

# Baking Powder

## Wholly Pure

ers, Holland; Dr. and Mrs. D. Laferte, Detroit; Dr. F. W. Mann, Detroit; Dr. J. Mulholland, Detroit; Dr. D. McLeay, Fairville; Dr. F. W. Robbins, Detroit; Mr. G. A. Robins, Chicago; Dr. W. Stoner, Detroit; Dr. C. J. S. Taylor, L. Smith, Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. Adams, Gladwin; Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Taylor, Detroit; Dr. H. D. Thompson, Detroit; Dr. W. G. Hastie, Detroit; Dr. Martin Stamm, Fremont, Ohio.

### THE CARNEGIE FRAUDS.

More Queer Disclosures About Those Armor Plates.

Washington, June 12.—Lieutenant Albert Ackerman of the navy was heard today by the house committee on armor plate frauds. He was one of the naval officers who investigated the first charge of fraud.

His evidence covered in detail the irregularities in treating the specific armor plates. He had heard that Superintendent Schwab and other officials and employees had an interest in the Carnegie company, and had, therefore, a motive for passing plates not up to the standard.

### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Officers of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

### YACHTING.

BRITANNIA AND VIGILANT London, June 13.—The yacht says Geo. could had an interview with the Prince of Wales, and they arranged a series of races between the Prince's cutter Britannia and George Gould's scull Virginia.

### ATHLETICS.

ROBBER BEATS ROSS. New York, June 12.—At the academy music tonight, Ernest Roeder, the champion Greece-Roman wrestler of the field, defeated Duncan C. Ross. Roeder won three straight bouts. In the catch-as-catch-can, Roeder threw his opponent in a half minute. He won the second of three bouts in five minutes, and the third, catch-as-catch-can, in four minutes.

### OXFORD AND YALE.

New York, June 12.—The Yale-Oxford tests have been fixed for July 16.

### THE TURF.

SALE OF PAST ONES. Morris Park, N. Y., June 13.—The sales belonging to Boyle & Littlefield sold at auction today. The prices for \$1000 were for the following: Peacemaker, Onondaga-Jowee, Gon-stables, \$400; Halton, Himyar, L. H. Vingt, \$350; Miss Maude, of Montrose-Miss Mattie, C. Littlefield, \$300; Bright Phoebe, \$250; and Blue, C. Littlefield, \$200; Sec-Attump, Himyar-First Attempt, C. Littlefield, \$1200.

### THE GLORIANA WINS.

New York, June 12.—In the New York club race today the sloop was beaten by the sloop Gloriana by half an hour. The Ariel barely beat the Emerald on time allowance, the mixed running race the sloop won on her time allowance nearly thirteen minutes, and the one Sachem finished two minutes ahead of her.

### The Silver Problem.

erlin, June 9.—Hans Ludwig Bamber, an eminent authority upon the question of bi-metallicism, and a member of silver commission, declares that after thirty-one years of earnest discussion tangible results have been arrived at, the meetings of the commission have yielded overwhelming proof that in the near future, either national or international, will arrive at a different understanding upon bi-metallicism. He says that the present position is untenable, and that it is impossible between the different states of Europe, including England or without England. He says the presence of interests of different countries precludes any satisfactory agreement.

The steamer Maude will leave for the coast to-morrow night.

### OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

still Tinkering at the Tariff—Seventy Changes Sixty Being Increases.

The Red Parlor Again Supreme—Curran's Bridge Boogie, \$290,000.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 28.—The observance of a national holiday in connection with the Queen's birthday celebration closed here today, when the house of commons resumed its duties. It was reported that it is not known whether the break in the work of legislation from Wednesday evening last until today will have the effect of shortening or prolonging the session to any appreciable degree outside which to which the session would otherwise be held. If my own experience be worth anything, a few holidays adds to the length of the session more than the days which they actually occupy. One day would make little difference, since days would not leave the city. But members of the present case nearly all the members, outside of British Columbia, have returned to their homes. Even the members left for a few days, a little province of the Atlantic, which stands out from the rest of the Dominion, have been able in the present case to pay a visit to their constituents. As a consequence they will return to Ottawa laden with a crop of grievances which have been supplied them by their constituents, and which the latter insist ought to be addressed. The tariff changes have been carefully watched by the electors through the newspapers, and the opinion which has been formed on them will be conveyed to the member upon his visit to his constituency. He will be obliged to attend to the extent which the returns to Ottawa, which of course means more talk and more business for the house to attend to.

In reference to the tariff, it is still lying between heaven and earth in an unsettled state. It may be finished in a week or it may not. That entirely depends upon the willingness of the manufacturer to cease crying for more protection. The government has already made a handsome offer in obedience to the demands of the high protectionists. Out of nearly seventy changes in the tariff sixty have been increased. That is to say, seventy changes have been made to benefit manufacturers, and out of these seventy-six have added more taxation to the great masses of the people. What was intended by the resolutions of Mr. Foster when he delivered his famous speech about a year and a half ago. All kinds of abuse was heaped upon the Liberals because it was said they desired the annexation of a day longer than the Conservatives. The fact that he was not ready to do so, because it was not really prepared. When he did come to deliver it he had not reached his private residence, and he was before the public eye were discovered. What has happened since that day has been repeatedly chronicled by the press of both sides of politics. Delegation after delegation of the privileged classes has been sent to the assistance of the government, and the ministry had to yield to their exorbitant demands, and as a consequence item after item of the tariff was changed to meet their wishes.

The Conservative press, of course, has admitted the admission for the tariff as it was first given to the public. It was said to be far excellence. We were told that the tariff committee were to be congratulated for their able efforts during the time or months preceding, when they were finding out exactly what the people required and then giving it to them. It must be admitted, and indeed was admitted, that many of the changes made were not for the benefit of the people, but for the benefit of the great masses, but strenuously insisted on by the Liberal party. The change of many items from specific to ad valorem duties was a good thing. Conservatives and Liberals alike were agreed upon this. The tariff was put in a humiliating position. In the first place the old tariff as it stood before parliament met was held to be all right. When Mr. Foster voted for his new tariff it was voted to be a perfect tariff, just what was required. In a few days the same party, which includes every member of British Columbia, will vote in response to the call of the division bell that they were wrong in both instances and that the re-revised tariff is more than perfect. Indeed should Mr. Foster, at the back of his masters of the Red Parlor, find out further clerical errors and announce them to the house of commons, it will say that it was very foolish of them not to see that that would be the most perfect tariff of all. History does not show any precedent for a government making such a pitiable example of its followers as has been the case this session.

While the whole matter is to be viewed from the surface, it does not really show the true state of affairs. Indeed, there is some talk among the members of the better class of Conservative members of parliament, especially from Ontario. Not only the Ontario followers of the government have gone in for tariff reform with the hope of seeing it accomplished, and now to see that their wishes have been thwarted, after tariff reformers, puts them in a very false position. But what are they going to do about it? They cannot break with the combines, for it is from these that the sinews of war come. Nor are the combinees satisfied with the action of the government. True they are pleased at getting the ministry to return to the high protection theory, but they hold that the government in first announcing their intention to give way, and then in a small degree, to the tariff reform cry, drew the attention of the whole community to the inquiry of the

### GOVERNMENT VS. RAILWAYS.

Attorney-General Olney Has Declined to Take Proceedings at Once.

To Recover the Amount of Bonds Which the Government Guaranteed.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The attorney-general has definitely determined to enter suit against the Union Pacific railway and the Central Pacific railway, to recover the amount of bonds which are guaranteed by the government, together with accrued interest at 6 per cent. for thirty years. The total amount for the three roads, including interest, is \$12,000,000. The attorney-general still and the rest man is enabled to add to his accumulated wealth. Parliament has been about two months tinker-ing, and we are to-day in about the same place as where we began.

The first great object lessons to those who want to see this inquiry abolished was witnessed when the government had to delay calling parliament until congress had dealt with the United States tariff bill. Just as the difficulties of the Democrats increased in dealing with the tariff so became louder the cries of the combinees and their friends in parliament here for protection. Only one or two voices in the ministry were heard in favor of protection a few years ago. Three months ago their number increased. As the combinees succeeded in the United States in mutilating the Wilson tariff bill, our Canadian Tory legislators became jubilant, and today the members of the Canadian government are loud in their praises of protection and the Red Parlor has once more resumed the full control of the affairs of the Dominion. Such is the present state of the political machine, and such it will remain just as long as the present government rules at Ottawa.

### MORRISON IS FREE.

The Megantic Outlaw Released from the Penitentiary.

Ottawa, June 13.—Lord Aberdeen has approved of the recommendation of the minister of justice releasing Donald Morrison, and word was sent to the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary by the state department to allow the prisoner to go free.

Wm. Smith, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, has gone to England as a Canadian representative on the committee appointed to consider the manning of the Athabasca petroleum deposits.

### AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 13.—John Glenon, of Geneva, N. Y., was still a few days ago a laborer with a big iron stone being in of pier with \$2 per yard, or in all \$7,400. For masonry he and Mr. Roy allowed \$17 per cubic yard, which he considered was a profitable price. For subs, \$16,500; temporary work, \$2,000; for temporary work, \$3,000, and contingencies, say \$7,000. The \$2,000 for the temporary bridge they put down the same as the commissioners had done, but witness was not aware whether a bridge was required or not. He saw no bridge. The total estimates which he and Mr. Roy had made for the substructure of the bridge at the above prices, which he considered high, was \$49,000. The amount of the work done on this part of the work was \$430,000. Their estimate was therefore that \$290,000 had been charged in excess of the price. The commissioners' estimate was that \$200,000 had been charged in excess of the price. The fact will give an idea of how the public works of the Dominion are being carried on.

### SLABTOWN.

Washington Floods.

Tacoma, Wn., June 13.—A correspondent at the Dalles writes that in that vicinity the loss by floods is about \$600,000. The town was not damaged seriously, and the losses have fallen upon those who best able to stand them, the government and the Union Pacific railway. Uncompleted locks on which the United States government has expended over \$2,000,000 narrowly escaped total destruction and its works have been damaged to the extent of \$2,000,000. The water is yet so high that it is impossible to tell exactly to what extent the land has suffered. The damage to fisheries and canneries, including the loss of time, will amount to at least \$100,000. Work on the Cascade locks was commenced eighteen years ago, and Day & Day are under contract to complete the work by March, 1895.

### No Cholera in Hamburg.

Hamburg, June 13.—Nothing is known here of the reported reappearance of cholera in this city.

### Relief in six hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in one day by the New Great South American Kidney Cure.

This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians, and its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every other part of the urinary system, and its relief retention of water and pain in the bladder, is almost immediately felt by Geo. Morrison.

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order of May 26. The order on its face does not show that it is a court order, and the defendant now seeks to have placed on the order under the judge's name, but words "Sitting in Court," J. P. Davis appeared for plaintiff. The court dismissed the appeal, holding that the material was insufficient and also that the defendant being in contempt, could not appeal.

There was another appeal in Gordon vs. Cotton. It was from the order of Mr. Justice Drake committing the defendant. Mr. Justice Walker sat for Mr. Justice Drake for the purpose of attending a clerical conference in the order, and so neither of them could sit on the appeal. It will be heard here on the 28th instant when Justice McCrea will be here.

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### TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Law is Set at Defiance, and Indians and Negroes Are Against Whites.

Pearl City Streets Filled With Howling Mobs—Police-men Beaten.

New Orleans, June 13.—A special from Bluefields says: The Mosquito question does not seem to be quieting. Outbreaks are numerous. In Bluefields courts are set at defiance, while at Pearl City, which is the second town of importance and size on the reservation, things are even worse. In Pearl City on the evening of the fourth when the police attempted to arrest a disorderly negro, an American named Joe Tahn called upon a crowd of negroes and Indians to resist. The crowd fell upon the police with great fury. Two policemen were beaten nearly to death. The newly appointed Nicaraguan governor came out to quell the riot, but was compelled to flee to the government building for his life. The streets are now filled by a howling mob of half-drunk natives, men and women. The women and girls did their full share of drinking and fighting. After the riot they had a 'May Pole' dance in front of the government buildings, which lasted till midnight. In the morning the governor sent a message to Bluefields asking for troops. He sent another to the British cruiser Magdalen asking for marines to protect his life. The British government has offered to send a force of 1000 men to quell the riot. There is said to be a perfect understanding between the negroes and the Indian tribes. The consuls have received official notice that the natives have agreed upon a plan of government, and while the terms are not made public, it is generally understood to be favorable to Nicaragua. She is to retain sovereign rights, and will fortify the frontier, collect revenues and hold public lands. On the other hand the chief will be restored with municipal rights only.

