

Official and Exclusive.

Hon. Mr. Martin Gives to The Times the Only Authentic Statement of the Dispute.

His Side of the Case Fully Stated.

He Denies the Allegations of the Premier and Demands That Charges be Made in Writing—Interviews With Other Members of the Cabinet.

News was received in the city from Vancouver last evening that Hon. C. A. Semlin, premier of the province, had formally requested Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General, to hand in his resignation of the portfolio he has held since the formation of the present administration. The news reached the Times by wire late in the evening, and was fully confirmed by the Attorney-General and by Premier Semlin to-day.

The reasons actuating Mr. Semlin in the course adopted are fully set forth in the statement sent by him to Mr. Martin, at the request of the Attorney-General, and in reply to the statement Mr. Martin has to-day forwarded the letter printed below:

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, July 3rd, 1899.

Dear Mr. Martin:
Yours of the 1st reached me this p.m. In it you say you think it would be more satisfactory if I would put in writing the ground upon which I asked you to resign your seat in my government.

I think I mentioned your absence from your office.

The discussion of executive matters outside of the council and to parties not of the council.

Your speech at the Rossland banquet in which you threatened that an appropriation should not be expended because some of those present had offended you.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) C. A. SEMLIN.
Mr. Martin's reply read as follows:
July 5th 1899.

Honorable C. A. Semlin Premier

Dear Mr. Semlin: Your letter of the 3rd inst. in which you give your reasons for requesting me to resign your seat.

The first reason is my absence from my office. Allow me to point out that this is the first occasion in which you have found fault with me for this although I have from the very first attended to my private practice and it has been understood that I should do so. It has I understand not been considered in the past that the Attorney-General for the time being should give up his private practice and if such a rule were made, it would, I think, be considered by all that it would be impossible to obtain the services of a competent lawyer to act as Attorney-General. Allow me to say, however, that my department is in first-class shape, and I am perfectly willing to have its present state compared with that of any other department of the government. You are quite aware that that cannot be said of your own departmental management. If, in your opinion, the failure to manage a department is a reason why a member of the government should resign his position, then I am surprised that you did not resign from the government when it became evident to everybody that you had entirely failed to administer properly the Department of Lands and Works, and you had to admit this by consenting to a transfer to the Department of Provincial Secretary.

This transfer took place, as you are well aware, for no other reason except that you were utterly unfit to administer the Department of Lands and Works. The members in that department had got into

such a condition that the members of the government were unwilling to take any further responsibility with regard to it, unless you gave it up.

Your next reason is that I have discussed executive matters outside of the council and to parties not of the council. This charge has no truth in it whatever, and I would be glad if you would furnish particulars of any such discussion. I think I am aware, however, what you refer to. I fancy it is the discussion which occurred when the Vancouver delegation appeared before the government with regard to Deadman's Island. What I did then was to inform the delegation that the statements made at that meeting and prior thereto by the Honorable Mr. Cotton were incorrect, and that he was simply expressing his own opinion in disregard of the opinion of the government. He undertook to speak in the name of the government. You will remember that in this connection Mr. Cotton telegraphed Mayor Gordon had decided to determine the question of title to Deadman's Island before they considered what disposition they would make of it. You are aware that the government had never decided upon any such policy, but in order to back up his position in the matter Mr. Cotton deliberately falsified the records of the council and was compelled by the council to amend the same and strike out from the records a statement to the above effect as the same had never been agreed upon by the council, and never should have been in the records. It appears to be that you would have been quite justified in asking for Mr. Cotton's dismissal upon the above grounds.

The last reason that you give is that at Rossland I threatened that an appropriation should not be expended because some present had offended me. You are aware that you have never asked me for any explanation with regard to the correctness of the report in the newspapers for the Rossland matter, and in asking for my resignation upon this ground you assumed that the newspaper reports were correct without calling upon me for any explanation. This it seems to me shows that you are hard up for a reason to ask for my resignation when you would fall back upon one of this kind. I was probably indiscreet at Rossland and I should have been very happy to have given you a full explanation of what occurred there had you asked for the same, and I feel sure after hearing my explanation you would have felt that it was entirely out of place to request my resignation on a ground of that kind.

Now Mr. Semlin, having dealt with the three reasons given by you for asking my resignation I beg to repeat in writing what I stated to you on Saturday that I did not propose to resign my position in the cabinet and I charge that the reasons given by you are only pretences and that you have been induced to ask for my resignation by Mr. Cotton, that you and Mr. Cotton have entered into a conspiracy to wreck the present government and drive from it all the Liberals, with the idea of forming a Conservative government.

I am informed and believe that you have already negotiated with Mr. Helmcken and Mr. Higgins with a view of entering a government of this kind. I know that you have not consulted either Dr. McKechnie or Mr. Hume with regard to asking for my resignation. This contemplated course on the part of Mr. Cotton and yourself is in my opinion a gross outrage upon the electors of this province. Dominion party lines were expressly ignored by the late government and the present government parties in the last general election. While it appears that there are in the present House a majority of Conservatives that

is a mere accident and they were not elected as such. For you therefore to attempt to form a government which would depend for its support upon these gentlemen who happen to be Conservatives, would, it appears to me, entirely nullify the vote which took place on July 9th last. I feel satisfied that your attempt to carry out a conspiracy of this nature will not meet with success. At any rate you can depend upon every effort being made by me to frustrate it, and I feel certain that the Conservatives of the province who voted for the 'late' opposition will be entirely opposed to any such attempt. I have urged you to call the supporters of the government in the House together in caucus, to consider the Deadman's Island question, which has created such an agitation in the city of Vancouver. I think that course should still be adopted, and I think in addition that it is absolutely necessary now that our supporters should be called together to determine whether your course in calling for my resignation is in accordance with their wishes. If it is I am prepared at once to resign, but I protest against your right to ask for my resignation.

You are, as a matter of fact, the Premier of this province, but you are well aware of the circumstances under which you obtained that position. At a caucus which took place of government supporters in Vancouver, shortly after the formation of the government, it was intended that the members should elect the leader of the present government party. That caucus had been adjourned for that express purpose. In the meantime you had been called upon to form an administration, and had done so as I contended in defiance of your obligations to your supporters. When the caucus took place a motion approving of your course was proposed and withdrawn as it could get no support. It was intended then that a vote should be taken as to who should be the leader of the party. You, however, stated that if you were not confirmed in your position as Premier, you would resign from the house. As at that time we had only a majority of one, we could not afford to lose a single supporter, and you were therefore in a position to compel us to accept your terms.

In doing so you were distinctly informed by a number of members present that they only agreed to retain you as Premier because they were forced by your action to do so, and you were distinctly informed that the matter was simply allowed to stand until the party became strong enough to deal with the question upon its merits. You are, therefore, the Premier of this province only by sufferance, and in demanding my resignation you do not command a majority of the supporters of the government in the house. If my statement upon this point is correct, then, instead of me resigning from the government, it is your duty to take that step at once. If you have any doubt as to whether my statement is correct or not that doubt can be dispelled by calling a caucus of the government supporters forthwith.

Yours faithfully,
JOSEPH MARTIN.

A Times reporter met Mr. Martin this morning and found him just as good-humored as ever. The Attorney-General preferred to confine his statement as to the position of affairs to the letter now published. He expressed himself to the effect that many calumnious rumors had been circulated regarding him and his doings in the city, which he is now determined to trace home. He has learned enough to-day, he says, to satisfy him that many stories which have been told would require but few words for their utter disproof.

Hon. Mr. Semlin had nothing to say for publication at this time. The Lieutenant-Governor being away renders delay inevitable, it being the duty of the Premier to report first of all to His Honor.

Hon. Mr. Cotton, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, had nothing to say. He knew nothing beyond what had appeared in the paper, and indicated that at this time it would be worse than useless to discuss the events referred to.

Nanaimo Free Press in its issue of yesterday says:

Attorney-General Martin left this morning for Vancouver after a few days' visit to this city. The presence of the Attorney-General in our midst has given rise to a variety of rumors in regard to radical changes in the provincial political situation. While the majority of the reports are probably without a particle of foundation, the Free Press has been informed (from an unofficial source, however) that several changes are contemplated in the near future. The fact is that Hon. Joseph Martin has decided to resign his position in the government, even if he does not entirely withdraw from provincial politics. It has been an open secret for some time that Hon. J. F. Hume, the Minister of Mines, is anxious to be relieved, as he desires to de-

vote his time to his personal affairs. The information goes further, and states that in the cabinet changes the fifth portfolio will be filled. The programme outlined is that Hon. Mr. Semlin, Hon. Mr. Cotton and Hon. Dr. McKechnie will retain their present cabinet positions, Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P.P. for South Nanaimo, to be Minister of Mines; Mr. Henderson M.P.P. of New Westminster to be Attorney-General, and the fifth cabinet position will be given to one of the Kootenay members, probably Mr. J. Martin. The report that there will be a dissolution of the provincial parliament, immediately on the return of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, the Free Press understands, unofficially of course, is without the slightest foundation in fact.

Hon. J. Fred Hume, Minister of Mines, was seen by a Times reporter and joined with his colleagues in the statement that he has nothing to say for publication at this juncture. As to the assertion by the Free Press of Nanaimo that he is "anxious to be relieved, as he desires to devote his time to his personal affairs," Mr. Hume told the reporter there is nothing to be said.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie came down from Nanaimo to-day and was seen by the Times man. The president of the council says the "state" of a cabinet published in the Free Press is "nonsense."

Of the circumstances of the cabinet crisis Dr. McKechnie has nothing to say.

Over Sixty Lives Lost

In the Floods Which Have Wrought Great Havoc in Texas.

Damage to Property Will Amount to Several Millions of Dollars.

(Associated Press.)

Houston, Tex., July 5.—A correspondent who has just returned from a trip through the flooded district says: "Half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that a description is not possible. After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness.

The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered the valley to a depth of from six to thirty feet. Where a week ago were fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of water melons and cantelopes, to-day is slimy mud covering all vegetation, and the carcasses of cows, mules, dogs and cats. Everything is under water from 2 to 17 feet. I saw hundreds of houses totally submerged and as many more were swept from the foundations and destroyed.

The planters of bottoms are still mourning their help and whatever is left of their stock to places where they can be cared for. They are all nobly helping each other, and taking refuge wherever they can.

The flooded district has a length of over 500 miles and breadth of 50 miles. The loss of life will never be known, perhaps. To show the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know: Lives lost, over sixty; loss to farmers, from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000; damage to railroads and country bridges, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Floods in Kansas.

Humboldt, Kas., July 5.—The Neosho Valley is flooded by a 24 hours' rain, and is under 6 feet of water. Many fields of wheat are gone, and corn along the river will be damaged. C. Brady, a farmer, was drowned while trying to save some stock. It is feared the flood will exceed the one of 1865.

"One good turn deserves another." Those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are glad to tell others about it.

It is a curious fact that the roots and branches of a tree are so alike in their nature, that if the tree be uprooted and turned upside down, the underground branches will take unto themselves the functions of roots, and the exposed roots will in time bud and become veritable branches.

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

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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

Two Bold Highwaymen

Hold-Up the Greenwood Stage Twelve Miles From Camp McKinney.

Armed With Revolvers They Ordered the Driver to Hand Over the Mail.

(Special to the Times.)

Bosburg, Wash., July 4.—Saturday night's mail stage between Greenwood and Camp McKinney was held up by two highwaymen at Johnson creek, 12 miles from McKinney.

As the stage, driven by Joe Snodgrass, was ascending a hill two masked men stepped from behind the trees, covered the stage with revolvers, and ordered the driver to throw out the mail. He did so without resistance, as each bandit had two revolvers.

The passengers, A. Cameron, Greenwood; C. Coles, Montreal, and W. McKay and wife, Duluth, were not molested.

The robbers then ordered the driver to go on.

The men were interrupted in rifling the 12 sacks of mail by the arrival of two freighting teams. They cut open three sacks and escaped with one containing the Greenwood registered mail. The other mail was recovered by the freighters.

It is supposed they were after the monthly bank returns and a package from Timber Inspector Murray containing \$1,600.

The highwaymen probably escaped across the boundary line, which is only two miles distant from Johnson creek.

Troops For South Africa

Unless Situation Improves Large Reinforcements Will Be Sent Immediately.

Arrangements Have Been Made for the Despatch of Over 40,000 Men.

London, July 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says the secretary for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in conjunction with the military chiefs, has completed arrangements for the despatch of from 40,000 to 50,000 troops, of all arms, to South Africa in the event of matters taking a turn for the worse.

It is added that necessary arrangements have been made there for the distribution of the troops on their arrival.

THE AMEER IN DANGER.

Fired at by Afghans, While His Brother Tried to Bribe a Cook to Poison Him.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Globe says: "Advices have been received there from Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, that an African recently discharged a rifle point blank at the Ameer, but missed him, the bullet lodging in the shoulder of a general standing near by.

The advices also say that the Ameer's brother, Isbak Khan, attempted to bribe a cook to poison the Ameer, and when he was discovered Isbak fled into Russian Asia, and the cook was hanged.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bahl, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The American authorities have authorized the extradition of Joseph A. Richardson, formerly of Winalago, who is in custody at St. Paul, charged with embezzlement and forgery.

CRITICIZING THE PRINCE.

Anna Gould's Husband on the Euler of Monaco's Invitation to Dreyfus.

Paris, July 5.—Comte de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, has addressed a communication to the Prince of Monaco, sharply criticizing the Prince for his recent letter to Mme. Dreyfus, inviting her and her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the prisoner's acquittal, of which the Prince expressed himself confident.

The Comte, who charges the Prince with "interfering in an affair in which you are in no way concerned," says: "If, as a foreign sovereign, you thought you could influence French officers in the grave verdict they are about to pronounce, I beg to note that we do not stand on an equal footing, as none of us would condescend to call to account a Prince who is under tutelage. You are, perhaps, a relative of Dreyfus by marriage, but in that case it is premature to triumph. If, on the other hand, it is as a protector of gambling houses that you intervene, permit me to tell you that Dreyfus himself would dispense with your services."

Where Is Sir Hibbert?

Dr. Landerkin Asks the Question in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, July 5.—In the House to-day Mr. Davin read an article from a Montreal newspaper referring to an editorial in the London Times partially favoring the resolution of Sir Hibbert Tupper.

Premier Laurier in reply said Mr. Davin was guilty of abuse of the privilege of the House in dragging up a matter 27 years old in connection with this affair, but that as Davin referred to the Times he would not take any notice of him. The Times was a highly respectable paper, but it was formerly made the victim of a hoax. Richard Pigott, the forger, had connected Parnell's name with a crime, character. The Times was again made the victim of a hoax from this side of the ocean. There was another Richard Pigott on this side of the Atlantic. The Times had gone to the conclusion without evidence, and before it was possible for full information to have reached it.

Sir Hibbert read a dispatch from Vancouver stating that George, editor of the Klondike Nugget, had repudiated the charge Sir Hibbert made against Judge Duggan.

Sir Charles Tupper made a frothy speech, referring to George, of the Nugget, and objecting to him as being spoken of as a purchasable commodity.

Dr. Landerkin replying to Sir Charles Tupper asked where Sir Hibbert was. He (Sir Hibbert) made charges on a former occasion and ran away, and now again he made additional charges and ran away. There were only 29 Conservatives in the House who would demand his resignation in voting for Hibbert Tupper's resolution, and Mr. Haggart and Dr. Sprule refused to vote on that occasion.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The United States Ambassador Says It Is No New Thing—The Destiny of the New Century.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 5.—At the Fourth of July reception given by United States Ambassador Choate last night to a number of distinguished English and American guests, the ambassador made one of the most dignified and statesmanlike addresses he has yet delivered in England, praising the Anglo-Saxon alliance.

The speaker declared the Anglo-American alliance no new thing, as was evidenced by the lowering of the British flag in the Channel fleet on the death of Washington, by the sorrow for Lincoln, and by honest grief at the demise of Garfield. He also referred in eloquent terms to England's sympathy in the recent war with Spain, and concluded his remarks by proposing "The day we celebrate."

Senator Lodge responded with a most patriotic expression of the determination of the American people to carry out the war in the Philippines, "Not selfishly, but for the civilization of that people."

Mark Twain also responded, and kept the company most of the time in laughter, but closed with this pathetic reference to the alliance, "Wherever one soldier finds himself beneath the shelter of the other's flag, he knows he is not an alien but a kinsman of the blood and at home."

Cardinal Vaughan responded to "The community of English speaking nations," saying that the destiny of the new century depended on the question whether the despotic power now looming in North Asia or the liberty loving Anglo-Saxon was to control the great uncivilized east.

Other toasts followed.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Comment upon the correspondence between the premier and the attorney-general, which the Times publishes exclusively to-day, is quite superfluous. Every reader of it can draw his own inferences without any extraneous aid.

FOURTH OF JULY SHOTS.

Numerous Accidents Reported From United States—Several Persons Injured by an Explosion of Fireworks.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 5.—Among the Fourth of July casualties are these: Donahick Duffanni, shot and killed; Wm. Barry, because the latter interfered when the Italian was beating a small boy; Raffael Greco, while swimming, was seized with cramps. His companion went to his assistance and both were drowned.

Barcelona, July 4.—The disturbances were resumed here this morning. Many stores have been compelled to close and the horse car service is suspended. As the lines are worked by an English company it is reported diplomatic representations will be made to the government on the subject of damage sustained.

Madrid, July 4.—At Alicante to-day a mob stoned the stores whose owners refused to close. The Ocroli officers were set on fire by the rioters. During a cavalry charge at Valencia a freshman, who attempted to raise a French flag at a window, was injured.

Delft Holland, July 4.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk this morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, officials and ladies.

The ceremony began with the choir singing Mendelssohn's "How Lovely are the Messengers That Bring Us Good Tidings of Peace." After which the words of Vankarnebeck, a former minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the peace conference, who presided at today's ceremony, briefly outlined its nature. He said: "Nowhere has the conference met with heartier sympathy than in the United States, and it is a token of this feeling and in acknowledgement of the reception they have chosen for its accomplishment their great national feast day."

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, paid an eloquent tribute to Grotrius, "to carry out whose ideas are now assembled delegates from all nations." After tracing the work of Grotrius and the effect of his ideas, Mr. White said: "From the tomb of Grotrius I seem to hear a message to go on with the work of strengthening peace and humanizing war, and above all, to give the world at last a beginning of an effective and practical scheme of arbitration."

At the end of his address Mr. White laid on the tomb of Grotrius, on behalf of his colleagues a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription: "To the memory of Hugo Grotrius, on the occasion of the peace conference at the Hague in 1864, in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

SITUATION IN BELGIUM.

