is put on first. Sample cards and booko any address. O. PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

ryweather vs. Aspinwall the defendant appeals from the judgment of Mr. Justice McColl, whereby it was declared that the Lofty mineral claim was an invalid and illegal location in so far as the same encroaches upon the Ruebenstein mineral claim. C. R. Hamilton (Rossland), for appellant, and L. P. Duff for respondent.

Young Paddon, a Victoria boy, in Trouble in Alaska.

The Stikine River Journal, just to hand, publishes a sensational report of a robbery at Fort Wrangel, to which a Victoria boy has confessed. The culprit George Paddon, of this he will be remem remembered as the young man over whom the con-troversy regarding a letter which his sent to the police and which he failed to deliver, arose some time ago. Young Paddon has been wharfinger a Wrangel and later clerk at the Wrangel hotel. About May 1st an Englishman, Dr. Hicks, en route to Glenora, became intoxicated at the hotel and was re-lieved of \$800. The case was placed in the hands of Marshal Grant, who arrested Paddon on May 6th. The youth completely broke down and confessed the theft. He stated that he had been harby debts contracted in Victoria and that seeing the money lying on th He says he sent about \$60 to Vicand buried the remainder. The marshal has found nearly all the money and some jewellery. Paddon was taken to Sitka by the Topeka for trial.

Honest Help Free!

Au old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various efects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Havng nothing to sell he asks for no money, help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Or-

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief besides half a dozen or more parent cines, but received very little relief Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial, and, the his great surprise, three doses of that a permanent cure. Mr. effected a permanent cure. emedy effected a permanent current Vm. McNamara, a well known merchant the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson, and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros.. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

LONDON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

London public buildings authorized by British parliament at Whitehall and Kensington will aggregate nearly \$16,-000,000 in cost. The South Kensington Museum is to be completed, at a cost of about \$4,000,000, and the West Kensington Post Savings Bank will add \$1,500,-000 to this sum. 100 Post Savings Bank will add \$1,500,000 to this sum. At Whitehall, the Admiralty building is to be enlarged and finished, a new War Office built on the Covington House site, and new buildings erected for the board of trade, educational department, and government anothers al department and government-qpothers and local government poard. The buildings now occupied for these purposes will be finally vacated and sold, and provide an offset of about \$5,000,000 against the expenditures in-

-DE TAFT'S CURES Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE
Toronto, Ontario.



NOTICE-Sixty days after date I intend NOTICE—Sixty days after data to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur chase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf commencing at the N.W. corner on short chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, respectively of commencement, containing 16 point of commencement, containing 160 neres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY. 18th March, 1898.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

NO. 23

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY, MAY 19 1898.

The Spanish Premier Hands the Queen Regent the Resignations of the Ministry.

Sajasta Intrusted With the Formation of a New Cabinet-Will Push the War.

Madrid, May 16 (2 p.m.) Senor Sagasta this afternoon visited the palace and formally handed the queen regent the resignation of the ministry. 2:30 p.m.—The queen regent has charg-

ed Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet. The premier this evening will confer with the presidents of the chambers and Senor Senor Moret, minister for the colonies.

this morning confirmed the statement that any change in the composition of the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active policy.

He said: "Recent events have greatly increased the war spirit of the nation and the greatest reliance is placed upon Admiral Cervera's squadron and upon the skill of the Spanish admiral. The latter is not hampered by instructions and details, and his plans are not even known to the ministers."

Captain-General Blanco in a dispatch from Havana officially reiterates the Spanish version of the so-called fight between the Spanish gunboats Conde de Venadito and Nueva and the vessels of the blockading squadron. He claims that the two gunboats engaged five American ships and forced the latter to retreat, adding: "I obtained the result desired, namely, to attract as many of the enemy's ships as possible. Yesterday morning there were only three there, now there are eleven."

The Destroyer Terror Sails. St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, May 16.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, which has been undergoing repairs at Port de France since her ar

ernment of San Juan are and a ly expecting the Cape de to the rescue of the island. While putto the rescue of the island. While put-ting on a bold front before the people His prompt action in offering concessions Sampson's squadron, and are hoping that made. Sampson's squadron, and are hoping that Admiral Cervera will put in an appearance in the harbor. Inquiries were made from San Juan as to the probable made from San Juan as to the probable made. Captain-General Augustin wires that "Admiral de Wey appears to anticipate the co-operation of the natives within the part of the probable of location of the Spanish warships, and movement is noticeable. lisquieting news has been sent to Captain General Macias that the fleet are far away from the troubled capital. Macias sends word that he was victorious two of his guns were dismounted. The American ships, he declared, withdrew under the fire that was

maintained until they were out of range. The damage to his new battery was repaired over night and the mortar and ancient stone fortifications only