### WHISKEY SMUGGLING.

Between Fort Simpson and Alaska, Mr. Schumacher's Story.

San Francisco, June 13.—R. B. Robins and E. F. Schumacher, who for seven or eight years have been mining near Juneau, Alaska, discovered and have just sold the Black Eagle mine. New arrivals from Alaska say there is a huge amount of whiskey smuggling in towns along the coast, and that both Indians and white men can get all the whiskey they like despite the laws. The whiskey is brought up from Fort Simpson, B. C., in boats, said Schumacher, "and a lot of men have got rich at it. From Juneau to Fort Simpson is a little over 300 miles; but a couple of smugglers in a Columbia three fishing boat or sea-going boat can make the round trip in six weeks. It pays too, for they bring a good load and make a big profit." Down at Fort Simpson the whiskey costs \$1.50 to \$1.75 a gallon, and at Juneau it sells for \$4.50 a gallon. A boat carrying four to six hundred gallons, or say from two to two and a half tons. That means \$1250 or \$1650 profit, so that it is no wonder that a good many people are engaged in the traffic and getting rich. Of course some show is made of capturing the smugglers, but doubtless some effort is made in earnest, but it is easy to evade them. Smugglers usually arrive in the night a little below the town, wait until the tide goes down, and then bury the casks or barrels in the sand, leaving a mark near at hand. The next tide that comes up effects all inquiries. It is a long beach to watch. At or it is once there everybody drinks till they are full. There is not an office here that does not drink. Bars are wide open and whiskey is sold publicly.

### CHINESE DAY.

A Lavish Display in the Procession at the Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, June 13.—The celebration by the Chinese to-day was the most characteristic that has taken place at the exposition. The feature of the day was a grand procession in the afternoon, which for gorgeousness has never been excelled in the city and which presented many unique sights. Numerous floats and floral devices, banners and richly arrayed Chinese galleys, warriors, armed with spears, swords and other Mongolian weapons and zones and great lances in profusion. The procession headed by the Chinese to-day was the most characteristic that has taken place at the exposition. The feature of the day was a grand procession in the afternoon, which for gorgeousness has never been excelled in the city and which presented many unique sights. Numerous floats and floral devices, banners and richly arrayed Chinese galleys, warriors, armed with spears, swords and other Mongolian weapons and zones and great lances in profusion. The procession headed by the Chinese to-day was the most characteristic that has taken place at the exposition. The feature of the day was a grand procession in the afternoon, which for gorgeousness has never been excelled in the city and which presented many unique sights. Numerous floats and floral devices, banners and richly arrayed Chinese galleys, warriors, armed with spears, swords and other Mongolian weapons and zones and great lances in profusion.

### WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS.

Lawyer and Statesman and Ex-Minister to Germany Dead.

Englewood, N. J., June 10.—William Walter Phelps is dead. Deceased was born in New York City August 24, 1839. His father, John J. Phelps, organized and became president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and being the only son, William Walter inherited the fortune. Entering active practice as a lawyer, he became counsel for the Rock Island and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroads, the United States Trust Company, Harlow & Harlow, before he was thirty years old. In Congress he took high rank as a debater almost at once, and became noted as one of the few men to whom the house would always listen. In 1881 Phelps was appointed minister to Germany. He was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the change of administration he was at once tendered his resignation, and finally retired in August, 1882. He was immediately elected to congress from his old district. Immediately after the death of his father he inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was a member of the Berlin commission to settle the Samoan question. He performed his duties with such ability and obtained such popularity that the President afterwards appointed him minister to Germany. Phelps was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the change of administration he was at once tendered his resignation, and finally retired in August, 1882. He was immediately elected to congress from his old district. Immediately after the death of his father he inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was a member of the Berlin commission to settle the Samoan question. He performed his duties with such ability and obtained such popularity that the President afterwards appointed him minister to Germany. Phelps was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the change of administration he was at once tendered his resignation, and finally retired in August, 1882. He was immediately elected to congress from his old district. Immediately after the death of his father he inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was a member of the Berlin commission to settle the Samoan question. He performed his duties with such ability and obtained such popularity that the President afterwards appointed him minister to Germany. Phelps was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the change of administration he was at once tendered his resignation, and finally retired in August, 1882. He was immediately elected to congress from his old district. Immediately after the death of his father he inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was a member of the Berlin commission to settle the Samoan question. He performed his duties with such ability and obtained such popularity that the President afterwards appointed him minister to Germany. Phelps was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the change of administration he was at once tendered his resignation, and finally retired in August, 1882. He was immediately elected to congress from his old district. Immediately after the death of his father he inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000. He was a member of the Berlin commission to settle the Samoan question. He performed his duties with such ability and obtained such popularity that the President afterwards appointed him minister to Germany. Phelps was familiar with German history and spoke the language and customs of the country, his liberal mode of life, and his intense Americanism made him a valuable representative. On the











KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE advertisement featuring an illustration of a horse and rider, with text describing the medicine's effectiveness for various ailments.

CARMENICITA'S NAME advertisement for a Spanish dancer, describing her performance and the history of her name.

KORBIAN REVOLUTION. The Capital Captured—The King Reported to Have Fled. London, June 14.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: The rebels have captured Seoul, the capital of Korea. Japanese troops have landed on the peninsula and property.

WIMAN'S TRIAL. Prisoner's Evidence—Profits Raised to Half a Million. New York, June 14.—Evidence for the prosecution in the case of Erastus Wiman, accused of forgery in the second trial, was all in when the court took its noon recess to-day. The witnesses examined were in the main to corroborate the evidence submitted yesterday.

WASHINGTON MASONRY. The Grand Lodge Meets—Officers for Next Term. Everett, June 14.—The grand lodge of Masons installed the following officers last night: Grand Master, Joseph M. Taylor, Seattle; Deputy Grand Master, William W. Witherspoon, Spokane; Senior Grand Warden, Yancy C. Blalock, Walla Walla; Junior Grand Warden, Archibald W. Frater, Snohomish; Grand Treasurer, Benjamin Harned, Olympia; Grand Secretary, Thomas M. Reed, Olympia; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Harrison W. Egan, Walla Walla; Grand Lecturer, John W. Hurdon, Walla Walla; Grand Orator, W. H. Upton, Walla Walla; Grand Marshal, George D. Shaver, Tacoma; Senior Grand Deacon, W. H. Seaman, Puyallup; Junior Grand Deacon, L. L. Mora, Seattle; Grand Standard Bearer, A. P. Tarsett, Spokane; Grand Sword Bearer, J. E. Frost, Ellensburg; Grand Bible Bearer, E. Blackman, Snohomish; Senior Grand Steward, Wesley O. Stone, Chehalis; Junior Grand Steward, William H. Lathrop, Spokane; Grand Tyler, William H. Maxwell, Shelton.

THE DUMB SPEAKS. A Miracle of St. Winefride's Well in North Wales. Any of our numerous metropolitan realistic novelists who wish to be beforehand with Mr. Zola and his new romance about the miracles of Lourdes had better run down to St. Winefride's well in North Wales, where they will find that in the matter of cures England is not to be beaten by any continental miracle. The place is in a state of great excitement over a dumb woman, who has recovered her power of speech after bathing in the fountain. She is a Preston girl, and she herself and her friends vouch for the fact that after three attacks of influenza she, in 1892, completely lost the power of speech. She tried many doctors and spent over £20 in following their prescriptions—which for a mill girl, as a large enough sum. At the Preston Infirmary she was treated daily for six weeks with the electric battery, the current being applied to her face, mouth, tongue and teeth, but the treatment had to be given up as useless in December. The neighbors until lately could not do more than sympathize with the water of St. Winefride's Well. She entered the bath early on Monday morning and had been in it but a few moments when, to the astonished bystander who asked, "Where is the drinking can?" the woman answered, "It has fallen into the well." Her companions said she felt as if she had been so great was her surprise. During the remainder of her stay in Holywell she talked almost all day. Whether this will improve her chance of marriage St. Winefride gave no information.—London Telegraph.

BRITISH ESTATE DUTIES. The Imperial Parliament Debates This and Other Questions. London, June 14.—The house of commons debated this evening the estate duties, as proposed in the budget. Sir G. Baden-Powell, Conservative for the Kirkcaldy division of Liverpool, moved an amendment to the effect that in case of property held abroad the amount of any death duties paid in the country in which the property was situated should be deducted from the duties payable in Great Britain; this arrangement to be effective, however, only with such countries as make similar exemptions in the converse case. Sir George rebuffed Sir William Harcourt's contention that taxing property held in the colonies did not interfere with autonomous rights of the colonies. He argued that such taxation was likely to cause friction and eventually retaliation. Robert T. Reid, solicitor-general for Scotland, defended the budget on the part of the government. He said that Sir William Harcourt's contention that the estate duties were a burden on the colonies was unfounded. He said that the duties were a necessary part of the revenue of the empire and that they were levied on the same basis as those levied on property in Great Britain. He said that the duties were a necessary part of the revenue of the empire and that they were levied on the same basis as those levied on property in Great Britain.

DEATH OF A BISHOP. Arthur Charles Hervey, Son of the Marquis of Bristol. London, June 13.—The Right Rev. Lord Charles Arthur Hervey, bishop of Bath and Wells, died to-day. He was fourth son of Frederick William, fifth Earl and first Marquis of Bristol, and uncle to the present marquis. He was born August 20, 1838, and educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. in 1861, being placed sixth in the first class of classics. Having held a country curacy for a year, in 1862 he was appointed rector of Ickworth, Suffolk, a living in the gift of his father, to which he succeeded in 1863. In 1864 he was appointed to the bishopric of Bath and Wells, vacant by the resignation of Lord Auckland. He was consecrated on December 21st in Westminster Abbey. He is the author of many sermons and treatises on religious subjects and open letters addressed to influential men. At one time he opposed the high church party. He married in 1839 Patricia, daughter of John Singleton.

AN AWFUL PROSPECT. A Horde of Scopes Going to Hold Up San Francisco. New York, June 13.—Manager Hayman is so much alarmed at the prospect of the people of San Francisco who are to hold up San Francisco. He is so much alarmed at the prospect of the people of San Francisco who are to hold up San Francisco. He is so much alarmed at the prospect of the people of San Francisco who are to hold up San Francisco.

FREE WOOL. Remarkable Utterances of Certain American Representatives in Congress. Washington, June 14.—No progress was made in the senate to-day on the woolen schedule of the tariff bill. The discussion in the early part of the day was kept closely confined to the question actually before the senate, whether raw wool shall be placed on the free list or on the dutiable list, and was of an interesting character. Mr. Sherman said that free wool was the culminating atrocity of this bill. He appealed to the Democrats to put aside politics and put aside this destructive blow to the woolen industry. The sheep raising and wool growing industry was common to a greater or lesser extent to every state and territory. It was certain, he said, that the United States could not compete in the production of wool with Australia, Argentina and other countries where sheep raising was the principal industry. Unless some government aid was given the farmers of the United States they must abandon the field.

GENERAL NEWS. Dispatches by Cable From All Parts of the World. Naples, June 14.—The rumor is current that the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of the Count de Paris, is betrothed to the Princess Henrietta of Flanders, eldest daughter of the Count of Flanders. London, June 14.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge died to-day. He had been suffering from a long illness since a dying condition for two weeks. He was son of John T. Coleridge and was born in 1821. He was called to the bar in 1845, was in parliament from 1864 to 1873 as a Liberal, became chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1873 and chief justice of England in 1880. Colon, June 14.—Reports of the conflagration at Panama have been grossly exaggerated. Instead of a loss of \$500,000 it is estimated at \$250,000. City of Mexico, June 14.—The secretary of war charges fifty prominent officials in his department with wilfully defrauding the government of millions of dollars, the nature of which were not made public.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic. Valjeo, June 14.—The officers of the United States steamer Marion report an uneventful trip from Japan. They left Yokohama April 10 and Honolulu May 24. After a week's stay they arrived here June 12, sailing all the way. During the first ten days out heavy fogs were encountered, but not such as to endanger the ship. The trip was made at Hancock, six hundred miles up the river, Joseph Burns, a fireman, wandered outside the treaty limits of the town, and it is presumed was killed by the natives. The body was found near the river. An autopsy showed death to have been caused by cholera.

