wish of the supporters, which will not be expressed until to morrow evening.

-A special court of assize and general gaol delivery will be held at Gle-nora in and for the county of Nanaimo on Wednesday, 15th of June, Courts of assize will also be held at Nelson and Donald on Monday, June 20th, and Monday, June 27th, respectively.

The protest in the school boys' race was disposed of and the decision awarded to Messrs. White and Rechtal The ed to Messrs. White and Bechtel. The appropriation made for the regatta not exceeded and the committee have now ended their duties.

-The police are on the lookout for a fishing skiff stolen from Cowichan Bay. It is 22 feet long, 6 feet 6 inch beam, whaler build, and painted grey, bottom and wash-board red. It has a new piece of wood, nailed on about low-water line when the skiff was lost ...

-The B. C. Gazette, issued yesterday, contains the official appointment of W. F. Robertson, of Montreal, to be provincial mineralogist, vice William A. Carlyle, resigned. W. Bennie Walker, J.P., and James Abrams, S.M., are also appointed to be members of the board of light of the city of licensing commissioners for the city of Cumberland, V. I.

—Daniel Kelley, a prominent member of the Y. M. I. of this city, and for three years engineer of the steamer Boscowitz, died this morning in St. Joseph's hospital aged 32 years. He was a native of London, Eng. The funeral will take place to morrow afternoon from Hayward's undertaking establishment and later from the Roman Catholic cathe-

The two handsome bungalows now being erected for Sir Chas, Hibbert Tupper and Hon. Fred. Peters at Oak Bay are rapidly nearing completion, and when finished will make handsome additions to the group of residences in that vicinity. The two edifices are almost opposite one another on a bluff, overlooking the sea, and present a very attractive annearmore. and present a very attractive appearance

-A party of young men who are camp-ing at Oak Bay took an involuntary bath in the waters of that inlet on Sunday. The young men in question had put out on an improvised raft, and the water in the bay being choppy the rude craft cap-sized. They all managed to regain the raft none the worse for their experience. The party went into camp at Oak Bay on the 29th of April, and intend to break the record by spending seven months un

-R. A. Laughlin, through Mr. Abraham E. smith, United States consul here, is offering a reward of \$200 for the recovery of the body (dead or alive) of B. S. Sper of San Francisco, who was lost with 33 others in the Jane Gray disaster. Spencer is described as follows: Weight, 185 pounds; height, 5 feet 7 inches; a very full, on the military invasion, as it would be impossible to land troops at the most consmooth face, with a marked dimple chin, thick black hair, grey eyes and heavy brows. -The following companies have been in-

corporated in this province during the month of May: The Chartered Trust of B. C., Limited, capital, £100,000, office, Vanonver; New Jerusalem Mining Co., Limited, capital, \$100,000, head office, Ainsworth; Klondike Pneumatic Calsson Mining Co., Limited, capital, \$75,000, head office, Vancouver; London & Ymir, B.C., Gold Mining-Co., Limited, capital, \$750,000, head office, couver; London & Ymir, B C., Gold Mining-co., Limited, capital, \$750,000, head office, Rossland; Atlas & Huntingdon Development, Syndicate, Limited, capital, \$10,000, head office, Slocan City; Ymir Water Works Co., Limited, capital, \$1,200, head office, Ymira-Victoria Shoe Co., Limited, capital, \$50, 000, head office, Victoria; Casco Trading & deaths. 000, head office, Victoria; Casco Trading &

Transportation Co., Limited, capital, \$100, 000, head office, Glenora; Golden Rink Co., Limited, capital, \$5,000, head office, Golden;

Golden Fire Engine Association, Limited, capital, \$5,000, head office, Golden. -The customs returns for the month of May were as follows: Duty collected .......\$ 92,667 Other revenues ...... 9,470 Total .....\$102,138 10

Tetal ..... \$403,010 00 Exports, produce of Canada....\$ 96,849 06 Exports, not produce of Canada. 3,604 00 Total .....\$100,453 00

-For several weeks past V. M. Ruthven, the ex-priest, who is lecturing on Sunday afternoons and evenings in A.O. U.W. Hall, has been distributing a series of dodgers, all making insulting allusions to Mr. S. D. Shultz, the Victoria and the rebarrister. The attacks were of such a no better. character that Mr. Schultz had no re-course by law, for Ruthven knew just how far to go. This afternoon Ruthven continue until a kind Providence of the continue unti was orioesmand. The maids of honor were Misses Violet Powell and Olive Peters, and Mr. K. A. Roberts was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Crickmay will reside in Vancouver.

—Since the beginning of last week is land strawberries have been coming in very freely, and there has been a brisk-demand. Prices are now ruling at 12½c, although some specially fine fruit grown

-A number of residents of Vancouver make declaration in this month's Gazette of their intention of forming a society under the provisions of the Benevolent Societies the provisions at the B. C. Chamber of their good." "That is certainly Act, to be known as the B. C. Chamber of Mines. The objects of the society, as set forth in the published memorandum, are to promote the best interests of the mining promote the promote th community in this province, by legislation, by collecting and circulating statistics and information, communicating with the other mining chambers, and government depart-ment of mines, establishing and maintain-ing a library and museum of models and specimens, etc. The names of the executive committee are: Dr. Selwyn, C.M.G., F.R.S., H. Abbott, A. St. G. Hamersley, W. Pellew-Harvey, Frank S. Taggart, C. C. Bennett, D. Bell-Irving, Barclay Bon-throne, all of the city of Vancouver, B. C.; H. Hirschel Cohen, of the city of Victoria, B. C.; William White, Q.C., of Revelstoke,

From Saturday's Daily. -S. D. Schultz has been summoned to appear in the police court on Monday morning to answer to the charge of assaulting V. M. Ruthven.

-The writs for the provincial elections were to be issued to-day, nomination day being fixed for Saturday, June 25, and the elections on Saturday, July 9.

The Ymir Waterworks company, capital \$12,000, and the Casea Trading and Transportation company, of Glenora, capital \$100,000, have been incorporated during the past week.

The funeral of the late David Kelly will take place to-morrow afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors, and later from the R. C. Cathedral, The chsequies will be conducted cal council of the Y.M.I. ued to improve slowly ever since. I now sleep well, have a good appetite, and have

gained in flesh. I can stand now, walk about and even got in and out of the -For the benefit of St. Luke's, St. Michael's and Colquitz churches, a fete champetre will be held on the 25th inst. buggy upon the occasion of my late visit, to Columbus. Since that time, too, I feel stronger and my reason for still using at Cedar Hill. High tea will be served, and a sale of work will be one of the features of the enterta nment.

a crutch is on account of my knees being weak and a desire to not overtax my -Rev. J. C. Speer, pastor of the Metropolitan church, has been granted a vacation of four weeks by the official board of the church, and will leave a week from Monday on a visit to Toronto and other eastern points. The board here made eastern points are strongly as the first place instead of the eastern points. The board here made eastern points are strongly as the first time in twenty-one months that I was able to put my foot outside the door, and I am satisfied had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink the first time in twenty-one months that I was able to put my foot outside the door, and I am satisfied had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink the first place in twenty-one months that I was able to put my foot outside the door, and I am satisfied had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink the first place instead of the eastern points. The board here made eastern points are strongly as the first place in the first place instead of the eastern points. spared much suffering. I am sure I owe my improvement to these Pills alone. Mrs. Doolittle, who, as we have previous ly stated, attended her sister through her trying illness, was equally strong in her recommendations as to Dr. Williams'

Victoria about a month ago, has at last Washington, D.C. He went back to Washington, D.C. He went back to Vancouver and the Japanese and Chinese colonies there wrote to his friends m Corea, who forwarded about \$100 with which he proceeded to the United States capital last week.

should be brought to the notice of suffering humanity in the hope that it might prove a blessing to more than Miss Rodd, who still continues to improve and who hopes to again be able to do her full day's work at no distant date.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed -A party of American excursionists came over from Portland this morning and are spending the day in viewing the town under the management of Geo. H. Cross, of the Raymond-Whitcomb Excursion firm, of Boston, Mass, and have been making a four of the coast. They will spend a few days here before returning east. The party are at the Driard Hotel.

The fickle goddess has smiled on John Lay, proprietor of the Esquimalt Hotel. A rich relative of Mr. Day, resident at Malaga, Spain, recently died, The fickle goddess has smi'ed on John Lay, proprietor of the Esquinalt Hotel. A rich relative of Mr. Day, resident at Malaga. Spain, recently died, leaving considerable money and a large estate to be divided between Day and three other relatives. Mr. Day has written to Malaga for advices concerning his legacy, and should he receive favorable reply, he will journey at once, notwithstanding the war, to the land of grapes and raisins to secure his share of the Argus Cycling club, of Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit Victoria to-morrow, having chartered the City of Kingston specially for that purpose. The Tacoma contingent will ride from that city to Seattle, accompanied by a number of wheelmen from Tacoma. of the property.

-The usual weekly meeting of Sir Wm. Wallace society had a good attendance last night and pleasant and instructive time was spent. In the absence of the president, Mr. Fraser acted as chairthe president, Mr. Fraser acted as chairman. Mr. Watt, an Aberdonian, gave an excellent reading from a Calcutta newspaper of how the Scotsmen in that distant portion of Her Majesty's dominions celebrated St. Andrew's day; Mr. Ross, a sturdy Highlander, favored the meeting with a cheice selection of the meeting with a cheice selection. the meeting with a choice selection on the bagpipes, including "The Campellton Loch," "Wha'll be King but Charlie," etc. One of the visitors, who had been for a time in Massachusetts, told how he had learned of the existence of Sir W. Wallace society from the pages of the "Scottish-American," and on arrival had visited the society here, which gave him much pleasure. The society's piper gave "Hey, Johnnie Cope," "Ghillie Cal-lum," and "Pibroch of Donnel Dhu" in Mr. Maxwell Muir gave a couple of Scottish songs, and Secretary R. H. Jameson sang the favorite "Annie

PLAGUE AT HONGKONG. No Diminution of the Disease-Many Europeans Attacked.

Despite the stories shout the decrease of the plague at Hongkong, as officially told, there seems to be little diminution of the disease. Only a few days ago a European policeman was attacked and not long before a European boy succumbed to the pest. Sister Gertrude, one of the nurses at the government civil hospital, is lying ill of the malady, and

## A Hopeless Invalid.

SUCH WAS THE CONDITION OF MISS RODD, OF BROOKLIN.