Scenes at the Provincial Council Meeting at Liege—The Electoral Bill. (Associated Press.) Liege, July 4.—The opening of the Provincial Council here to-day was attended by great confusion. The Governor-General, M. Pesty De Thosse, in closing his speech, said "Long live the King," whereupon the members of the left shouted "Long live universal suffrage, long live the Republic." The loyalists made a counter demonstration, and the sitting closed amid a tumult.

Brussels, July 4.—The members of the right in the chamber have unanimously agreed to make a proposal referring the electoral bills to a committee of all parties. The left has also assented, with a resolution limiting the time of the committee's deliberations. It is believed this will solve the trouble for the present.

Interviews With Dreyfus.

The Prisoner Is Rapidly Recovering His Strength and Spirits. M. Labori Is Confident Regarding the Outcome of the Court Martial.

Reims, July 4.—Maitre Labori paid another visit to Captain Dreyfus at 10 o'clock this morning, remaining till noon. The lawyer found the prisoner in much better spirits than even yesterday, and in the resistance Dreyfus has shown to the rightful blow he suffered in the judgment of the court martial, and his terrible experience on Devil's Island, combined with the maintained recuperation of physical and mental strength since he left Cayenne, Maitre Labori saw the strongest proofs of his innocence. Counsel was almost joyful in appearance on leaving the military prison to-day, and beyond doubt his interviews with Dreyfus have given him the most favorable impression respecting the outcome of the court martial.

Dreyfus spent yesterday and this morning studying documents relating to the Esterhazy and Zola trials. Maitre Labori during the morning's conference explained to him the obscure points. Dreyfus was naturally astonished at many of the claims and at the attitude of various persons since his deportation. Madame and Mathieu Dreyfus are to see the prisoner this afternoon, when Maitre Labori will again visit him.

INTERVIEWS HER HUSBAND.

Reims, July 5.—Madame Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage this afternoon. Her parents were not admitted, but she remained with her husband an hour. Leaving she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, as though she had been weeping bitterly. She is still in deep mourning and is determined to remain so until her husband regains his liberty, somewhat larger crowd than usual watched her arrival and departure and again displayed utter lack of manners and consideration for her terrible position, gazing around her, rudely staring her in the face.

It is rumored that the anti-Dreyfusards will attempt to draw the troops taking part in the national fête day reviewing the Champs de Mars into a demonstration, and trouble is feared. General Julliard, commanding the garrison here, issued to the troops an order of the day upon the occasion of the departure of Colonel Saxe, of the Tenth Artillery, to take up the new command to which he was transferred as a disciplinary measure by the minister of war. General Julliard, in the order, paid Colonel Saxe a high tribute for his brilliant qualities, and declared he enjoyed the entire confidence of his chiefs. Thus General Julliard ranged himself on the side of Colonel Saxe against the minister of war, who is not likely to allow the matter to pass in silence.

The name of Colonel Saxe was mentioned as the possible president for the court martial which is to try Dreyfus. de Presence, editor of the Temps, of Paris, criticized the possibility of his appointment, on the ground that the Colonel had already pronounced himself in an order of the day read to his regiment, in which he classed M. de Presence as an "infamous scoundrel." For this he was transferred to another regiment.

"Want of Watchfulness Makes a Thief." Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The one effective natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints. Impure Blood—My wife suffered from impure blood, and was so debilitated that it made me strong and well. After a severe cold had attacked her, she again resorted to this medicine and it cured me. SARAH E. DEBO, ANDAPOLLS, N. S. M.

Gold Stream Continues.

Steamer Dirigo Arrives at Seattle With Another Consignment of Gold.

A Million Dollars Reached Dawson From Eldorado—Berry's Luck.

Seattle, July 4.—(Special.)—Steamer Dirigo, Captain Roberts, arrived here from the north bringing gold dust estimated at about \$1,000,000. The passengers are about 30 from Dawson, including a quartette consisting of Harry Berry, Mrs. Harry Spencer, Mrs. A. C. Burt and H. L. Riggins. They have 250 pounds of dust from Bonanza and Eldorado claims. Passengers from the Porcupine district give gloomy accounts of the results achieved there.

Gold dust was pouring into Dawson when the Dirigo's passengers left. They allege that on the morning of June 20, a pack train of 20 horses, each animal carrying 50 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldorado. There were two tons of it worth fully \$1,000,000. It is said that eleven of the horses were weighed down with dust from one claim.

The City of Toronto is close behind the Dirigo with considerable treasure. Richard J. Emmonds, J. Gossop and Aaron Jason sought to reach Copper River section from Dawson and came near starving to death. Their Indian guides deserted them and the men were lost for ten days. The miners say they prospected all the rivers as far north as Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean, but did not find anything.

A townsite has been located about 20 miles above Fort Selkirk. One of the arrivals from Atha told a reporter his impressions of the Atha country. He said: "On Pine creek, which is a fine stream, there are a number of good claims. There is no fraud about them, and they are worth a good deal of money. Outside of this there is nothing yet discovered rich enough to cause any excitement. I saw a number of men who could have sold their claims for several thousand dollars last fall after they had found a few stray nuggets, washing steadily this spring and only making from \$1.75 to \$1.90 a day. I should say not over one man in seventy-five who has spent six months in the country is able to make the same wages that he would at home. There are not enough good claims to give employment to unbusinessed prospectors as there was at Dawson. I am only out of my expenses and had a good deal of experience, which I do not particularly regret, so that I do not mind going back to my old job and trying to go there to make money. I think the expedition is a blessing in disguise."

"An American really has no difficulty in getting a claim, if he should happen to get a claim which turned out big and they found it out, he would probably have trouble, but there would be a strong chance that they would not cover it. Canadians are not so fond of their new goldfields now as they were last fall."

Further particulars are given of the last week's fire. It was only a suspected catastrophe, and fell with such sudden fury that even some of the people who were home at the time were unable to make a successful defence of save the original site at the bottom of a gulch opening of the Klondike, about midway between the city and the ferry at Bonanza Gulch, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899.

Table with columns: Year, Quantity, Value. Lists production of gold, silver, lead, and copper from 1887 to 1899.

The old-fashioned man who prowled about the streets of medieval London, with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All-well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "beat."

modern policeman does not proclaim his coming to the evil doer by shouting or by carrying a lantern. He does his work more quietly and effectively than the old-fashioned town watchman.

With the advance in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The first triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, throat and kindred ailments, and has been testified to by hundreds of sufferers, and has testified to its marvelous merit. It is the great blood-maker and health-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of all cases of weakness, nervous and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out the impurities. It makes the system a healthy one, and it is the best of all. It is a perfect substitute for the sake of a few cents, and it adds profit to your investment. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

To Aid the Pacific Cable.

Full Text of Correspondence Between Provincial and Dominion Government.

Sir Wilfrid Acted Promptly on Receipt of British Columbia's Offer.

The Government of the Province of British Columbia, Treasury Department, Victoria, May 6, 1899.

In response to a request of Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper a return of the correspondence between the government of British Columbia and the Dominion government regarding the Pacific cable has been laid before the House of Commons. It is as follows:

The Telegram. Victoria, B.C., May 5, 1899. This government observes with great regret that further difficulties have arisen in connection with the Pacific cable scheme. It regards the enterprise as of vast importance and absolutely necessary to the Pacific coast of Canada. It believes will rapidly assume large proportions. Particularly is the enterprise of moment to British Columbia, the Dominion gateway to the Pacific. On these grounds, this government feels justified in assisting in the realization of the scheme beyond what is involved in its provincial share of Dominion responsibility. This government therefore will assume for the province one-ninth share of the cost of the cable on arrangements similar to those with Australian colonies. Hoping that in thus strengthening the hands of the Dominion government, the consummation of this Imperial enterprise may be hastened.

The Offer Confirmed. The Government of the Province of British Columbia, Treasury Department, Victoria, May 6, 1899. The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, C.M.G., Ottawa.

Dear Sir Wilfrid—I sent you last evening the following telegram: "This government observes with great regret that further difficulties have arisen in connection with the Pacific cable scheme. It regards the enterprise as of vast importance and absolutely necessary to the Pacific coast of Canada. It believes will rapidly assume large proportions. Particularly is the enterprise of moment to British Columbia, the Dominion gateway to the Pacific."

"On these grounds this government feels justified in assisting in the realization of the enterprise beyond what is involved in its provincial share of Dominion responsibility. This government therefore will assume for the province one-ninth share of the cost of cable on arrangements similar to those with Australian colonies, hoping that in thus strengthening the hands of the Dominion government the consummation of this Imperial enterprise may be hastened."

I have now the pleasure of confirming the above telegram by stating that this government will be prepared to assume the responsibility for one-ninth share of the cost of the cable on the same terms and under the same arrangements in respect to the control and management of the enterprise as have been proposed by the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and New Zealand.

This government of course realizes that as that of a province of the Dominion it will have to bear its share with the governments of the other provinces, of any responsibility incurred by the Dominion in regard to the enterprise. It recognizes the fact that in making this offer it departs somewhat from the course, which a provincial government would generally follow in regard to a Federal enterprise.

But in the opinion of this government there are sound reasons for its adoption of the course which has been indicated to you. As the province which abuts the Pacific ocean, British Columbia is most directly and chiefly interested in any scheme of the object of which is to foster and develop commerce with all communities bordering on that ocean. It has sometimes seemed that the Federal Parliament did not fully grasp the potentialities of this Pacific commerce and of the events which are now transpiring, and that this government believed to have an immense influence on the policies and fortunes of the great powers of the world.

It has been, therefore, viewed with much satisfaction the decision taken by your government a few weeks ago to propose to assume one-half of the five-ninths of the cost of the cable, provided the Imperial government and the four Australian governments would have provided the requisite sum and assured the early completion of the enterprise.

It has been, therefore, with the deepest regret that this government, observing that a check had been sustained by the refusal of the Imperial government to meet your government's proposal.

The aim of strengthening the hands of your government, and of inducing the Imperial government to reconsider its decision, this government decided to assume that share of the responsibility in the enterprise of which my telegram informed you, and it will await with anxiety your reply, that your efforts have been successful, and that at last the negotiations of several years have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Although as this government understands from the dispatches which have appeared in the newspapers, the Imperial government is prepared to make an annual contribution to any deficiency which may occur in the earnings of the cable to meet the expenditure for maintenance, operation and interest on capital of a larger sum than would be its share if it became the owner of five-eighths of the enterprise, this government considers it is of the greatest importance that the Imperial government should be a co-partner in the scheme,

B. C. MINERALS.

Statistics of the Products as Given by U. S. Census Smith.

Hon. Abraham E. Smith, United States Consul, has furnished his government an exhaustive report on the mineral production of British Columbia, which gives in condensed form much of the information contained in the official tables prepared by the Dominion government.

The report shows that the output of gold from placer mines in British Columbia has gradually decreased from \$3,913,568 in 1898 to \$343,346 in 1899.

The amount and value of mineral products for 1897 and 1898 is given in the following table, gold and silver being given in ounces, copper and lead in pounds, and coal and coke in tons:

Table with columns: Articles, Quantity, Value. Lists production of gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, and coke for 1897.

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The yield of placer gold since 1890 has been at no time greater than it was in 1898, \$643,346, and was the smallest in 1898, when it was only \$356,131. Production of lead mines, on the other hand, has shown a steady increase, the figures for gold, silver, lead and copper being given in the following table:

Table with columns: Year, Quantity, Value. Lists production of gold, silver, lead, and copper from 1887 to 1899.

Coal has varied considerably from year to year, both in the quantity produced and its value, as appears below:

Table with columns: Year, Quantity, Value. Lists production of coal from 1887 to 1899.

The old-fashioned man who prowled about the streets of medieval London, with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All-well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "beat."

With the advance in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The first triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, throat and kindred ailments, and has been testified to by hundreds of sufferers, and has testified to its marvelous merit. It is the great blood-maker and health-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of all cases of weakness, nervous and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out the impurities. It makes the system a healthy one, and it is the best of all. It is a perfect substitute for the sake of a few cents, and it adds profit to your investment. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

whether to the extent proposed or to a smaller one. It is of great moment that the necessary capital should be obtained on the most favorable terms, and to this end it is essential that an Imperial guarantee should be given, jointly with that of the various colonial governments. As the government is in ignorance of the actual situation beyond which has been disclosed by press reports which may or may not be accurate) it is unable to discuss the subject more fully. But it would suggest that even should the Imperial government decline to accept any share of the enterprise, it might be induced to give its guarantee to the subscribers to the capital provided that the colonial governments entered into a joint indemnity against any financial loss from the giving of such guarantee. I am, Dear Sir, faithfully yours, F. CARTER-COTTON, Minister of Finance.

The Acknowledgement. Ottawa, May 11, 1899. Dear Mr. Carter-Cotton—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5th inst., repeating and confirming your message of the preceding day. You are probably aware by this time that on the receipt of your telegram I caused it at once to be communicated to the press both here and in England, there is nothing more to do at present in the matter of the Pacific cable. We have strongly represented to the Imperial authorities that any deviation from the terms laid down by the Imperial committee would be prejudicial to the success of the scheme. We still hope that the action of the Imperial government will be reconsidered.

I have the honor to be, Dear Mr. Carter-Cotton, yours very sincerely, WILFRID LAURIER, The Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, Treasury Department, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Cotton to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Government of the Province of British Columbia, Treasury Department, Victoria, May 20, 1899. Dear Sir Wilfrid—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th inst. I hope that the Imperial government will see fit to reconsider its decision as to the terms on which it will assist the Pacific cable enterprise so as to bring its method of participation in the project into harmony with that proposed by other governments interested in the matter.

In any case I trust that you will introduce a bill in this session of parliament authorizing your government to take action within certain prescribed limits, so that any delay on the part of the Imperial government in modifying their proposals will not necessarily prevent any action being taken until the Dominion parliament meets again. I am, Dear Sir Wilfrid, yours faithfully, F. CARTER-COTTON, Minister of Finance.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, C.M.G., Ottawa, Ontario. THE GEAR AND THE FINNS. He Hopes Their Loyalty "Would Be Proved in the Satisfaction of the Governor". (Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, July 4.—While refusing to receive a Finnish delegation the Car has issued a receipt declaring that when he acceded to the throne he took up the sacred duty of watching over the welfare of all people under the Russian sceptre and deemed it well to "Preserve to Finland the special fabric of internal legislation conferred on it by my mighty forefathers." The Finns then expressed the hope that the loyal devotion of the Finns "would be proved to the satisfaction of the government."

THE FOURTH ABROAD. (Associated Press.) London, July 4.—The Americans abroad are celebrating the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag is displayed in nearly every capital of Europe. In Berlin many members of the American colony are starting on a special steamer for a picnic on the Riber Spree. The United States embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental centres gave receptions. In London the American flags are numerous and the business houses closed to give the employees a holiday. Saluting the American Ensign. Plymouth, July 4.—The presence to-day of the United States training ship Monongahela was the occasion for an interesting ceremony in the harbor at noon. All the British war ships were decorated with flags, and the American ensign was run up and saluted with 21 guns, to which the Monongahela responded.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN. The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical practitioners advise them to abstain from all sexual intercourse. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 4571 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent medical physician in the city whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who writes to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

The railway committee of the Legislature met at Ottawa yesterday and the application of the Bellington & Nelson Railway Company of British Columbia, for running rights over 361 miles of the Crow's Nest Pass line was granted, compensation being fixed at \$475 per mile. The term is for ten years, and due provisions are to be made for a renewal.

The Crisis

A Convention of Supporters Called 26th Inst.

Mr Higgins Asks General's Authority Statement

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The Crisis in The Cabinet

A Convention of Government Supporters Called for the 26th Instant.

Mr. Higgins Asks the Attorney-General's Authority for His Statements.

Can Mr. Martin Rely on the Government Party in Victoria?

The crisis which has occurred in the Provincial Cabinet is the subject of conversation in the city to-day. The publication of the correspondence between Hon. Mr. Semlin and Hon. Mr. Martin in last evening's Times created a sensation, giving as it did in thorough and reliable manner the facts of the case, free from any street gossip or extraneous comment.

It was expected that the publication of the correspondence would have resulted in some statement being made by Premier Semlin or Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, but none of the ministers have anything to say to-day in regard to the condition of affairs.

The only development of importance is that at a meeting of the executive held last evening it was decided to call a convention of the supporters of the government on the 26th inst. in this city.

The meeting will be held as usual in the parliament buildings, and the hour chosen is 8.30 p. m., thus affording the main members the opportunity of arriving by the boat from Vancouver that evening and getting away by the return steamer in the morning.

Of course there is a great deal of gossip on the streets, and many wild guesses are being made as to the possible outcome. Nothing more is known, however, than has already been published. It is safe to say that everything will proceed as usual until the meeting of the government supporters is held.

Mr. D. W. Higgins last evening addressed a letter to Hon. Joseph Martin asking him to inform the writer upon what authority the statement regarding him in Mr. Martin's letter to Mr. Semlin was based. Mr. Martin received the letter this morning and told a Times reporter he would reply to it immediately. In conversation with a gentleman from Vancouver to-day a Times reporter was informed that the Attorney-General stands exceedingly well in the Terminal City and that "no man in Canada could beat him in an election." Opinion is divided upon the question of whether a majority of the government supporters in Victoria would rally to the standard of the Attorney-General in opposition to the Premier. There is a well-defined feeling in quarters where reliable information exists that Mr. Martin's popularity in this city has waned since the by-election, and some people express a desire to see what kind of a reception he would now receive on a public platform. On the other hand there are some who believe that in his fight for the recognition of the principle enunciated in his letter, the exclusion of Dominion politics from Provincial issues, the Attorney-General has immeasurably strengthened his position.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says editorially: It is reported as we believe with general correctness that Mr. Semlin has called upon Hon. Joseph Martin to resign, for what the Provincial Premier believes to be good and sufficient reasons, the office of Attorney-General of British Columbia. This Mr. Martin declines to do and no further official action in the matter is likely, pending the return from the north of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, to whose hands are constitutionally committed important discretionary powers in such a case as the present.

Meanwhile it is believed that Mr. Semlin will, as head of the present Provincial administration make no official statement in justification of the strong action which he has taken "for cause."

The public in general are fairly bogged down by the issue upon which for the moment, we prefer to make no special comment. The Province last evening published the following: "The opinion that Mr. Semlin would not make a suitable Premier was so general early in the career of the new government that the matter was put bluntly to Mr. Semlin, who agreed that in the near future when it was felt advisable, there would be a change of leaders and he would step to one side. At this time Hon. Joseph Martin was the choice for leader by a majority of those who had advanced themselves under the Semlin banner. Mr. Martin had enjoyed wide and remarkable experience as a legislator both in provincial and federal politics

and he was known from one end of Canada to the other as a man of unusual clarity, or tenacity of purpose. He was credited with many political coups and it was an accepted fact among all public men that he had few equals in Canada as a political general.