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Just Received 200 Pairs of Clamptee Pants. These Goods Were Bought at a Big Discount and Will be Sold Cheap. B. Williams & Co., 97 Johnson St. Clothiers and Hatters.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily. At a meeting of the ladies' aid society of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, last evening, it was decided to hold an ice cream social in the church on the evening of the 22nd inst. A party of forty Raymond excursionists are coming west over the C. P. R. and will go to the Sound on the City of Kingston Sunday night. It is presumed that they will spend Sunday here. The North and South Saanich agricultural society met in the hall yesterday and revised the prize list. Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th of October, were selected for holding the show of 1894. Some of the more prominent members of the Ladies' True Blue held a picnic at Oak Bay yesterday. Games of various kinds were enjoyed and several well-filled baskets furnished all that could be desired in the refreshment line. James Letson appeared in police court this morning charged with having been found drunk. It was the sixth or seventh offence of the kind which he will serve out, was imposed. Charles, an Indian, also found drunk, was fined \$5. Eugene Barnard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, was again in the police court this afternoon. After a short hearing the case was remanded until Monday. It came out that he had been gambling and had lost \$100, and it was to look up the sharpers in whose hands he had been that the case was adjourned. The boy's relatives were present and created quite a scene. The British Columbia Fancier for the name of a nest, highly written and smartly printed monthly journal issued at Nanaimo in the interests of the Nanaimo Poultry Society. F. W. Teague is editor, and has as his first part a very readable article on "Poultry in British Columbia" in the first number, just received. The fancier will doubtless win the support of all poultry fanciers in the province. The Victoria baseball team are practicing diligently at the hill every evening. According to latest reports the Stanford University nine are continuing their unbroken series of victories. The contest next week will therefore involve additional interest, as many are speculating as to whether the Victorians will be able to hold their formidable rivals within the limits of a close contest. Charles Wilson, who borrowed Senator McInnes' lawn mower and pawned it, was in police court this morning for a hearing. It was shown in evidence that he had asked for the mower saying he had a chance to make a few dollars mowing a lawn a few blocks away. He promised to return it next night, but instead took it to R. B. Bennett's store on Fort street and sold it for \$150. Wilson elected to be tried by jury. The wedding of W. J. Muir and Miss Edith Carin took place last evening at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. Cavin, John street, Rock Bay. Rev. D. Macrae performed the ceremony, Miss Barbara Muir was bridesmaid and L. F. Doran best man. A number of friends were present and the couple heartily congratulated. The groom made a speech in Esquimalt where Mr. Muir has lived for years. The ship Benmore was hauled out on the marine railway last evening, and an examination of her showed that in all nine plates had been damaged by striking on the rocks at Macauley point a week ago Thursday night. Her stern post was also slightly damaged. The official survey is being made to-day, but the result will not be made public until tomorrow. The Benmore was easily taken out of the water by the railway. Prof. W. F. King, H. N. Topley and W. Simpson, of the Alaska boundary survey party, left last night for Omineca over the Northern Pacific. Prof. King and Mr. Simpson, his secretary, will return here this fall and gather the different parties together. Prof. King will in the meantime devote himself to the many other matters which his department is at present carrying on. Every effort will be made to complete the boundary survey this year. Andrew Bechtel has received a letter from Captain Baker, who is in command of his schooner, the Pioneer, written at Sand Point. The Pioneer had taken 450 skins on the coast and was going from Sand Point to the Russian side to finish the season. She had a crew of white hunters and had a little or nothing with them in Behring Sea where hunting is confined to spear work. It is believed the vessel is now well on her way across. She carried her skins well. The provincial police have preserved samples of the clothing of the man whose headless body was found off Clover point last Saturday evening with the hope of identifying at some time. They believe that possibly it was one of the bodies from the Bistelle. A pair of black cloth suspenders fastened by the band of some woman, a piece of blue and white check cloth from the shirt and a piece of the cloth from the trousers are among the articles saved. Any one who desires to see the exhibits may do so by calling at the provincial police headquarters. Mrs. Get was charged in the city police court today with having assaulted Wong Sing with a hot flat iron. The assault, it was claimed, grew out of the taking of some rice by the prosecuting witness. Both did some tall swearing, and it became a case of oath and oath. Get finally challenged Sing to swear as they do in China. The challenge was accepted. The court was willing and the case was adjourned until this afternoon. At 3.30 each appeared with a shikhen under his arm, and court adjourned to the street. Each then in turn after repeating an oath praying that if they lied that they and their whole generation might die as did the chicken, proceeded to chop the latter's head off. The case was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The annual meeting of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association was held last night at the Board of Trade building. President H. McDowell, of Vancouver, occupied the chair. The registrar submitted the annual report of the council, which showed that progress had been made generally in the work of the association. After the reading of the report the president delivered the annual address. A number of subjects

touched on in the latter were discussed. The election to supply the vacancies in the council created by the expiration of the terms of office of D. S. Orris, Westminster, T. E. Atkins, Vancouver, and T. M. Henderson, Victoria, was then proceeded with. It resulted as follows: T. E. Atkins, T. M. Henderson and T. A. Muir, of Westminster. After the adjournment of the association the new council held its first meeting. It is composed of H. McDowell and T. E. Atkins, Vancouver; T. M. Henderson, J. Cochrane and T. Ashobok, Victoria; and T. A. Muir, New Westminster. At this meeting H. McDowell was re-elected president, with T. M. Henderson as vice-president and Charles Nelson, of Vancouver, as secretary following. The council also re-appointed the following as examiners: Charles Nelson and H. H. Watson, Vancouver, and T. M. Henderson, Victoria. From Saturday's Daily. The capital stock of the Federation Brand Canning Company, limited, has been increased from \$50,000 to \$200,000. H. McDowell & Co., of Vancouver, chemists and druggists, have secured incorporation as H. McDowell & Co., limited, the capital stock being \$100,000. The Gazette of yesterday contains the proclamation of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor fixing Wednesday next, June 29, as the date for coming into force of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital act. Fred S. Pope left for Toronto over the Northern Pacific last night. He is to take a four years' medical study course there and at the conclusion of his studies there will spend a year in London. Charlotte Gray was before Magistrate Macrae to-day charged with keeping a disorderly house at 24 View street. She was found guilty, imprisoned for one hour, fined the sum of \$10, and sent away with the advice to do better next time. At the meeting of the Victoria political association last evening a resolution was passed to hold a public meeting in the Victoria theatre on Monday night when addresses will be delivered by the four government candidates, Messrs. Aitken, Turner, Braden and Heimichen. At the conclusion of the trial in the police court yesterday afternoon, Ma (et), who was up for using a hot flat iron on Wong Sing, was let go. It was oath against oath sworn on the warm blood of the two Chinese. Somebody lied, and it was impossible to tell just who. Edward Mallandaine, jr., who directed the last entertainment given at St. Barnabas church, was yesterday presented with a gold scarf pin accompanied by a nicely written address by members of the Girls' Friendly Society. The presentation was a complete surprise. Some malicious person damaged a Whitehall belonging to W. Pascoe of Esquimalt. It was cut in several places, half filled with rocks and set adrift. A reward of \$50 has been offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty party or parties. In the police court this morning Joe, an Indian found drunk, was fined \$10. Samuel, another Indian, who had not yet finished his bottle but had it on his person, was fined \$25 for having it in his possession. John Logan, a white man, whose disappearance on a charge of drunkenness was fined \$10. If he does not pay he will serve a month in jail. Sealing licenses and flags were issued this afternoon to the schooners Triumph and Esquimalt. The vessels are to sail on to seek their clearance and will sail for the west coast on Monday morning. They will get away bright and early and all will be towed to an offing together. It will take them several days and perhaps two weeks to get their Indian hunters aboard. Richard Hall received a telegram last evening announcing the arrival at Hakodate of the sealing schooner Geneva. The cable did not state the vessel's catch. The Geneva is to remain at Hakodate and bring the catches of a large number of schooners to Victoria. Many of the fleet are to call at Hakodate late in June for water and provisions, and to discharge their skins and receive final orders. Mrs. W. Tyler died at 61 Hillside avenue this morning. The deceased was well known in this city and for many years lived on a farm near Millstream. Her illness was of short duration. For a number of years the deceased attended assiduously to her invalid husband, and the blow falls heavily on the partner of her joys and sorrows. Many friends mourn the loss of the esteemed lady. Chief Engineer George J. Barnup, U. S. N., left for Mare Island yard, California, last evening on the City of Kingston, spending nearly two months at the Coxworth mines. Being on an official mission, he would not give anything out for publication, but it is understood that he was very pleased and had a very favorable report. While at Coxworth he conducted a number of tests, inspected the mines and disposed the coaling of the northern fleet that went there. News has been received from Cariboo of the robbery of one of the ingoing stages several days ago. The robbery took place between the 150-mile house and the south fork of the Quesselle, and several registered letters were taken. Superintendent Hussey has the matter in hand and is doing all that is possible to bring the offenders to justice. The particulars of the robbery have not yet been received but will be in the first mail. It is said that a number of pretty tough characters have found their way into Cariboo this year. Henry Walsh has his hands full of trouble. He was arrested a few days ago for having liquor in his possession on the Union reserve. He got an opportunity to climb out of the city jail today he was arrested. The police found him sleeping in a doorway this morning and locked him up. For taking the liquor on to the reserve he was fined \$50 with the alternative of two months in jail. A second charge of escaping from lawful custody was placed against him and after a hearing he was committed for trial. He will probably retire from the liquor business for a time. The Comoxes Wachtmeister returned at Pioneer hall last evening on the ship. There was a very good attendance and the lecturer handled the subject in a highly interesting manner. He was able, ready talker and has been

enthusiast on Theosophy for thirteen years. The comoxes is a member of a noble French family and her husband was the one Swedish ambassador at London. Frank I. Blodgett, who is at the head of the Seattle theosophists, came over with the comoxes last evening and occupied the chair at her lecture. They go to Port Townsend this evening. There is a Chinese leper in hiding somewhere in the suburbs, and the health officials are making every possible effort to capture him. He is a Christian, and for some time has been attending the mission schools in Chinatown. He lived on Comorant street, and for some years had mingled as freely with people and worked at as many places as falls to the lot of the strange Chinaman. The police got word of his condition and a medical man made an examination. The latter satisfied himself that it was a well defined case of leprosy. Before anything could be done, however, the unfortunate was taken to the hospital for his lodgings, and is supposed to be in hiding in some Chinese garden in the outskirts of the city. C. H. Hamilton, secretary of the North American Navigation and Transportation company, was in the city yesterday afternoon, going to Seattle on the City of Kingston. His company owns the steamer P. B. Wear, which made trips east from the Sound to points in the Yukon. This year however the base of operations will be San Francisco, and Victoria will be the only point of call in the northwest. The Wear is to leave Seattle about July 1, and will be here about the 15th of the month. It will proceed direct to St. Michael's, Alaska, and then up the Yukon to Fort Cudahy. The company engages in trading of all kinds and has established several posts and points high up the Yukon. There was a very good crowd at the entertainment given in Temperance hall, Saanich, last evening by the Victoria minstrels, assisted by local talent. A number went out from the city on a special train over the V. & S. railway. The first part of the concert was taken up by local talent, after which the minstrels took charge, giving among others the following: "Razors in the Air," B. T. "The Old Home Sweet Home," "The Black Joe," G. Mitchell; banjo solos, stomp speeches, B. Temple, and other members contributed such popular numbers. The concert concluded with a laughable farce. Mrs. Dr. L. Hall was the accompanist, and contributed largely to the musical success of the entertainment. From Monday's Daily. Walter Gladwin, a pioneer of 1858, and known to many old-timers, died at Ashcroft yesterday. In former years Mr. Gladwin was a merchant at Yale. The Raymond excursionists, who were reported as being convicted and sentenced to a month in jail, were charged with only a warning. Charles, an Indian, was remanded until to-morrow in order to find out where he was served. Jim, another Siwash, who had a boat in his possession, was convicted of the same offence and sentenced to a month in jail. He will probably pay. A private letter received in the city from R. L. Caverton, Similkameen, brings information that the Similkameen river seals on the coast have been found in the memory of the oldest timer. Mr. Caverton writes that all of his gear truck in the lowlands was swept away, but the standing grain on the beach was not touched. There was very little damage done, and it is claimed that on the contrary good will be done in some places. The fall of the river after the first great rush of water was very rapid. John St. Clair and a number of his pupils gave Thomas L. Graham, of the times who is leaving on a visit to Scotland, a little farewell party at the school of arms in the Williams block on Saturday night. A number not connected with the gymnasium were also invited. A musical and athletic programme was given by Messrs. Graham, St. Clair, Malandaine, Doran, Egan, McDonald, Burnett and Powell. At the close there was a couple and the company was rendered, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne." Refreshments were enjoyed during the evening. The steamer Premier brought 95 eastern passengers last evening, all of them about the party of 41, who were left on the City of Kingston and the remainder on the Umattila, both boats being held until 10.30 o'clock. Of those who left the Kingston 22 were members of a Raymond party of 41, the others having reached here on Saturday night. The Raymond party in point of wealth and social position is the smartest ever invited by that company. It is made up of a Michigan State Bar Association and special counsel for the United States government in the Haytian Republic smuggling cases, was in the city for a few hours last evening. He came up on the City of Kingston had a short interview with Consul Myers, took dinner at the Victoria and left again on the Kingston. The cases, in which the jurists disagreed, will come up again shortly, as are also the appeals from the cases in which convictions were secured. Judge Durand will probably spend a week here at the conclusion of the cases. Judge Durand was accompanied by John J. Guerin, of Portland, assistant United States district attorney for Oregon, who is assisting in the prosecution of the Haytian Republic cases. The Knights of Pythias in Nanaimo decorated the graves of deceased brethren at the Pioneer hall yesterday afternoon. A special train left this city at 8.40 o'clock yesterday morning with five hundred knights and their friends. At Duncan's two hundred people boarded the cars, which were crowded. At Nanaimo three hundred knights belonging to Damon, Myrtle and Wellington lodges met the visitors. A procession was formed at the station and marched to Pythian hall, where the members were dismissed until two o'clock, when they marched to the cemetery, on Comox road, commenced. The B. C. B. G. A. band headed the procession, followed by the uniformed knights and members of the various lodges. The Nanaimo band in the procession really excellent music. His lordship preached from the gospel for the day, and the burden of his remarks were on brotherly