Editor Relates the Story of Her Iliness and How a Remarkable Change in Her Condition Was Brought About,

For some five years the editor of this

ournal has made weekly visits to Brook

From the Gazette, Whitby, Ont.

lin in search of news. One of his earlies recollections of the village was in noticing that Miss Levina Rodd was very ill Miss Rodd was well known, and a week after week rolled round, ratural to ask how she was getti and the reply always came that she no better. Time went on and it be a settled fact that Miss Rodd wa gone on a visit to Columbus frie "Why, I thought she was a confinvalid?" "So she was, but she has turn for an interview, but it w time before it took place, owing to the limited time at our -disposal trains, and partly owing to a ly to prove permanent. However, after many put-offs, we finally called at the home of Mrs. Doolittle, a sister of Miss Rodd's, who has carefully cared for her during the long illness. At the requirement the editor Miss Rodd made the following statement: "I am fifty years of age and have lived in Brooklin ten years. Five years ago I was taken ill with acute rheumatism, and have not done a day's work since. The trouble began with my feet and the swelling extended to my arms, wrists and shoulders, and settled in my neck. I had such pain that I was obliged to use a walking stick to ease me in moving about, and two and a half years ago the stick had to make way for a crutch. At this time I used to get up a little each day, but it was not long before I was denied even this privilege, and the next six months I was perfectly helpless and bed-ridden. I could not even turn my head or put a cup of fea to my mouth. I got completely dis couraged after ineffectually being treated by two physicians and trying the different medicines recommended for my ailment.
While I was in this helpless condition my niece came in one day and prevailed upon me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After taking two boxes I felt a slight change for the better, so I continued to take them, with the effect that I contin-

to be hoped that Mr. expectations regarding

-The members of the Argus Cycling

CARTER'S

Pink Pills having effected the radical change, and the three of us agreed that

it would be only just that this case should be brought to the notice of suffer-

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea. Drivwiness, Distress aftereating, Pain in the Sile, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Fleadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Philipse equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while hey also correct all disorders of the stomach, thinulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured

HEAD who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with not the but after all suck head

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

CARTER'S LITTLE I FILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly we getable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please-all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, the for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. Yew York. PD Small Dose Small Price Provincial N

VANCOUVER The Vancouver police remonth shows a total of 160 ing 42 cases of ordinary dru several slight misdemeand same month there were ning the civic cemetery, two being attributed to la grippe registered numbered 35 an 19. There were numerous during the month, but as the now made quarterly only from the civic month, but as the now made quarterly only from the civic month, but as the now made quarterly only from the civic month, but as the now made quarterly only from the civic months and five alarms attended by and five alarms attended I during May, but all were and hve during May, but all were simportant, the total dama to less than \$350, a result the efficiency of the brigad A marriage was solemnia morning at St. James' chev. H. G. F. Clinton, John R. Jackson, an a Messrs. Stein & Co., of Miss Italia Cao, eldest dau Ada Cao, of Heatley avennia known and a long time resity.

Captain Ritter von Mulle y an efficer of the Austri neers, and line... rable experience, has open rable experience, while 328 Cordova street. Whi trian army, Captain Ritter trian army, Capter Retrieves
the erection of several fort
ported on the gold mines s
ment. He was also ma
Brussels electrical tramwa

A Vancouverite named has been operating a naph tween Dyea and Skagwa little steamer down on the pears that he neglected s pears that he hegacted in regard to customs law it upon arrival here from The customs authorities him that as the boat cam can waters the customs have to be paid. It is not every man

from where the Manauense the stream to the docks. watchman of that vessel, n en, accomplished the act besides was weighted do bes.des was weighted do or a dozen bottles of pri whiskey. McKewen is a stolen the liquor, and be dispose of it he swam as was found by the police meeting schooners coming had his sea legs on. I couple of bottles of whit is stated that he had ance. McKewen is a verient, and his shipmates would just as soon swim let as the little distance. It has now leaked out, that the late A. M. R known in this city as a considerable ability, was the Rev. A. McGregor Church minister of Banff who, on account of do was found by the pol who, on account of do left his home and friend and entered the journa and entered the journal of the cover a good part of an assumed name. Those Mr. Gordon were fami of the foregoing facts. The gentlemen canva Dominion Day celebration ing with encouraging suc and others never before freely and largely. Thi and others never befor freely and largely. Th tion of better business one feature which is to fact that where a subsc \$15 was given a year or \$30 is freely contributed will have the best celes inhershort but eventful 'ew days' time and he begin training on the ston, his opponent, is on stofi, his opponent, is on and his fine condition is. The many friends of in this city will be pleas he has completed the puinterest in the Walling Record Mountain, held partner, P. W. Peterson cludes the Wallingford Moore, the Freddy B., about 180 acres in all, the entire ownership of the entire ownership o Mr. Archer, and he su strings of any kind on

be fully realized.
The officers of the opened a shipping offi street. Prof. Sherwood, assis the state of Pennsylvan He is to lead seven me country via the Stikine says is the natural path of gold. Prof. Sherwood of a number of Aylmer ists, and goes into the K study the geological for country, and incidental the quartz deposits re-numerous rich placers. theory is that the quan found covered with der placers. He does not be tion of glaciers deposits creeks. He believes rat

posits are caused by nat he ordinary gradual ac By private letter yest a fabulously rich of an Indian about 50 Wrangel. Specimens
Prof. De Loble, the Frer
accompanied the last m
to the Yukon, who pron
richest he had ever se
would be had ever would not tell where he would not tell where he quartz, but it bore the having been washed. Not of having travelled cording to Prof. De Le likely carried down by a to the sea

the sea.
Two wealthy Eng fracey and Liebert, ar apilano about the 10th or a sawmill and large lat Dawson, together has of provisions and se. They have expension of the undertaked uding also the value of saintended to ply between Dawson.
W. Holmes of this chaken over to the provisions and the same control of the same control of the same control of the same cover to the provision of the sea. ken over to the provide provincial police. E ited by the faith hea A deputation from A deputation from Indical staff met the erday and freely discules and regulations, imendments therein, the members of the notequested to embody regulations and submit course for municipal at

Mr. G. R. Maxwell, Mr. G. R. Maxwell, the city preparing, it take an active part in vincial contest.

An Indian was badly crushed in the machine yesterday. The Indian hand. His area

## Hopeless Invalid.

WAS THE CONDITION OF MISS RODD, OF BROOKLIN.

ditor Relates the Story of Her Iliand How a Remarkable Change Her Condition Was Brought About

the Gazette, Whitby, Ont.

some five years the editor of this all has made weekly visits to Brooksearch of news. One of his partiest ections of the village was in noticitat Miss Levina Rodd was very ill. at Miss Levina Road was very in Road was well known, and as after week rolled round, it was al to ask how she was getting on, reply always came that she was the reply always came that she was ther. Time went on and it became thed fact that Miss Rodd was a continue until a kind Providence took you her by allowing death to end sufferings. None of the villagers pated any other ending. Our astonatic can better be imagined than dead, therefore, when Mrs. Bert Wells I us one morning with "Well, editor, ave some news for you to-day."

the some morning with "Well, editor, ave some news for you to-day." It is it?" "Why, Miss Rodd has on a visit to Columbus friends.", I thought she was a confirmed d?" "So she was, but she has been wing so much lately that she is now to help herself a good deal, and it hought a change of scene would do tood." "That is certainly news." good." "That is certainly news," d the quill-pusher, "and good news, ut what cured her?" "Dr. Williams' Pills," replied Mrs. Wells. We then ed to ask Miss Rodd upon her refor an interview, but it was some before it took place, owing to the ed time at our -disposal between time at our -disposal between and partly owing to a desire to and see if the improvement was like-prove permanent. However, after put-offs, we finally called at the of Mrs. Doolittle, a sister of Miss s, who has carefully cared for her g the long illness. At the request of ditor Miss Rodd made the following ment: "I am fifty years of age and lived in Brooklin ten years. Five ago I was taken ill with acute

ago I was taken in with acute natism, and have not done a day's since. The trouble began with my and the swelling extended to my, wrists and shoulders, and finally d in my neck. I had such pain that sobliged to use a walking stick to me in moving about, and two and if years ago the stick had to make for a crutch. At this time I used t up a little each day, but it was not fore I was denied even this privand the next six months I was per-helpless and bed-ridden. I could even turn my head or put a cup of o my mouth. I got completely dis-aged after ineffectually being treated wo physicians and trying the different eines recommended for my ailment. e I was in this helpless condition my came in one day and prevailed ne to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills taking two boxes I felt a slight

ge for the better, so I continued to them, with the effect that I contin with the energy that I continued in the continued well, have a good appetite, and have do in flesh. I can stand now, walk t and even got in and out of the upon the occasion of my late visit lumbus. Since that time, too, I tronger and my reason for still using tch is on account of my knees being and a desire to not overtax my gth. Jubilee Day was the first time enty-one months that I was able to my foot outside the door, and I am field had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink r medicines used, I would have been ed much suffering. I am sure I owe improvement to these Pills alone." Doolittle, who, as we have previous-

ed, attended her sister the ig illness, was equally strong mmendations as to Dr. Williams' Pills having effected the radical nge, and the three of us agreed that would be only just that this case ald be brought to the notice of sufferhumanity in the hope that it might e a blessing to more than Miss Rodd still continues to improve and who s to again be able to do her full

work at no distant date. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going he not of the disease. They renew build up the blood, and strengthen nerves, thus driving disease from the em. Avoid imitations by insisting Avoid imitations by every box you purchase is enclosed a wrapping bearing the full trade k, Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills for Pale

The members of the Argus Cycling of Seattle, accompanied by a num-of wheelmen from Tacoma, will visit oria to-morrow, having chartered the of Kingston specially for that pur-The Tacoma contingent will ride that city to Seattle. iasts are preparing a hearty welcome the visitors, among the proposed en-ainments being a run of the J. B. A. Cycling club and a concert by the h Regiment band at Beacon Hill.