"And, again, when Mr. Martin was asked to accept a portfolio in the Semlin government he consented because the feeling at the time was such that if he had refused a split in the ranks of the party would have been inevitable and Mr. Semlin would have found it impossible to proceed with the task of governing the country. At a caucus to which reference had already been made this fact was made clear and the understanding was tacit that the time was not far distant when the reins of office would fall into Mr. Martin's hands. It was for this reason that Mr. Martin told Mr. Semlin that he was only Premier on sufferance and that if it had not been for his own forbearance in stepping into the breach to save the party from disruption, he (Mr. Semlin) would not have been in the position he occupied to-day.

"And still again some indications on Mr. Martin's part, not in his public, but in his private capacity, have been made a basis for the schemes of those who sought his political downfall. It is a fact not generally known that immediately after the election Mr. Cotton pulled the wires to have a Conservative caucus held in Vancouver at which party lines were declared. Ever since this happened Mr. Cotton and Mr. Carter-Cotton have been working together to bring about this consummation.

"As is well known, Mr. Martin has been strongly in favor of having the terms of the lease of Deadman's Island carried out. Mr. Cotton on the other hand has opposed it with might and main and left nothing undone to block the enterprise. His reasons were of sufficient importance to make him feel safe in signing his own political death warrant as far as the representation of Vancouver is concerned. In order that Mr. Cotton may be free to carry out his schemes, he felt it necessary that Mr. Martin should be out of the way, and for this reason prodded the Premier up to the point of asking Mr. Martin to resign."

BRITAIN AND THE CABLE.
(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 6.—British Columbia will be relieved of its offer in connection with the Pacific cable as Great Britain has now advised the Canadian government that it will assume its proportion of the cost and take the interest in the project as originally proposed. This, therefore, settles the matter.

DISTRESS IN TEXAS.
Twenty-Five Thousand Square Miles Under Water.—The Governor Asks For Immediate Relief.
Austin, Tex., July 6.—Governor Sayers received the following dispatch on Wednesday night from Galveston: "My information shows appalling conditions from the floods, with a continued rise and spread of waters, until probably 25,000 square miles are under water south of Galveston. I fear, on a more extensive scale than private subscriptions, no matter how generous, can provide. Under the circumstances I deem it expedient to make the situation known to the secretary for war and ask for relief boats, and at the same time to arrange for the distribution of 10,000 rations. If you concur, I have the honor to suggest that you wire the secretary for war accordingly, and meantime Galveston and other committees will proceed with the works of relief to the full extent of their means. (Signed) R. B. Hawley. Governor Sayers wired the secretary for war that prompt action is necessary."

SITUATION NOT EXAGGERATED.
St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: "At 11 a.m. a short dispatch was received from a line man at Dewey, just across the Brazos river. It read: "The river has been falling slowly since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conditions here are terrible. Everything in the country has been swept away. A large number of lives were lost in the bottoms. It looks like starvation for those left."

A MUCH MARRIED MAN.
Stole a Watch From His Latest Bride and is Now Charged With Bigamy.
Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—Harry Frank St. Clair, aged 23, who says he came to Rochester from Toronto, but whose home is in Butte, Mont., was arrested here on Monday on a warrant sworn out by his bride of a week, formerly Miss Agnes Berry, aged 21, of University avenue, charging him with the larceny of gold watch and chain.

When arraigned in the police court yesterday morning St. Clair pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny, and the case was adjourned until to-day, when a charge of bigamy will also be entered against him.

The police claim they are in possession of evidence to show that St. Clair has been married four times within a few months, and that all his brides, save living, Chief Hayden is in communication with the authorities at Illinois and London, Ont., and St. Clair, will probably be confronted with two women who, it is alleged, he married in those cities.

The police also say St. Clair married in May, the second of the present year, Margaret Hopkins of Canada.

St. Clair married Miss Berry on June 26th at Ashbury Methodist Church parsonage, in this city, and a week later left saying he had been called to Hamilton, Ont., but would be back. He took with him a gold watch and chain belonging to his new bride. After waiting until Monday Mrs. St. Clair went to the police and told her story.

St. Clair was located on Main street and locked up.

H.M.S. Phœnix, Icarus, Phœnix and the torpedo boat destroyer Virago, arrived at Esquimaux yesterday from Vancouver, where they had been, taking part in the Dominion Day celebration.

Chinese Poll Tax

Will Probably Be Increased by the Dominion Government to \$250.

The Senate Committee To-Day Adopts Senator Dandurand's Usury Bill.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 6.—It is probable that the Chinese poll tax may be increased to \$250, but the exact amount has not yet been settled.

The Usury Bill.
Senator Dandurand's Usury Bill, which was referred back to the committee by the Senate, was adopted by the committee to-day. It will only apply to amounts loaned below \$1,000, with interest must not exceed 20 per cent. per annum. It will not apply to the Yukon, and the question of exempting British Columbia, in the interest of the prospector, will be considered by the Senate.

Tuppelian Source of Income.
In the House to-day Hon. W. S. Fielding, replying to Mr. Maxwell, said that Sir Hubert Tupper sat for Pictou, Nova Scotia, but drew his mileage from Victoria, B.C. The mileage from New Glasgow to Pictou would be \$71, while Tuppelian drew for mileage from Victoria \$72.30. The government had nothing to do with this matter. The mileage was paid to a member from the place which he declared was his residence. In this case Tupper gave Victoria.

Election Returns Wanted.
In the House to-day Mr. Borden, Halifax, moved that the clerk be called to the bar with the election returns for West Huron and Brockville.

Premier Laurier said that while Mr. Borden had not made out a good case, still the matter was so important that he would at once grant the request. The House could not be better engaged than in looking after the purity of elections.

CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.
One Woman Killed—Houses, Barns and Bridges Destroyed—Some Narrow Escapes.

Alinsworth, Neb., July 5.—A destructive cyclone passed Alinsworth, two miles to the north, yesterday afternoon killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood.

Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, four miles north-west of Alinsworth, where everything in sight was demolished. Luckily the family took to a cave and no one was injured. It struck the house of Wm. Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in a cellar with three small children. The eldest son, not coming, and fearing he might be killed in the barn where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she stood at the door the house was moved from the foundations and she was crushed into a lifeless mass and her body severed in twain. The children, however, were unharmed, the funnel doing no further damage than moving the house from its foundation, turning off a portion of the roof and hurling portions of it a distance away.

The farm of Rev. F. T. Delong, two miles north of the town, was also struck. Here the funnel remained almost stationary for a few minutes, while its tail swung around to the east of the house, striking the stable, corn crib and sheds and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact. A moment later it enveloped the house in a cloud and when it cleared away, nothing but the foundation was left standing. The Rev. Delong and family had taken refuge in a cellar and were unhurt.

All crops were completely destroyed, and much stock killed in the path of the storm.

HOW THE ARGONAUTS WON.
In the first heat of the Grand Challenge Cup the Delft students in the Dutch boat started very badly, rowing 24, while the Argonauts, of Toronto, got away well at 40, and secured a lead of a length before the "Dutchmen knew where they were. Above the island the Dutchmen caught up to the Canadians and led at Fawley Court. It was the Delft students who were in their forward canvas. Thence there was a terrific struggle, the Canadians spurred again and again, and just as they reached the post succeeded in getting the nose of their boat in front. The time is considered very fast.

Another Account of the Race.
Toronto, July 5.—The Evening Telegram special cable says: "Hammerde, the University College of Oxford's representative in the Diamond Sculls, had only to row over the course in the first trial heat of the Grand Challenge Cup to win the trophy. The race was up and tuck all the way. Passing Frawley cove, the Hollanders looked like the winners. The heat was won by the Argonauts in the last one hundred yards. The winners were enthusiastically applauded. The results of the four heats of the eight are as follows: First heat, Argonauts R. C., of Toronto, beat Delft University R. C., Holland, time 7 minutes 36 seconds; second heat, London R. C. beat Thames R. C., time 7 minutes 11 seconds; fourth heat, Trinity College, Cambridge R. C., beat Eton College R. C., time 7 minutes 8 seconds.

Cecil Rhodes Stands Aloof
He Will Not Take Any Part in the Transvaal Controversy.

Is Opposed to Using Force Towards Kruger—Concessions to Uitlanders.

Berlin, July 6.—The German press prints a series of conversations with Cecil Rhodes, in the course of which he says that in the interest of his African undertakings he has done all he could to influence the British government in favor of the German proposals on the Basuto question.

He declares his intention to hold out firm against the Transvaal controversy, and "leave the government to have it out with Kruger on their responsibility." He repudiates the suggestion that he is in favor of using force towards the Transvaal, saying "I only made that mistake, and it was enough for me."

Concessions to Uitlanders.
Johannesburg, July 6.—It is reported from Capetown and Bloemfontein that the franchise proposals accepted by the Pretoria conference will grant the franchise immediately to residents who have been in the country since 1850, and to others after five years' residence from the date of the law.

The proposals also give Johannesburg five representatives in the Volksraad.

Sporting News.

HENLEY REGATTA.

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The proposals also give Johannesburg five representatives in the Volksraad.

TO-DAY'S RACES AT HENLEY.

HENLEY REGATTA.

Will Probably Be Increased by the Dominion Government to \$250.

The Senate Committee To-Day Adopts Senator Dandurand's Usury Bill.

Ottawa, July 6.—It is probable that the Chinese poll tax may be increased to \$250, but the exact amount has not yet been settled.

The Usury Bill.
Senator Dandurand's Usury Bill, which was referred back to the committee by the Senate, was adopted by the committee to-day. It will only apply to amounts loaned below \$1,000, with interest must not exceed 20 per cent. per annum. It will not apply to the Yukon, and the question of exempting British Columbia, in the interest of the prospector, will be considered by the Senate.

Tuppelian Source of Income.
In the House to-day Hon. W. S. Fielding, replying to Mr. Maxwell, said that Sir Hubert Tupper sat for Pictou, Nova Scotia, but drew his mileage from Victoria, B.C. The mileage from New Glasgow to Pictou would be \$71, while Tuppelian drew for mileage from Victoria \$72.30. The government had nothing to do with this matter. The mileage was paid to a member from the place which he declared was his residence. In this case Tupper gave Victoria.

Election Returns Wanted.
In the House to-day Mr. Borden, Halifax, moved that the clerk be called to the bar with the election returns for West Huron and Brockville.

Premier Laurier said that while Mr. Borden had not made out a good case, still the matter was so important that he would at once grant the request. The House could not be better engaged than in looking after the purity of elections.

CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.
One Woman Killed—Houses, Barns and Bridges Destroyed—Some Narrow Escapes.

Alinsworth, Neb., July 5.—A destructive cyclone passed Alinsworth, two miles to the north, yesterday afternoon killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood.

Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, four miles north-west of Alinsworth, where everything in sight was demolished. Luckily the family took to a cave and no one was injured. It struck the house of Wm. Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in a cellar with three small children. The eldest son, not coming, and fearing he might be killed in the barn where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she stood at the door the house was moved from the foundations and she was crushed into a lifeless mass and her body severed in twain. The children, however, were unharmed, the funnel doing no further damage than moving the house from its foundation, turning off a portion of the roof and hurling portions of it a distance away.

The farm of Rev. F. T. Delong, two miles north of the town, was also struck. Here the funnel remained almost stationary for a few minutes, while its tail swung around to the east of the house, striking the stable, corn crib and sheds and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact. A moment later it enveloped the house in a cloud and when it cleared away, nothing but the foundation was left standing. The Rev. Delong and family had taken refuge in a cellar and were unhurt.

All crops were completely destroyed, and much stock killed in the path of the storm.

HOW THE ARGONAUTS WON.
In the first heat of the Grand Challenge Cup the Delft students in the Dutch boat started very badly, rowing 24, while the Argonauts, of Toronto, got away well at 40, and secured a lead of a length before the "Dutchmen knew where they were. Above the island the Dutchmen caught up to the Canadians and led at Fawley Court. It was the Delft students who were in their forward canvas. Thence there was a terrific struggle, the Canadians spurred again and again, and just as they reached the post succeeded in getting the nose of their boat in front. The time is considered very fast.

Another Account of the Race.
Toronto, July 5.—The Evening Telegram special cable says: "Hammerde, the University College of Oxford's representative in the Diamond Sculls, had only to row over the course in the first trial heat of the Grand Challenge Cup to win the trophy. The race was up and tuck all the way. Passing Frawley cove, the Hollanders looked like the winners. The heat was won by the Argonauts in the last one hundred yards. The winners were enthusiastically applauded. The results of the four heats of the eight are as follows: First heat, Argonauts R. C., of Toronto, beat Delft University R. C., Holland, time 7 minutes 36 seconds; second heat, London R. C. beat Thames R. C., time 7 minutes 11 seconds; fourth heat, Trinity College, Cambridge R. C., beat Eton College R. C., time 7 minutes 8 seconds.

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after scoring 234 runs for seven wickets down.

Later—The Nottinghamshire players to-day declared their second innings closed with a total of 182 runs for six wickets down.

THE TORF.

RACING AT NOTTINGHAM.

London, July 5.—At the second day of Nottingham July meeting to-day Mr. Lewis's Shober was the Bingham Plate. Lord Wm. Beresford's Perdus was second, and Mr. Wm. Johnston's Thyases third. The race is of 107 sovereigns, two year olds, second to receive 3 sovereigns out of plate. Entrance, 50 sovereigns. Twelve horses ran. The betting was 5 to 1 against Perdus.

Sloane won the Bobbers Mill Plate on Seafog. Switch was second, and Thirdstone third. Nine horses ran.

CHESS.
THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
London, July 5.—The twenty-seventh round of the chess tournament, played to-day, resulted as follows: Lasker beat Steinitz, and called champagne thereby is sure of first prize. Mason defeated Maroczy, Pillsbury was beaten by Tsigora; Janowski and Tinsley drew; Shalwalow, von Bar, and Schlechter and Osha drew.

SAWMILLS DESTROYED.
Big Blaze at Deschutes—Damage Estimated at \$123,000.

Ottawa, July 6.—Conroy Bros. sawmills at Deschutes, on the Ottawa river, were burned to the ground last night. The loss is estimated at \$123,000. The insurance is placed at \$70,000.

THREE MEN KILLED.
Bluefield, W. Va., July 6.—On the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western railway at Tupon on Monday night a boiler exploded, killing Engineer J. D. McGolgan, Fireman E. W. Albert, and Brakeman Oscar J. Owens.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.
In Conference at Detroit—Last Year's Work.

Detroit, July 5.—The annual business session of the Christian Endeavor convention closed shortly after noon.

The president, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clarke, in his annual address said: "The party of Christian Endeavorers has had a year of remarkable prosperity, very signally marked by the favor of God. The growth has been very considerable and the accession of a hundred thousand to our ranks in the last twelve months is no small addition. I recently made a journey to the West Indies, which was full of encouragement and hope. I found in the island of Jamaica very deep interest in the movement. In Cuba, too, I found the beginnings of Christian Endeavor and a very hopeful spirit and outlook for the future. In other lands Christian Endeavor seems to be obtaining constantly a firmer foothold. Our British fellow Endeavorers are looking forward with great anticipation to next year's session to London. In Germany and France and Scandinavia the work has had considerable advance. In Spain, in spite of the distraction of the war and the natural antipathy to change American style societies have held their own and have increased in numbers. Russia, which a year ago was the only country without Christian Endeavor, has now been invaded by the movement, and we hear of our society almost within the Caucasi mountains."

"Our effort in behalf of universal peace and international arbitration have been a great success. It has received the hearty approval of many of the greatest men in Europe as well as in America. It has called forth on two or three occasions telegrams and letters of appreciation and gratitude from the American peace commissioners at The Hague."

Treasurer Shaw's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year \$1,079, and \$32 in the treasury.

The report of George B. Graff, of Boston, agent of the publishing department under whose direction the Christian Endeavor World is published, showed that on hand beginning the fiscal year in June, 1898, \$1,110; receipts during the year, \$67,560; expenditures, \$66,238; cash on hand, \$2,430. The western office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported expenditures of \$12,569, and \$664 now in the treasury.

HER CHARACTER CLEARED.
A Squaw Receives a Certificate From the Governor of Alaska.

A returning tourist from Alaska, while seeking curios in the Indian village at Sitka, came across an executive proclamation establishing the character of at least one squaw in Alaska. It reads as follows: District of Alaska, Executive Office, Sitka, Alaska, Oct. 5, 1885.

To Whom It May Concern: It having come to my knowledge that some ill-disposed and jealous-minded persons (Indians) are in the habit of making disparaging remarks and injurious insinuations and charges against Mary, wife of Charles Took-Katch, and niece of Head Chief Annahootz, this is to say that after careful inquiry I have become fully convinced that all such charges and insinuations are unwarranted, slander and that the woman in question is not only of good, steady habits, but that she keeps the cleanest, tidest house in the Indian village and in all respects conducts herself in a manner worthy of emulation by her neighbors of the same nationality. I therefore swear the ill-disposed and jealous-minded Indians referred to to cease their slanders under penalty of summary arrest, fine and imprisonment, and especially ENJOIN and ORDEIN the Chief of Police in the native village to forthwith cause me any Indian, male or female, whom he may positively know to have hereafter repeated any of the slanders of the said Mary, hereafter complained of.

Given under my hand, etc. A. P. SWINEFORD, Governor.

The above document was exhibited to a number of tourists in an instrument for them to patronize Mary in purchasing Indian curios.

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moment that the necessary

Mr. Higgins Asks the Attorney-General's Authority for His Statements.

Can Mr. Martin Rely on the Government Party in Victoria?

The crisis which has occurred in the Provincial Cabinet is the subject of conversation in the city to-day. The publication of the correspondence between Hon. Mr. Semlin and Hon. Mr. Martin in last evening's Times created a sensation, giving as it did in thorough and reliable manner the facts of the case, free from any street gossip or extraneous comment.

It was expected that the publication of the correspondence would have resulted in some statement being made by Premier Semlin or Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, but none of the ministers have anything to say to-day in regard to the condition of affairs.

The only development of importance is that at a meeting of the executive held last evening it was decided to call a convention of the supporters of the government on the 26th inst. in this city.

The meeting will be held as usual in the parliament buildings, and the hour chosen is 8.30 p. m., thus affording the main members the opportunity of arriving by the boat from Vancouver that evening and getting away by the return steamer in the morning.

Of course there is a great deal of gossip on the streets, and many wild guesses are being made as to the possible outcome. Nothing more is known, however, than has already been published. It is safe to say that everything will proceed as usual until the meeting of the government supporters is held.