love and forgiving our neighbors' trespasses. It was a logical, forceful, earnest sermon. The Ancient Order of Foresters will this year hold their annual celebration at Nanaimo some time during July. The members of the Independent Order of Foresters attended the Metropolitan Methodist church yesterday morning. A. W. Lawson was convicted of a breach of the health by-law in the police court this morning, and a fine of \$10, with costs added, was imposed. The funeral of Mrs. M. Tyler took place yesterday afternoon, the attendance being very large. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the house and the cemetery. E. D. Carmichael, of this city, who has been attending the Northwestern Pharmaceutical College, of Chicago, has just passed a very creditable examination and taken the degree of Ph. G. Tom, a west coast Indian, who stole a horse from the Yukon, was in the police court this morning. He was convicted and Magistrate Macrae sentenced him to a month's imprisonment. The delegates to the Y. M. I. convention to be held in San Francisco on the 30th inst., leave for the south by the next steamer. They are H. J. O'Leary, J. McKenna and Rev. Father Van Nevel. A second cablegram received by Richard Hall from Hakodate announces that the schooner Geneva has a catch of 1100 skins. It is believed that she is the first of the fleet to arrive in Hakodate. The report that the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways were not operating is untrue. There was a certain amount of trouble, but none of a serious nature, and trains are running from Spokane to Nelson on schedule time. Residents at Oak Bay and the numerous picnickers who visit that popular resort feel grateful for the water tap the city has supplied for public use. There has been much inconvenience hitherto from the want of a water supply. The fountain is near the end of the tramway line. J. T. Allison, of Princeton, in the Similkameen country, is in the city. He came out over the Hope trail on Friday last, and reports that all of the bridges over the trail have been carried away. However, when the water subsided, they may be driven over it. He says that there was a great rise in the Similkameen and all of his barns and other outbuildings were carried away. Others in the vicinity reported the same way. Admiration of the cup that chess' filed the police court dock to overflowing this morning. Mrs. Ferguson paid \$10 for her lark. Edward McNeil paid the same amount. John Hogan appeared for the first time, and was seized and detained by the reason of the absence of a license or of a distinctive flag, or merely on account of seals, sealants or fishery implements being found on board, but unless there be evidence of unlawful sealing, the commander of the cruiser visiting such vessel shall deliver to the master a certificate of the number and sealants found on board on that date (keeping a copy of such certificate), and allow the vessel to proceed on her way. Any sealing vessel lawfully traversing the coast shall be required to display such sealants during the close season for the purpose of returning to her home port, or of proceeding to any other port, or to or from the sealing grounds, or for any other legitimate purpose, may on the application of the master have fishery implements sealed up and an entry thereof made on her clearance book, and such sealing up and entry shall be a protection to the vessel against interference by any cruiser in the said waters during the close season, so long as the seals so affixed shall remain unbroken, unless there shall be evidence of seal hunting notwithstanding. The sealing up of fishery implements and entry thereof may be effected by any naval officer or customs officer, or (in Japan) by the commander of the nation to which the vessel belongs, or it may also be effected at sea by a U. S. vessel by the commander of a British cruiser, and in regard to British vessels by the commander of the United States cruiser. THE VEGETABLE DIET. An Error That May Be Made Unless Care is Exercised. While talking yesterday with Edward Atkinson on another matter I asked him if he had heard of any movements in the way of promoting vegetarian diets. "I have given some attention to this matter," said he, "and I observed your statement in the Advertiser of Tuesday last. I have also received an account from New York of a dinner given at a leading hotel there by an apparently somewhat numerous vegetarian society. A long list of courses of vegetarian food, varied only by eggs and milk, without meat, was submitted. The fault I observed in this very extensive bill of fare was the absence of almost the entire absence of any nitrogenous element. Physiologists impute to this element in our diet the development of muscles and strength. Without it people may starve on an excess of starch and fat. Great attention is now being given to the element of nitrogen, both in the nutriment of the soil and the plant, as well as the beast and man. The importance of the lentil comes in at this point. Beans, peas, lentil and other leguminous plants are the chief source of nitrogen among races and nations who either do not eat meat at all, like the natives of India, or who cannot afford to eat meat, like the natives of southern Europe. Lentil, when converted into soup stock I find extremely palatable. Its use is hardly known in this country, except among the Germans and Italians. Fruits and bananas are a source of nitrogen. "All kinds of nuts, especially peanuts, are very rich in this food element. Among the other varieties of food imported for the consumption of our Italian population are the large chestnuts of Southern Europe, hulled or dried or converted into flour. "It would not be difficult, for anyone to make up a vegetarian diet in good proportion without overlooking the digestive organs with an excess of food, if attention was given to the selection of these elements of nitrogen. My comment on the bill of fare at the hotel in New York was that people 'didn't know beans.' There was hardly a trace of the nitrogenous element in the whole menu; even cheese was missing. It is possible that these remarks may be of interest at the present time."—Boston Advertiser. Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

A. A. Richardson read the eulogy. After returning to the opera house the large gathering sat down to luncheon, which was furnished by the local lodges. At 7 o'clock the bands played several selections. The return train started from Nanaimo at 8.30, reaching this city at midnight. The committee in charge deserve great credit for the manner in which they carried out all arrangements. The kindness of Victorians in furnishing numerous floral decorations was appreciated by the Nanaimo knights. Among the officers present at the ceremonies were Grand Chancellor H. J. Byrne, Past Grand Chancellor J. C. Amstie, J. M. Hughes and J. Crossan, Past Supreme Representative Col. H. F. W. Behlman, Capt. H. Dohls, Chancellor Commanders C. J. Hall, Cole and Watson. The steamer Premier brought 26 pouches of eastern mail on Saturday evening and 230 bags last night, cleaning everything up to date. The steamer R. P. Ricketts left New Westminster at two o'clock to-day with one day's eastern mail aboard. The case of Eugene Barnard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, occupied the attention of the police magistrate all afternoon. Evidence is being introduced to show that the prisoner played cards and lost on the night that he tried to end his life. The crew of the steamer spent last night in the straits. William Croft, Harry Jones, Jack Savannah and E. W. Spencer were in the boat and if their yachting enthusiasm is not dampened they are all right. Late last evening when off Trial Island the foremast carried away and the boat became unmanageable. The wind blew very hard at times, a heavy sea was on and the yacht was several times in great danger of being swamped. There was nothing to do but to ball the water out as it washed in. The incoming tide carried them across the straits nearly to Dungeness and then back again to Oak Bay. It was a long night with them and all were glad when they got ashore at Oak Bay this morning. They all aver that the prayers of one of the party delivered them. EQUITABLE REGULATIONS. For Sealing Vessels Traversing Prohibited Waters in the Close Season. Collector Milne to-day received a letter from the minister of marine and fisheries confirming the telegram of two weeks ago and giving fuller particulars as to the exchange of notes between Gresham and Paumotu on the regulations respecting sealing vessels lawfully navigating the maritime area under the award during the close season. Following are the regulations, which are as equitable and reasonable as possible: 1. No sealing vessel shall be seized or detained by the reason of the absence of a license or of a distinctive flag, or merely on account of seals, sealants or fishery implements being found on board, but unless there be evidence of unlawful sealing, the commander of the cruiser visiting such vessel shall deliver to the master a certificate of the number and sealants found on board on that date (keeping a copy of such certificate), and allow the vessel to proceed on her way. 2. Any sealing vessel lawfully traversing the coast shall be required to display such sealants during the close season for the purpose of returning to her home port, or of proceeding to any other port, or to or from the sealing grounds, or for any other legitimate purpose, may on the application of the master have fishery implements sealed up and an entry thereof made on her clearance book, and such sealing up and entry shall be a protection to the vessel against interference by any cruiser in the said waters during the close season, so long as the seals so affixed shall remain unbroken, unless there shall be evidence of seal hunting notwithstanding. 3. The sealing up of fishery implements and entry thereof may be effected by any naval officer or customs officer, or (in Japan) by the commander of the nation to which the vessel belongs, or it may also be effected at sea by a U. 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Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like nervous debility, loss of sleep, and general weakness. It also includes a testimonial from a woman who claims to be cured of a long-standing ailment.

Advertisement for 'The Rights' newspaper, published by the 'Commander of the United States' in New York. It discusses political and social issues, including the rights of the colored race and the situation in the South. It mentions a subscription price of \$1.00 per year.

Advertisement for 'Ladies' hair and beauty products, including 'Mother Green's Tansy Pills' and 'Epsom's Liver Laxative'. It also features an advertisement for 'Your Tongue is Coated' and 'John Meston'.

Advertisement for 'Carriage Maker' and 'Blacksmith, Etc.' located at Broad Street between Johnson and Pandora Streets, Victoria, B.C. It also includes an advertisement for 'Victoria College' and 'Beacon Hill Park'.

Advertisement for 'The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys and Girls' located at the corner of Broad Street and Victoria Street, Victoria, B.C. It lists various courses and facilities offered by the institution.

Advertisement for 'Dunn's Fruit Saline', described as a 'Delightfully Refreshing' beverage. It claims to be a safeguard against infectious diseases and is sold by chemists throughout the world.

Advertisement for 'Belva Vio' and 'Rights Wine', claiming to be 'The Famous Chastity' and 'Rights Wine'. It includes a testimonial from a woman who claims to be cured of a long-standing ailment.

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Clothiers and Hatters 97 Johnson St.

THREE SCORE YEARS OLD OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN

A Cure is Guaranteed

UPTURE

Ladies

YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

25 CENTS A BOX

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

VICTORIA COLLEGE

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

NOTICE

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

THE RIGHTS OF ASYLUM.

Controversy on the Question Between Salvador and the United States.

Commanche of the Bennington Influenced by Principles of Humanity.

New York, June 19.—A special from Washington says: "It is singular that the dispute which broke out between Brazil and Portugal through the reception of political refugees on the latter's war vessels should be so quickly followed by a controversy between Salvador and the United States. The parallel is all the closer from the fact that not only was the asylum in each case furnished by a war vessel, but the refugees in both instances included the vanquished leader in a civil war. After all there are differences. The Brazilian revolutionists had been recognized as the government of the country by the United States. On the other hand, General Bezeta, to whom he took refuge on the Bennington, was vice-president of the government treated by the United States as the lawful authority in Salvador, while only a private citizen of the government was recognized as such. The precise point, which makes this difference is that while in Brazil order and law reigned at the downfall of the rebels, all the machinery of justice was in operation, while in San Salvador all order and law had been in confusion at the overthrow of the constitutional parties and dispatches that brought news of the success of the insurrection declared that a counter revolution was certain. Commander C. M. Thomas, of the Bennington, reported an almost chaotic condition of affairs in the republic. To have given up the refugees, would have been in his opinion the surrender of law and the privilege of an asylum which is based simply on considerations of humanity. The establishment of a firm government, the restoring of peace and the due process of law in Salvador, seems likely to be followed by surrendering the Bennington's refugees to the new government, meanwhile the chief care of Commander Thomas probably is to see that they do not escape from the ship, for the experience of Portugal in that respect has conveyed a warning likely to be heeded."