SICK

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New-York Small Dasa Small Price Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

he Vancouver police record for last ath shows a total of 160 only, includmonth shows of ordinary drunkenness and ing 42 cases of ordinary drunkenness and greral slight misdemeanors. In the eral signt misdeincands. In the ne month there were nineteen burials he civic cemetery, two of the deaths n the civic centerals, grippe. The births eing attributed to la grippe. The births origined numbered 35 and the deaths There were numerous marriages ing the month, but as the returns are during the month, only four were regnow made quarterly only four were registered in May. There were eleven fires
and five alarms attended by the brigade May, but all were small and unthe total damage amounting hiportant, the total damage and uniting inportant, the total damage and the less than \$350, a result largely due to

efficiency of the brigade work. marriage was solemnized yesterday at St. James' church by the G. F. Clinton, between Mr. John R. Jackson, an accountant of Messrs. Stein & Co., of this city, and Miss Italia Cao, eldest daughter of Mrs. Ada Cao, of Heatley avenue, a lady well known and a long time resident in this

city. Captain Ritter von Mulldorfer, former-ly an officer of the Austrian Royal Enineers, and mining engineer of considgineers, and mining engineer of consad-erable experience, has opened an office at 228 Cordova street. While in the Aus-trian army, Captain Ritter superintended the erection of several fortresses and re-ported on the gold mines for the govern-ment. He was also manager of the

Brussels electrical tramway.

A Vancouverite named Johnson, who A vancouverite named Johnson, who has been operating a naphtha launch between Dyea and Skagway, brought his little steamer down on the Tees. It appears that he neglected some formality pears that to customs laws and removed in regard to customs laws and removed it upon arrival here from the steamer. The customs authorities here notified that as the boat came from Amerithe customary dues would

have to be paid. It is not every man that can swim from where the Manauense is anchored in the stream to the docks. But the night watchman of that yessel, named McKewknown in this city as a journalist of considerable ability, was none other than the Rev. A. McGregor Rose, a Free Church minister of Banffshire, Scotland, who, on account of domestic troubles, left his home and friends 20 years ago, and entered the journalistic profession to cover a good part of the world under

assumed name. Those here who knew r. Gordon were familiar with some The gentlemen canvassing for the ing with encouraging success. Merchants and others never before contributed so freely and largely. This is an indication of better business being done, and one feature which is tantamount is the fact that where a subscription of \$10 or \$15 was given a year or two ago, \$25 or \$30 is freely contributed. Vancouver will have the best celebration, this year is expected to arrive in the city in a few days' time and he will immediately begin training on the Inlet. Bob Johnston, his opponent, is on the water daily, and his fine condition is being improved. The many friends of W. C. Archer the city will be pleased to learn that in this city will be pleased to learn that he has completed the purchase of a half interest in the Wallingford group, the Record Mountain, held by his former

partner, P. W. Peterson. The group includes the Wallingford, the Minnie Moore, the Freddy B., and the Summit, about 180 acres in all. The sale vests the entire ownership of the property in Mr. Archer, and he says there are no strings of any kind on the group. It is to be hoped that Mr. Archer's fondest expectations regarding these mines will fully realized. The officers of the Manauense have opened a shipping office on Cordova

Prof. Sherwood, assistant geologist to the state of Pennsylvania, is in the city. He is to lead seven men into the Yukon cuntry via the Stikine route, which says is the natural pathway into the land of gold. Prof. Sherwood is in the employ of a number of Aylmer, N. Y., capitalists, and goes into the Klondike region to study the geological formation of the country, and incidentally try to locate the quartz deposits responsible for the numerous identification. the quartz deposits responsible for the numerous rich placers. Prof. Sherwood's thcory is that the quartz veins will be found covered with debris, close to the placers. He does not believe that the ac-

water.

By private letter yesterday came word of a fabulously rich quartz find made by an Indian about 50 miles south of Wrangel. Specimens were shown to Prof. De Loble, the French scientist, who accompanied the last military expedition to the Yukon, who promounced them the richest he had ever seen. The Indian would not tell where he had found the quartz, but it bore the appearance of having been washed by the sea, but not of having travelled far, so that according to Prof. De Loble, it has been likely carried down by some stream close

ried down by some stream close sea.

y and Liebert, are sending by the
no about the 10th inst. the plant
sawmill and large hotel to be erectDawson, together with some 150 provisions and general merchan-They have expended no less than in the undertaking, this cost in-also the value of two river steam-ended to ply between St. Michaels

W. Holmes of this city was yesterday on over to the provincial asylum by a provincial police. He fancied that he is the Messiah and had been vainly rated by the faith healing fraternity. A deputation from the city hospital edical staff met the city council yestial and regulations, suggesting many and freely discussed the present less and regulations, suggesting many and members of the medical staff were quested to embody in a new set of sulations and submit the same in due like for municipal approval. Holmes of this city was yesterday R. Maxwell, M.P., is now in preparing, it is understood, to

active part in the coming prodian was badly injured by being shed in the machinery at Tait's mill sterday. The Indian attempted to feel prapidly revolving machinery with his arm was drawn around the neels and backets. The following are the official returns

of the custom house for the port of Van-couver for the month of May:

.....\$ 69,918 76 Exports ......\$133,758 00

Three young Englishmen, Allan Ramsay, W. Blacklock Lees and H. J. K. Lawless, started yesterday afternoon to ride to San Francisco. They took four horses, using one as a pack animal. They will go via New Westminster, Blaine, Seattle and Portland. The distance is some 1,200 miles, and the party expects to reach San Francisco in about ten weeks' time. All three are rich and adventurents wound many and an adventurents wound many and an adventurents wound many and a service of the s

free site, free water, and exemption from taxation. The news was in due time sent to the London Daily Mail, and that paper has notified its correspondent, N. C. Schou, stating that the firm in question have not authorized son person to tion have not authorized any person to make representations for them. The mat-ter is to be investigated by the authori-

Canoes are being manufactured here out of native cedar for the northern,

trade.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company have paid over the full amount of the insurance taken out by the late Mr. Fred Cope previous to his departure for the Klondike. The company at first disputed the claim, as insurance to those going to Klondike was not authorized.

Mrs. James P. Brown, wife of a bricklayer who was recently liberated from layer, who was recently liberated from the insane asylum as cured, attempted to throw her six-year old child into the Inlet. The little fellow's screams brought. Mr. James Clark to the scene, who prevented the unfortunate woman from carrying out her intentions.

Business generally is reported fair with good collections as a rule. Provision from where the Manauense is anchored in the stream to the docks. But the hight watchman of that vessel, named McKewen, accomplished the act last night, and besides was weighted down with nine or a dozen bottles of prime old Scotch whiskey. McKewen is alleged to have stolen the liquor, and being anxious to dispose of it he swam ashore. When he was found by the police he had been meeting schooners coming over a bar and had his sea legs on. He had only a couple of bottles of whiskey left, and it is stated that he had sold the balance. McKewen is a very strong swimmer, and his shipmates declare that he would just as soon swim across the little distance he covered.

It has now leaked out, says the World, that the late A. M. R. Gordon, well known in this city as a journalist of considerable ability, was none other than the Rev. A. McGregor Rose, a Free merchandise, are being shipped by the various Yukon steamship lines. It is becoming evident that the St. Michael's

route will attract a large proportion of the local northern business of the next three months. About 1,000 head of cattle are being shipped this week to the Yukon via Pyramid Harbor and the Dalton Trail. On reaching Fort Selkirk many of the cattle will be further transported to

one feature which is tantamount is the fact that where a subscription of \$10 or \$15 was given a year or two ago, \$25 or \$30 is freely contributed. Vancouver will have the best celebration this year inhershort but eventful history. Gandauris expected to arrive in the city in a

It is stated that Mr. B. Curtis, the American eccentric character impersonator, has bought a site on which he proposes to erect a vaudeville theatre for Vancouver.

Already the "Dewar" feel keeping and vocal solos, recitations, etc.

Mrs. Reineman, wife of Harry Reineman, proprietor of the Venosta hotel, is confined to her bed, the result of ivy poisoning.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, paid a visit to New Westminister on Monday evening, and remained long in conference with Mr. Alex. Ewen. The subject of the conference has not transpired, but it is hoped by New Westminister men in general that it augurs coming railroad developments in connection with the Great Northern railroad and New Westminster, which should now be made easier as a result of the increased provincial subgranted towards the proposed rail-

road bridge across the Fraser. Mr. R. E. Gosnell, provincial librarian, has kindly offered to take charge of a historical picture book and manuscript department in connection with the pro-vincial exhibition this autumn. The of-fer will be accepted with thanks. George Gregory, who left here with-out a note of apology a few days ago, and has not since been heard from, was seen in Cloverdale on Friday evening in

apparently good health. The opposition campaign will be opened in earnest in this city by a public meeting in the Opera House on Satur-

day night.

It having come to the knowledge of tion of glaciers deposits the gold in the creeks. He believes rather that the deposits are caused by natural erosions and the ordinary gradual action of frost and chines and other agricultural implements are caused by natural erosions and the respectively. ferry steamer a seven or ten ton threshing machine, and therefore declines to authorize you to carry the load. With respect to rates, a threshing machine not being a vehicle for carrying loads, although it is moved about on wheels, it could be charged under the head of freight at so much per 100 pounds. Yours truly, F. R. Glover, City Clerk.

The Fraser river is rising rapidly and some anxiety is expressed as to the pos-

some anxiety is expressed as to the possibility of the floods further up stream, though on the whole the people of the districts concerned believe that danger

districts concerned believe that danger for the year is almost past.

The celebration committee is hard at work with a goodly cash balance in hand and every prospect of profitoring an exceptionally good autumn celebration.

The steep streets of the Royal City afford special temptation to cyclists to ride on the sidewalk, but the indulgence proves costly, as two offenders have just found, being mulcted in \$5 and costs.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO.

The Free Press of Tuesday says:
Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., who has tendered his resignation to the Dominion house of parliament, will seek election to the Provincial house by contesting Nanaimo city district. We understand Dr. R. E. McKechnie will retire from the contest for the city for which he had announced himself, and will be requested to accept a nomination for the Dominion house vice Mr. McInnes, resigned. This morning a requisition is being circulated by Mr. McInnes' friends requesting him to accept the nomination, which no doubt he will do. It is further understood that Mr. James The Free Press of Thesday says:

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., who has tendered his resignation to the Do-minion house of parliament, will seek election to the Provincial house by contesting Nanaimo city district. We understand Dr. R. E. McKechnie will receive a monthly payment, as he did under the old bond.