Mr. D. W. Higgins last evening addressed a letter to Hon. Joseph Martin asking him to inform the writer upon what authority the statement regarding him in Mr. Martin's letter to Mr. Semlin was based. Mr. Martin received the letter this morning and told a Times reporter he would reply to it immediately. In conversation with a gentleman from Vancouver to-day a Times reporter was informed that the Attorney-General stands exceedingly well in the Terminal City and that "no man in Canada could beat him in an election." Opinion is divided upon the question of whether a majority of the government supporters in Victoria would rally to the standard of the Attorney-General in opposition to the Premier. There is a well-defined feeling in quarters where reliable information exists that Mr. Martin's popularity in this city has waned since the by-election, and some people express a desire to see what kind of a reception he would now receive on a public platform. On the other hand there are some who believe that in his fight for the recognition of the principle enunciated in his letter, the exclusion of Dominion politics from Provincial issues, the Attorney-General has immeasurably strengthened his position.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says editorially: It is reported as we believe with general correctness that Mr. Semlin has called upon Hon. Joseph Martin to resign, for what the Provincial Premier believes to be good and sufficient reasons, the office of Attorney-General of British Columbia. This Mr. Martin declines to do and no further official action in the matter is likely, pending the return from the north of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, to whose hands are constitutionally committed important discretionary powers in such a

A Loathsome Spectacle

Badly Decomposed Body of a Chinaman Found in a Deserted Shack.

Juryman Ask Some Pertinent Questions—Mongolian Disregard of Ordinances.

How many corpses of Chinamen are there lying in deserted shacks in the city of Victoria?

What steps can be taken to compel the Mongolians to respect the law and adopt the same procedure for the disposal of their dead as is made compulsory upon others?

When will the shacks which are a disgrace and a menace to the city, be torn down?

What shall be done to enable the police to effectually grapple with the problem ever confronting them of compelling the Chinese to tell all they know of circumstances into which investigation is necessary in the interest of the residents of the city?

These are some of the questions asked and suggested by the coroner's jury empaneled yesterday afternoon to inquire into the facts connected with the finding of the body of a Chinaman, in an advanced state of decomposition, in a "lean to" at the rear of the Prince of Wales saloon, at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. The details of the finding of the body, as they were then known, were published in yesterday's Times. Additional facts were made known at the inquest, although after all the evidence that could be obtained had been given, the jury had to return an open verdict, alluding to "mysterious circumstances" surrounding the case.

To obtain a proper understanding of the matter a description of the place in which the body was found is material. The jury inspected it and were accompanied by a Times reporter. Just around the corner of Government, on Cormorant, immediately behind the Prince of Wales saloon, there is a door which leads into what is really a passageway. It has been a side entrance to a building since demolished, and from it there is an opening which leads now into the vacant lot. On the other side to the left, there is a door opening into a small compartment, filthy dirty, which may have been used as a sleeping place by Chinamen. It is used now; no portion of this remnant of a building is of the slightest apparent use and yet it remains, an unsightly object, and a menace to the city, because it affords just the place in which a drunken man or malicious tramp could start a conflagration. It is not connected with the saloon at all, and the juryman asked when they were shown into it how it is that such a useless, tumble-down, and filthy structure can be allowed to remain without any effort being made to compel the owner to tear it down.

In this passageway, on Saturday evening, was found the swollen and discolored body of a Chinaman, apparently about 25 or 30 years of age, which had probably been lying there for several days. It was lying on a quilt, and over it was thrown another quilt. The police officer who went to remove it says it presented the appearance of having been taken there after death. There was no evidence of the man having crawled in there and died, the body was rigid and composed in such a manner as to suggest that it had been "laid out." The outer door, that opening on Cormorant street, was fastened with a hasp and staple, a nail being driven into the wood holding the hasp so securely that force had to be employed to open it. At the back, leading on to the vacant lot, is only an opening, the door having long since been taken off its hinges and removed. The presumption is that the body was conveyed into the passageway by this back entrance, and laid on the floor and left to be discovered by the authorities, to save the Chinese the expense of burial.

Dr. Hart, the coroner, presided at the enquiry, the jury being composed of P. W. Dempster, foreman, J. C. Mackay, George Hamour, C. Cookson, J. Mason and D. M. Gordon. Sergeant Hawdon, of the city police force, examined the witnesses on behalf of the city. The coroner briefly detailed the circumstances of the finding of the body and then the jury proceeded to view the remains. These were in the morgue, where Dr. Hermann Robertson had performed the autopsy. A most sickening odor emanated from the corpse, which was swollen and discolored. One of the jury was unable to enter the chamber in which the remains were, the stench being so great, and those who ventured in very soon beat a hasty retreat.

Then the place where the body was found was visited, and the jury returned to the police court, where the investigation took place.

It was remarked by a jurymen that it is one of the extraordinary features of cases of this nature that Chinese keep away from the place where the inquest is being held. In other cases it is usual to see the crowd in the court room composed largely of Mongolians, but when an investigation is commenced into a case in which it would be thought the Chinamen would be interested, the victim being a countryman, not one is to be seen.

The first witness was Ah Wing, court reporter. He testified that on Saturday evening he was told in No. 26 Cormorant street that a Chinaman was in the shack behind the Prince of Wales saloon sleeping. That he had been sleeping there all day, and that it was common talk in Chinatown that he was there. Ah Wing's informant was a Chinaman who had been told by another Chinaman who had heard it from still another. Chinaman who had gone into the shack in the search for empty bottles. None of these Chinamen knew the man, in fact, Ah Wing said no one in Chinatown could recognize the body as that of anyone they knew. Ah Wing, although told the man was only sleeping, straightway proceeded to the city police station and reported it. Constables Carter and Lyley were de-

tailed to accompany him to the place and there found the body.

In answer to a jurymen Ah Wing said he had no idea how the body came there. He knew nothing more.

Dr. Robertson made a post mortem examination of the body. It was that of a Chinaman apparently about 25 or 30 years of age, who, up to the time of his death, had been in the enjoyment of good health. He had been dead some time, because there were well marked post mortem discolorations about the head, the trunk and upper extremities. Some of the discolorations were green and others black. He could not detect any sign of injury on the head because of decomposition so far advanced. There were no fractures, and no signs about the mouth of irritant poisoning. The body was greatly distended with gas. There were no hemorrhages on the brain, such as might suggest a paralytic stroke. The lungs were congested; the heart normal; the abdominal organs presented no indications of poison; the kidneys were deeply congested; all other organs normal; bladder empty.

From his examination the doctor could form no opinion as to the cause of death, but would be inclined to say there was some acute condition of the system which may have had a fatal termination. There were no signs on the body of any disease peculiar to Chinese. There were causes of death which would not be revealed by a post mortem examination of the body so far advanced in decomposition as this.

Shown a small tin containing a congealed, dark colored substance, which was found on the spot where the body had lain, the doctor said the matter might possibly be opium.

Police Constable Edward Carter described his visit to the place where the body was found, and the removal of the corpse to the morgue. The body was lying on the floor with a quilt over it and a quilt under it. It was about three feet from the street door with the feet towards the door. The door was securely fastened. The body might have been taken in by the back entrance. It appeared to him as if it had been taken in after death had occurred.

In answer to a jurymen the constable said he did not know to whom the building belonged. Another jurymen here suggested it would be well to find out who owns the shack. Sgt. Hawton volunteered the information that the place had been occupied by a Chinese shoemaker. It does not belong to the saloon.

This was all the evidence, and the coroner asked the jury if they would prefer to adjourn the enquiry until the owners of the premises could be found. He did not see that it would help much, but if they thought better to do so of course it could be done. The evidence was not satisfactory; it never is in Chinese cases, for the Mongolians always reply to enquiries, "Me no see."

The jury decided to close the inquest, and after deliberation, returned a verdict to the effect that this unknown Chinaman whose body they had viewed "was found dead in a shack behind the Prince of Wales saloon, corner of Government and Cormorant streets, under mysterious circumstances, and there is no evidence to show the cause of death."

The expense of burial will have to be borne by the city.

A Tale of Horror

Alleged Cannibalism in the Wilderness of the Kotzebue District.

The Sole Survivors of a Party of Twenty-Three—Others Are Dead.

Chicago, July 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Portland, Or., says: The stories of cannibalism practiced in Alaska are detailed in their hideousness in a letter received here yesterday by Capt. Hans Swenson, from Majonine, in the Kotzebue country. The writer, Majonine, depicts a condition without parallel. He, with two other sailors, sailing from Stockholm, Peter Martin and August Olsen, together with twenty others, went to the Kotzebue country last September from Seattle.

The letter includes one to Jorgensen's mother in Stockholm, which Martin, in a roundabout manner, succeeded in getting at St. Michael, where he is now lying at the point of death, unable to give an account of what he and his fellow prospectors suffered. Jorgensen's letter to his mother must have been written some days before he perished his letter to Swenson, as it is more recent. After explaining how he and his colleagues separated from the rest of the Argonauts and went prospecting on their own account with dogs and sleds, Jorgensen told how they got lost in the most inhospitable region on earth, in December last.

The great part of their provisions were stolen by wild beasts, and by January they had nothing left but a few slices of bacon.

"Hunger also stalked among us," added Jorgensen, "and you have not even a faint idea what it means among a gang of hopeless men, desperate to the extreme. A dozen of my party died in thirty days, and we then began to cast lots for healthy human flesh. There are only four of us alive, but all too weak to travel, excepting Martin, who will try to mail this letter and obtain relief. But I suppose the latter will be too late."

The writer says that only a few days before he discovered a large nest of nuggets peering out of the frozen ground in his tent, but he turned from the gold with disgust.

Capt. Swenson stated this evening that it would be useless to send relief to Jorgensen in the unknown section of the Kotzebue country, as he and his companions must be dead by this time.

A REQUEST. We do not take the liberty of parading the names of those cured of cancer before any one interested in the matter. We send full particulars and the names of persons positively permanently cured by our medicine, STOTT & JURY, Box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

Miners Lost For Weeks

A Tale of Terrible Suffering in the Alaskan Mountains.

Prospectors Lost While Striving to Reach the Koyukuk.

Particulars of the terrible trip undertaken by the Folger party, supposed until March to have been lost in the bleak wilds of Interior Alaska, are given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins, who arrived recently in Seattle from Rampart City.

Crazed with hunger and prostrated by hardships, three members of the party dragged themselves into Rampart City, to weak even to climb the embankment and claim the aid almost within call.

The Folger party consisted of John Folger, Jack Walsh, Jack Mallon, Isadore Vidal and Herman Jacobs, all of San Francisco, and Frank Moses, of Boston. They left Rampart City September 28, 1888, for the Koyukuk river. They planned to make a flying trip, and on this account, travelled "dangerously light," as the saying goes on the Yukon.

Within a week they found their clothing, bedding and food entirely inadequate for the trip, and a consultation was held to decide what was best to be done. The majority persisted in pushing on, although certain death seemed to be ahead of them. Three of the party gave up, and wandered back to Rampart, while the others went on over the mountains of snow and ice.

As week after week passed and no news came of the hardy explorers it was accepted as a fact that they must have lost their lives, although many who knew Folger said he would surely come out all right.

With the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins from Rampart comes the first news of the wonderful hardships endured and final escape of the party from what, many times, seemed certain death.

After three of the party turned back to the others pushed bravely on. They climbed divide after divide, wallowing through "niggerheads" on the flats high deep, and snow on the divides neck high for ten days, and were richly rewarded, lost, and for two weeks wandered about, almost at random, most of the time without food, except that furnished by Moses' St. Bernard dogs.

At the end of a fortnight, when hope was entirely gone, when every tooth could be counted through their drawn lips, the last agonies of starvation consuming them, a lonely hut was reached. The helpless party fell rather than walk into the hands of the natives.

Folger's proverbial luck here asserted itself. He recognized a saw and stove as implements that were sold to an Indian on Old Man creek. This slight straw located their camp, which has since been a ruin of hope of once more reaching success.

Mustering up the little life left in them, they started out for Arctic City, fasting, staggering and fainting. How they reached the embankment that surrounds Arctic City they hardly know themselves. They had not the energy to crawl over it, and lay helpless within reach of help.

Miners picked them up and wondering, carried them to a place of shelter, where they were nursed back to strength by the Winthrop mining people.

On the return of the Folger party to Rampart City, the story of their adventures on the Tanana river. Once at home and all dangers over the question of the value of the St. Bernard dogs came up. Dogs are valuable, and Moses thought he ought to be remunerated, when every one says that he recalls the matter it was taken before Lieut. Bell, the ruler of Rampart, who decided that as Moses was willing for the dogs to be used for food, and his share of the meat, it was advisable to dismiss the suit.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department N. N., The Institute, "Longcott," Gunterbury, London, W., England.

MRS. G. CAVENTISH BENTINCK ILL. (Associated Press.) London, July 4.—Mrs. William George Bentinck underwent a serious operation on Friday and was in so critical a condition that the chimneys of the big clock in the tower at Parliament House, Westminster, have since been all stopped nightly. She is better to-day.

THE ORIGINAL. There is only one remedy known that has a combined action on the kidneys and liver and cures the most complicated ailments of these delicate filtering organs, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the original kidney pill. This world famous kidney and liver cure has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States.

THE FRASER. Lillooet, B. C., July 5.—The river is about the same as yesterday. Quenele, July 5.—(8 a.m.)—The river is about at a standstill. The weather is warmer.

Are prepared for Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c per box. Prepared by G. I. Wood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

With More Treasure

The Steamer Humboldt Reaches Seattle With \$150,000 in Gold.

Fire at Dawson—From Cape Nome—Stampede to White River.

Seattle, July 4.—(Special.)—Steamer Humboldt, which reached here yesterday, brought \$150,000 in gold, the Tees, which left before her, having secured the majority of the gold bringers. Among her passengers were George Carmack, the discoverer of the Klondike district, who has sent a heavy shipment of gold out via St. Michaels. Those present at the largest sacks on the Humboldt were: R. J. Ward, \$35,000; Geo. W. Carmack, \$15,000; Mrs. Chas. J. Anderson, \$12,000; Mrs. Liane Noell, \$7,500; Elliott Bros., \$12,000; Mrs. J. Urquhart, \$1,000; E. Elbert, \$7,500.

Mrs. Anderson was formerly one of the Drummong sisters, well known to the music hall frequenters of the coast. News was brought by the Dawsonians on the Humboldt of another fire at Dawson. Sixty cabins on a hill to the east of the town, fronting on the Klondike river, went up in smoke on June 14th, involving a loss to the owners of \$10,000. The fire spread so suddenly that the occupants of the cabins were unable to save the contents. The fire was thought to have been caused by the burning of brush at the bottom of a gulch running into the Klondike.

News is given of still another stampedede from Dawson. Pat. E. Dunden arrived from White river and reported having found gold in richly paying quantities on the Klondike creek tributary of White river. He showed several samples of gold found at a depth of 15 feet, and then the stampedede began.

Charles Dalke, mate of the Yukoner, who reached Dawson from Cape Nome, in his interview given to one of the Dawson papers, says: "I left the Russian mission February 22 for a 140-mile tramp over trackless ice and snow. The trip was a terrible one, but I finally reached the diggings. I found everything in the vicinity of Discovery staked, but managed to locate on Dry creek, and buy another on Anvil. No work was being done, as there was no fire-wood with which to burn out frost. Quantities of gold had been taken out by shovelling gravel from the creek bottom. Several men managed to reach bed-rock at from 10 to 30 feet, and were richly rewarded. There were 250 in camp when I left, and every one had a big batch of claims. Much staking was done by power of attorney. One man held 90 claims in this way. Judge Sharpless, of Seattle, has paid \$1,000 for a half interest in a claim near Discovery. Gold is sure to be found on other creeks, and the district can be counted a bonanza."

Steamer Argonaut has reached Dawson from the Forty Mile, brought news of the arrival there of fifty men from the Edmonton trail. They were a discouraged party, and had an awful tale of hardship to tell.

P. M. Clayworth, one of those who have reached Seattle from Dawson, says: "I have been working a lay on claim 13, below upper Discovery, with my brother, J. T. Clayworth. The claim is owned by Alex. McDonald and 'Switwater' Bill Gates. Four lays were worked, which will clean up \$75,000. I think that Dominion will clean up as much as Eldorado, but it is longer and more claims are being worked."

"Dominion creek is a tributary of Indian river. It was worked sparingly in the first of the 1898 season. Bad luck was encountered, and it was not until February, 1899, that rich pay streaks were found. From what I know of it I believe it will be the big paying creek for 1899. Sulphur, which is also a tributary of Dominion, and was richly rewarded. The space included between the above upper discovery to lower discovery, including seventy claims, has been worked quite extensively."

"The claims are being represented and developed. From lower discovery on the left limit up to 27 below upper discovery they are turning out well. Hills above, from 9 above lower discovery to 13 above, are rich. Pay gravel is found in the crevices on the hillsides, which makes it a summer proposition. Men have rocked out from \$500 to \$1,000 a day."

Much interesting Klondike information is contained in a letter written from Dawson by Ely B. Wear, of Chicago. "The assay value of gold," Mr. Wear says, "is running very high and the dumps are sluicing far beyond expectations."

The writer states that the gold dust is beginning to be purchased at its assay value rather than \$16 per ounce as has been practically the prevailing price of the discovery of the camp.

"The coal mine of the North American Transportation and Trading Company at Cliff creek," Wear continues, "is going to be a great benefit to the people. A supply has been laid in by the Dawson fire department in case of an emergency, so there will be no let up for want of steam should a big fire occur again."

Wear states that the river steamer Victoria was pretty badly battered up for which so many Victorians are glad. He notes the safe arrival at Dawson of the J. C. Barr, Arnold, Columbia, Tyrrell, Seattle No. 3, Gov. Pingree, Sovereign and Seattle No. 1.

H. J. Collins and Mrs. Collins have reached Seattle from Manok. They say: "Fyffert Earp, who referred the Sharkey-Fraser mine to us, is in San Francisco, peaceable citizens we have, but on one occasion he could not refrain from having some fun with a fellow who said he was looking for blood. 'Are you armed?' asked Earp. 'Yes,' he replied. Earp turned down the lights and told the fellow that the man he was looking for was the blood hunter fell on his knees and commenced to pray.

"Rampart has the most unique paper published in the world. Its editor is Mrs. C. E. Wright, and the name is the Rampart Whip. It is published once a month and each copy is typewritten. Mrs. Wright has no carbon paper, so she is compelled to write the same copy over again for each single paper. The pages are sewed together by hand. Every month Mrs. Wright sends out 150 copies of her practically home-made paper, which sells for \$1 a copy. It is one of the newest little sheets on the river, and shows great originality."

CHAMPERTY CHARGED. A LITIGANT Accuses Attorney-General Martin With Unprofessional Conduct. After the Times went to press yesterday afternoon the Benchers of the British Columbia Law Society took into consideration a complaint laid by a Mr. Nichol against Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General of the province. Nichol was in a lawsuit with one Cannessa in which Mr. Martin acted for Cannessa. The last named lost the suit and was committed for contempt of court in refusing to sign a deed when ordered to do so by the court. Mr. Nichol now states that Mr. Martin acted for Cannessa on the understanding that if he won the case he (Martin) should receive part of the money in dispute, which was held by Nichol, and also an interest in a quarry involved in the decision. Such an agreement between counsel and client is said to be champerty, an offence which is forbidden by the regulations governing the profession and which the Legislature of British Columbia has refused to legalize.