NOBILITY ORGANIZED

To Conduct a Campaign Against Disestablishment of the Church in Wales.

London, June 19.—A meeting of the members of the nobility was held yesterday, at which the Duke of Westminster presided. A committee was formed to conduct a campaign against the government's proposal to disestablish the church in Wales. The Duke of Westminster presided at the meeting, and the Duke of Devonshire was elected secretary. The committee will be organized in the next few days, and will have the honor of presenting a memorial to the House of Commons on the subject of the disestablishment of the church in Wales.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Between a Sheriff's posse and Outlaws in the South.

St. Louis, June 19.—A special dispatch from Dallas says a desperate battle took place on Sunday evening on the road between Talbiquin and Wagoner, between Deputy Sheriff Gourd and the Cook gang of outlaws. Houston, one of the outlaws' posse, was killed, and one of the sheriff's posse was wounded. Several of the Sheriff's posse were wounded. All but one of the gang escaped. They were bent on robbing a stage coach of persons on their way from the big Chisolm to the big Chisolm when Deputy Gourd and a posse ran them down. A courier just in from the scene of the battle brings the news that the gang is surrounded and another bloody encounter is looked for.

CONFIDENCE IN SAGASTI.

Spanish Senate Uphold His Ministry by a Big Majority.

Madrid, June 19.—The statement made today to the effect that if the commero-Germany was rejected between Spain and Germany was rejected by the ministry would resign or the cortex would be dissolved was made a question of confidence by the government. The senate by a vote of 127 to 21 expressed its confidence in the Sagasti cabinet.

BELVA VICTORIOUS.

The Famous Champion of Women's Rights Wins Her Case.

HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

An Incendiary Who Enjoyed Exclusive Privileges in the Final Act.

Bloodhounds Ran Him Down and an Angry Mob Prepared to Lynch.

FRENCH METROPOLIS.

Supplementary Credit for the World's Fair Rejected by Committee.

Paris, June 19.—Fremitt's medalion of Sculptor Barry, who died in this city June 26, 1875, was unveiled on Ponsully yesterday.

REVOLUTION IN COREA.

Two-thirds of the Population in Sympathy With the Rebels.

San Francisco, June 19.—The China Mail says the revolution in Corea has assumed a serious aspect. The number of rebels is said to be over 60,000. They have been drilled in modern style. The government troops have been routed in two encounters on May 16, losing 200 killed. This completely demoralized the government forces. Two-thirds of the population of the country are in sympathy with the rebels. A number of magistrates are reported to have been burned alive.

BLACK KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR.

There Would Have Been War Had a Certain Lynching Occurred.

Omaha, Neb., June 16.—Police Captain Mostyn said yesterday he had recovered a place had an attempt been made on Thursday to lynch the negro who confessed that he robbed 16-year-old Maude Rindel, and on her return to report him to the police, murdered her. Payne was taken to the penitentiary at Lincoln when lynching talk began. He will be brought back for sentence next week and there may be trouble then.

FED THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Man Who Was Grateful to the Kind Children.

San Francisco, June 15.—Principal A. L. Mann of the Denman school has received a letter and parcel from Daniel McLaughlin, one of the "unemployed," who worked in the park and were fed by the school children last winter. The parcel contains a lady's satchel, which he asks Mr. Mann to give to one of the school girls who took part in feeding the men at the park. The satchel is a beautiful piece of lace work, and the making of it took all of McLaughlin's spare time for several months.

CONVOY LABOR.

Compiling Statistics Relative to Competition with Free Labor.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—An effort to compile statistics regarding convict labor in the United States has been instituted as a preliminary to drawing a bill to prevent competition between prison made goods and products of free labor. No accurate information on the subject so far as the United States is concerned is to be found later than a report of a commissioner of labor made in 1880. Some of the points to be inquired into are the number of convicts employed, the class of work which they are engaged in, the channels through which their goods are placed on the market and the prices at which they are sold. Another interesting line of inquiry set on foot by Chairman McQuinn of the committee through the labor commissioner, concerns the results of machinery upon labor production. McQuinn believes that this country is suffering from overproduction, largely caused by the introduction of labor-saving machinery which displaces workmen and increases the output. The type-setting machine, doing the work of three men, he considers a good example of their tendency. Another example of the same character he finds in the history of labor-saving machinery in brick-making. The remedy he thinks for this is shorter hours of labor. A system of shorter hours will give employment to more hands and at the same time increase the consumption in proportion.

EMPEROR AS AN OARSMAN.

German Emperor Practices Daily on a Rowing Apparatus.

Berlin, June 19.—Emperor William attended the regatta at Gauenau on Sunday. In a speech to the regatta committee the emperor said that he had caused to be fitted up in a room of the palace a rowing apparatus with a sliding seat, upon which he practiced movements of rowing every morning.

MORE BOODLING.

Turcotte, M. P. Shown to Have a Contract With the Militia Supplies.

Damaging Evidence of His Late Partner Before Privileges Committee.

Ottawa, June 21.—There was a strong case made out against A. J. Turcotte, M. P., before the privileges and elections committee today. J. B. Provost, who was a partner of Turcotte in the grocery and provision business at Quebec, was examined to-day. He stated that he dissolved partnership with Turcotte in February, 1893. They formerly had a contract for the militia supplies at Quebec. When he left the business he got \$300 per year for his good will and \$100 for his share of this contract. The contract would not be made out in Turcotte's name, as he was a member of parliament, so it was made out in Provost's name. For 1893 and for the first months of 1894 Turcotte supplied all the goods, etc. He got all the money for the goods, with the exception of the \$100 mentioned, which Provost got. The cheques were made out in his (Provost's) name, but the department had them forwarded to Turcotte & Co. They were afterwards taken to him and he signed them. They were signed by Laroux, who had power of attorney from him, and who was an employee of Turcotte & Co. A. J. Turcotte, M. P., carried on the business of Turcotte & Co. After he endorsed the cheques, they were endorsed by A. J. Turcotte for Turcotte & Co. Turcotte, brother to the member, was present as counsel for his brother, but did not cross-examine witness.

HORRIBLE LIFE AT SEA.

Fortality of a Ship's Crew—A Captain's Terrible Experience.

San Francisco, June 20.—The British ship Peruvie arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., yesterday after a sensational voyage. Among the passengers were Estace Alexander, son of a Melbourne tobacco merchant, who eloped from Sydney, leaving a young wife and child behind him. He presented himself to Captain Wilcox of the Inverurie as Dr. C. H. Armitage, and stated that the woman who accompanied him was his wife. Shortly after the ship sailed from Newcastle Captain Wilcox had occasion to reprimand the first mate, Anderson, for insubordination to duty. The latter, however, with the assistance of the alleged doctor, succeeded in winning most of the crew over to his side, after which the ship was one continuous scene of mutiny, culminating in the death of the captain's wife.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Belgic arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Her cargo consists of 250 tons of goods, and she is expected to arrive under date of May 25, state that during the week ending May 24, there were 500 new cases of the plague and 400 deaths, the mortality showing clearly the deadly nature of the disease.

ANTILORDS MEETING.

Roseberry's Course Upheld—Labourers' Resolution Defeated.

London, June 21.—At the anti-lords meeting a few prominent persons were present. Mr. Watson moved the first resolution which was carried. The second resolution was moved and Mr. Labourer moved a substitute that the lords being useless and dangerous, ought to be abolished and calling upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the house of lords. The substitute was lost by a large majority. The original resolution was carried with enthusiasm.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Saginaw, Mich., June 21.—Newell B. Parsons, late confidential clerk of Wells, Stone & Co., who was convicted of stealing \$463,000 worth of railroad bonds from his employers, was sent for five years to the state prison yesterday.

DUNMORE'S TRIP.

The Adventurous Lord Making Arrangements for His Journey.

New York, June 21.—Charles Franklyn Murray, Earl of Dunmore, is making plans for a journey by land from New York to Paris, by way of Alaska and Siberia. He has just gone to Montreal to make arrangements with the Hudson Bay company for the equipment of his expedition. It may be impossible to go from New York to Paris by land, but the Earl of Dunmore says he will come pretty near accomplishing the feat. He will make his way to Alaska by land, cross to Siberia at a season of the year when the strait is frozen over and travel across Siberia to Europe. He has not calculated how long it will take to make the journey, but he says he will make it.

ARGENTINE TARIFF.

New York, June 20.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: A parliamentary committee has recommended that the following customs duties be imposed upon imports from the United States of North America: Kerosene, 1-1/2 per cent. per litre; pine and spruce lumber, 5 per cent. ad valorem; pitch, pine, the same; agricultural machinery values above \$200, 5 per cent.; under \$200, 25 per cent.

Some clocks strike ten when it is only six. It is the same way with many men.

LISBON BAKERS STRIKE.

Strikers Assume a Menacing Attitude—Six Thousand on Strike.

London, June 21.—A special to the Times from Lisbon says that 6,000 bakers in that city have gone on strike against the municipal regulations requiring the faster bakers to deposit 8,000 reis as a guarantee that they will sell bread of a proper weight. The strikers are encamped outside the city and have assumed a menacing attitude.

PENSION BUREAU SAVINGS.

New York, June 21.—A special from Washington says: The proposition that the reforms instituted in the Pension Bureau administration in the pension bureau would result in converting into the treasury at the end of the fiscal year several millions of dollars, is about to be realized. Commissioner Lochren has had prepared a careful estimate showing that the surplus will be nearly \$25,000,000. Commissioner Lochren's estimate for pension disbursements in the fiscal year 1895 has been reduced from \$105,000,000 to \$140,000,000, so that the coming year's disbursements will effect a saving equal to \$25,000,000.

CRAMP'S THIRD WIFE.

Washington, June 21.—The engagement of Mrs. Madeline Tasker Polk and Mr. C. H. Cramp, Philadelphia, head of the great shipbuilding firm of that name, is announced. Mr. Cramp has been married twice. His deceased wives were sisters, and each died at an early age. Mr. Cramp is about sixty years of age, while his fair fiancée is but half that age. She is beautiful and charming. Mrs. Madeline Tasker Polk is a member of the oldest and most distinguished of the colonial families. She owns and occupies a pretty house near the boundary, where the marriage is to occur next October. Mrs. Polk expects to leave soon for a three months' trip to Europe.

CABLE NEWS.

Edinburgh, June 21.—The Liberals of Scotland have selected Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, bart, as their candidate in the contest for the seat in parliament vacated by Mr. Gladstone. Premier Gladstone, who held it since April, 1890, has only consented to retain it until next election. Sir Thomas is the oldest son of the Rev. Sir Wm. Carmichael, thirteenth baronet. He has not yet sat in parliament, having unsuccessfully contested Schibershire.

A VETERINARY STAFF.

To Be Attached to the Department of Agriculture—The French Treaty.

Ottawa, June 21.—At a meeting of the agricultural committee to-day a resolution was passed recommending that a veterinary staff be organized in connection with the department of agriculture for dealing with tuberculosis and other infectious diseases and the inspection of fresh meat and milk. There will be a staff to start by making chief veterinary officer of the department with a salary that will enable him to devote the whole of his time to the business. The committee hoped that the services of Dr. McEachern would be continued in the position.

KILLED BY THE CURRENT.

A Lineman the Victim of a Fellow Workman's Negligence.

Rochester, N. Y., June 21.—Stephen Kirk, a lineman employed by the Bell Telephone company, was working on a pole on which there was a network of telephone, electric light, telegraph and street car trolley wires. There was a heavy debate on the second reading. The senate yesterday passed the insolvency bill through the final stage. Dr. McCullum's amendment proposing the six months' holding be defeated by 40 to 9. Dr. McInnes voted with the minority.

A NEW PARTY.

Advocated by Prominent Persons—A Universal Need.

London, June 20.—A book urging the formation of a new party will be published to-morrow. It is entitled "New Party." The author, Andrew Reid, says in a chapter under the caption of "Our Policy," that the coming party was to be devoted to the cause of Social Reform and will therefore be opposed to the existing parties. Nevertheless he is of the opinion that a fellow worker, whom he regards as more favorable to social reform than the Liberals, might be good allies for the present, and a temporary alliance with them is recommended. A chapter by Lady Henry Somerset advocates under the caption "Women's Cause." In referring to Mr. Gladstone's retirement, she remarks pointedly that his name was "unsullied by the Gambling Turf." "He is," she adds, "a leader of the kind that the new party desires. Among the 25 other contributors to the book are William Pollard Byler, Liberal M. P.; Keir Hardie, labor M. P.; Grant Allan and Sarah Grand. The majority advocate a strongly socialistic programme.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Weekly Statement of the Big Financial Corporation.