Mr. J. Christie last week sold for the contest for the city for which he had announced himself, and will be requested to accept a nomination will be requested to accept a nomination of the Dominion house will receive morning a requisition is being circulated by Mr. McInnes, resigned. This morning a requisition is being circulated by Mr. McInnes, friends requesting him to accept the nomination, which no doubt he will do. It is further understood that Mr. James

McGregor, M.P.P., will not seek reelection.

News has been received here that
Captain Warren Reeves Spalding, Stipendiary magistrate at Nanaimo before
confederation, and county court judge till
1877, when he retired on a pension from
the Dominion, and went to London, England, where he resided up to the time
of his death, died at London on the 4th
inst Refore coming to British Columbia

of all named. inst. Before coming to British Columbia early in the sixties Captain Spalding was an officer in the Fourth Dragoon Guards. He was very fond of outdoor sports and spent much of his time on the rivers and lakes of the island. The deceased was a son of the late Captain Spalding, of Fort Augustus, N.B.

GRAND FORKS.

Dr. Christie, of Greenwood, Dominion weeks' time. All three are rich and adventurous young men, hailing from Manchester.

Some time ago an alleged agent of the Anglo-Continental Public Works. Company of London made a proposition to the city of Vancouver for a smelfer to cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. He asked \$50,000 bonus, a free site, free water, and exemption from taxation. The news was in due time sent to the London Daily Mail, and that

KUSKONOOK.

KUSKONOUK.

A despatch received via Spokane, dated May 26th, says: "Public sentiment against the cowardly and brutal attack of Constable Forrester upon R. M. Nesbit last Sunday morning continues high. The petition to Gold Commissioner Denmis to have Forrester suspended pending the investigation of numerous charges against him was signed by nearly every business man here. Forrester has been exceedingly obnoxious and unpopular here since his location at Kuskonook, and this case is but the outcome of his overhere since his location at Kuskonook, and this case is but the outcome of his overbearing conduct of his office. The petition was presented to the gold commissioner yesterday and the facts laid before him by a gentleman who wishes to see justice done. Mr. Dennis gave assurances that the matter would be promptly attended to. Mr. Charles W. McAnn, a leading attorney of Kaslo, who has been retained to conduct the who has been retained to conduct the case against Forrester, will give it his

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

On the 26th inst. the yacht Scout arrived in Vesuvius from a pleasure cruise to Gordon Head,

A picnic and dance was given by Mr. F. Abbott on the 23rd inst., which passed off very pleasantly.

The vessels of the International Transportation company will make regular trips through to Fort Steele from Jennings in future, commencing this week. They will run through without passengers having to make a change of boats,

gers having to make a change of boats, the canyon being in such a state as to make navigation perfectly safe.

The Queen's birthday was appropriately celebrated here. In the evening an entertainment was given for the benefit of the Catholic church, consisting of instrumental and vocal solos, recitations,

the prospectors, and among the loca-tions filed at the recorder's office in the Trail Creek district there have been three claims called after the gallant sailor, while another one has been christened the Admiral.

The contract for the big steel gallows, frame and hoisting apparatus for the War Eagle has been let to the Wellman and Seaver company, of Cleveland, Ohio. The price is \$20,000. There were several bidders. eral bidders.

The Iron Mask has commenced regular movement to Trail, and will send part of its ore there hereafter as well as to

Northport contract for continuing the Evening Star tunnel has been completed and the company is now considering the line of development that it will carry on in future. A vertical shaft is among

on Thursday next, when a payment of nine cents per share becomes due. An

chines and other agricultural implements were about to be taken across the river, he made certain inquiries relative thereto at the city hall, and received the following reply from the city clerk:

Sir: I am directed to inform you, in reply to your inquiry of recent date, that the railway, ferry and bridge committee of the city council does not think it would be safe to attempt to carry on the ferry steamer a seven or ten ton threshing machine, and therefore declines to ment of milita in British Columbia to be known as the Kootenay Rifles, and that companies would be raised at Rossland, Nelson, Kamloops, Vernon, Revelstoke and Fort Steele. Boundary Creek was not taken into consideration, although perhaps at no point in the province could a finer company of men be cathered to a finer company of men be gathered together, either as a mounted or infantry company. Recognizing this fact, Captain S. M. Johnson, of Anaconda, communicated with Lieut.-Colonel Peters, of Victoria, on the subject, and the folloing encouraging reply was received:

Victoria, B.C., May 16, 1898.

Sir:—Your letter of the 10th May received and noted. The companies I applied for at Rossland, Nelson, Revelstoke, Vernon, Kamloops and Fort Steele have been approved, but I do not think it is likely that the government will authorise any more this year. I quite agree with you that in time it will be necessary to have companies also stationed in your locality. I will likely be in the Boundary country this season, and will then be able to talk the matter up, and decide "what is best to be done." Victoria, B.C., May 16, 1898.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. PETERS. The bond given by J. M: Burke and

of all named.

That D. C. Corbin is getting ready to push his line to Republic ening now seems assured. Reports are continually coming in of the activity of his engineers along the line he outlined in an interview in this paper some weeks ago as the come he proposed to make to Boundary camp, via Republic. Yesterday Austin. Corbin II., who has been in the east, returned from there. It is thought his trip has been in connection with the proposed new road.

What New Denver Has. New Denver has an ancient Ledge, But its Paystreak is very small; But what it lacks in ledge and siz Is made up with wind and gall. New Denver has a fine brass band That knows just how to play; But Silverton was wise, couldn't stand their

And let them at Kaslo bray. New Denver has a politician That nearly knows it all, But there'll be a time—there's

When he'll take an awful fall. New Denver has the Molly Hughes,
But Silverton has the mines;
There are smart men there, as everywhere,
But it's time they draw the line.
—D. R. Young in Slocan City News. ROSSLAND.

work on their hydraulicking propositions up the Bend, and were they not handi-capped for better transportation facilities would be employing double the men they are now. If they get their flume laid soon a clean-up will be made before the

Revelstoke will produce more fine gar-dens this summer than any other town in Kootenay. All garden stuffs, fruit, lawns, flowers, bushes, etc., are doing well, considering the cold, backward

weather.

The Waverley Co., operating on the Waverley and Tangier properties at the head of Downie Creek, are spending lots

offimoney this summer in putting in ma-chinery and otherwise preparing for the that the date of the first municipal elec-tion here has been decided by the execu-tive. Nomination day will probably be on the 15th and the election on the 22nd. C. E. Grogan, editor of the Herald, has decided to retire from newspaper work, and will take over from J. D. Sibbald the agency business conducted by him before his appointment as gold commis-sioner. The business will be caried on in Mr. Sibbald's old office, under the style of Grogan & Co.

of Grogan & Co.

With the wagon road completed to the head of the eanyon the Big Bend will loom up. Prosperity in the Bend means prosperity for Revelstoke.

In consequence of the advice of the department not to alter an established custom, the gold commissioner has decided to alter his intention not to supply tools to parties working under contract on the roads and trails in the district.

Hon. Mr. Turner expects to be in Revelstoke about the 13th of June. of Grogan & Co.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

the future. A vertical shaft is among the projects under consideration.

The option on the promoters' stock in the Rossland Good Friday company, held by Mr. Ernest Voight, M.E., for an American syndicate, believed to be headed by Mr. John W. McKay, expires on Thursday next, when a payment of Creek and Qualicum, and at 11 o'clock nine cents per share hecomes due. An An the races started. Great interest was extension on a part of the stock has been secured. Meanwhile a force of about 35 men is at work developing the property, near the summit of Red Mountain.

MIDWAY.

A week or two ago it was made known that the Dominion government had determined the property and two made known that the Dominion government had determined to the flat of the fla prizes were arranged, and also took a snapshot of the ladies' egg and spoon race. Professor Bone, whom we are pleased to see with us once more, entertaimed everyone with his amusing songs, as no one could possibly feel dull while he was in the vicinity. We were also glad to see again our old friends, Mr. Bagshaw and Mr. Otto Rentz, and give a hearty welcome to Miss Kirkendale, of Hamilton, Ont., and the Messrs. Mitchell, who have just arrived from Scotland. Many thanks are due to Mr. Albert Hirst for his excellent handicapping; so sure was his estimate of the provess of each competitor, that ties resulted in several cases. We were glad to notice that through his efforts, pointed to those of the judges, Mr. Brown and Mr. Hickey, the races were fairly won in all cases. At 1 p.m. at plentiful lunch was provided by the latides, and during the afternoon oranges, and during the afternoon o pleased to see with us once more, enterly won in all cases. At 1 p.m. a plentiful lunch was provided by the ladies, and during the afternoon oranges, nnts and ice cream were distributed with a generous hand. The prizes, presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. McCarter, Sen., were not of the laurel wreath order of ancient Rome, neither did they remind one too forcibly of the other departed glories (Mappin and Webbs) of our school days, but they were fifty in number, and as no one was allowed to take more than three, every family carried home some memento of a pleasant day:

"The opposition party in this district have very good reasons for thinking that the prospects are particularly bright for the election of Mr. Paterson with a substantial majority. Even electors who have hitherto been consistent supporters of the government have pledged them-

race, under 7 years, 1st, Robt, Curtis; 2nd, Jack Morrison, Men's long jump, 1st. G. Ponsford; 2nd, Otto Rentz, Girls' 1st. G. Ponsford; 2nd, Otto Rentz, Girls' race, under 5 years, 1st, Sybil Morrison; 2nd, M. Hirst. Ladies' egg and spoon race, 1st, Mrs. A. Hirst: 2nd, Mrs. T. D. Coe. Boys' race, under 5 years, 1st, Preston McMillan; 2nd Ivan Coe. Girls' egg and spoon race, 1st, Daisy Morrison; 2nd, Bessie Hirst. Men's 100 yards handicap, 1st, Otto Rentz; 2nd, H. Lengnick. Ladies's needle race, 1st, Mrs. A. Hirst; 2nd, Mrs. Ponsford. Boys' & legged race, 1st T. Hirst and C. Mourison 2nd, J. Morrison and R. Curtis, Men's bicycle race, half mile, Ref. F. D. Coe. 2nd, G. A. Bagshaw.
Giris' consolation race, 1st, Hattie
Plummer; 2nd, H. Hirst. Ladies' 50
yards handreap, 1st. Miss Kirkendale;
2nd, Miss G. Hurren. Men's smoking
race, 1st, G. Ponsford; 2nd, T. D. Coe.
Ladies' consolation race, 1st, Miss
Fraser; 2nd, Mrs. J. Hirst. Men's consolation race, 1st, Ned Despard; 2nd E.
Parks. Boys' consolation race, 1st, T.
Kincade; 2nd, C. Curtis, Married
men's race, 1st W. Morrison; 2nd, R.
Hickey. Special consolation race, 1st,
Mrs. Hickey. 2nd, Mrs. Piummer.
The road camps formed up on the 31st,
The road c

The road camps formed up on the 51st, ready for work on the 1st of June. The rain so far has been very heavy. It is reported, for the second time, that wages are to go back to the old standard of \$2.50. This is only right, taking into the second that the prisoner had been prejudiced by the fact one of the grand throws and he the

MR. CAVEN REPLIES.