The Coal Problem. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May -An official announcement just issued the governor of the island of St. Thomas prohibits the delivery of coal to warships of the belligerent powers with-out previous permission of the governor, who will determine the amount each ves-

sel can receive and who will supervise The British ship Twickenham, which th a coal cargo for Porto Rico, and waited orders here, has cleared, A United States auxiliary cruiser called here for orders at 5 o'clock yesterday

New York, May 16 .- A dispatch to the Times from Tampa, Fla., says: Lieut. A. S. Rowan has just completed. report of his daring trip to the camp/ f General Garcia. The report has just cen made to Col. A. S. Wagner, head of the bureau of information of the army of invasion. Lieut. Rowan ventuerd on to 25c.

a passage by sea more than 300 miles in an open boat, twice running the gauntlet with a single guide across the island, practically in the presence of 40.444) Spanish soldiers. It is said that Lieut. Rowan brought back to the army information that from a military point of view is invaluable.

Troops For Manila. San Francisco, May 16.—It is now said that the first regiment of volunteers will lead the troops going to Manila. On Sunday there arrived for it 200,000 rounds of cartridges and 200 new Springfold if the same the Post is field rifles from the Benecia arsenal. To-day 200,000 more cartridges arrived. The second regiment is scheduled to move four days later than the first. Nothing positive is known as to its departure.

Indignation at Havana. Havana, May 16.-In all the pulpits Havana, May 16.—In all the pulpits yesterday (Sunday) the American "practice of bombarding defenceless towns without previous notification" was severely censured. Those who administered the rebuke said that towns ought not to be bombarded solely to destroy property or kill people for mere pleasure, and pointed out that in the interests of humanity it is internationally provided. humanity it is internationally provided that towns must not be bombarded until the forces of the attacking party are cles it is said that the Americans, while pretending that they do not wish the re-concentrados to die of starvation, are nevertheless ready to kill over a million

people by the blockade. The Osceola's Cruise. Key West, May 16.—The government tug Osceola reported this morning that while cruising along the Cuban coast with the torpedo boat Ericsson on Friday afternoon they saw a large body of Spanish soldiers patrolling the shore about 8 miles west of Havana. Both boats sent in a fusilade of shots which scattered the troops. It is not known if any of the soldiers were killed. The Spaniards did not return the fire.

The United States tug Uncas returned re from Havana without two American newspaper correspondents, said to be Charles Thralt and Hayden Jones. They were captured by the Spanjards and im-prisoned in Fort Cabanas, and whose release the commander of the Uncas attempted to consummate on the basis of exchanging them for Spanish prisoners held in the United States. Neither the captain nor any other person on board would give details of the result of the expedition until an official report on the ubject has been made to Commodore

America's Hard Task.

rival there with the Cape de Verde fleet under command of Admiral Cervera, will probably leave that port to-day. Nothing appears to be known regarding her destination.

Situation at San Juan.

New York, May 16.—A special cable to the World from St. Thomas says:
Captain General Macias and the government of San Juan are and a by exemption.

America's Hard Task.

London, May 16.—It is considered in London that the Washington board of strategy has a difficult problem to solve on account of the mysterious inovements of Admiral Cerveras' squadron, every alleged detail of which is now regarded with the utmost suspicion. Spain's dalliance will do her no good in the end, but the war will be more prolonged than was at first expected, and the invasion of Cuba may prove a difficult matter. Sagasta's Shrewd Moves a con-

the authorities are fearful of another to the Philippine insurgents is considered disastrous onslaught by Rear Admiral the best move that Senor Sagasta has yet

Telegraph Office Seized. Liverpool, May 16.—The telegraph office on the island of Grand Canary, near the centre of the Canary islands, the in the engagement with Sampson, that chief city of which is Las Palmas, has the loss of the soldiers was trifling, that been seized by the Spanish authorities. a few civiliaons were killed and only All telegrams except the barest commercial messages have been stopped.

Chamberlain Arouses Indignation. Madrid, May 16.—Great indignation has been aroused here by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's speech. El Liberal compares the British colonial secretary to Lord Beoconsfield and foretells a Euclidean Comparish English Engli

the harbor, disappeared about noon, but this evening one torpedo boat destroyer was signted again. While here the two warships took a small quantity of coal and provisions. Their departure was due to our government requesting them to leave as provided in the decree of neutrality. There were no colliers with the fleet. Nothing is known about the condition of their boilers. Rumor says there are some coal ships in this vicinity.

I will only be on condition that the Spaniards shall remain loyal to the reigning dynasty. If they show a disposition to change the government and place themselves under the control of the Republicans or mutinous generals they need not reckon on the sympathies of the monarchical powers."

COAL FOR FRISCO.