The Benchers decided, in the interests of all parties, to have the charge investigated, provided Mr. Nichol is prepared to substantiate his statements on oath and will file an affidavit.



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OUR SATURDAY SNAPS (See them). Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Throws Up The Sponge

Sir Hibbert Tupper Leaves for the West Without Notice. His Strange Behavior Causes Much Unfavorable Comment at the Capital.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 4.—Sir Hibbert Tupper left for Vancouver, B. C., on Sunday last, and will not return again this season.

He has left all his cases at the Public Accounts Committee unfinished, and slipped away on the quiet. It is causing considerable talk here.

The Lost Politician. Later—Sir Hibbert Tupper is expected to be nominated in Pictou on July 13th. He has left for British Columbia to see if he can get a nomination there, and in that case he will not run in Nova Scotia.

Whatever reason it may, Tupper had to go away the last time, he had really none on this occasion beyond feeling that after his experience of the last few weeks he wanted to be away from here. Nothing else would have prompted him to leave his committee work in such terrible disorder.

Some say he left for Nova Scotia and others say British Columbia, while no one is very positive. He slipped away quietly, where nobody actually knows.

The Ladder Dyke. Mr. Morrison drew the attention of the government to break in the dyke at the end of the day, and to-day a vote of emergency bill was passed with the concurrence of the opposition, and Engineer Roy instructed to proceed with the work.

Civil Servants' Salaries. A partial supply bill was passed in the House to-day to permit of civil servants' salaries and other emergency cases being paid. One tenth of all items were taken.

Redistribution Bill. The debate on the redistribution bill was resumed to-day by Clarke Wallace.

SIR A. ARMSTRONG DEAD. London, July 5.—Sir Alexander Armstrong, K.C.B., formerly director-general of the medical department of the British Navy, is dead. He served five continents, and discovering the Northwest passage.

The House next on Mr. Richardson's attachment of officers and employes. The bill enacted the head of the Dominion proportion as may laws in force in further laid down of attachment of the head of the debt shall make a swot court of the amount due to the employ by the provincial debted by the provisions may be mad council for carrying act into effect, at more than ten per salary may be deducted and costs ment."

The discussion of full and lasted for Those who support tion included Bell (P.E.I.), McKon, and Fortin (I that the warrant out the special pertains to civil from all liability of government was Louis Davies, who tions to the measu the legislation we He wanted to see

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A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Dominion Parliament

Civil Servants' Salaries. The Prime Minister's question by Mr. F. of the prohibition bill, 1898, has been \$15 thousand dollars extra standing liabilities.

Cost of the PL and the God.

Ottawa, June 27.—The of yesterday's sitting Commons, which was members' business, was a motion which Mr. nizes as tantamount to bill respecting the a servants' salaries.

Cost of the Prime Minister's question by Mr. F. of the prohibition bill, 1898, has been \$15 thousand dollars extra standing liabilities.

Montreal Post. In reply to a question by the Minister of cant postmaster-general be filled till the present been concluded.

British Columbia. Lieut.-Col. Prior did of the government to teen statutes passed tumba Legislators of tains a clause prohibi of Chinese and Japa formation as to wh dissolved.

The Prime Minister matter was under the Department of Ju General Serv

In the course of a little stated that 115 been received for the service medal, of which served upon. 4 served pending the information. Four past few days, and of these all have been ranged for investig of how the distribu of these medals had

Liberal Talk. Mr. Davin (West a state that "if House, faith has no farmers of the We not been reduced of ments, and have be cheaper cotton, and cent. preference on manufacture has. I staples of which all sumers, been render ing of 1894-5." In position the mover ises of the Liberal sition days, and, qu amendments, and the those pledges had n degree been redem

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EXCESSIVE VICTORIA? A LIBEL! Social wave and say non- the matrimonial season fruit season, and with it...

Dominion Parliament

Civil Servants' Salaries—The Bill Legalizing Seizure Killed in the House.

Cost of the Plebiscite—Senate and the Criminal Code.

Ottawa, June 27.—The principal feature of yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons, which was devoted to private members' business, was the passage of a motion which Mr. Richardson recognizes as tantamount to the killing of his bill respecting the attachment of civil servants' salaries.

Cost of the Plebiscite. The Prime Minister stated, in reply to a question by Mr. Foster, that the cost of the plebiscite of Montreal up to June 23, 1899, has been \$12,541, and about a thousand dollars extra will meet all outstanding liabilities.

Montreal Postmaster's Bill. In reply to a question by Mr. Quinn, the Prime Minister stated that the bill cannot postmaster's bill will not be introduced at the present investigation has been concluded.

British Columbia Statutes. Lieut.-Col. Prior directed the attention of the government to the fact that fourteen statutes passed by the British Columbia Legislature on Feb. 27 last contain a clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese and Japanese. He desired information as to whether these will be disallowed.

Prime Minister replied that the matter was under the consideration of the Department of Justice.

General Service Medals. In the course of a reply to a question by Mr. E. F. Clarke, the Minister of Militia stated that 11,578 applications have been received for the Canadian general service medal, of which number 7,291 have been passed upon, and 151 decisions reserved pending the receipt of additional information.

Four hundred and forty-one applications have come in within the one stipulated day, and with the exception of these all have been classified and arranged for investigation. The question of how the distribution will take place, and where, have yet to be decided upon.

Liberal Tariff Pledges. Mr. Davin (West Assiniboia) proposed a resolution "that in the opinion of this House, faith has not been kept with the farmers of the West since duties have not been reduced on agricultural implements, and have been increased on the cheaper cottons, and that the quarter per cent preference on goods of English manufacture has, in the case of many staples of which all the people are consumers, been rendered delusive by raising the duty above that levied under the tariff of 1894."

Mr. Davin made an allusion to the absence of the Solicitor-General, who should have been present to give the opinion of the law officers of the crown in the measure. Where could Mr. Fitzpatrick be?

Mr. Lemieux—He leaves to-morrow for England.

Mr. Davin—Will he go on to Rome this time? (Laughter).

Mr. Belcourt, (Ottawa), felt that the present legislation was not of a progressive character. In the Old Country the tendency has for many years been rather in the direction of increasing the exemptions. He was of the opinion it was not constitutional to attach public moneys, as this bill contemplated. In conclusion, he found it was not necessary, provided no remedy better than that now existing, and that it would not prove at all workable.

Mr. Haggart, ex-Minister of Railways, felt that there was no question as to the constitutionality, but that there was not sufficient need for its enactment.

Mr. Arch. Campbell (Kent), opposed the bill. He referred incidentally to the credit system, which he looked upon as the bane and curse of the country.

Col. Tisdale was also opposed to the bill, and wanted to know what reason there was for its enactment.

Mr. Richardson returned that he had had many petitions in its favor, among others, one lately received from the Montreal Grocers' Association.

The Minister of Marine moved that the committee rise and report by agreement to the House on the question being further gone into by the Justice Department.

Mr. Richardson replied that he would not proceed further with the measure if this was done. He wanted the bill passed or killed.

The vote was taken at 11 o'clock, and resulted in 28 for and 17 against. The committee then reported progress and the House adjourned.

Expenses of Superior Court Judges. A return was presented to parliament yesterday of sums paid as travelling expenses of the superior Court judges of Quebec coming from outside districts in to Montreal. The totals from June 23, 1898, to March 1, 1899, reach \$1,884, and from Jan. 1 to June 13, 1899, \$2,814. Some further accounts will no doubt be received for the latter period.

Dry Dock Subsidies. The Minister of Finance has given notice of a resolution declaring it expedient that the law governing the encouragement of the construction of dry docks shall be amended so as to provide for granting subsidies not exceeding two per cent. per annum of the cost of dry docks for twenty years, and not to exceed in any case \$20,000 per annum.

The discussion of the measure was very full and lasted for more than two hours. Those who supported the proposed legislation included Messrs. Richardson, Bell (P.E.I.), McMullen (North Wellington), and Fortin (Laval), took the ground that the warrant is ample for wiping out the special privilege which now appertains to civil servants of immunity from all liability to pay their debts. The government was represented by Sir Louis Davies, who urged several objections to the measure. He did not believe the legislation would be constitutional. He wanted to see the evil minimized.

Insolvency Legislation. Mr. Bergeron moved for a copy of all correspondence from the Montreal and other Boards of Trade respecting insolvency legislation. A similar motion, standing in the name of Mr. M. J. F. Quinn (St. Ann's) was adopted calling for all petitions and communications ad-

ressed to the government within the last two years, in the same connection. Mr. McInerney moved for the report of evidence taken before the Royal Commission which enquired into the construction of the Grand Trunk and Wellington street bridges.

Mr. Fortin (Laval), said it a matter of surprise that a law of this kind should not have been passed at the very first opportunity. He had been astonished at the two previous sessions when some of the oldest and ablest members of the House, Cabinet ministers among the number, opposed this bill. In his simplicity as a new member he had thought that public officers and civil servants who received large salaries and had, by their position, to be an object lesson, as a judge on the bench, for instance, should come under the general rules of the ordinary common law applicable to all men.

The bill he found to be a good one, and one that should be put through parliament without delay. The principle of it had been attacked, but objections had been taken to certain of its provisions, chiefly by Sir Louis Davies. Last year the question had been put as to how these provisions were to be made. Now, it was argued that the machinery was too complicated, that the mover was interfering with provincial rights. The Quebec law of 1875 had given great satisfaction. He had not heard one single good reason against the enactment of this statute. It could not embarrass the government for this implied an unjust assumption that there were so many men who did not pay their debts that it would upset the business of the departments.

Mr. Fortin said that the minister proposed turning provincial courts into courts of exchequer, with power to serve writs out of their jurisdiction.

Mr. Richardson, who has charge of the bill, spoke at some length in its behalf.

Mr. Powell (Westmoreland), suggested that the measure could best be dealt with by a special committee of legal gentlemen.

Mr. Chauvin (Terrebonne), favored the principle of the bill, but wanted it held over until provincial legislation should be amended to make the salaries of civil servants desirable.

Dr. Montague (Haldimand), felt that there was no case calling for this bill, even if it was decided to be constitutional.

Constitutional Measure. Mr. Richardson replied that he had the opinion of the Minister of Justice, which was to the effect that the bill was quite constitutional, although, he added, the minister had raised some absurd little objection to it. Mr. Richardson wanted the question threshed out and promised that if the bill was not passed he would not attempt its reintroduction.

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plates or rolls in their possession after the expiry of the contract, they should be compelled to hand the same over to the government after any claims they might have against the government under their contract had either been paid or a fiat issued for them to sue for the same in the courts.

The Hon. R. W. Scott said that if this clause had been considered without the introduction of the Burland matter it would have been accepted at once. It was the influence of Mr. Burland which had caused the trouble. He proposed that the dies be given up and a fiat granted Mr. Burland to sue for them.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that the possession of these dies had been discussed with the Postmaster-General, who said that he had consulted the Minister of Justice with a view to having the Criminal Code amended so as to reach Mr. Burland, and this was the result.

The Hon. David Mills said he did not agree with Mr. Burland's interpretation of his contract, but he had not introduced the legislation with the intention of striking at any particular individual. All he sought to do was to compel Mr. Burland to deliver up the dies without prejudicing his claims. He had moved his amendment to prevent the very controversy which had arisen. He would rather drop the clause altogether than accept Senator Ferguson's amendment, which he thought was improper. The objection to Senator Ferguson's amendment was that it allowed the clause to apply to six million people, and objected to its application to one. He asked the clerk to amend the clause.

Senator Ker regretted that the minister had taken this course. He would, if in charge of the bill, rather have had it voted down. The question was whether the clause was a wise and proper one. If it was, it should pass, and if not it should not pass. He had thirty-five years' experience as crown prosecutor, and he thought the clause a wise, proper and judicious one. It was the duty of the government to give Mr. Burland a cheque for the balance due him and a fiat to test his right to receive compensation for the dies in the Exchequer Court, but he would have the dies. He believed Mr. Burland was acting contrary to his own interests, as he had a lien on the property until he was settled with. He would advise him to surrender the property. By so doing he would not injure his claim, but would have a good chance of getting his money into his pocket. Finally, the clause, was struck out.

Laborers' Unions. The section in the present law respecting counterfeiting was extended to cover the case of parties tending United States Confederate notes. The confederate clause was sought to be amended by making combines of workmen on strike exempt.

The Hon. David Mills said that some eminent lawyers held that such combines were not exempt under the clause as it stood.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked if it was right to allow one class in the community to do what was not allowed another class. That would be the effect of the amendment proposed.

The Hon. David Mills said the amendment did not stand in the same position as the rest of the clause as it was a limitation for the reasonable protection of the workman.

Senator Power thought that the new sub-section was unnecessary, especially when read in connection with the preceding sections of the act.

Senator Power said the bill had not been duly considered before being introduced.

The Hon. R. W. Scott pointed out that this clause had not been changed since 1882, when a great deal of time had been spent over it.

On motion of Senator Power an amendment was proposed to change the words "unlawfully limit trade" to "unduly limit trade."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Power wanted the amendment proposed by the Minister of Justice struck out.

The Hon. David Mills objected, claiming that his views were entitled to some respect, especially when backed up by the opinion of eminent judges and counsel who said that under the law as it stood strikes came under the operation of the clause. If Sir Mackenzie wanted workmen punished for going on strike he would persist in having the amendment eliminated.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was opposed to any class of men doing wrong unpunished.

The Hon. R. W. Scott said that in Great Britain workmen had the right to combine.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had opposed this same amendment years ago in the House of Commons on the ground that it looked like an attempt to pander for votes. He did not say that it was, but it looked like it.

Senator Power said the same clause was suggested by Sir Oliver Mowat in 1887 and struck out by the Senate. Finally Sir Mackenzie Bowell withdrew his opposition and the clause as amended carried.

A Wise Resolve. An amendment was made to the clause governing trials for certain offences against morals, permitting judges to clear the courts when cases were being tried.

A clause permitting the use in trial of depositions made by the dead or absent witnesses was proposed. Sir Mackenzie Bowell recommended a further amendment providing that the person using the depositions should not either by carelessness or otherwise be responsible for the absence of the witnesses whose depositions were used. This was objected to him by experience in election trials. If a party was responsible for a witness's absence or omitted at the deposition ought not to be used. Consideration of the clause was reserved.

The sections against gambling were amended by being extended so as to include players and lookers on at games in gambling houses in those triable summarily. A number of clauses affecting criminal proceedings, trials, etc. were adopted with little discussion. The bill having gone through with the exception of one or two clauses reserved for further consideration, the committee rose and reported progress, and the Senate adjourned at 10:40 o'clock.

Ottawa, June 28.—In the Senate yesterday the bill to amend the winding-up

act was read a third time and passed. Senator Dandurand, on the orders of the day moved that his assent bill be referred back to the committee on banking and commerce. He said that a desire had been expressed that the bill should be reconsidered, when he hoped a plan would be suggested which would be acceptable to all concerned. He thought the Senate was all one in a desire to check extortionate rates charged by money-lenders.

Senator Allan pointed out that the bill had not been fully considered. There was a great deal of sympathy with Senator Dandurand in his effort to check the extortionate rates of interest charged by money-lenders in Montreal. It was felt, however, that the bill would give rise to an enormous crop of law-suits. The House should if it passed this motion for reconsideration, be exceedingly careful in considering the provisions of the bill.

Senator Power felt that though the House knew the feeling of the committee on this subject, the objection with the object of the promoter, he saw no good reason why the bill should not be referred back to the committee. The motion was adopted.

The Hon. David Mills introduced a bill regarding the administration of justice in the eastern part of Manitoba, and the Keweenaw, and the northern part of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The Hon. David Mills said that the bill had grown out of a particular case. An Indian had committed murder in the western section of the district which he visited in Ontario, and that in the eastern section in Manitoba. He wanted the bill to go through as soon as possible, in order to have the Indian charged with murder sent down for trial.

The bill was passed through all its stages and read a third time.

The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the criminal code. The few remaining sections, remaining over from yesterday, were adopted, and the committee rose, and reported, and the amendments were concurred in.

Drummond County Railway. The Hon. R. W. Scott then moved the second reading of the Drummond County Railway bill. He reminded the Senate that the bill had been fully discussed. The government did not wish to increase the debt of the country by purchasing this railway, but to enable the Intercolonial to pay for its own extension to Montreal. The railway, 71 miles long, was finished in 1877, at an expenditure of over seventeen million dollars. He traced its history since that time, giving the amounts it had cost the country year by year. During the four years there had been \$1,700,000 spent on the road. In view of these facts he thought the House would agree that it was worth while to make an attempt to acquire the road to Montreal where it would be in a position to compete for traffic. It was too soon yet, he claimed, to judge of the results of the experiment. Returns brought down by the Intercolonial showed that the commencement of the experiment, as compared with former years. He had been unable to get the returns of the revenue and expenditure on the Drummond County Railway, but he believed that it would of itself be small, but in connection with the returns for the whole of the Intercolonial line, it would show up well. He read a letter from Mr. Schriber, stating that the accounts were not kept in such a way as to show the revenue and expenditure on the Drummond County section of the road alone. The earnings of the Intercolonial up to April 30 of the present year showed a profit of \$82,000. This he regarded as a hopeful sign. He could not say what had been expended on capital account.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that with-out the latter the figures were useless. Continuing, the Secretary of State said the earnings of the Intercolonial in 1897 were \$2,545,328, and the expenditure \$2,580,640, giving an increase for the ten months of this year over those of last year of \$91,000, with the rent paid the Drummond County and the Grand Trunk railways included in the working expenses, and counted in the expenditure. In view of these shows, he thought the experiment was worth trying. No railway in Canada had been purchased or built for anything like the price the government was giving for the Drummond County railway. He understood that the cost of the Intercolonial had been about \$48,000 a mile, while the Drummond County would cost only about half that amount per mile. He had shown that the Intercolonial has been most expensive road to operate in the past. Mr. Pottinger and Mr. Schriber, the two men most intimate with the affairs of the Intercolonial, gave it as their opinion that the extension was necessary, and in the end would prove economical. He concluded by moving the second reading of the bill.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell moved the adjournment of the debate first, to enable the Secretary of State to ascertain whether the information had been supplied, and secondly, to enable the Senate to consider the Grand Trunk lease bill along with the bill now under consideration. The proposition before the House was a simple one, but it wanted the fullest information. He was not going to compare his present proposition with that of two years ago, but he wanted to have a definition of the real scope of the supplemental traffic agreement with the Grand Trunk Company. The agreements under discussion in the bill were for ninety-nine years, which was almost perpetuity. What he wanted to know was whether under the supplemental traffic agreement the government was bound to do certain things all time to come. There was no arrangement made for the abrogation of this agreement, so far as he was able to see.