The Charges of Mr. Macklin, Galiano Island, Answered.

ROSSLAND.

The stockholders of the Le Roi company met here this evening to consider the question of selling the mine to the British American corporation for \$3,000,000, but adjourned until the 27th of this month. The delay arose over the trusteeship of the pooled Le Roi stock, which includes 427,000 shares out of 500,000. The pool. was entered into about 18 months ago, when the different factions in the company combined to that extent for a pediod of ten years under the trusteeship of Senator Turner, the stockholders of the Le Roi companyed to the Editor: With your permission I should like to make a few remarks in answer to a letter which H. Macklin, Galiano Island, which appears in the pretends to be able to inform the readers of the Colonist what took place at the opposition convention held at Burden about 18 months ago, when the different factions in the company combined to that extent for a pediod of ten years under the trusteeship of Senator Turner, to put it mildly—he has been misinform-To the Editor: With your permission der the trusteeship of Senator Turner, to put it mildly—he has been misinform-Colonel Turner and Col. Peyton, Col. ed. No such remark as that with which SALT SPRING ISLAND.

Vesuvius Bay, May 28.—While hauling logs on May the 19th, Mr. Samuel Maxwell had the misfortune to get his leg fractured just above the ankle from a knock given by the log.

A concert and dance was given on the 18th for the benefit of constructing a line of telephone to connect Vesuvius since by the 18th for the benefit of connect Vesuvius and have paid \$500,000 on the purehase. Strawberries in quantities were picked in the early part of May, this being a rare occurrence.

Mr. James Akerman whilst hurriedly riding across the Settlement was thrown from his horse and had the misfortune to gillocate his arm.

On the 28th hist, the yacht Scout arrived in Vesuvius from general and the content of the success.

The French Creek Co. are hard at a twenty of the affidavit was then rived in Vesuvius from general as a pelasure of the search mismond, how to unset with which he begins his letter was made at the content. He says "of the two evils choose the least." Perhaps Mr. Macklin is one of those gentlemen who think that any of necessity be evil. It seems never faction hope to have it set aside. The fact remains, however, that the British America corporation have contracts for the delivery of the majority of the stock and have paid \$500,000 on the purehase. Ex-Governor Mackinosh yesterday price paid for the courtof. The Two reactions are much opposed to the deal going riding across the Settlement was thrown from his horse and had the misfortune to dislocate his arm.

On the 28th hist, the yacht Scout arrived in Vesuvius from general as a point, the two evils have tween the saide. The the outcome of the deal, The Turner, the president or the two think that any of necessity be evil. It seems never the effect hat an objection to the constitution of the grand jury canaot be taken to for the opposition had a choice in the least." Perhaps Mr. Macklin is one of those gentlemen who think that any of necessity be evil. It seems never to the effect may be done in the two children was the two of the east." Perha

There is another part of Mr. Macklin's letter which will stand correction. It is that in connection with the remarks of the "prominent opposition gentleman."
It is unfair that this gentleman should be misreported. What hed did say was that the government were nothing more

or less than a set of thieves and robbers, that at the last election the agents of the government were going round the district with their hands full of money buying all the votes available, and also that since he setlled in the district he has spent a fortune and that now he is rich in land but poor in pocket, for which he blames the present government. Mr. Macklin says that this gentleman will support Mr. J. P. Booth.

The Herald has it on good authority It is unfortunate that since Mr. Mack-It is unfortunate that since Mr. Macklin has scrutinized Mr. Booth's record
that he has not taken the electors more
fully into his confidence and shown what
he has really done for the district. He
has missed a good opportunity of doing
something in favor of Mr. Booth through
his inability to prove that the district
has been benefited solely because Mr.
Booth happened to be the representative.
How did Mr. Booth treat the electors of
Burgoyne Bay? When they expressed
dissatisfaction with the way in which
the road work was managed, he told
them to choose a man whom they considered a fit and proper person to manage the roads and when this was complied with and he was informed as to
who was their choice, he simply said
that he would'nt recommend THAT man.
This is where his independence comes in.
Mr. Macklin says that "the needs of the
agricultural community have been closely."

In the executive council and a nember of
the said Turner, and also
a candidate in conjunction with the said
district of Esquimalt, in support of the
said Turner government, and, 1 am informeacter possible.

3. That the said William Fitzherbert Eulnhas for a long time been, and is now, a
rabid and notorious partisan of the government of which the said Turner, and also
a candidate in conjunction with the said
district of Esquimalt, in support of the
said Turner government, and, 1 am informeacter possible.

3. That the said William Fitzherbert Eulnhas for a long time been, and is now, a
rabid and notorious partisan of the government of which the said Turner, and also
a candidate in conjunction with the execution of candidate in conjunction with the said
district of Esquimalt, in support of the
said Turner government, and, 1 am informeacter possible.

3. That the said Villiam Fitzherbert Euleacter possible.

4. I have myself heard the said Bullen on
more than one occasion e Mr. Macklin says that "the needs of the agricultural community have been closely watched and as a result the inauguration may be chronicled of farmers' in-

stitues, agricultural credit associations, etc., etc." The fifth annual picnic and athletic sports in honor of Her Majesty's birthday was held on the flats at the river on Saturday, May 28th. The day passed very pleasantly, and except for a sprinkling during lunch, the rain held off entirely. Soon after 10 o'clock rigs began to arrive from Errington, French Creek and Qualicum, and at 11 o'clock the races started. Great interest was taken in the various events, the combitted of the support of but he insulted every nine out of ten farmers in the province. If it is as he says that "not one man out of ten who tried his hand at farming in this countried his hand at farming in this country made a success of it," why did he not use his position as a legislator, a the grounds mentioned were good grounds for objection, and Mr. Martin said he would for objection, and Mr. Martin said he would go the down on the down of farmer and representing a farming constituency to assist anything in the way of legislation which was likely to benefit the farmers? We may assume that Mr. Booth is one of the few, very few successful farmers in this province, yet when he has an opportunity afforded him of at at least showing his willingness to assist his more unfortunate brehtren, he not only refuses that assistance but does

Objections to the "True Some Bill" Found by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Martin's Grounds for Quashing the Indictment of Editor Nichol.

Mrs. Hickey, 2nd, Mrs. Piummer.

The road camps formed up on the 31st, ready for work on the 1st of June. The rain so far has been very heavy. \$2.50. This is only right, taking into consideration the growing prosperity of the island and also the difficulty to get men at any price these gold mining men at any price these gold mining days. grand jury had, by their own showing, re-turned the indictment without having heard

With the first objection his lordship disposed on the ground that he had never heard of any ruling inimical to proceed ings of this nature in the way they were brought up, and that it was an easy matter to amend the name of the court. Mr. Mar-tin then argued the second point, saying that this was one of the weightlest matters, and that it would not be difficult to prove that the foreman of the jury had not been indifferent between the crowc and the defendant. His lordship said that Mr. Martin would find a difficulty in quoton those grounds the indictment could be quashed, and if it could be used as a point,

read, as follows:

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The Queen vs. Walter Cameron Nichol.

I, Walter Cameron Nichol, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, journalist, make coath and say:

1. That William Fitzherbert Bullen, the foreman of the grand jury, which found an indictment against me for Illel yesterday, is a candidate for election to the legislature of the province of British Columbia, for the district of Esquimalt, in the general elections now pending, and the said Bullen is running in the interest of the present government, of which government John Herbert Turner (one of the persons on whose behalf the said libel prosecution has been instituted), is premier. read, as follows:

been instituted), is premier.

2. That said Charles Edward Fooley, the other person on whose behalf this prosecution has been instituted, is president of the executive council and a nember of the cabinet of the said Turner, and also

that the writer of the article should be sent to gaol.

5. I have just cause for believing, and do verily believe, that I have suffered great prejudice by the said William Fitzherbert Bullen having acted, not only as one of the grand jurors who presented this indictment for libel against me, but also, and more especially as the foreman of the said grand jury; and that the said William Fitzherbert Bullen has not been indifferent between Her Majesty the Queen and me, this deponent, but, on the contrary, has strongly, unduly and unlawfully exercised his influence with the said grand jury, to the detrimnet of me, this deporent.

(Signed) ARTHUR D. CREASE, A Comissioner for taking Affidavits to be used in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Sworn before me at Victoria this 2nd day of June, A.D. 1898.

His lordship said it would be necessary for counsel to show some authority that the grounds mentioned were good grounds.

new indictment to be prepared, so that if he decided to quash the present one, the grand jury could be instructed to call the

necessary witnesses.

The deputy sheriff was then ordered to have the grand jury summoned this morning at 10 o'clock, and the case went over. GERMAN EXCLUSIVENESS.

They Do Not Want British Steamers or

Merchants at Kiao Chow. Hongkong papers say that although Kiao Chow has now been occupied by the Ger-mans for six months, no British steamer or merchant has yet been allowed to go

there.

The German officials make various excuses for prohibiting the visits of Europeans other than German, among them being that the regulations for the government of the dependency have not yet been framed.

Tommy-Paw, what is the "double eross? Figg-It is an application of the principles of international diplomacy in private affairs.—Indianapolis Journal.

### TWO STRONG

Esquimalt Nominates Messrs. Higgins and Hayward as Opposition Candidates.