Sydney, May 17.—Twenty-seven thouspitched.

and tons of coal were shipped from here to San Francisco last month. Arrange-ments have been made for the delivery

of 150,000 tons. VALUABLE PACKAGE STOLEN. Paris, May 16 .- A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen this morning from a car of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railroad. No clew to the

THE PRICE OF BREAD RAISED. New York, May 16.-The price bread was raised one cent a loaf by nearly all the bakers in the city to-day, as the result of the great rise in the

price of wheat. The Quickcure Co., Limited, announce the following reduction in the prices of Quickcure—25c. pot reduced to 15c.: 50c. pot reduced to 25c.: \$1 pot reduced to 50c. Quickheal per tin reduced from 50c.

Nothing of Startling Importance in the Progress of the Hispano-American War.

Much Speculation as to the Destination of the Spanis . F. ing Squadron.

London, May 17 .- A dispatch to the Morning Leader from Madrid says: "The new ministers will be Senor Ro mero Giron, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Aunon, minister of marine; and the Duke of Almodovar, minister of publis works. The remainder will form a makeshift until the budget has been carried."

Spain's Reserve Fleet. Madrid, May 17.-A dispatch from Cadiz to El Heraldo de Madrid says the port authorities at Cadiz announce that the reserve fleet, composed of the nrst-class battleship Pelayo, armored cruisers Imperador, Carlos V. and Alphonso XIII., and the newly equipped gunboats Rapido and Patria. with the torpedo boat In December will be ready for sea this week.

Spain and the Philippines. New York, May 17 .- A special to the

World from Madrid says:
"Preparations for the relief expedition to be sent to the Philippine Islands are being hurried in both the military and naval departments. Five battalions, each 1,200 strong, under 38 officers, are assembled at Cadiz, Barcelona and Valencia already, or will be ready for embarkation this week. This force, commanded by General Camprubi, is made up wholly of picked men, who have served two years. Several batteries go with the expedition, and large supplies of stores and coal. Warships convoy the transports from

Ex-Premier Crispi's Views. New York, May 17.-A cable dispatch the World from Rome says: Ex-Premier Crispi, Italy's able states-man and diplomat, said in a private conversation, talking about the British col-

onial secretary suggesting an Anglo "England, foreseeing America's future prominence among the nations, prudently wishes to profit thereby. I saw the great republic's coming influence years ago, and discussed with Caprivi, when he was chancellor, the advisability of forestalling and stemming it by means for of a commercial league of European nations, joint customs regulations and other measures.

A THE REAL PROPERTY. Admiral Cervera's Ambition. London, May 17.—The Times says this

"It cannot be denied that Admiral Cervera has lost prestige in visiting Cursona. He is now most disadvantage ously placed for any attempt at mischief on the seaboard of the United States and if he ever thought of going to the Pacific he has wasted time. Our own belief is that Admiral Cervera's ambition is limited to keeping his fleet in being. It certainly looks as if, of all the strategical moves at his disposal, this is the one which promises, at the best, some initial success to be dearly paid for, in any event, buy a subsequent collapse."

Some Speculation. New York, May 17.—A special cable of the World from Madrid says:
Admiral Cervera's fleet will dodge about in the Carribean Sea and Gulf of Mexico. It is expected by naval men here that Cervera will avoid a fight if he finds himself over-matched. His chief he declares, and the people gradually recovered from fright and the bad effects of the bombardment and on the retreat of the bombardment and on the retreat of the American fleet cheered the volumiters. Before the battle a large portion teers. Before the battle a large portion and suffered and awaited an opportunity to, revolt. They now believe the Americans to be defeated. The French corvette Di Genderal Ch. The French corvette Di Genderal Ch. The French corvette Di Genderal Sunds and sufficient on the world and suffered from shells, has sailed and about the intervention of the Bettal train, but it and against the Bettal train, but it and the public accounts eventually also fortells a general at the public accounts eventually and the sund against the Bettal train, but it and the public accounts condition and assistence of the soul make and the public accounts eventually and the first of the public accounts condition and assistence of the soul make and the public accounts eventually and the first of the public accounts eventually and the first of the public accounts eventuate a proposal train, but it and the public accounts eventually and the first of the public accounts eventuate the public accounts eventually and the first of the first aim is that he may draw the American squadron away from the Cuban coast

Possible European Intervention.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacoa, dated, May 15, says:

The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Maria Teresa left port at six o'clock this evening; destination unknown. Four the harbor, disappeared about noon, but this evening one torpedo boat destroyer was signted again. While here the

In Wait For the Oregon. New York, May 17.—The Evening World-has copyrighted dispatches from Santa Lucia, West Indies, dated May 12, which says: "A large strange warship was sighted last night lying off the west coast of this island. Others were also seen to the northward of St. Lucia. These vessels are believed to be a Spanish squadron watching for the United States battleship Oregon, which may pass close to this island on the way to Key West.