London, June 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserves increased, £147,000; circulation decreased, £88,000; bullion increased, £1,094,004; other securities increased, £385,000; other deposits increased, £1,382,000; public deposits increased, £307,000; notes reserve increased, £1,130,000; government securities increased, £181,000. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is 70.46 per cent.







SYNOD'S SECOND SESSION.

Convened This Morning With Many Members Present—Opening Services.

Result of the Election of Officers and Committees for the Executive.

From Wednesday's Daily:

The second session of the sixth synod of the diocese of British Columbia was convened this morning at 8 o'clock. There was a celebration of holy communion at Christ Church cathedral, followed at 10 o'clock by matins and celebration. The 10 o'clock service was preached by Rev. W. D. Barber. It was an interesting effort and was heard by a large congregation. Immediately after divine service the synod assembled in the cathedral school room for business. The lord bishop presided, and after receiving the report of the committee on certificates of lay representatives the roll was called. Those present were Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A., Rev. Canon Beaulieu, Rev. M. A., Rev. Canon Good, Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. J. Leakey, B. A., Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, Rev. W. D. Barber, W. G. H. Ellison, Rev. W. D. Barber, M. G. Miller, Rev. J. W. Filinton, Rev. M. A. Paddon, Rev. C. E. Cooper, J. B. Haslam, J. B. Haslam, Paddon, B. A., M. A., Rev. F. Lipscomb, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. E. F. Wilson, clergyman; and Dr. E. B. C. Hanington, Percy Williams, J. Coltart, Mr. Justice Crease, B. T. N. Drake, J. B. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. R. W. Holden, Dr. M. S. Wade, Tom R. Hawkins, C. C. McKenzie, M.P.F., Mr. Justice Drake, E. Musgrave, E. Baynes Reed, Judge Harrison, J. E. Baynes Reed, Beaumont Boggs and C. N. Young, laymen.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven was re-elected clerical secretary, E. Baynes Reed lay secretary and A. J. W. Bridgman, M. A., lay secretary. The others stood as before, and the full list of officers is as follows: President, the Right Rev. William Wilcox, D.D.; chancellor, Hon. Mr. Justice M. Tyrwhitt; registrar, the Right Rev. the Hon. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; lay secretary, E. Baynes Reed, Esq.; auditors, A. J. Weaver, Esq., Esq., Esq.; clerical secretary, the Right Rev. the Hon. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; lay secretary, E. Baynes Reed, Esq.; auditors, A. J. Weaver, Esq., Esq., Esq.; clerical secretary, the Right Rev. the Hon. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; lay secretary, E. Baynes Reed, Esq.; auditors, A. J. Weaver, Esq., Esq., Esq.

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canon on the clergy widows and orphans' fund.

There will be a public meeting at the cathedral this evening at 8 o'clock to discuss that very important subject. The duty of the church in regard to the religious education of the young. The lord bishop will take the chair.

From Thursday's Daily: Following is the annual address of Bishop Parris delivered at the synod meeting yesterday:

My Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity: A year's experience has, I assure you, deepened my sense of responsibility, having been called to the office and work of a bishop in the Church of God.

In this diocese there is none of the anxiety caused by long missionary journeys, or by severity of climate—on the contrary—the settlements are widely and easily reached—but the anxiety arises from the intimate knowledge which the bishop must have of the special needs and difficulties of each particular parish. His energies have by no means to be expended only upon organization, but rather upon the close personal inspection of so many dioceses in England and in the colonies is clearly impossible.

For this I am daily thankful, and while I am profoundly conscious of my negligence and ignorance, yet the experience of more than twenty years of active parochial work has made me to some extent capable of feeling sympathy with clergy and laity, even if I cannot actually help them in their difficulties.

I would beg of you to forgive the mistakes and shortcomings of the first year of my episcopate, some of which stand out clearly before my mind as I write these lines, and all of which I would cast into the ocean of the everlasting love of God.

There have been several changes in the ministry during the year. Within a month of the last meeting of the synod, the Rev. M. C. Browne was called to his rest—and during the year the Rev. D. Holmes accepted work in the American church, the Rev. W. H. G. Ellison has resigned the charge of Metochion, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden and the Rev. G. H. Tovey have returned to England, the Rev. S. C. Schofield has, you will regret to hear, been forced into an ill-considered resignation of St. Paul's vicarage.

I take this opportunity of recording my thanks for the kind help which has been given by the Rev. C. E. Sharpe and by the chaplain of the royal navy, while the ships have been in Esquimaux harbor; and to add that the loss of the active support of Mr. H. J. Lines for so many years will be severely felt.

The following appointments have been made: Rev. W. J. Filinton to Cedar Hill and Lake; Rev. C. E. Cooper to Williams; Rev. E. P. Wilson to Salt Spring Island; Rev. G. W. Taylor to St. Alban's, Nanaimo; and Rev. J. B. Haslam to St. Barnabas, Victoria. In all cases I have consulted the authorities of the several parishes before making the appointments. No vacancies have been taken to fill the vacancy in St. Mark's, Victoria, until the question of the grant from the mission fund has been decided. If the suggestion of the executive committee is adopted the difficulty in carrying on the service at Metochion will cease. During the past nine months the archdeacon has driven to Metochion from Victoria every alternate Sunday afternoon, returning in time for his evening services at St. James'.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Rev. Canon Paddon for undertaking the Sunday services at the Jubilee hospital, and also for the readiness with which he has always responded to my undertakings any work which has been asked to do. If he leaves Victoria the diocese will feel his loss, and personally I shall miss his sympathetic support.

Two new churches have been dedicated during the past year. At Seacombe, in the large district under the charge of the Rev. P. G. Christmas, and the other at Fulford Harbor on Salt Spring Island, where it will stand as a memorial to the successful ministry of Rev. J. B. Haslam. New fields of work have been opened by the Rev. C. E. Cooper at Englishman's River, French Creek and Nanoose, at the first of which a church is almost ready for dedication. At Union Mine the Rev. J. X. Willemar has commenced Sunday services, but both there and at Alford there are spheres of work which the church ought to undertake with as little delay as possible.

Since the departure of the Rev. D. Holmes the services at Chemainus have not been regularly supplied. At present there are no signs of revival work at the terminal, but the rapidly increasing number of settlers in the neighborhood of the River church calls for active ministerial work.

No permanent arrangements have been made for the spiritual needs of Maynooth and the adjoining islands. Canon Beaulieu has undertaken services occasionally, but the settlers are anxious for regular ministrations. A lady in England has collected \$500 towards the purchase of a steam tugboat launch, but the Rev. C. E. Cooper has been unable to obtain a launch which would be practically useless.

The work among the Chinese has been abundantly blessed under the superintendence of the Rev. E. F. Lipscomb and the devoted labors of the cathedral and a small band of workers who attend regularly at the Chinese school week by week. Three Chinese have been baptized and I have administered confirmation to three others. The grant of \$500 from the Domestic and Mission Fund in the West of Canada, (for which we cannot be too grateful) is not sufficient to pay the rent of the school room and the extremely small stipends of the superintendent and catechist, and it would make a great difference to the whole work, if our blessed Lord, to preach the gospel to all nations would give a sufficient sum to build a small church for the use of the Chinese.

The missionary work amongst the Indians at Alert Bay has been placed under my care by the authorities of the Church Missionary society, but I have postponed my visit there until the return of the Rev. A. J. Hall from England. Meanwhile I have had the opportunity of seeing Mr. Cooker, and I am glad to say that the Indian department have sanctioned his appointment as principal of a new industrial school which has been opened during the past year.

After having paid for the plans and specifications, the treasurer reports a balance in hand of \$6,000. When the right time comes to make a further effort, it is hoped that the work will be considered of a diocesan character, and the necessary expenses will by no means be confined to the parish of Christ Church. Without exaggerating the state of commercial depression in the island, from which, I am informed, we are not suffering so severely as in several other islands, it cannot be denied that all questions of finance have been of a very serious character during the past year.

The resources of almost every parish have been strained to the utmost. I am glad to say that the grants made by the Mission Board have been paid regularly and in full. At the close of the financial year on March 31, the Mission Fund was \$1,208 in arrear, but as we commenced the year with a deficit of \$1,222, practically no provision and no overdraft have been incurred. To meet this overdraft of \$1,208 there is a sum of \$800 owing as arrears of unpaid interest on mortgages, and the diocese will rejoice to hear that in answer to a special appeal to the authorities of the society for the propagation of the gospel a grant of \$500 has been received from the treasurer in England.

The question before us, as to the future, is whether we are to be contented in this diocese, or to advance. No one will maintain that the amounts now collected and subscribed mean that the utmost limit of liberality in the several dioceses has been reached. We shall not be content until every member of the church realizes the duty of contributing to the general fund of the diocese. More than this, it certainly seems to me the wisest policy of the society in America, the Rev. M. C. Browne was called to his rest—and during the year the Rev. D. Holmes accepted work in the American church, the Rev. W. H. G. Ellison has resigned the charge of Metochion, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden and the Rev. G. H. Tovey have returned to England, the Rev. S. C. Schofield has, you will regret to hear, been forced into an ill-considered resignation of St. Paul's vicarage.

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last evening on the religious instruction of the young was largely attended. His lordship, the Rev. W. W. Bolton, Percy Williams, Mr. Dunca, of Cowichan, Dr. Hendryx, Rev. C. Cooper, Rev. J. B. Hewetson, and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven took part in the discussion.

At a meeting of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce this week, the question of opening up trade with the Central American states was discussed by J. E. Chibberg, who returned from those countries last week. As the information supplied by Mr. Chibberg will be of interest to Victoria merchants it is reproduced from the Post-Intelligencer. He said:

"The distance Central America and Mexico are our nearest foreign neighbors, excepting only Canada and the Sandwich Islands. From a geological standpoint the opportunities for business are good. The population of Central America is about 2,500,000. Living in the republics, namely, Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The governments of these republics are some good and some bad. The revolutions of which we read so much are simply the Spanish-American manner of electing a president, and much less bloodshed results from such elections than we are led to believe from published reports. They are not a serious hindrance to business, excepting in the immediate vicinities of the possible points of contact. Business goes on uninterrupted.

"At present Central America has but one line of steamships plying between the Pacific coast and their country, which is the Pacific Mail to San Francisco. The companies of Central America are not favorably disposed towards the Pacific Mail, and are anxious for competition. They will be glad of an opportunity to liberate themselves from the extortions of the San Francisco commission houses, with which they are compelled to do business at present.

"The exports from San Francisco to Central America at present amount to about \$2,000,000 a year. The imports from Central America to San Francisco are about \$2,000,000. The total exports from the United States to Central America amount to over \$6,000,000, and from there to the United States to over \$3,000,000.

"Of the exports from San Francisco to Central America, the most important are coffee, sugar, cacao, mahogany, Spanish cedar, tropical fruits and hides. The coffee, on which we would have to depend largely for return cargoes, is shipped to all points in Europe and the United States on consignments, and it is safe to say that if we can show the Central Americans a good market for the sale of their coffee that we should receive our share of a fair share of these consignments. Our nearest advantages would be to compete as far as Chicago with coffee shipped to New York via the isthmus.

"The present freight rates from San Francisco to Central America are \$150 to \$200 a ton from New York to Central America are \$125 to \$150 a ton. The number of ports from which we would derive the most business are the three southernmost Mexican ports and the ten Pacific coast ports in Central America.

"Almost all of the business of the Central American ports is done through the Pacific coast ports, there being almost no connection with the Atlantic coast and the interior."

The chairman was authorized, as the matter was considered important, to appoint a committee to look into the possibilities of the matter as outlined by Mr. Chibberg.

A Schooner Collides With an Iceberg—Twelve Lives Lost. St. Johns, Nfld., June 19.—The schooner Rose, bound from Labrador for Conception bay, collided with an iceberg yesterday and went down almost immediately, carrying twelve persons with her. At the time of the collision there was a thick fog, and it was impossible for the lookout to see a ship's length ahead. The Rose had a crew of fifty-five persons. The forty-three survivors jumped aboard the berg as soon as the collision took place and remained there several hours, suffering great hardships. After they had almost abandoned hope another fishing crew came in sight and they were taken safely aboard and landed.