A Very Enthusiastic Gathering at Colwood Listens to Stirring Speeches.

Delegates from East and West Sooke, Otter Point, Goldstream, Millstream, Colwood, Rocky Point, Metchosin and Esquimalt, met at Colwood school-house at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to listen to the remarks of intending candidates, nominate an opposition ticket and adopt a political platform.

Mr. Richard Phillips, of Esquimalt, was called to the chair and Rev. Mr. Ellison, of Metchison, was elected secre-Hon. Mr. Higgins, being called on, began by saying that even the heavens sympathized with the cry which rang from the sea to the mountains and back again to the sea: "It is time for a change," for in place of the burned-up fields which he found a week ago in the valley, he now saw fields that smiled with the rich promise of great crops, and farmers whose faces were radiant with joy and as broad as a harvest moon. A change had come, meteorologically, and when the needed and inevitable change in politics came the happing ness of the country would be complete.

(Applause.) Mr. Higgins then proceeded rapidly to review his career in the speaker's chair and as a representative of the district. He claimed that no ruling of his had ever been upset, that while on the floor he introduced the Legal Professions act and the Torrens act and several other salutary measures; that he had remained loyal to the government so long as the government had remained loyal to the province. He denied that he ever sought an up-country seat, and produced two affidavits to show that in 1889 Hon. Mr. Robson, then premier, had stated in the house that he had offered Mr. Higgins a portfolio, which he had declined. This statement was made in response to a charge by Mr. Beaven against the then government to the effect that Mr. Higgins had been treated with ingrati-tude, because to his (Mr. Higgins') brains, activity, ingenuity and judgment in conducting the political campaign, Mr. Robson and his colleagues owed their seats. He had been a marked man ever since he made a speech at Metchosin in 1896 in opposition to the government's British Pacific policy, and he had been practically read out of the party since he opposed the Cassiar railway bill. He had never accused the government of dishonesty. Others had and still they remained in the government ranks. Mr. Hunter had said that the Yukon railway scheme was an organized conspiracy to plunder the province of \$1,600,000. He (Mr. Higgins) had resented the charge as an undeserved reflection on the government, because the Yukon bill was the only railway bill that had ever been introduced in the house when the rights of the province had been protected. Mr. Helmcken demanded an explanation of the charge of "conspiracy," and Mr. Hun-ter said that if driven to extremities he would give it. He asked his hearers to note the difference in the government's treatment of Mr. Hunter and its treatment of him. Mr. Hunter was not read out of the party—Mr. Higgins was. He was glad of it. He rejoiced that he would no longer be held responsible for the government's misdeeds. He knew the responsibility that he incurred; but he would fight to the bitter end and if necessary would die in defending his position (this being an allusion to the state of his health). He also asked them to note the treatment Mr. Forster, the gallant little farmer who introduced the gailant little farmer who introduced the Secret Ballot act, had received at the hands of the government when he refer-red to Col. Baker's Crow's Nest Pass grab. He was called an impertinent cree-chaw. But Mr. Hunter, he was still high in the confidence of the ministry, because he was strong. Mr. Forster and Mr. Higgins were weak in the present Mr. Higgins were weak in the present house; but they intended to be stronger in the next. (Cheers.) He continued that already emissaries of the money power that was opposing the opposition had made their appearance in the dishad made their appearance in the dis-tricts with bribes in their hands. These men would be watched and if caught red-handed would be given over to the authorities. One farmer had threatened a briber with a "boot-injection,"—what-ever that might mean. (Laughter.) He had refrained from any personal allu-sion to Mr. Pooley, his "late" colleague, but he must say that Mr. Pooley's let-ter to Mr. Milne, E. Sooke, in which he spoke of the mortgage tax as a "most in-tricate problem," was one of the most extraordinary utterances he had ever known to emanate from a public man of intelligence. There was not a six-yearold child in attendance at the Colwood school that could not with a piece of chalk and the blackboard show that

one and one make two, and that was exactly the explanation of double taxa-He next showed that on the budget division he had voted for the opposition amendment, which denounced the government for extravagance and incom-

He had been accused of out factitious blesome cree-chaw" by the very papers hat now called him inconsistent.

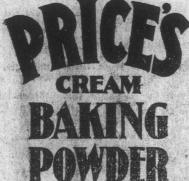
He next explained his vote on the that now called him

Kettle River Valley railway scheme, saying that he voted against it because the autonomy of the province was threaten-ed by the Dominion parliament, which had usurped the right to charter rail-ways in this province without coming to

his legislature at all.

He attacked the government for its refusal to allow anti-Oriental labor bills

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



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

to pass. He had supported the financial cy of the government because year atter year a surplus was promised "next year" by Mr. Turner, but instead of a

sarplus this year they had to face a deficit of \$1,059,000.

Asked by Mr. Wales as to the cheap money scheme, Mr. Higgins said he was not competent at present to give an opinion, but he teared from what his friend, Mr. Frank Sere, of Cedar Hill, said at a meeting held in South Victoria a few days ago, that it was so hedged about with restrictions as to be like the notorious exhibition as the notorious ex with restrictions as to be like the notorious arbitration and conciliation act, which Mr. Baker predicted would inaugurate the millenium, entirely unworkable. In conclusion he said that if he and the party with whom he was now acting are returned to power the wrongs the settlers had suffered at the hands of retilizer managing and syndicates would railway manopolies and syndicates would be redressed. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hayward, of Metchosin, was next

d on. He quoted an editorial para graph in the Colonist commending Messrs. Pooley and Bullen to the electors of Esquimault on the ground that their stake in the district was greater than that possessed by Mr. Higgins or himself. For himself, he would say that his home, his living, his wife and his child were here, and he would not admit that Mr. Pooley had a larger interest.

that Mr. Pooley had a larger interest. If Mr. Pooley's stake was termed larger it was misnamed. Mr. Pooley's, for it was eality the Dunsmuir stake. For most f he was against the Dunsmuirs, against Mr. Pooley, and for the people's government for the people. His platform included a liberal expenditure on public works but with better supervision, by which maintanance costs would be which maintenance costs would be ened and better results be obtained. lessened and better results be obtained. He advocated in brief the division of the district into sections and that the work be placed more directly in the hands of the people. As to Chinese exclusion, he was as he always had been, heartily opposed to alien labor; and as to Mr. Pooley, he did not see how that gentleman could ever successfully defend his antoquism to the people in twice factions. antognism to the people in twice fighting against their cause in the courts—once in the Coal Mines Regulation act test and again in the Precious Metals case. He maintained that coal miners must be compelled to take out free miners' li-censes, for the present discrimination in their favor could never be defended as just or equitable. He was opposed to land grants—the curse of this country—and felt nowhere more keenly than on Vancouver Island. Of course it was the people who had called upon the government to grant the two million acres to the E. & N., but the people had since then had opportunity to learn wisdom by experience and no more should be given. The government had been persistent in its wasting of the public domain, as inclusion of the settlers. And other railways were in much the same position. He was in favor of all railways receiving provincial aid, giving in return provincial control. Agricultural lands should be re-

stance the allotment of the Nels stance the allotment of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard grant to the absolute exserved for actual settlers; no more speci lation in lands should be allowed; a new system of land assessment should be devised so that once in a while the owner and the assessor might come face to face and values be determined upon a legitimate basis—once every four years would be quite sufficient; restriction should be placed upon the holders of char-ter privileges so that companies should be kept strictly within the powers con-ferred upon them. Speaking generally Mr. Hayward hoped to see the next government of the people, for the people and by the people—the reverse indeed of the present administration. He looked for a strong expression of opinion within the next few weeks and the return of an next few weeks and the return of an anti-monopoly legislature. As to Mr. Bullen he was no doubt a very estimable and very able man, but he had not been asked to week and the second to be a second to week and the second to be a second to week and the second to be a second to week and the second to be a second to week and the second to be a second to week and the second to be a second to week and the return of an anti-monopoly legislature. asked to ran by the people of the dis-trict, and they could find others quite as capable to represent them. In conclusion, he contrasted the assistance rendered the colonists of Bella Coola and of San Juan, and maintained that the latter had been most unfairly treated by the govern-ment, and the representatives of Esquimalt in the next parliament should see to it that the conditions were reversed. Mr. Argyle made a witty and effective

speech, in the course of which he ridi-culed Mr. Pooley and his party, to the apparent keen enjoyment of his hearers, the sallies being received with roars of laughter and cheers. Mr. J. Phair, of Goldstream, made a few remarks and nominated Mr. Higgins and Mr. Hayward as candidates. Mr. Ed. Milne, of Sooke, seconded. The room was then cleared of all save the delegates. The convention after about half an hour's deliberation unanimously nominated Messrs. Higgins and Hayward as the opposition standard-bearers, after passing a vote of confidence of the control of the confidence of the after passing a vote of confidence in Mr. Higgins and endorsing his action in abandoning the government party.

The convention then adopted the fol-

lowing ringing and expressive PLATFORM: We, the representatives of the electors of the district of Esquimalt, in convention assembled at Colwood, on this the first day of June, 1898, do adopt the following as our political platform, to which the candidates to be nominated by us for the local house will be asked to subscribe:

First—We denounce the Turner government for its careless administration of public affairs, its extravagance and incompetency, its encouragement of monopolies, its enormous civil list, its opposition to measures regarding Chinese and Japanese labor, its failure to compel the holders of railway charters to comply with the requirements of the acts of parliament, and its incapacity as evidenced by its floating the various loans through underwriting larokers.

rokers.

Second—We demand the repeal of the mortgage tax, a radical change in the method of expending road moneys, the repeal of the miners' licenses, so far as they affect white British subjects; the equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of all railway grants and timber and other leases, where the requirements of the law have not been strictly adhered to by companies or individuals holding them.

Third—We piedge ourseles to use our most earnest endeavors to elect two candidates who will give us their assurance that they will, if elected, strive to effect the above stated reforms.

And, finally, we draw the attention of

will, if elected, strive to effect the above stated reforms.

And, finally, we draw the attention of electors to the important fact that the new ballot act insures a secret vote, so that a man may now cast his ballot without the slightest fear of the terrorizing influences of employers or the government.

After the doors had been opened the people again flocked into the schoolhouse. Mr. Higgins briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him and promised to work unceasingly for the return of Mr. Hayward and himself.