The Hon. R. W. Scott did not desire to unduly press discussion and would agree to the adjournment of the debate.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell suggested that the order for second reading of the bill

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A course of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON APPROVAL WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT to any honest man who is suffering from weakness peculiar to men. Use them a reasonable time and if not all you expect—all you wish—your apparatus and remainder of Remedies into same box and send them back—that ends it—pay nothing! MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or excesses of manhood, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should develop, restore and sustain.

Any man writing in good faith may obtain full account of this astonishing system. You have only to write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to the Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y. We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sirs—As per statement in The Victoria Times you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliances and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

Respectfully, Give name and address in full. Please write very plainly.

AGE MARRIED OR SINGLE

should remain on the paper. The debate was allowed to stand. On motion of the Hon. David Mills, the motion for a second reading of the Grand Trunk bill also stood over.

Senator Masson wanted to distinctly understand whether both bills were to be discussed together or not.

The Hon. David Mills thought the parliamentary procedure was clear. The bills referred to two separate transactions.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had made what he considered a common-sense proposal. He had suggested a few days ago that the two bills, by consent, should be considered together. Of course it could only be done with the consent of the House. The bills would remain in the charge of the Minister of Justice, who could do with them as he had done with other bills. If he liked, drop them. He had already pointed out that in his opinion the traffic agreement was objectionable, inasmuch as it bound the country for ninety-nine years.

The House then went into committee on the Winding-up act and after considering the clauses reported the bill to the House. The bill to amend the penitentiary act was then taken up in committee. The clause respecting the salaries of penitentiary employees was allowed to stand until the minister brought down the schedule.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell in speaking of the clause referred to the danger of maladministration in the province of Ontario through the government gathering into its hands every official from the bailiffs up.

After some further debate the committee rose and reported progress and the Senate adjourned.

Ottawa, June 28.—At the evening sitting of the House the first hour was devoted by the rules to private bills. The bill respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company (Montreal Terminal railway) was called for third reading when Mr. Monet (Napierville and Lapriarie) asked that it be referred back to the railway committee in order to give the honor commissioners of Montreal an opportunity of having the bill amended to provide that the road shall not extend its line along Commissioners' street on the wharf without the sanction and permission of the harbor board.

The motion was opposed, but was finally allowed to pass and the bill will go back to committee.

A bill respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company was read a third time and amendments made by the Senate to the bill to incorporate the Rutland Railway Company were concurred in.

Canadian Naval Reserve. Sir Louis Davies, in replying to a question by Mr. B. M. Britton (Kingston) intimated that the government will not be able to deal at the present session with the question of forming a naval reserve or militia in Canada. Correspondence of a private nature has taken place with the British naval authorities in this connection.

Bank Note Companies Sued. In reply to a question by Mr. Fraser (Lambton) the Solicitor-General replied that action has been taken in the Exchequer Court against the British American Bank Notes Company, formerly under contract with the Dominion, for damages to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars for the printing of government stamps by a lithographic process instead of by engravings on steel plates, the former process being cheaper by seventy-five per cent, and the stamps much more easily counterfeited. The defence had been put in that the stamps in question had been accepted by the then Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Exchequer Court Bill. A bill to amend the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to railway debts was put through its final stages. A bill respecting the Quebec Harbor Commission was likewise read a third time.

New Postal Laws. The Postmaster-General secured a second reading for his bill to amend the Post Office act. The bill was considered in committee, where Mr. Mulock explained its chief provisions which were arranging for the carriage of late mail to the trains in payment of a fee, and to provide indemnity up to \$25 for registered letters, which may go astray. Another clause allows notices to be sent by pub-

lishers to subscribers in sample copies, as are now sent to regular subscribers. The provision for a late delivery of mails will be initiated in the larger centres. One cent will probably be the fee for a letter, though the fee will vary with the size of the parcel.

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) thought the provision respecting indemnity in case of the loss of registered matter would lead to fraud.

The Postmaster-General explained that regulations will be framed for the examination of the contents by postmasters, and their sealing up by the postmasters, so that the exact value of the contents could be known, and also positive information had as to whether the matter had been tampered with in transit.

The insurance fee will be probably one or two cents for the first five dollars, and one cent additional for each five above.

The bill was put through committee and passed the third reading.

The Sawdust nuisance. Before adjournment Mr. Clarke Wallace called the attention of the Minister of Marine to the fact that the Ottawa river is full of sawdust to-day, floating down and destroying the stream, as it has been doing for years, notwithstanding that there is a law on the statute book prohibiting it. He wanted to know how the minister permitted the law to be so flagrantly violated right under his very eyes every day.

Sir Louis Davies—it is not my special care or province to attend to it. The law makes any person who deposits sawdust in the river liable to a penalty and anybody can sue for it.

A bill respecting the protection of navigable waters was also passed, and the House rose at 11:35 p.m.

IN THE SENATE. In the Senate yesterday bills respecting the Canada Plate Glass Insurance Company, and to amend the Winding-up act, were read a third time and passed.

On motion to return to the debate on the second reading of the Drummond County Railway bill, the Hon. David Mills said that the two bills were no doubt intimately connected, but still very different. He had thought it would be better to consider them separately, taking the Drummond County bill first. If the fate of the one appeared to depend upon the fate of the other, it could also be gone on with. He read no objection to both being discussed together, but urged that they should be considered separately.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell could not consider this proposal satisfactory. The Minister of Justice evidently wanted to get the House committed to the principle of the purchase of the Drummond County road. He knew all that was to be said in favor of that proposition, but it was not wise to take up the consideration of that question and decide upon it without the Grand Trunk agreement had been considered. He suggested this course because he did not want any member of the Senate to pledge himself to the principle of purchasing a road without enquiring and without considering the question of terminals.

The Hon. David Mills said that if Sir Mackenzie had taken this position some days ago the government would not have gone on with the other bill first. The order accordingly stood over and the Senate adjourned.

For Dyspepsia. Get Doctor PINEAPPLE Tablets. Von Stan's Tablets for 35c a Box of 60 Tablets.

CHAPTER XII. 1. Long-continued fermentations of undigested food sometimes ulcerate the stomach.

2. Chronic dyspepsia often leads to distressing complications which are neglected until the system is wrecked.

3. Hundreds of dollars are wasted by sufferers on impaired stomachs who buy Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets will cure for 35 cents.

4. They cure dyspepsia at any stage. They correct indigestion and relieve all distress from the start. Druggists sell these tablets at 35 cents a box—sixty-tablets in a box.

DOCTOR VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS are so pure, and so absolutely free from harmful chemicals, that a child may take them. They cure the most delicate stomach, and they cure the worst forms of dyspepsia.

Dry Goods

s Up e Sponge

Tupper Leaves for Vest Without Notice.

Behavior Causes favorable Comment on the Capital.

to the Times.)

Sir Hibbert Tupper, B. C., on Sunday returned again this ses-

his cases at the Pub-

committee unfinished, and the quiet. It is causing here.

most Politician.

Robert Tupper is expected in Pictou on July 13th, British Columbia to see nomination there, and in not run in Nova Scotia.

son, if any, Tupper had last time, he had really nation beyond feeling that sense of the last few

to be away from here, and he had prompted him to free work in such ter-

left for Nova Scotia and sh Columbia, while no tive. He slipped away nobody actually knows.

lander Dyke.

drew the attention of to break in the dyke at y, and to-day a vote on his passed with the com- position, and Engineer proceed with the work.

ants' Salaries. y bill was passed in the permit of civil servants' er emergency cases be- nenth of all items were

tribution Bill. in the registration bill day by Clarke Wallace.

STRONG DEAD. 6.—Sir Alexander Arm- formerly director-general partment of the British He served five continu- ing for Sir John Frank- ling the Northwest pas-

cause re Better, beautiful more economical our cause and walls used by progressive over the country. choose from designs any room of any build- orders, moldings, etc. they are easily applied and—strictly fire sanitary, giving per- points no other can offer. —If you'd like an esti- the showing the shape and of your walls and ceiling. DOFFING CO. Limited. 100, TORONTO. FRASER, SR. BENT, VICTORIA.

A Routine Number

To-day's Provincial Gazette Contains but Little of General Interest.

New Mining Companies Incorporated—Some Departmental Notices.

The following official announcements will be made in to-day's Gazette:

Companies Incorporated. The United Canneries, Limited, with a capital of \$5,000, divided into 100 shares of \$50 each.

The information is announced of the Big Four Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000, divided into 2,500,000 shares of 10 cents each.

The incorporation is also announced of the Detroit & Lardau Gold Mining Company of British Columbia, Limited, with a capital of \$150,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of ten cents.

The incorporation is announced of the Referendum Free Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, with a capital of \$500,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of 25 cents.

The incorporation is announced of the East Kootenay Copper Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of 25 cents each.

The incorporation is announced of the Santa Rosa Gold & Copper Mines, Limited, with a capital of \$1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of one dollar each.

The incorporation is announced of the Santa Rosa, E. Block, Blaylock, and Hill, Sallor Boy, St. Luke Fraction and St. Mark mineral claims, situate in the Trail creek mining division of West Kootenay district, and to acquire any other mining claims.

The incorporation is announced of the Indiana Consolidated Silver Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of \$100,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each.

The registration of provincial lands of indefeasible title to certain lands of the Esquimault Waterworks Company, on the 6th day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the British Columbia Yukon Railway Company will be held at 32 Langley street, Victoria, on Wednesday, 12th July, at 8 p. m., to transact further business of the company.

Notice is given that John Bedgood, of Fernie, B. C., merchant, has by deed bearing date the 14th of June, 1899, assigned all his real and personal property to Stephen Wallace, of Fernie, B. C., merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably the creditor of John Bedgood.

Notice is given that Oliver T. Stone, general agent, at Kaslo, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the Washington Mining Company, in place of J. T. Montgomery.

Notice is given that the registered office of the Carlisle Canning Company, Limited, has been changed from Victoria to Vancouver, and the same is now situate at room 47, Inns of Court Building, Vancouver.

Pursuant to sub-section 2 of section 3

of the Sheriff's Act, the following is published: County of Victoria—Sheriff, James Elliphant McMillan; post office address, Victoria.

Limits of County—Victoria—City, North Victoria, South Victoria and Esquimault Electoral Districts.

Limits of County—Nanaimo—City, North Nanaimo, South Nanaimo, Cowichan, Alberni, Comox and Cassiar Electoral Districts.

Limits of County—Vancouver—City, Electoral District, Richmond Riding, Westminster Electoral District (except that portion forming the Municipality of Burnaby).

Limits of County—Westminster—Sheriff, Thomas Joseph Armstrong; post office address, New Westminster City.

Limits of County—The Kootenay, Nicola Lake, Okanagan, and Rock Creek Polling Divisions of Yale Electoral District.

Limits of County—Cariboo—Sheriff, John Stewart; post office address, Fernie.

Limits of County—Cariboo and Elbow Electoral Districts, and the Lytton and Cache Creek Polling Divisions of Yale Electoral District.

Limits of Jurisdiction—East Kootenay and West Kootenay Electoral Districts, excepting that portion of the County which is in the jurisdiction of the Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The Electoral Districts referred to are the Electoral Districts and Ridings thereof created and defined by the Legislative Electoral and Elections Act, 1884, and the Polling Divisions are those created under the authority of the Election Regulation Act, 1871.

Limits of Jurisdiction—The Slokan Riding of West Kootenay, the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay, that portion of the Rossland Riding of West Kootenay which is in the County of Kootenay, and the South Riding of East Kootenay, as defined by the Redistribution Act, 1888.

Exports to Uncle Sam. Gold Bullion the Most Important Item.

The exports from Victoria to the United States during the three months ending June 30 were valued at \$446,088.10.

Gold Bullion the Most Important Item. Acid and soda \$ 908.18 Canned goods, etc. 127.50

Iron castings 282.38 Iron drums 27,288.79 Iron castings 282.38

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE. Looten's Council, 501 X. M. I. held their annual installation of officers last evening.

Installation Ceremonies. United Service Lodge Hold a Successful Banquet at Esquimault.

New Officers of the Oddfellows Lodges—Y. M. I. Annual Installation.

Installation Ceremonies

United Service Lodge Hold a Successful Banquet at Esquimault.

New Officers of the Oddfellows Lodges—Y. M. I. Annual Installation.

It would appear as though yesterday had been marked upon the calendar as Installation Day, for there were several ceremonies which suggested that as an appropriate title.

Perhaps the most successful and enjoyable banquet ever given by the United Service Lodge.

No. 24, A. F. & A. M., noted for the success of its installation ceremonies, "was that of last evening, which was held subsequent to the installation in the Masonic Temple in the naval village.

Brother H. H. Watson, of Vancouver, D. G. M., conducted the ceremony in a most impressive manner and was ably assisted by O. G. H. Colfax, Sec. W. A. Keown and R. E. McKelving, P. G. M., and Brothers A. C. Muir, P. D. D. G. M., D. Cartmel, P. D. D. G. M., Rev. J. Logan, P. M. G. Caplan and Bro. H. L. Salmon, P. M. G.

Everything that taste could suggest, and money procure to add to the appearance of the tables and to gratify the epicurean tastes of the banqueters was there, and the evening passed most pleasantly.

Brother T. N. Woodgate, the new Worshipful Master, occupied the chair, and discharged the duties of the position in the most felicitous manner.

The most substantial portion of the entertainment disposed of, the cigars lighted and the company in the best of humor, the Worshipful Master giving the usual loyal healths which were drunk enthusiastically.

Then came a song by Bro. J. Rankin, after which the installed officers of No. 24, A. F. & A. M., were introduced by Bro. H. H. Watson, D. G. M., and responded to by Bro. T. W. Woodgate, W. M., F. J. Bailey, S. W., and R. T. Bainbridge, F. J.

The "Visitors" was proposed in a neat speech by J. Bailey, S. W., and responded to by the newly installed officers, who enjoyed the hospitality of the hosts of the evening.

Another song, this time by Bro. G. Goodwin, varied the speaking very happily and received the hearty congratulations and good wishes of their friends.

Shortly afterwards the company partook of the wedding dinner, after which a pleasant time was spent in the following gentlemen acted as "double couple for the Islander," which they went to Vancouver. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Smith to spend their honeymoon visiting in a leisurely manner to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other points en route to California.

The presents received were numerous and of valuable. Mention need only be made of the beautiful gifts of the groom to the bride, a fine cottage piano and to the bridesmaid, an engraved gold bracelet.

The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Geo. F. Swinerton.

At the residence of Mr. George Sangster, North Saanich, yesterday, a very pretty wedding took place, uniting in wedlock Mr. Samuel Patonrough of Dobbins and Miss Maude Haldon of this city.

The bride and groom were accompanied by a large number of friends, and the ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Geo. F. Swinerton.

FIRE BRIGADE BUSY

A Blaze at Sayward's Mill Narrowly Averted. The fire brigade was called out three times yesterday evening. Between four and five o'clock an alarm came in from the box at the corner of Quadra and Pandora streets, the person who turned in the alarm probably getting excited and giving two or more pulls instead of one, which resulted in the alarm being incomprehensible to the brigade.

The fire proved to be at 33 Frederick street, where a spark had ignited the roof. The water supply was unsatisfactory, but the contents of the building, occupied by Mr. H. J. Brady, were easily removed by willing assistants.

At 1:45 a. m. the brigade was called to the corner of Fort and Cook streets, only to find the place deserted and no signs of any fire anywhere.

This morning Chief Deary and Electrician Matt Hutchison tested the fire alarm boxes in the north end of the city and found them all in good working order.

Chief Deary is naturally indignant that such tampering with the fire alarm boxes, upon the good condition and proper working of which the safety of the city in a great measure depends, should be allowed to continue.

ON THE SEA OF MATRIMONY. Marriage of J. Gordon Smith, of the Times Staff, and Miss Gale.

Last evening the home of Mrs. Gale, Amelia street, was bright with a gathering of immediate friends and relatives convened to witness the happy wedding of Mr. J. Gordon Smith, of the Victoria Daily Times staff, and Miss Emily Mabel Gale.

The Inland Revenue returns for July were as follows: Spirits \$12,812.73

Mr. T. O. Sippell, of New Westminster, brother of the principal of Columbia College, of that city, came down to Victoria on the Yosemite last evening.

The funeral of the late James Hogarth took place this afternoon from Hansen's parlors and St. Andrew's church, where the Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted very impressive services.

On Friday, the 14th inst., the annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held in the board rooms.

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Blurdock Blood Bitters Makes Permanent Cures. Of much severe diseases as scrofula, ranning sores, salt rheum or eczema, skin eruptions, erysipelas, and cancer, as well as boils, blotches, pimples, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, kidney, bowels and blood.

Blurdock Blood Bitters always does its work thoroughly and completely, so people know that when B. B. B. cures them they're cured to stay cured.

Local News

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was well attended last evening, when Rev. W. Gauld delivered his lecture on missionary work in Formosa.

The City of Nanaimo arrived about eight o'clock this morning from Seattle, and brought back the large crowd of excursionists, who report having spent the glorious four days in a most enjoyable manner.

The funeral of the late J. B. Adams took place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Frank Adams, son of the deceased, Edgewood, Burnside road.

Emily C. Ross, aged 21 years, died at her home, 196 Cook street, to-day. She was a native of Victoria and a daughter of the late George P. Ross, who died just a month ago.

Lake Crescent is the scene of some big fish catches and incidentally of some large fish stories.

It will be a relief to the many friends of the Rev. J. P. Bowel, secretary of the Methodist conference, to learn that a marked improvement in his condition is announced by the medical attendant.

Two people of Port Angeles celebrated Independence day by swearing away their independence. The two visitors from across the straits were W. Wearmouth and Marguerite Amelia Pardeau.

Rev. D. Moran, O. A. L.L.D., recently principal of the College of the Chinese Mission in Amoy, China, has arrived in the city to take charge of the Methodist Chinese Missions of British Columbia.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, at their monthly meeting yesterday decided to hold their annual mid-summer garden party and sale of fancy work on the manse grounds, Frederick street, on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

On Saturday week, the 6th inst., Victoria is to be favored by a visit from the Oddfellows of Seattle, who have chartered the steamer Alice Gertrude for an excursion.

W. F. Sargeant, of the Cariboo Consolidated Mining Co., died suddenly on June 24th, heart failure being given as the cause.

Mr. McConnell, who sustained the bicycle accident as announced last evening, is progressing favorably. He has fully recovered from the effects of the concussion of the fall.

The sale of work arranged by the ladies of St. James church yesterday was a pronounced success.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free.