Foreign News. Tangier, June 19.—Muley Mohammed, eldest son of the late sultan and a pretender to the throne, has been imprisoned by the sultan by order of his brother, Abdul Aziz, the sultan, and compelled to sign an act of adhesion to Abdul Aziz. The position of the latter has been secured by his being recognized as sultan by the powerful sheikhs of Morocco. The towns of Marakech, Fez and Mequinez and the chief of the independent Zayan tribe have promised Abdul Aziz to take 3,000 men along the road between Fez and Mequinez for the purpose of keeping order.

AFFLICTED KASLO.

The Terrible Effects of the Great Storm and Flood of Sunday June 18th.

Heuses Demolished by Wind and Torrent—Homeless People—Heavy Damage.

The Nelson Miner gives the following account of the Kaslo disaster:

The afternoon of Sunday, June 18th, at Kaslo was bright and hot, and on the lake could be seen a dozen boats, some with ladies and children in them. Between two and three o'clock heavy thunder clouds were seen approaching from the southeast.

The water, which was still rising at nearly an inch an hour, was causing a number of people to get their furniture and effects away from all the houses below Third street.

Between four and five o'clock the storm burst. First a number of hot waves of wind made people wonder what was coming, and then a three o'clock heavy thunder wind made people wonder what was coming, but before they could finish them they had to run for shelter, and for half an hour such a storm raged that no one in it will fail to remember it for the rest of their lives.

Sand, lumber, tin cans, light stoves, and everything movable, whirled about. It was impossible to see across the street and all was confusion. The Adams house caught fire, but happily the flames were soon extinguished. There were two other alarms of fire, but no damage was done.

On the lake the storm raged. Waves were running from the shore to the foot of the hill, and about this time the worst accident known took place. Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, in a boat, had been to a friend's house on the lake front to try and assist them, and on leaving the full force of the storm struck them, and in a moment the boat was upset. Mrs. McGregor managed to seize the boat, and also got hold of McGregor, the boat in the meantime drifting away rapidly across the point and into the bay, where it was seen. At considerable risk of life, Chatterton, the Kaslo constable, and two other brave men rowed out to them. When they reached the boat McGregor was found nearly alive, but unconscious. Mrs. McGregor having been swept away, she has not been seen since. Mr. McGregor was brought ashore to the boat house, and both the Kaslo constables were working away at his side, but it was not until the afternoon of Monday that he was able to get back. It was a great risk, and when she got broadside on the waves it looked as if she would roll over altogether. However, she got back safely.

It was known that Messrs. Stone, Dennis and Byers were in a boat across the lake; also Mr. Pearce and another man. In all it was thought that when the storm burst fourteen or fifteen people were in danger. As soon as the waves passed the boat was seen to be overturned, and as far as all were concerned, Messrs. Stone, Dennis and Byers ran before the storm, and being good boatmen and having a good boat they managed to keep afloat, but were driven more than five miles up the lake. They got back about 7.30. Messrs. Retallick and Roadley, who were out seeking them, returned at the same time. It is still



THE GOVERNMENT MEETING.

Candidates Indulge in the Usual Pre-Election Platitudes—Bradens' Break.

A Very Ordinary Meeting, in Which the Government Make the Usual Promises.

The theatre was more than comfortably filled last evening in response to the call of the government party for the first meeting of a series which it is the first duty to hold. Mr. Edgar Crow Baker, ex-M. P., was voted to the chair, the platform being occupied by the four government candidates, the premier and the leading spirits of the party.

DOG INTELLIGENCE.

Development of the Language Among Brutes.

The creation of something like images among our civilized dogs is usually accompanied by the use of a number of words of speech. Although we cannot estimate the importance to the mass of such a point, there is enough which has been observed to make it clear that the dog is not a dumb brute, but a creature of intelligence, frequently acquiring a clear understanding of a number of words, and even of short phrases in distinct commands, but when placed in an ordinary tone without any that they relate to their affairs.

Miscellaneous.

The white lilly of our garden well known, it still retaining the original name of Calla, although botanists in modern times removed it to anogenus, which is called Richea. It will, however, long be its name. There are several other colors which we soon come into cultivation; but so these have been mere rumors. It is definitely known that there is a yellow species, which has been named Calla Elliottiana. The cultivation known as the Richea, which has a slightly yellowish tint to its leaves, and is a native of the mountains of the Andes. Only one original plant was introduced from it in cultivation. The plants were recently sold at auction in London, and bought by enterprising agents for \$2000, which is considered a large figure ever obtained for such plants. Another yellow one has been introduced under the name of Calla, and which is said to differ from the larger foliage and richer colored spathe, but which has not yet been offered to trade.—Meehan's Monthly.

which they asked for a guarantee of interest on \$1000 per mile for 400 miles at 4 per cent, amounting altogether to a guarantee of \$6,000,000. That meant that the country would be asked to sacrifice considerably upwards of a million dollars in discount on the bonds; he would say that that was no business proposition to put before the government, but that when these people had a business offer the government would be very glad to hear it.

Mr. Ribbet was warmly received, and after a few opening remarks, defended himself against the accusation made against him that he had paid working men a dollar a day on the ground that he had offered to find work for 20 men during the heavy part of the depression when there was so much cry being made about the unemployed. He did not make the rate of wages, but was only one of a committee who undertook to find work for the men. His ideal working man was too proud to beg and too honest to steal, and therefore he did what he could at the time to give all he could an opportunity to earn an honest meal. He defended in a touching manner the man in the cap and labor, and advised the working man to take the best wages he could get and bid his time till he could get better.

THE B. C. COUNTY COURTS.

A Motion Passed in the Commons Relative to the Salaries of the Judges.

Provision for a Judge in the Kootenay District—The Views of Members.

(From our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—In the house of commons last evening Sir John Thompson moved the house into committee on the following resolution: "That it is expedient to provide that the salaries of the judges of the county courts of the province of British Columbia shall be \$2,400 each per annum."

ORIGINAL PLAN ADOPTED.

Council Cannot See its Way Clear to Trying the Sooke Lake Power Scheme.

How Tramway People Propose to Alter Sharp Curves—Patate Inquest Paid.

An adjourned meeting of the council was held last night, all the board except Ald. Vignoles were present and the mayor presided. A letter from Drake, Jackson & Helmcken was read. It stated that Mr. Steinberger would accept \$654 as compensation for damages to his property at Elk Lake. This valuation was made some weeks ago by the assessor and city engineer.

ANTI-LORDS.

Resolutions to be Submitted to the Leeds Conference on Wednesday.

London, June 18.—The anti-Lords conference will be opened in Leeds at one o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Mr. James Watson in the chair. The committee of the Liberal Federation will submit to the conference three resolutions. 1. That the power now exercised by the house of lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the house of commons has been systematically used to defeat reforms, is inconsistent with the right of free popular self-government, and should cease to exist.

through various amendments, had become almost unworkable. The Preference Act was also in such a state that it would give some chance of doing justice by employees, who can now be readily done out of their wages by a contractor in discount on the bonds; he would say that that was no business proposition to put before the government, but that when these people had a business offer the government would be very glad to hear it.

Mr. John Braden introduced himself as having supported the present party for the past 20 years or more, and referred to the erection of the parliament buildings as an instance of the government's progressiveness, and he had the opposition before him in power, not only in this money would have been spent in Victoria. This he looked upon as a sort of virtuous return by the government for having returned the opposition to power. He defended in a touching manner the man in the cap and labor, and advised the working man to take the best wages he could get and bid his time till he could get better.

RAMMED AN ICEBERG.

Steamer Ethiopia, of the Anchor Line, Has a Narrow Escape.

Glasgow, June 17.—The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, Capt. Wilson, from New York, June 2, has arrived here with a large hole in her bow. On the afternoon of June 6, during a heavy fog, the steamer struck a large iceberg with great force, and the water began to pour in through the hole made in her bows. Or else were given to clear away and lower the anchor. Mr. Wilson's vessel was abandoned, but before the tackles were cast off from the decks Capt. Wilson had the pumps placed near the spot, and soon found the steamer was making comparatively little water. The order was given to build a large artificial bulkhead. This was done and the bulkhead covered with canvas, which greatly checked the inflow of water. A number of bags of flour, part of the vessel's cargo, were then piled up near the hole. When the flour was saturated it formed a cement like a wall. As soon as the berg was seen the engines were stopped and not started again for two days. Nobody was injured and the cargo sustained little damage.

A DISTRESSING SITUATION.

What a dreadful thing it is to wake up in the night and find oneself suffering from cholera—the nearest doctor a mile away, and no one to send for him. Imagine a more distressing domestic situation if you can; and yet cases of this kind are not infrequently met with. However, would never have become serious if the man of the house had a bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER at hand, for it is a remedy that never fails to cure Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhoea, or Dysentery. All druggists keep it. 25c. for large size.

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permission to make duplicate museums in Berlin and London believe the requests have been every case, not from a feeling of envy, but from a desire to retain the use of an industry which is sure to add to the church revenue.

WHY INCENSE WAS

The Origin of a Religious Custom.

The sense of smell, which is a part of civilization was a declining since then has tended to become less of value, would appear to be the chance of gaining an impression in any branch of human life. And yet it came about that the sense of smell, which is a part of civilization was a declining since then has tended to become less of value, would appear to be the chance of gaining an impression in any branch of human life.

DOG INTELLIGENCE.

Development of the Language Among Brutes.

The creation of something like images among our civilized dogs is usually accompanied by the use of a number of words of speech. Although we cannot estimate the importance to the mass of such a point, there is enough which has been observed to make it clear that the dog is not a dumb brute, but a creature of intelligence, frequently acquiring a clear understanding of a number of words, and even of short phrases in distinct commands, but when placed in an ordinary tone without any that they relate to their affairs.

Miscellaneous.

The white lilly of our garden well known, it still retaining the original name of Calla, although botanists in modern times removed it to anogenus, which is called Richea. It will, however, long be its name. There are several other colors which we soon come into cultivation; but so these have been mere rumors. It is definitely known that there is a yellow species, which has been named Calla Elliottiana. The cultivation known as the Richea, which has a slightly yellowish tint to its leaves, and is a native of the mountains of the Andes. Only one original plant was introduced from it in cultivation.

PERRY'S CURE FOR

Best Remedy for Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhoea, or Dysentery.

CONSUMPTION

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily. -Hailbut are reported very plentiful off Carmanah point. -W. H. Lobb, late of Hongkong dockyard, has been appointed to succeed J. H. Innes as an... stockkeeper at Esquamit dockyard. -The body of an unknown man being found floating in the Fraser on Monday at New Westminster. -C. A. Leggett, C. P. R. bridge carpenter, was drowned in the Maria slough on Saturday, by the capsizing of a boat in which he was working at a new trestle. -A proposition to divide the property and distribute the assets of the Sidney Land and Improvement company will be considered at a meeting to be held on July 10th. -The sealing schooners Ainoko and Katharine were lower to sea this morning. They take Indian crews on the West Coast and then proceed to Behring Sea. -The steam schooner Mischief returned last evening from Clayoquot where she went with 25,000 feet of lumber for the Methodist mission. She brought from San Juan the effects of the Trial Island Hermit. -Thomas S. Begbie, brother of the late Chief Justice Begbie, arrived on Sunday evening from England. He was delayed by the washouts on the C. P. R., which prevented him from being present at the time of his brother's death. -The hearing of Eugene S. Bernard, charged with attempting to commit suicide, adjourned from yesterday, was resumed and concluded before Magistrate Macrae to-day. The prisoner was ordered committed for trial. The prisoner will be taken to the provincial jail and will probably be held to await trial. -A wheatcom dispatch says: The county auditor and commissioners have been notified that nearly forty people in township 41 north, of range 5 east, this county, have been driven from their homes by the Fraser river floods, and are in need of assistance. The commissioners will meet on Monday, and will be asked to supply seed for replanting and some provisions. -A concert was held last evening in aid of the Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission. There were addresses by Revs. Dr. Campbell and R. G. Morrison and musical selections by J. E. Brown, Miss M. Pettit, W. D. Kinnaird, Miss Hattie Nicholas, B. Nicholas, Miss Robertson, R. Marwick, Miss L. Simms, G. F. Watson and Mr. Gold. Mr. McKenzie was chairman. -The hearing of Dr. H. Conrad Hinkle, charged with practicing medicine without having registered and paid the license was resumed this morning and resulted in his discharge. It was the oath of the defendant against that of D. M. Gordon, who worked the case up for the association, and the former of course got the benefit of the doubt. -Capt. L. C. Webster, of the United States marine corps, who is on his way to Sitka, Alaska, to assume command of the United States land forces there, is in the city. He will go north on the steamship Queen, sailing on Friday. He was caught in the blockade on the C. P. R., and in addition to the ordinary passenger's of the situation lost all his baggage en route. -Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has wired Government Agent Stevenson, at the Forks of the Nesquele, directing him to await in all the deputies he believes necessary to assist in effecting the capture of the man who robbed the Cariboo stage. The police have not yet ascertained the exact amount lost, but it is thought to be very small. The owners of the lost registered letters have not yet been traced out. -The contract for repairing the ship Benmore was let this morning to the Albion Iron Works by Robert Ward & Co., agents for the vessel. Work will be begun immediately and hurried forward as fast as possible, as it is desirable to get the vessel away as soon as possible. After the vessel leaves the marine railway she will receive the lumber discharged and also a sufficient amount by lighter from the Sayward mill to complete her cargo. -The steamer Coquillam arrived here from Haddington Island yesterday with 2800 feet of stone. She brought back twelve of the men who were working at the quarry. The quarry has been taken up by the contractors, Adams & Co., and all of the men have been paid. Payment to date was made in every case and work was immediately resumed. The quality of the stone brought down is excellent, and is said to improve as the men work into the body of the deposit. -Bandmaster Flint has made arrangements with George Wilkinson to locate in Victoria. Mr. Wilkinson is a clarinetist of exceptional ability. He was for a long time a member of Mann's orchestra of Manchester, England, and also held the position of clarinetist of Fred Inness' celebrated band of New York. Mr. Wilkinson will be solo clarinet in the B. C. B. G. A. band, and will also take care of the clarinet parts in the orchestra at the Victoria theatre. -A large English mill for British Columbia was destroyed in the recent C. P. R. accident. The post office authorities here are still hard at work sorting out the burnt and wet matter and forwarding as much as possible to the persons to whom it is addressed. As the work of clearing up the wreck continues it is probable that more bags will be found and sent to the Winnipeg office. The greater part of what is now here is too much damaged to be of any use. -Winthrop Norwester. -Arthur Robertson, of this city, was married in Toronto on the 7th inst. to Bessie, the second daughter of Alexander Nairn. The following account of the wedding appears in the Toronto Globe: A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Alexander