Mr. Hayward followed in the same strain. Mr. Argyle said that many months ago he had received a letter from Mr. Higgins in which that gentleman told him to put no dependence in anything he might read in the papers about his seeking an up-country constituency—that

seeking an up-country constituency—that he would stand by Esquimalt.

Mr. Phair said he had received a similar letter nearly two years ago, and another about a year ago, from Mr. Hig-

Mr. Argyle then delivered a powerful address and put some very pointed ques-tions to the candidates. In speaking of the government policy he illustrated his points by narrating some very remarkable incidents in his experience of forty The meeting then adjourned for an hour

and reassembled at 8:30, with Mr. R. Phillips as chairman and Mr. A. E. Bannister of Hatley Park as secretary.

Mr. S. Perry Mills, who announced himself as a candidate opposed to the government policy but in favor of Mr. Turner, spoke energetically and forcibly Turner, spoke energetically and forcibly in support of his attitude. He was lisin support of his attitude. He was instened to attentively and upon closing was sharply questioned by the auditors, Mr. Argyle desiring to be told how he could condemn the government policy, yet up-hold the premier?

Mr. Dennis Harris next addressed the Cottage City Sails for Alaska—Tees

audience. He said he was opposed to the E. & N. Railway. If returned he would give Mr. Turner, but not the government, an independent support.

The meeting here voted thanks to the chairman and secretary, and broke up with three cheers for the candidates.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. Mrs. Herbert Leaves Her Home and Trace Can be Found of Her.

Mrs. Ferbert, an elderly lady, resident on Pandora street, has been missing since yesterday morning and her family, aided by friends and the police authorities, have been searching the town for is feared, temporarily deranged her mind. Her absence was discovered at noon yesterday by her eldest son, who, on his return from work found a note from his mother addressed to him and reading as follows: "I am going out to woods for a few days to ease You have all been very good to me," and signed, "your mother." By "the woods" Mr. Herbert inferred that "the woods" Mr. Herbert inferred that his mother had gone to visit friends in Victoria West and he hurried there only to find that she had not been seen there or in the vicinity. At 6 o'clock he notified the police and aided by friends ransacked the city and saburbs. Early this morning a milkman reported having seen a woman answering her description wandering around in the neighborhood of th Willows. Friends of the family went to that part of the city with all speed, but again they found nothing to reward their efforts. The search is still going on. Mrs. Herbert, the missing woman, is between 40 and 45 years of age, and of short stature. She was, it is thought, dressed in a pink wrapper, a seal cape and a black bonnet with old gold trimming and a black veil.

THE STIKINE TRAIL.

Only a Small Outlay Required to Put It in First-Class Condition.

W. W. Crocker, of Rochester, N.Y., is at the Dominion on his way to Telegraph Creek, where for some time his pack trains have been tied up owing to the condition of the trails. He himself came down from that point only ten days ago and is hurrying back to look after the forwarding of his supplies as soon as the trails are again passable. Mr. Crocker's views differ very much from those of many who have returned from Glenora in regard to the practicability of the Stikine route to the gold fields. He admits that at the present time there is a stretch of about 6 miles of the route from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake which is practically impassable, and which from the marshy nature of the ground will never admit of heavy traffic unless it be improved. He holds that \$500 a mile spent in corduroving that por tion of the trail would put it in firstclass condition, and that the remainder of the road is very good, following as it does the higher table lands and benches of the hills. On the latter part of that trail animals carrying 200 or 300 pound packs easily cover 25 miles a day. the exception of the comparatively short portion of the trail referred to the journey from Wrangel, over the entire Stidelightful one. During winter Mr. Crocker went down with his dog trains on the ice to the foot of Teslin Lake.

Stikine railway he expressed the opinion that either the federal or provincial govertments would commit a grave mistake by heavily subsidizing such a road. "The country between these two points, he continued, "shows frequent evidence of rich quartz. It is too valuable a country to give away to any railroad. At the will be no quartz developments in the interior, and a good trail, constructed at a moderate outlay, will answer every requirement. Packing could then be done at one-third of its present cost and with a corresponding reduction on the rates exseted by the river steamers, an unrivalled route would be available to the gold fields—trail unevenled in approximately gold fields-a trail unexcelled in any mining region in the world."

Speaking of the proposed Coast-Teslin-

Seattle merchants are dismayed over the sudden collapse of the Klondike trade, which has caught them with immense stocks of foods unsuitable for any other trade, and which will be a dead loss on their hands. The congestion in the warehouses of that city will prove a very serious strain upon the financial status of many firms,

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as United States at Port Townsend will Eczens. The disease commonly known as furnish on application free of charge, the Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on Point in Arthur passage, British Co. my hands. During those ten years I. was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this 1 am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Uintment, and, from the rapid improvements effected, I certain that before the box is used 1

shall be completely cured. CHAS. FISH, Methodist Minister. 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed produced 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-

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills they are very small; no had effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

ver.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chat H. Fletchers wrappor

### THE

The Latest Addition to the Dunsmuir Fleet-She Will Be a Model of. Elegance and Utility.

Sails Tc-Night and Athenian To-Morrow.

hurricane deck will cover the forward house, and on this will be built a wheel house and chart room similar to that of the Lorne. She is built expressly for ocean towing, taking long tows, such as to Alaska or San Francisco, and for wrecking purposes, in which work she will udoubtedly be of much profit to her owners; for since the Whitelaw was lost there has been no wrecking vessel on this coast. She will have two masts and be schooner rigged. The crew will have their quarters in the after hold and the officers and engineers in the deck houses Among the latest lumber charters reported are the British ships Himalaya and Veritas, and the American ship McNair, to load lumber at Chemainus for Melbourne. The two British sallors are coming from Australia via Honoldin, the

Melbourne. The two British sallors are coming from Australia via Honolulu, the former being about due, and the latter expected to arrive about a month hence. The McNair is from Australia direct. The Chemainus mills are very busy, for at present there are four vessels loading there, two for Tientsin, and two for Melbourne.

Steamer Cottage City sailed this morning for Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka and the colors of Norway. The crew then on her are serving out their terms of imprisonment in a ing for Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka and points along the Alaskan mail route with a large number of passengers. The steamer Tees, of the C.P.N. Co., will fol

low her this evening, calling at the various way ports of British Columbia and Alaska en route to Lynn Canal. She will also have many passengers. About 30 have been booked so far for the steamer Athenian, which is to sail to-morrow morning for Alaskan points, Capt. Rudlin of the Charmer is authority for the statement that a number of shipbuilding firms in England are figur-ing for two new vessels for the C.P.N. Co., to run on the Victoria-Vancouver

route. They will be specially adapted for the run and will have an average speed of 20 to 21 knots an hour. It is intended to fit them up to eclipse anything at present on the coast. Captain William Whitney and Charles

Lehners, both of San Francisco, have been appointed United States inspectors of steam vessels for the district of Alaska, to reside at Sitka. Their duties will extend to the inspection of the vessels plying on the Yukon.

The branch hydrographic office of th notice to mariners relating to the shoal discovered extending from Henderson

R.M.S. Aorangi will sail for Honoluly Sava, Wellington and Sydney about midnight. She will have about 25 pas sengers from this port and a good deal of freight, made up for the most part of canned salmon and general merchandise. From Friday's Daily.

R.M.S. Aorangi sailed this morning for Honolulu, Suva, Wellington and Sydney with a large cargo of machinery and merchandise. Her saloon passengers are Prof. Dante, the magician who has been playing at A.O.U.W. hall, his wife and child; J. Saville and N. Walker, Englishmen, touring around the world, intending to return to England via Australia. Egypt and the Mediterranean: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis. Mrs. H. W. Case and family. Mrs. Turner, H. J. Speer, M.D.; Davidson, R. Hutton, G. I. Harris, F. Caldson, R. Baker, Eugene McAdoo, W. H. Nott. Bissel. W. Willmore, W. Pardoe, M. M. Bush, J. A. Stevenson, C. J. and Mrs. Forsythe, Misses Monarieff, and Mrs. J. B. Burdy.

Steamer Athenian was dispatched about noon to-day for Wrangel and Skagway by the C.P.R. company. She had about 70 passengers and a company. tively large cargo. Among those who embarked here were A. C. Howe, bo embarked here were A. C. Howe, bothing to Glenora: Mr. Self. of the Cassiar Central Company, and Mrs. Self, bound to Wrangel: S. Dalby, H. Burd and Frank Sherk, bound to Skagway. The Tartar, due to arrive late to-morrow night, will be dispatched north on Thursday next.

Steamer Brixham arrived on the Sound esterday from Dutch Harbor, bringing lower that the bark Gundlen, which left Seattle on April 26, being condemned as



From Thursday's Daily. Tug Mamie arrived from Chemainus last night with the tug Pilot, the latest addition to the Dunsmuir fleet, in tow. The Pilot, which was built at Chemainus under the supervision of Capt. J. S. Gib son, will, when completed, be without dcubt the queen tug of the Pacific coast. She will be fitted with the most modern appliances, including a Shaw and Spiegle her since then without success. She has been brooding over troubies, and this together with a cerebral affection has, it of a small steam engine fashioned assets of a small steam engine fashioned some what after the style of a winch, which replaces the solid bitts usually used. By using this machine there is no strain on the tug or its tow, as the drum of the machine gives and takes as the hawser is chine gives and takes as the hawser is tightened or slackened. She will also have a large electric light plant with a 3,000 candle power searchlight, and a patent windiass manufactured by the patentees of the towing machine, and a large quantity of wrecking apphanees, not that she may be a wrecker as well as a tug. She is 132 feet long, 24 feet on the beam, 12 feet 6 inches deep, and has an Sinch close frame. Her keel is 14x20, her keelson 18x20, and sister keelsons 18x120, and sister keelsons 18x120, and sister keelsons 18x180, making a most solid backbone. In her hull 168,000 feet of lumber have been used, 5,000 locust treenails and 15 tons of copper and iron fastenings. Her engines, which have been built by Spratt & Gray, and her boilers by Shaw's Marine Iron Works, are ready, and will be put in at once, and a force of shipwrights put to work on her to finish her. She put in at once, and a force of shipwrights put to work on her to finish her. She was launched at Chemainus on Monday last, just before midnight, with the usual ceremonies attendant to incidents of this last, just before midnight, with the usual ceremonies attendant to incidents of this kind. The launch was a very pretty one, the vessel sliding down the ways like a tradition through a family She was a reports which they received from Capt. Tuttle of the Bear deterred them from making the attempt. The ice is blocked in Behring sea, and it would have been tradition through a family She was tradition through a family. She was an utter impossibility for them to have christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, reached Nunivak. mainus, the usual bottle of 'extra dry' being broken on her bow. She will be for service about the middle of The Pilot is to be fashioned somewhat differently from the usual style in which tugs are built, and the forward part housed in from the bow to the towing machines, only the space aft being left open to allow play to the hawser. A

> and the base of it added to the dwelling house. At Blenkinsop Bay, Commander Walbran reports no vessel should on entering pass within two cables of Point Tuna, as he has located a dangerous reef near that point, the shoulest part of which is awash at very low tide. The reef will be duly placed on the Admiralty

ing out their terms of imprisonment in a New York prison. After her condemnation by the American government she was sold to a German steamship com-pany, and by them chartered to the Red Cross line, whose flag she was flying when purchased by Mr. Spratt. The Douglas is a fine steel steamer capable of carrying about 750 tons. She is 212 ft. long, 30 ft. beam, 14 ft. deep, speed about 12 knots, with light coal consumptino. She will be fitted up to carry passengers on her arrival here.