I do not see why we should not be as just to an animal as to a human being—Charles Kingsley.

APOLIOL & STEEL PILLS. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochis, Pennyroyal, etc.

Provincia

Alexander McDonald drowned on Sunday across the Fraser river where he has lived for some time.

The Agricultural Society picnic was held on Donkey Island on Sunday, a very enjoyable day.

Surveyors began the site of Eholt on Tuesday morning at land creek bridge, by which the road is to be cut.

Mr. W. C. Carpen, co. Miller, of Rossland, made a trip through the country and with the condition of the road, he had different sections of the Lardeau-Duncan trail from Rossland.

At the Record office on Friday, the 3rd inst., 39 and 67 certificates of crown grants have been filed.

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Provincial News.

CHILLIWACK.

Alexander McDonald, mail carrier, was drowned on Sunday while attempting to cross the Fraser river at Chilliwack, where he has lived for several years.

SOUTH SAANICH.

The Agricultural Society's annual picnic was held on Dominion Day. The weather was fine and all spent an enjoyable day. Athletic sports were engaged in and in the evening a band discoursed music for dancing.

CASCAWATCHEE.

Surveyors have been laying out the townsite of Enolt on Thursday. An unfortunate accident happened on Tuesday morning at one of the Sutherland creek bridges, three miles from town, by about 8:30 o'clock a batter boat was being placed in position, when it was noticed to start to fall. Grand, who was near it, jumped as he thought to safety, but the heavy iron struck him on the back and head. He died within fifteen minutes after the accident. Grand was a young man of 27 years, single, and a native of Arrprior, Ontario.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. W. C. Rossland, of San Francisco, is visiting his uncle, Judge J. M. Miller, of Rossland. Mr. Carpenter made a trip through the Lardon-Duncan country and was greatly pleased with the condition of the mines there. He said that he had seen many mines in different sections of the United States, but none of these were like the mines in the Lardon-Duncan country.

GLADSTONE.

Mr. E. W. Liljebran, who has returned from Norway mountain sections. The Gladstone people, he says, have completed the trail from Gladstone to connect with the trail from Rossland.

RECORD.

At the Recorder's office it was ascertained on Friday that for the first half of 1899 a total of 398 certificates of work and 67 certificates of improvements for crown grants have been issued for the Trail creek division. Sixty-three of these are mineral claims and sixty-seven are mineral claims.

DEATHS.

Miss Nellie Bonter died at the Sisters Hospital on Saturday morning of cancer. Her father, a school teacher, aged 89 years, and came here from Napanee.

ACCIDENTS.

A fatal accident occurred in the Velvet mine on Saturday morning. The victim was John Cummings, a pampman. There are two shifts working in the crosscut on the 250-foot level. The last shift went off duty at 12 o'clock midnight, and Cummings' duties were to look after the crosscut. A round of shots had been fired, and one of the shots failed to go off. It was not a part of his duty to do it, but he went in the drift for the purpose of splitting a rock. The end of the drift is about 58 feet from the bottom of the shaft. He rang six bells to the engineer at 5 o'clock for the purpose of notifying him that a blast was about to be fired. The engineer waited for 15 minutes for the one bell, which is the signal for him to hoist. Then suspecting that something was wrong, he summoned the mine foreman. The latter went down the shaft and into the drift. Cummings was found in an unconscious condition, lying on his face on a pile of debris, about half way out from the face of the drift. From the fact that the blast had not been split, it is evident that Cummings was split. The drift and found the gas so thick that he realized to stay longer was dangerous, and started to return and fell unconscious when he was struck by the gas. Cummings was carried him out to the shaft. Water was dashed by the foreman into Cummings' face in an effort to revive him. At this time the foreman descended, and brought the unfortunate man to the surface. It is thought that Cummings was virtually dead when he was first found in the drift by the foreman, as he manifested no signs of life from that time.—The Miner.

NELSON.

The first day of the celebration on Friday passed off successfully. The proceedings opened with a trades demonstration in which fourteen floats took part. In the baseball match the Nelson team defeated the Blair Business College, of Spokane, by a score of 10 to 0. The hub and huc race was a capital one, the Rossland team winning by four feet amid great excitement. In the wet test Nelson was an easy winner. Rossland team not being able to break the coupling and get the nozzle on. Nelson succeeded in fixing the nozzle on the hose within 22 1/2 seconds from the start.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICIAN.

Assistant Electrician J. Sprout had a narrow escape during the thunderstorm on Wednesday night. He was pulling out the plugs from the switchboard in the power house, when the lightning struck the wire. He was hurled against one of the machines, but fortunately escaped with a severe shock.

M. McALLISTER.

M. McAllister was employed in assisting the carpenters in the erection of the warehouse and platform for the Duncan Mines, Limited, at Kootenay crossing, on Thursday fell from the roof of the building, a distance of sixteen feet. No bones were broken but he received a severe shaking up and will be confined to his bed a couple of weeks.

WORK ON THE LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

Work on the Lardo-Duncan railway will soon be pushed forward briskly. Robert Jeffrey, of Toronto, chief engineer and managing director of the Crown's Nest Pass Coal Company, was in Nelson last week. Mr. Jeffrey stated that there are fifty coke ovens in full blast at the mines in Fernie and sixty-eight more will be ready early in August. Material has been ordered for the balance of the two hundred and fifty ovens which will be completed this year. He expects that by November the company will be turning out 430 tons of coke per day. With proper shipping facilities he feels confident that the Fernie coke

ovens will be in a position to supply all the coke required by the smelters of British Columbia, and also ship a considerable quantity to the United States. The first drowning accident of the season in Kootenay lake, near Nelson, occurred on Thursday evening about one mile from the city wharf. The victim was William Beer, a native of St. Aust trail, Cornwall, England. He was a miner and was 28 years of age.

Shortly after noon a party of seven miners hired two boats and went out for a row. On the return trip Beer, who was sitting in the bow of one of the boats, expressed a wish to row and in changing places the boat was upset, throwing all three occupants into the water. Beer grasped an oar and managed to keep above water for about five minutes. The other two men clung to the upturned boat until rescued. The occupants of the other boat were about a quarter of a mile away when the accident occurred and at once rowed to the rescue of the men. Beer, however, sank and was seen no more. Beer has been in Nelson and vicinity for the past four years.

The two days' celebration of Dominion Day ended on Saturday evening with a carnival on the lake. In the drilling contest each team had to drill 10 minutes on a down hole, 10 minutes on a breast hole and 10 minutes on an upraise hole. Burns and Stevenson, the Rossland team, won the most money amid the most enthusiastic applause by drilling 56 1/2 inches. Pasco and Hoskins, of Nelson, won second money by drilling 42 1/2 inches.

Atletics.—Quarter mile dash (open)—First prize, W. Smith, of Montreal. One hundred yards race (open)—1st prize, Dr. Rain, of Portland, Ore. Two hundred and twenty yards race (open)—1st prize, R. Frew, of Rossland.

Miners' race—D. F. MacLeod won. Fat man's race—P. J. Russell won. Clerks' race—Bert Good 1st.

Tennis.—Gents' singles—Herbert Wilson beat P. MacRae mixed doubles, Miss F. Crickmay and Herbert Wilson beat Miss Arrowsmith and Ernest Wilson; Gents' doubles, F. MacRae and W. P. Dickson beat H. Pollock and Ernest Wilson.

Lacrosse.—Nelson beat Rossland seven to none.

Horse ball.—Nelson 26, Rossland 3.

Base races.—Six hundred yards, best time in three, Minnie B., owned by Haultain, of Rossland; first, quarter mile dash, Fox won; pony races, quarter mile, best two in three, won by Jack, Slow mule race—There were two entries, and it was won by Mollie.

In the trap shooting Nelson won against all comers.

Boat races.—Fours, The International Canadians won by four lengths. Single scull, Elliot, of Nelson, first. Four (open) four vs. Slocan City team. Slocan won by a quarter of a length. Canoe, single, Winter won; canoe, tandem, Winter and Haynes won.

The day ended with a carnival on the lake, which was a great success.

P. J. Russell's house was broken into on Friday night, and the thief took his watch worth \$10 in cash and a pair of pants.

The members of the local Masonic lodge attended divine service on Sunday morning. The sermon was preached by Rev. Robert Frew in St. Paul's church.

VANCOUVER.

The new "Champion" chemical has been publicly tested. All present expressed their entire satisfaction at the test and the efficiency of the new engine. The "Champion" chemical engine was purchased by the city, direct from the manufacturers, at a cost of \$3,290. It is the recognized model fire fighting machine of the day and carries two 40 gallon charges. Recharging either cylinder costs about \$1.75 or \$2.

The churchwardens of St. James' are taking active steps with a view to the apprehension of the person or persons who have stolen the church plate. Once again the rumor has been recited that it is the intention of President Hill, of the Great Northern, to have his road enter Vancouver, and thus be brought into direct and complete competition with the Canadian Pacific News-Advertiser.

John Clough was run into by a team on Saturday afternoon which overturned the old man out and breaking his arm in two places. He was taken to the city hospital and is reported to be doing well.

A joint meeting of representatives from Victoria, New Westminster, and Vancouver Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, met in the City Hall on Saturday evening. Mr. J. C. Brown, the president of the New Westminster Society, was in the chair. Mr. A. J. Dallin represented Victoria. The committee consists of Messrs. Harris, Sr., T. Evans, W. S. McDonald, George Hunt, Dr. Gibbins, and C. J. South, acted for Vancouver. After a very interesting address from Mr. J. C. Brown, it was agreed without formal notice that the executive committees of the three societies already mentioned pass resolutions in their separate branches asking the parent society under the act to take steps to form a properly organized Provincial Society, so that the interests of the institution might be more extensively felt, and so that branch societies might be opened in all parts of the province without delay.

On Saturday evening the visiting members of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen were entertained at the Vancouver Club by the members of the Vancouver Rowing Club. The guests included the members of the Portland, Ore., Rowing Club, James Bay R. C., and the Nelson R. C. Mr. R. Marpole, President of the Vancouver Club, acted as the host. During the evening Mr. Marpole called upon Mr. Campbell Sweeney, vice-commodore of the N. P. A. A. O., to present the cups and trophies to the successful competitors of the various events. In handing to D. O'Sullivan, of the Victoria crew had captured for three successive years, Mr. Sweeney mentioned that the club's finances would enable it to take steps to form a properly organized Provincial Society, so that the interests of the institution might be more extensively felt, and so that branch societies might be opened in all parts of the province without delay.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The work of finishing the interior of the city court house has far advanced that it is hoped the offices of the government agent, sheriff, and court registrar will be moved there this week from the present inconvenient quarters at the provincial jail.

Another satisfactory test was made on Saturday evening with the turret nozzle on the ferry steamer Surrey, under direction of Ald. Peck. Chief Constable McPhie expressed themselves in favorable terms of the powerful stream thrown by the ferry pump, and its easy manipulation by the turret nozzle. Rumors of rather a serious nature were rife on Sunday evening to the effect that the Delta dyke had been broken, and the people there were afraid that their lands might be flooded, but from later reports it is understood the danger has been rather overestimated, although incidentally, considered rather a serious one. The break is of rather an unusual nature, and is due to no defect in the dyke, which is fully a chain distant from the river bank. It was directly due

to the undermining of the river bank and the formation at this point is sand, and was considered by Mr. Green, the engineer who built the dyke, as the only bad spot to be overcome. Outside the dyke was located the Grant & Ker saw-mills, and it has been remarked that when the piles for the wharf were driven a year ago, it was difficult to get them to hold. The current is very strong at this point, and the eddy had gradually undermined this part of the river bank and shortly before noon on Monday it settled down a step fifty feet in length, and extending back to the dyke, becoming submerged. On this part was built a lumber dry-dock the roof of which is now just above the surface and covers a pile of several thousand feet of lumber. Although the dry-dock is a mill it is feared the mill itself will also be undermined.—Columbian.

The new wharf and warehouse of the C. P. N. Company having been completed, the company's office was moved on Saturday removed there from their temporary quarters in the C. P. R. freight sheds.

The death occurred at 3:30 o'clock on Monday morning of Dr. W. W. Wainwright, the ten months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Miller.

Local Orangemen attended divine worship at the West Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning, when they listened to a stirring address by Rev. J. M. McLeod. Preparations are nearing completion for the monster 12th of July celebration here.

A quiet wedding was solemnized here on Monday when Dr. G. H. Manchester, assistant superintendent of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to the daughter of the late Mr. John Keys, of Black-river Bridge, P. E. I.

At 11 o'clock on Monday night a couple of Indians had a fight near the government wharf, and one of them, August Anderson, got pretty badly marked. On being conveyed to the lock-up it was necessary to have his injuries attended by a doctor and on Tuesday morning the fee for his service was added to the bill of \$2 for being drunk.

The season for fishing sockeye salmon opened on July 1st and at 6 p.m. on Sunday there was a pretty good turnout of boats, but the results were not so good as in previous years. Many cases of sockeye were taken all night; others caught a few, and, in some cases, the night's operations were attended with a fair measure of success. The conditions, however, are such that no good catch is to be expected for some time yet.

At the regular meeting of Amity Lodge, No. 27, held on Monday night, the following officers were installed in their respective chairs: Noble Grand, R. S. N. G., Ed. Walmley; V. G., J. D. McGregor; J. S. V. G., R. A. Fulton; Inside Guardian, Robt. Piercy; Outside Guardian, J. H. Sharper; R. S. N. G., W. J. Spracklin; R. S. V. G., J. D. McGregor; J. S. V. G., R. A. Fulton; Inside Guardian, Robt. Piercy; Outside Guardian, J. H. Sharper; R. S. N. G., W. J. Spracklin; R. S. V. G., J. D. McGregor; J. S. V. G., R. A. Fulton; Inside Guardian, Robt. Piercy; Outside Guardian, J. H. Sharper.

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When the ground was cursed

For sinful Adam's sake, well knowing all the evils to which human kind would be subject, God made it to bear herbs of all-healing. Among these herbs none was more widely distributed, or more potent for good than the clover. The scientists of olden found out the wonderful effect on the nervous system exercised by clover root, making it one of the chief ingredients in their most successful receipts for blood elixirs, sleeping draughts, and for the curing of diseases of the skin. Women in that olden time had clear, bright eyes and fine complexions, which lasted until late in life. Why? Because they did not dose themselves continually with medicines, nor use mineral poisons on their faces to try to cover up the effects of bad impure blood. They had their hair and skin kept clean and well, and did so with these teas made from the herbs of the field. A German scientist, one of the leading physicians of the time, has revived the use of Clover in medicine. This is known as Karl's Clover Root Tea, and is a veritable elixir of life.

gently stimulating the stomach and bowels, causing them to secrete naturally the various juices needed for the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, and by keeping the bowels open and regular, relieved the body of all waste, poisonous matter, which, if allowed to remain, taints the blood, frequently causing rheumatism. In other words, Karl's Clover Root Tea restores health by making pure blood without which no one can have either strength or beauty. An absolute cure for sick-headache, backache and sleeplessness. Your money refunded if it fails to cure.

S. C. Hering Co., of Columbia St., Toronto, Ont. "Gentlemen: I am so well pleased with Karl's Clover Root Tea, and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I have had indigestion and eruptions of the skin, and I have found relief until I began using Karl's Clover Root Tea." EDGAR P. WILLS, "Omaha, Neb."

Sold at 25c. and 50c. throughout the United States and Canada, in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.



FELL-FORH.

A pretty wedding recently took place at the residence of the bride's father, Fortia street, when Mr. Thornton Fell, of the law firm of Fell & Gregory, Victoria, B. C., and Miss Elizabeth, fifth and youngest daughter of John Form, Esq., were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. D. MacLaren, brother-in-law of the bride, and Rev. T. J. Thompson. The bride's little nephew and niece, Hugh and Jenni MacLaren, dressed in white, and carrying bouquets of roses and carnations, were page and maid of honor. The bride's dress was cream duchesse satin, trimmed with chiffon and pearls, her only ornament being a diamond and sapphire pendant, gift of the bridegroom. The bridegroom's gift to the little maid of honor was a crescent pearl pin, and that to the page a Klondike nugget pin. The wedding present were many and valuable, showing the popularity of the bride and groom. The house was beautifully decorated with choice flowers. The marriage was celebrated under a bell of marguerites. After luncheon the happy couple left for New York on their way to Europe, where they intend to spend the summer. They will make their home on their return in Victoria, British Columbia.—Belleville, Ont., Intelligencer.

THE FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Dallas, Texas, July 5.—The following statement was made over the telephone at Sealey to-day by Deputy Sheriff Swearingin, of Austin county: "Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Sealey, about thirteen miles from here. Forty-five persons above Sealey are reported to be missing and given up for dead. Seven miles below Sealey, "About 400 persons are isolated on a small piece of land in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred more are similarly situated at San Phillips, three miles from Sealey. Unless relief can soon reach these two places, 800 lives will probably be lost. Many will die as it is from hunger, exposure and exhaustion."

GREENWOOD.

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WITNESSES.

The feature of the market this week is a sharp advance in oats and ground feed, the former of which are steady at \$35 a ton, ground feed having jumped from \$23 to \$30. Flour has dropped fifty cents a barrel. Eggs have advanced and are quoted at 35 cents. The fruit supply is increasing in volume; cherries are at 15 cents and strawberries from 10 cents to 12 1/2 cents.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 2.50 to 3.00. Potatoes (new), per lb. 4 to 5. Cabbages, per lb. 4 to 5. Cauliflower, per head 10 to 15. Celery, per head 10 to 15. Onions, per lb. 10 to 15. Green beans, per lb. 10 to 15. Tomatoes, per lb. 10 to 15. Peas, per lb. 10 to 15. Corn (whole), per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Corn (shelled), per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Oats, per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Wheat, per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Hay (baled), per ton 10.00 to 12.00. Straw, per bale 5.00 to 6.00. Middlings, per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Bran, per ton 25.00 to 30.00. Ground feed, per ton 25.00 to 30.00.

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of the street boys

Presbyterian Church last evening, when he delivered his lecture on "Fornication." Mr. Gault began with the Rev. and a half hour of missionary work, having by actual experience of the people; their habits and life. He advised of the Japanese and their many impetus to the difficulties of the street boys.

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City Council Proceedings

The Dominion Governments Subventions to Eastern Harbor Commissions.

Chemical Company's Wharf-Street Sprinkling-Craigflower Road.