Nairn, Jarvis street, last night, when his second daughter, Bessie, was married to Mr. Arthur Robertson, of Victoria. B. C. Rev. Stephen Young, of Clifford, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jordan. About fifty of the more immediate friends of the family were present. The ceremony took place in a spacious drawing room, which was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The bride was given away by her father. She was dressed in rich Duchesse ivory satin, trimmed with Duchesse point lace, with veil and orange blossoms and looked very becoming. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Her four bridesmaids were Miss Susie McKenzie, of Saanich, and her sisters, Misses Aggie, Carrie and Isabella. They were dressed in white China silk, and carried bouquets of white roses. Mr. John Nairn, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the ceremony the newly married couple were heartily congratulated by all present. The company sat down to a rich repast, during which the health of the bride and bridesmaids were duly honored. The newly married couple left at nine o'clock for a trip to the States, after which they will take up their abode in Victoria. The presents were numerous and valuable, showing as they did the high esteem in which the bride is held by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. When leaving the bride and groom were assailed with showers of rice, old slippers, etc. -From Wednesday's Daily. -A branch of the American Railway Union has been organized here. -Zembaroff & Son, has been gazetted a notary public. -Charles Wilson, sent up for stealing a lawn mower, will have speedy trial on Friday. -The Victoria West Methodist Sunday school pupils celebrate their anniversary next Sunday. -The French warship Duguaytrouin, which is to visit Esquamit, arrived in San Francisco on Sunday. -The net proceeds of the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday amounted to \$350, to be divided by the four lodges. -H. Welsh, who escaped from the provincial jail and was subsequently recaptured, was yesterday sentenced to three months at hard labor. -The body of John Kergan, the Trial Island hermit, has been found near Carmanah point. It was buried by Lieutenant Daykin on Sunday. -It is believed that H. M. S. Champion will not leave Honolulu until H. M. S. Hyacinth leaves here. As the latter will hardly be able to leave here for six days yet, it is not probable that the Champion will be here before August. -On July 2nd all the Methodist Sunday schools of the city will join forces and hold their annual picnic at Comox. Trains will leave Hillside avenue at 8.30 and 9.30 a.m., and returning leave Sidney at 5 and 7.30 p.m. -Inspector Constantine, of the Northwest Mounted Police, is here on his way to the Yukon country to report on that part of the Dominion to the government. It is probable that a company of Mounted Police will be sent there. -T. L. Morrissy, resident manager of the Union Insurance Society, has authorized Messrs. Melchian & Harris, Vancouver, and J. St. Clair Brackett, of this city, agent for the Union in British Columbia, to contribute \$250 towards the relief fund for the Fraser river sufferers. -Mr. Alan S. Dumbledon has taken in partnership R. T. Elliott, who has been for several years in the law office of Attorney-General Davie. The new firm, which will be known as Dumbledon & Elliott, will occupy the office vacated by Mr. Dumbledon on Langley street. -The appointment of W. H. Lobb as naval storekeeper at Esquamit will probably date from July 16. Mr. Lobb has heretofore been in charge of the Hongkong station, and is expected to arrive here on the next Empress. Mr. Dobbin will continue in charge of the dockyard until Mr. Lobb arrives. -Last evening the pupils of St. John's Sunday school took the parts in two bright little plays, a large audience being present to see them. "Who is It?" was pleasingly rendered by ten little girls, and the burlesque "Bluebeard" was very correctly rendered by the little actors being well able to make the best of the humorous parts. -The steamer City of Kingston brought in two carloads of seed barley last night. They were ordered by Brackman & Ker Milling Co. for the provincial government, for distribution among the flood sufferers of the Fraser valley. It will be shipped to New Westminster to-day or to-morrow and will be taken from there up the river by the steamer Gladys. -The annual church anniversary of the Centennial Methodist church is to be celebrated on July 8th by special services. Rev. James Turner will preach in the morning, Rev. S. Cleaver in the afternoon and Rev. Thomas Baldwin in the evening. On the following Tuesday evening the anniversary tea meeting will be held at the Clement Rowlands is arranging a concert programme for the occasion. -The sale of Wellington coal will in future be confined to one yard in Victoria. The practice of selling to three or four dealers has been discontinued, and several coal dealers will find their occupation gone. No doubt the Wellington Coal Co. have good reasons for making the change, and possibly the strongest is that the business can be more economically handled when concentrated under one management. The Vancouver Coal Co. have several agents in the city. -A pocketbook containing papers which show them to be the property of Dr. F. C. Allen, a veterinary surgeon, was picked up on the beach on Monday by Alfred Barnes. They are now at the provincial police office. Dr. Allen is not known in Victoria but for several weeks past a man who claimed to be a veterinary surgeon, but who did not give his name, has been visiting the livery stables of the city. He was well dressed, and seemed to be in good circumstances. It is feared that the owner of the pocketbook has been deceived, and that the papers it is just as likely that they were dropped into the water. -The lacrosse club's garden party at the Coleridge grounds last evening was a most successful one. The grounds, platform, and club house were prettily decorated, and everything in general was calculated to contribute to the pleasure of those present. During the evening refreshments were dispensed from a booth on the grounds. The attendance would have been much larger but for the fact that the night was rather chilly for an open air affair. -A Chinaman, charged with being drunk, who was in the police court yesterday, was up again this forenoon, and with him came William Edwards, who supplied the liquor. They were both convicted, and Charles fined \$5 and Edwards \$10 and costs, with the option of going to jail for four months. B. Antonio who ventured on the Indian reserve with a sample case containing six bottles of the whisky, also occupied a seat in the dock. He was convicted and sentenced to a term of paying \$50 and costs. Phillip Chalk, the same old drunk of yore, got 14 days. -From Thursday's Daily. -Candidates for the legislature will be nominated in the market hall on Saturday. -The electors of South Victoria met at the Royal Oak last evening and were addressed by the candidates. -A Jap was taken off an upturned boat near Clover Point last evening. He was a first class passenger on the Vancouver Island Building society last evening. -The pocket book picked up on the beach by Mr. Barnes turns out to have been the property of Mr. Vernon who there were only four buildings there. -The funeral of Thos. Nicholson's infant son, drowned in the gorge on Monday evening, took place this afternoon. -Shares 175 A and B standing in the names of Miss R. Wain and E. Carstairs were drawn at the meeting of the Vancouver Island Building society last evening. -The report that twelve buildings were shattered at the Pilot Bay saw mill, Kootenay, can hardly be correct as there were only four buildings there. The roof of the mill was carried away and the building was submerged. -Several hundred people attended the band concert at Oak Bay last evening. The band consisted of the Victoria delegates and the crowd that attend the concerts show that their efforts are appreciated. -Rev. W. L. Clay, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, arrived from the Balmoral. He will be inducted this evening, and on Tuesday next will be tendered a reception by the congregation. -The proprietor of the Bee Hive saloon has been summoned to appear in the police court on Saturday. The charge is "Keeping a common gaming house." Evidence in the Bernard case went to show that card playing had been indulged in at the Bee Hive. -Four hundred men from the Canadian warships were drilled on the common grounds this morning. There were several hundred men in line and they were put through a variety of movements and evolutions. A number of spectators among them a fine lot of the Stangard university boys, saw the drill. -The annual meeting of the grand lodge of A. F. and A. M. will commence to-day at New Westminster and will continue for three days. The officers attending are: R. B. McMicking, Geo. S. Frussel, H. L. Salmon, B. Williams, Henry Waller, George Glover, J. W. Coulman, Thos. S. Fletcher and W. J. Quinlan. -J. B. Wilkins was before Magistrate Macrae this morning, charged with a breach of the revenue law, it being alleged that he was working as a contractor and had not paid the tax for so long a time that the revenue law is going to be a very short one. There has been an immense demand for them, yet in the face of it they have dropped to 10 cents per bushel. Milletstuffs and feeds are high, and there is no prospect of advance here. Oats are advancing, as is wheat, but the latter rise is the result of local causes more than in sympathy with the big market of the world. Trade generally shows little change. Retail prices are great below. -THE MARKETS. Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption. The supply of fresh eggs is still quite short and the market price keeps on advancing at the rate of five cents per week. They are selling at 85 cents at the present time and are quite likely to go higher. Strawberries are very plentiful at the present time, but those who would say that the season is going to be a very short one. There has been an immense demand for them, yet in the face of it they have dropped to 10 cents per bushel. Milletstuffs and feeds are high, and there is no prospect of advance here. Oats are advancing, as is wheat, but the latter rise is the result of local causes more than in sympathy with the big market of the world. Trade generally shows little change. Retail prices are great below. -THE MARKETS. Short Summary Covering Articles of Every Day Consumption. Flour, 5 75; Oatmeal, 5 00; Corn, 5 00; Beans, 5 00; Lentils, 5 00; Peas, 5 00; Potatoes, 5 00; Apples, 5 00; Oranges, 5 00; Lemons, 5 00; Raisins, 5 00; Currants, 5 00; Dates, 5 00; Figs, 5 00; Prunes, 5 00; Walnuts, 5 00; Almonds, 5 00; Pistachios, 5 00; Cashews, 5 00; Pecans, 5 00; Macadamias, 5 00; Brazil nuts, 5 00; Pineapples, 5 00; Melons, 5 00; Watermelons, 5 00; Cucumbers, 5 00; Eggplants, 5 00; Tomatoes, 5 00; Peppers, 5 00; Onions, 5 00; Garlic, 5 00; Shallots, 5 00; Leeks, 5 00; Asparagus, 5 00; Broccoli, 5 00; Cauliflower, 5 00; Spinach, 5 00; Lettuce, 5 00; Cabbage, 5 00; Brussels sprouts, 5 00; Carrots, 5 00; Parsnips, 5 00; Turnips, 5 00; Potatoes, 5 00; Sweet potatoes, 5 00; Yams, 5 00; Cassava, 5 00; Tapioca, 5 00; Arrowroot, 5 00; Rice, 5 00; Wheat, 5 00; Barley, 5 00; Oats, 5 00; Corn, 5 00; Beans, 5 00; Lentils, 5 00; Peas, 5 00; Potatoes, 5 00; Apples, 5 00; Oranges, 5 00; Lemons, 5 00; Raisins, 5 00; Currants, 5 00; Dates, 5 00; Figs, 5 00; Prunes, 5 00; Walnuts, 5 00; 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