The Great Northern Railway Company are planning many improvements, and among those cintemplated is a steamship line from the Sound to Manila, Hong-kong, and possibly Yokohama, Victoria in all probability being made a port of call. This move is being made to better the facilities for handling through business to and from the Orient in competition with the Canadian Paciand the Northern Pacific Company The Great Northern railway has recently absorbed the Seattle and Montana Railway Company, the purchase of whose stock and that of other coast branches being the acquirement by the Great Northern Company of additional

property to the value of \$12,500,000. Frank W. Mann, chief engineer of the steamer Evangel, running between this port and Port Angeles, has purchased a quarter interest in the tug Prosper, now being built at Seattle.

Schooner Hera, for the safety of which fears were entertained, arrived at Port Townsend yesterday from Kotzebue Sound. She left Seattle two months ago. While on the Alaskan coast the

### A MOTHER SPEAKS. Tells how Dr. Chase Saved her Boy.

His Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine a Precious Boon.

MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont., says: "From the 7th of January to the 30th, we were up night and day with our two little boys, employing doctors and trying every kind of patent medicine we ever heard of. At this time we did not know of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine until after the 30th, when our young est darling died in spite of all we could do Sometime in February the doctor told us our other boy couldn't live till spring We were about discouraged, when I got my eye on an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Syrup.

"I tried at once to get some, but none of the dealers here had it. A neighbor who was in Kingston managed to purchase two bottles which he brought straight to us, and I believe it was the means of

saving our only boy.

"One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped the cough so he could sleep till morning. Our by is perfectly well now, and I would not be without Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house. PRICE 25C., AT ALL DEALERS,

or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

A Painted Building Will last longer than one that's not painted—to say nothing of

better appearance. What's just as true is that a building painted with The Sherwin-Williams Paint will last longer and look better than if painted with This knack of making the best paint, we have learned from many years' experience with just one thing. We make only

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS All our energy and thought has been given to making them better than any other paints in the world. For fuller information let us send you our booklet—it's free.

The leading paint dealers keep The Sherwin-Willams Paints. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 100 Canal St., Cleveland. 397 Washington Street, New York. 2029 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montrea

unseaworthy by the Seattle Times' in schooner accepted a charter from K zebue to Yakutat. Capt. Olsen, in mand of the Hera, reports seeing w age off the west coast of Vancouver land, presumably from the Jane Gr The following is from his log: May 28; Thirty miles S.S.W. quet Sound passed a raft made new pine lumber, apparently dress boards. Top the raft consisted piece about 1½x24 feet, also dresser Raft nailed together. Later on passe a cabin door and lot of other wreckage All painted white, apparently from a ves sel's cabin. Steamer City of Puebla will San Francisco this evening with a chance, but he states that all these people will secure employment this sum-mer. The Brixham intended to go as far as Nunivak Island on this trip, but the eargo of freight, much of which loaded at this port and Vand Twenty-five carloads will be tak at the Terminal City, including a pianos and two cars of steads, steam pumps, nails, iron pipes. The following pass

embark here: R. Sohne, W. T. Mrs. Eastman, Miss M. Willia Kent, W. Liebel, J. Schroeder, O. Rittenberg and wife, J. Hand wife, J. A. Colby and wife Capt. Walbran, D.G.S. Quadra, which has arrived at Nanaimo from the north, reports the buoy recently placed on Ripple shoal, Johnston straits, again missing, and its whereabouts not known. The new lighthouse at Cape Mudge is pro-About a week hence four steamers giessing satisfactorily, and in a few days the lighthouse on the Sisters will be commenced—the stone masons to be commenced—the ston the lighthouse on the Sisters will be commenced—the stone masons to be transferred from Cape Mudge. The range lights apparatus on Yellow Island is creected, and as soon as the lights arrive from the East they will be placed in position. The towers in line in the day time or the lights at night lead nearly in mid-channel between Reef Bluff buoy and Maple Spit beacon, favoring a little the buoy side of the channel. The tower of the old lighthouse is being taken down, and the base of it added to the dwelling

Steamer Tees left last night for Skap way and other Alaskan and British ( umbian way ports with a large cargo freight and a fair complement of pass gers. The greater portion of the freight was for the canneries and wa ports of British Columbia, consisting cannery supplies chiefly. Among her passengers were Mr., Mrs. and Miss Claxton, Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Clifford and Rey, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Alert Bay, and a large number of fishermen and

Canadian Pacific Navigation Compa are arranging for the building of a fast steamer for the route between Victoria and Vancouver, to give a daylight service. The plans are out, but at pre-sent the shipbuilding firms of England and Scotland have too much work on and to undertake the contract, so it me be a considerable time before the wo is begun. The new vessel will be much larger than the Charmer, and faster that any steamer now in service on the Paci

New C.P.R. steamer McConnell Vancouver for Wrangel on Thursday When the C.P.R. fleet have all arrive at Wrangel there will be ten steame flying the red and white squares. are named after explorers and other onnected with Alaskan improvement The ten stern wheelers are the Constantine, Dalton, G. M. Dawson, McConnell Schwatka. Terrill, Walsh, Duchesner

On the steamer Yosemite when sailed this morning were 92 casks of seasins, valued at \$28,290, and two bales skins, one valued at \$2,800 and the other at \$1,102. These pelts are being shipped

Quickcure for all Pain, 150 Quickcure for Burns, 250 Ouickcure for Cuts, Ouickcure for Toothache,

My friend look here! you know ho weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relief her, now why not be fair about it and but her a box?

DR. TAFT'S—OURES

ASTHMALENE—
Gives a Night's sweet
sleep and cures so that you need not sit CURES ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient suf

HENRY (OTHERWISEISAMUEL) CLAPHAN La te of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the exaction of three months from the first plication of this notice, I shall register title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury Neots, in the county of Huntingdon. I hand, the wife of Stephen Franklin. Mary Ann King of the town and county leteseter, England, widow, the two sist of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased moroof shall be furnished me that of persons are entitled to claim heirship the said deceased with the said Am Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-General controls and the said controls.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I to apply to the Chief Commission Lands and Works for nermission to chase the following described traciand, situate at the head of Nasoga commencing at the N.W. corner on line, thence south 40 chains, east chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, of commencement, containing acres (more or less). FRANK ROUSE 18th March, 1898.

\$1.50 ANNUM ......

VOL. 17.

Spanish Torpedo Destro Sunk and U. S. Landed in Du

Two Sensational War Bu Are Denied by Aut in Washingto

Washington, June 6.-A patches received yesterda ton, Jamaica, the battlesh on and sank the Spanis destroyer Terror, while manoeuvering off the entr bor of Santiago de Cuba. Mole St. Nicholas, Hay

vices received to-day fr New York say there is report of the Spanish to stroyer Terror having be United States battleship New York, June 6.—A from Cape Haytien troops were landed at morning, protected by son's guns, the batterie having first been silenced

having arise been shared bardment.
Washington, June 6, shook their heads in den at the stories being cir effect that troops had force at Santiago.
Cape Hayten, Hayti, Ju -At 8 o'clock this morning ading was heard before quarter of an hour lat greatly increased. The i 1:30 p.m.-Advices from say that the bombardn

A Discredited Kingston, Jamaica, Jul been received here to-da report from Port Antonio sinking of the Spanish stroyed Terror (Furor)

It appears that the Or craft sneaking close to the eraft to turn, and the properly answered, when opened fire. A thirteen the torpedo boat amidsh The vessel is supposed torpede boat destroyer trying to make her wa ch she served at For remain at Fort de F iral Cervera's ports concerning the Ter In any case, it is believe the torpedo boat destre completed their official 1896, and are larger British fleet, being 220 feet broad. Their arm two 14-pound rapid-fire M two 15-pounders of the two 37 m.m. automatic M also two 14-inch deck piv of the Schwartzkoff sys runs on the measured m

westerly wind. Spain Makes Madrid, June 6 .- Tl terminated at a late after a long considera sent position of war. that the mission of A had failed, and that were favorable to S Alemdoza de Rio, fore a note to the power

over 28 knots, which so

America's "infraction That Phantom Madrid, June 6.-A Barcelona says a wel there has received de fect that on May 27 a consisting of three c er protected vessel Island of Madagascar

ward. Two members of the day made a wager of whereabouts of Admir ron, one betting that waters, the other that the Philippines. The the national subscript

Cattle Landed Madrid, June 6.—A and steamer with 800 arrived there.

General Blanco, according for the patch, has published ing foreign newspap from staying at Cub

being treated as spie The Merrim London June is T pondent of the Dail cerning the enthusias mac affair, says: Lt ister of ister of war, on lear tents of the official great enthusiasm in that it was undesiral to excite itself over r elatively small in co

the war might yet suffer disappointment war should prove ad this warning the rei this warning the rej Italian Cruise New York, June 6. World from Gibralt alian cruiser Carlo miral Landiani en there. She is on he

Government of New York, June 6 Herald from Washins McKinley will forwar Merritt, the militar Philippine Islands, a lays a schedule of