The receipt of a letter from Messrs. Prior and Earle, representatives of the city in the Dominion House of Commons, in regard to the amounts contributed by the government to the harbor commissions of Eastern cities, was one of the important items in the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen last evening. The decision was made to refer the communication to the committee on the Sorby scheme, Ald. Williams expressing the opinion that the letter is a very important one and worthy of publication in the press. It is printed below. Street sprinkling was another subject dealt with, and the area covered by the watering carts was decreased by the adoption of a motion made by Ald. MacGregor. Considerable discussion took place regarding the application of the Chemical Works Company for permission to build some kind of a structure adjoining their present wharf. His Worship Mayor Redfern, Messrs. Dowler, Wellington, Dowler, C.M.C., and Mr. Bradburn, city solicitor, were in their places. The minutes of the last regular meeting, commenced on Monday and adjourned until Tuesday evening when it was finished, were read, Mr. Dowler being nine minutes in reciting them, and they were adopted without amendment.

The mayor announced that Librarian Goward is much improved in health and hopes to be able to resume his duties in about a month, news which, as the mayor said he expected, the aldermen received with expressions of satisfaction.

Harbor Commissions. Messrs. Prior and Earle, M.P.'s, addressed the council as follows: Ottawa, June 27, 1890. To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria, B. C. Gentlemen,—We beg to state that in accordance with a resolution forwarded to us by the city clerk, we do not send you the return showing the amounts expended by the government on the harbors of Montreal and Victoria, B. C. As you will at once see, this return is most misleading. The harbor of Montreal is managed by a harbor trust or board, to whom the government makes loans, and the money is expended by the commissioners of the board. None of these loans are shown in the enclosed returns. As the harbor of Quebec is more on a par with, and than Montreal, we asked for information in regard to that port, and elicited the information contained on page 5463 of Hansard, herewith enclosed. You will see that the government has loaned the Quebec harbor board the sum of \$3,748,519.62, on which \$1,306,315.01 is owing for interest; also that not one cent of this huge sum has been repaid by Quebec to the government. If money can be obtained for Victoria harbor on like terms, merely on having a harbor trust formed, it seems to us that the sooner such a board is formed the better. It is manifestly unfair that such sums should be granted to Quebec, when at the same time not one dollar can be obtained for a harbor having the enormous amount of shipping that Victoria has.

We have the honor to be, etc. (Signed) E. G. PRIOR, THOMAS EARLE.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the letter be received and filed. The Mayor—And the writers thanked? Ald. Humphrey—Oh, I have no objection to that. Ald. Williams—That is a rather summary way of dealing with it. It is the outcome of a motion I gave notice of in January. We cannot allow so much money to be spent on Eastern harbors and ours neglected. I would refer it to a special committee, or to the Sorby scheme committee. Even if our efforts do not result in anything this year they may later. Refer it to the Sorby committee.

Ald. MacGregor seconded the amendment moved by Ald. Williams, and Ald. Humphrey finding no second to his receiving and filing motion, the amendment became the motion and was adopted.

Street Sprinkling. The Province Publishing Company and the Victoria Transfer Company had noticed the motion to be made by Ald. MacGregor limiting the area to be covered by the street sprinklers. They both expressed the opinion that Courtney street should be included, the Transfer Co. saying that the street is much travelled and leads directly to the postoffice, so it should receive attention. Both statements were laid over to be dealt with when the resolution of Ald. MacGregor's came up.

Asks Exemption. W. J. Fendray reminded the council of his application in March last for permission to erect a certain building on Humboldt street; of their refusal, and of their saying that if there was any other privilege he wished they would be prepared to consider it. He now intended to erect a three-story brick building for the purposes of his soap business and asked exemption from taxation for 15 years and that he be granted free water for a like period. Mr. Fendray pointed out that he now employs 25 hands and the industry is increasing. The earth taken out for the foundations of the building he would have dumped on the James Bay flats.

The manager of the Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. joined in a remonstrance. The hacks which stand on Fort street before the buildings occupied by the writers are a nuisance, and are becoming unbearable. The most of maintenance contemplated by the motion would be, the mayor saying about \$20 a month, and some of the aldermen placing it at \$15. Ultimately the motion carried.

Return Thanks. Messrs. James Foreman, H. M. Graham and R. S. Day wrote thanking the council for the honor conferred upon the writers by their election as directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, and the letters were filed.

From City Engineer Topp came the following: Victoria, July 5, 1890. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Gentlemen,—Re outlet improvements on Menzies street sewer—I would recommend that a box drain be constructed at the outlet and carried to low water mark, a distance of 150 feet with a trap door, etc., at the entrance end, at an estimated cost of \$55. In reference to sewer outlet repairs at San Juan avenue, I would respectfully recommend that the same be repaired in a similar manner to above, at an estimated cost of \$60. I have the honor to be, etc. (Signed) C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

Pole Removal. The city engineer enclosed a bill from the Electric Light Company amounting to \$61.81 for the expense of removing poles on Fort street and three on Government street, in accordance with instructions issued by the city engineer. Some of the aldermen thought this pretty "steep," and the mayor was asked whether the city must pay the cost of removing the poles. The mayor said they would have to pay for the Fort street ones, but he did not know about those on Government street. He recommended referring the bill to the city engineer and city solicitor for report. A motion was made to that effect and carried.

Market Receipts. Market Clerk Johnson reported the receipt of \$106.05 from farmers and gardeners' fees, and \$14.15 for weight fees. Received and filed.

Chemical Works Wharf. The special committee appointed to report upon the application of the Victoria Chemical Company for permission to erect a wharf adjoining the present one, recommended that no action be taken until the council knows what is the fate of the Sorby harbor scheme. Ald. Brydon moved the adoption of the report. Ald. Williams did not like the look of affairs. Pease proposed a committee had gone into the matter and knew more about it, but he certainly was against handicapping any industry. Ald. MacGregor seconded the motion to adopt the report. He was opposed to doing anything to hamper industry, but the matter might easily lie in abeyance until they knew something about the Sorby's scheme's prospects. Ald. Humphrey did see no reason to lay it over. If all that was needed was to extend the wharf along the shore and erect a shed on it for storage purposes that might be granted, so long as it does not interfere with navigation. The motion carried accordingly, and Ald. Williams seconded.

Ald. Brydon supported the amendment. He could not see why the company should be handicapped. Even though the Sorby scheme was carried out, the cost would be a mere flabite compared to the total expenditure. The mayor wished the chemical works were nearer, but he did not wish to handicap them. He agreed with Ald. Hayward about the comparatively small which the repurchase would be if the Sorby scheme were carried out.

Ald. Brydon could not see the council make such a thing out of nothing. What is the use of giving them permission to erect a wharf when Martin & Langley say it is not a wharf they want? There was no sense in a special committee reporting on a subject which they had carefully investigated if other members of the council who knew nothing about it were going to do exactly the opposite thing to what the committee had recommended. The mayor reminded Ald. Brydon that the council has the right to reject any report, which Ald. Brydon admitted, adding that it is nevertheless ridiculous for the council to say to some people you may erect a wharf when it isn't a wharf they want at all.

Ald. Cameron was inclined to side with Ald. Brydon. Until the contradictions revealed by the correspondence were cleared up, he was not prepared to report. The Chemical Company should say it is a wharf and shed they want and not a chemical works.

Ald. Humphrey maintained that his amendment would cover the ground. The permission to erect a wharf and shed, if any more than that was contemplated by the Chemical Company they could not get it under that motion. The amendment carried on the following divisions: Ayes, Kinsman, Williams, Stewart, Hayward, and Humphrey. Noes, Ald. Brydon, Cameron and MacGregor.

Sinews. The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of \$2,868.73 out of current revenue, and it was so ordered.

Holidays Don't Count. Ald. Hayward obtained permission to hold over the two motions he had given notice of on the bulletin board. One has reference to the introduction of a by-law adopting the Croft scheme and the other to the amendment of the regulations by-law. The notices were posted on Saturday, and the first holiday, and the notices were therefore irregular.

Street Sprinkling. Ald. MacGregor moved: "That whereas it is expedient that the business portion of the city be kept more thoroughly sprinkled, and whereas, the city does not deem it advisable to purchase another sprinkler this season; therefore, be it resolved, that the water on the west side of Pandora street, and the following business districts: Commencing at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets, thence north along Blanchard street to Pandora street, and thence north along Douglas to Cormorant street,

thence west along Cormorant street to Store street, thence south along Store street to Johnson street, thence east along Johnson street to Wharf street, thence west along Wharf street to Government street, then north along Government street to Broughton street, thence along Broughton street to Douglas street, thence north along Douglas street to Fort street, and thence east along Fort street to the point of commencement; and that the city engineer be instructed to divide the city into two sections and allot one sprinkler to each." In moving the resolution, Ald. MacGregor asked permission to substitute Courtney for Broughton street, agreeable to the requests of the Province Publishing Company and Transfer Company, and the permission was granted. Ald. Humphrey seconded, and then came a long discussion as to the relative needs of various portions of the city. The mayor thought the street leading to the outer wharf should certainly be sprinkled, as Ald. Brydon was even more enthusiastic in his advocacy of the north end of Government and Douglas streets. The city engineer should be given discretionary power. Ald. Hayward said the area should include Humboldt street, and Ald. Williams advocated crude petroleum as a sprinkling liquid. Some of the aldermen laughed at the suggestion, and were told by Ald. Williams that they laugh best who laugh last. They should go and read something. Crude petroleum is used in Pennsylvania and gives great satisfaction. Ald. Cameron thought the streets about the fountain should be sprinkled, but it cannot be done with two carts. The motion carried, Courtney street being substituted for Broughton.

Craigflower Road. Ald. Humphrey obtained permission to introduce the following by-law: A BY-LAW. To Stop Up a Portion of the Craigflower Road. Whereas it is expedient that a portion of the road known as the Craigflower Road should be stopped up and streets used in place thereof. Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria as follows: 1. The by-law numbered 184 and known as "A By-Law to Stop Up a Portion of the Craigflower Road," which was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the council on the 28th December, 1892, is hereby wholly repealed.

2. So much of the Craigflower road as runs through blocks N and P, Victoria West, being a portion of section thirty-one, Ward 10, being bounded by the street known as Equinault street, and bounded by the street known as Equinault street, and Catherine street, Langford street, and Russell street are substituted therefor.

3. This by-law may be cited as "Craigflower Road Closing By-Law." Ald. Kinsman retired from the board and sat beyond the rail. The by-law was introduced, read a first and second time, committed, reported complete without amendment, read a third time and finally passed, the only discussion being about the term "Stop up," and the name "Craigflower road closing by-law," the first of which the mayor thought indecent, and the second being objected to by Ald. Brydon as misleading.

Ald. Kinsman returned to his seat. The permanent sidewalk by-law was reconsidered and finally passed, and Ald. Williams called attention to two matters reported in the Times; a defective sidewalk on Wharf street and the damage done by children to the newly repaired and repainted fountain, his words being taken up by the aldermen.

Ald. MacGregor wanted a public water tap at Oak Bay for the convenience of campers. Lots of people pay water rates and spend a good deal of time at Oak Bay. They ought to have city water.

Ald. Stewart was ready with a motion to adjourn, made it, found a seconder, and the council rose shortly before 10 o'clock.

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES." In cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circulation of the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Good appetite and good digestion, strong nerves and perfect health take the place of these diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier and the best that money can buy.

HOOD'S PILLS cure biliousness, sick headache. DRUNKEN INDIANS. Assault Defenceless Women and Steal Their Belongings.

One of the most audacious cases of highway robbery that has occurred for some time within short distance of this city, took place on Monday evening in the vicinity of Saanich. It appears that Mrs. Paul Frank and her daughter Isabel were driving home with some goods that they had just purchased. At Rithers they met Jimmy Frozentes (Quassia) and Thomas Jim, a Saanich Indian, driving in a spring wagon. They stopped, and Thomas Jim asked if they had seen anything of a woman on the road. Mrs. Frank replied that the woman referred to was in the rig with her, having asked a ride and had been taken up. Immediately on the enquiry of Thomas Jim, Mrs. Frank told the woman to get into her own rig with him. This she did with his assistance. Mrs. Frank then drove on at a full trot, but after leaving Elk Lake she heard a heavy rig coming, and Miss Isabel remarked to her mother that it was the Indians coming. Thereupon they whipped up the horse into a gallop.

Upon arrival at her home the Indians overtook them on the road, and began to search Mrs. Frank's wagon. Mrs. Frank then asked what they were doing and told them to get into their own rig. Thomas Jim's father, Silwhayim, and a woman were with them at this time. Jimmy Frozentes struck Mrs. Frank with a young pine on the head and back. Assistance arrived in the person of Mr. Fred Spotts, who drove the Indians away, not before an attempt had been made to strike Miss Isabel. Mrs. Frank states that Jim's father also tried to strike her and took an umbrella away from her.

The whole party of Indians were very drunk and Silwhayim drove into Mrs. Frank's rig and smashed a tire and the felloes of the wheel. While the struggle was going on the Indians took from the rig a quantity of provisions, a patchwork quilt, and a pillow, in addition to the umbrella already

referred to. Jimmy Frozentes took the quilt and pillow and put them up the road, and Mrs. Jim took the provisions and put them in her wagon. It appears that Silwhayim was implicated some six years or so ago in the murder of an Indian, and at that time made his escape to the other side. It is probable that the Indians have escaped to San Juan, which could be easily reached by canoe and will remain in hiding. For some time the Saanich Indians there have been getting very drunk, disorderly and bold, and the special constable now engaged there being unable to control them alone.

The improvements in Atlin City and in the district, contemplated by the government, have been undertaken and vigorously proceeded with by Gold Commissioner Grahame. The streets of the city have been graded, and the work effected by the appropriations voted for the purpose of improving the wagon roads is also being done and will be pushed to completion.

Mr. Mackinnon, president of the Atlin Miners' Association, seen last evening, contradicted most emphatically the statement made in the Skagway-Atlin Budget to the effect that Mr. Justice Irving was threatened with a ride on an rail at a meeting he addressed. He says Mr. Justice Irving addressed no meeting, refusing to do so when asked.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. GATARRH CURE. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved BLOWER. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, Blows free. All dealers or Dr. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

FREIGHT ON THE SUMMIT. Congestion of Freight on the Summit of the White Pass.

Captain L. O. Waldo, president of the Alaska Barge Company, who has just returned from Skagway on the Skookum, says there is a congestion of freight on the White Pass, and much inconvenience has resulted.

There were fully 20,000 tons on the summit when I left," he says, "but I suppose it has begun to move now. The railroad got it to the top, but packers could not be found to carry it on to the lakes. The freight included all kinds of goods, some perishable, and there was much anxiety about it. It was supposed it would all be moving again by this time."

The Skookum made a successful trip. Her towage bill was but \$3,500 and she carried nearly 4,000 tons of freight. She will sail again about July 15th.

The House of Lords yesterday passed the third reading of the London government bill.

Col. Domville has command of his regiment.

ALASKAN BARGE COMPANY. (Associated.) London, July 7.—The Foreign Office were Associated Press despatching yesterday, say most a deadlock over oil fixing the Alaska side being willing to visional line proposed. The officials confirm the despatch, acknowledge was grave, and said to look was more usual any time since February. Ambassador Choate's important despatch regarding the new BIG RAILWAY. (Associated.) New York, July 7.—The New York Central Pennsylvania Railroad a compact unprecedented. Under its provisions, but the one system. Not disposed of, but the of actual co-operation.

Washington, July 7.—British first time present can Surety & Trust widely known in the country, died a dence here to-day.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. LIQUORS AND GROCERIES. WHISKIES: SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Pitting in Marine Bolders. COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERMOR. VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

MCCORMICK MOWERS.



McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes. McCormick Open-backed Binders. UP TO DATE AND BEST IN THE WORLD—BAR NONE.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

COR. OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Contented Delegates

Representatives of Atlin Miners Receive the Government's Reply.

Are Well Satisfied With the Results of Their Representations.

Mr. Hans Helgesen, M.P.P., Dr. Monro and J. A. Mackinnon, members of the deputation which came down from Atlin to interview the provincial government regarding alleged grievances complained of by the miners, merchants and business men of the new mining district, left for Vancouver last evening by the Islander and will proceed thence to Skagway, en route to Atlin, by the first available steamer.

During the evening the members of the deputation received from the executive of the reply of the government to the representations made by them on behalf of those who sent them to Victoria, and Mr. Helgesen and his colleagues went away well pleased with the results of their visit and satisfied with the treatment accorded them by the government.

In regard to the extension of the close season, which formed one of the principal complaints, the delegation were assured that instructions went forward to Gold Commissioner Grahame immediately, to give five days' notice from the date of his receipt of such instructions that the close season would be terminated. This will make several days difference and it is hoped it will have the good effect the delegation represented it would have.

In regard to the hydraulic leases, Chief Commissioner of Works Cotton explained to the delegation that to have issued hydraulic leases indiscriminately would have been prejudicial to the interests of the placer miners. To avoid this, the government has required a report from

An Immense Success

All Canada is Enthusiastic Over the Wonderful Restorative Influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

This new treatment for diseases of the blood and nerves has promptly taken its place beside Dr. Chase's Ointment and Kidney-Liver Pills as a standard remedy of exceptional merit. Pale, weak, nervous women who suffered with headaches, backaches, painful menstruation, and ailments peculiar to their sex, now give thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for renewed health and vigor, and tell of the color returning to the cheeks and roundness to the form.

Men made weak by over-exertion, worry, excessive brain work or debilitating habits, speak of new life, new energy and new vitality given them by this great Food Cure. The enormous sale which this great restorative has attained is due to the fact that it cures by building up the system instead of deadening the nervous system, and creates new nerve force. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food positively and permanently cures all diseases of the blood and nerves. Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

\$1.50 per annum

VOL. 18.

Mr. Sorby Ret

The Ministers Are Look Into His Scheme

Member For Victoria Rebuked by the Breach of

(Special to the) Ottawa, July 7.—Mr. Victoria yesterday. E dock project and was ernment that nothing present regarding the was owing to the abs and the other ministr with the session to be

Col. Prior in the H attention to the pro British Columbia, wh the Dominion govern clauses, restricting the Japanese, and asked disallowed or allowed. interests of employe should know the resu sible. He paid a com anese, but at the sa their presence in Brit ferred with the labori spoke of the Chinese.

Mr. Sutherland said always interesting his question.

Col. Prior went on employed Chinese, as w found in the provin Premier Laurier, Col. Prior had abuse the House in bringing the way he did, on a and that he was also of faith, as it was sides that the Redi coming up to-day. said that the govern dence to the Imperia gard to the Japanese, to do this. He was, he consider and deal with Chinese with a view o meet the wishes of B

Returns P When the House Crown Chancery was election returns for Brockville. They we committee of privileg

Mr. Borden, who tried to justify his pe yesterday by saying he was no stronger langu by Sir Richard C charges against Sir Premier Laurier pre- precedent was a poe ernment on that occa investigation, and it w that Sir Richard Car the Liberal governm quiry he would have but in this case it w Evidently Mr. Bor this, but that the gov low the example set lives.

Col. Domville Col. Domville has command of his regi

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