LEAVING ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 16.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale left this port at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, going west. Her officers and rew were well. Commander Wise was much elated gretted that the Paulina had escaped by dodging behind a reef off Cape San Juan and was escorted to San Juan by a

the families of Senors Van Sickel, We-man, Azcarate, Del Valle, Hana, Jirez, and Mariani. They are all Americans who were offered an opportunity and as-sistance to leave Porto Rico.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM. Forty Thousand Soldiers May be Needed To Seize the Islands.

Washington, May 16.—The president is vorrying more over the Philippine pro-lem than the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet. Order must be maintained ali-over the islands, no easy task. Nearly 10,900 Spaniards will oppose the landing of our soldiers, and it is feared the insurgents in the interior may prove as troublesome as the Spaniards in Manila. To make the occupation effective it is now believed it will be necessary to send at least 20,000 troops. It has been practically decided to continue to send until that number has been reached. If Spain, intimated in the Madrid dispatches has it in mind to seize the islands again

OREGON MAY BE AT MARTINIQUE. Chleago, May 16 .- A spec'al from Wash-

ington says:

A big surprise awaits the Spanish admiral if he sails for Martinique. There he is apt to find a new squadron composed of the Oregon, Marietta, Buffalo,

GENERAL BOMBARDMENT ORDER.

Chicago, May 16.—A special from Washington says that President McKinley has abandoned his peaceful blockade idea. Orders were to-day cabled to the commander of the blockading squadron that will give him an opportunity to turn his ships loose on all fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port that is strongly protected will be attacked and the bombardment will be kept up until the Spanish guns are silenced and all gunboats sunk. SOLDIERS PELTED BY RAIN.

San Francisco, May 16 .- The first battal-San Francisco, May 16.—The first battalion Washington state volunteers reached here from Tacoma on steamer Senator Saturday evening. On account of heavy rain falling they remained on board all night. Yesterday they marched to camp at the Presidio reservation, which was a sea of mud. Many of the men lacked overcoats and sufficient clothing and much suffering resulted. But not a word of complaint was heard from the 8,000 troops encamped there.

for cowardice and the crowd twitted limits with the fact.

Lee shoot the bantering for some time, but mally locaine infuriated and with the remark. "The show you whether I am a coward or not," gave the crowd the contents of a six-shoater.

There was a great scramble to get out of the way, but before the deck was cleared three men were killed.

The dead are: Samuel Fornson, Peter Abernathy, Thomas Warren. Sam Schrader was shot in the neck and will die.

MORE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED. Second Call of a Hundred Thousand Very Probable.

Washington, May 16.—There will unquestionably be a second call for volunteers, says a well known western Republican senator, who holds intimate personal relations with Secretary Alger.

"To properly hold the Philippines we shall find 30,000 to 50,000 none too many.

"To clean up matters in Cuba in a quick manner, we shall need not far from 200,000.

"With the regulars and volunteers already in the field, we find ourselves short about 75,000 men.

"I understand the president is considering a call for 100,000 additional volunteers.

"I understand that the secretary of war and General Miles agree with the president."

Hawarden, May 17 .- Mr. Gladstone did not rest well last night. His sleep was broken and he is somewhat exhausted this morning, but the patient is

not suffering.

London, May 17.—Mr. Henry Gladstone took a special train from this city to Hawarden this afternoon, due to the disquieting news received from Hawarden. He said before he left London that he feared his father was sinking Hawarden, May 17 (3 p.m.)—A bulletin just issued says:
"Mr. Gladstone has taken a serious

turn for the worse. Death is expected Mr. Gladstone has taken a little neurishment. He breathes heavily for a few minutes, then his breathing is hardly preceptible. Mrs. Glads*one is with her dying husband. She and other members of the family do not leave the coom more than a few minutes at a

COLLISION AT SEA. Norwegian Steamer Klondike Strikes

the Benholm and Latter Founders. Liverpool, May 14.—The Norwegian gretted that the Paulina had escaped by dodging behind a reef off Cape San Juan and was escorted to San Juan by a transport, believed to be the Alfonso XII., which fired upon the Yale.

The French cruiser De Genoully has gone to Martinique. The steamer Twickenham, with 3,200 tons coal from Newcastle, arrived here and received or ders to go on to Martinique.

The Pretoria has sailed for New York with 40 passengers, the majority of whom are refugees. There were on board to San Juan by a transport, believed to be the Alfonso XII., which fired upon the Yale.

The French cruiser De Genoully has gone to Martinique.

The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain of the Klondike remotes that on Saturday night, when off Point Lynais, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm was badly damaged. She soon foundered and 12 of her crew, including the master, went down with the Benholm was badly damaged. She soon foundered and 12 of her crew in the British steamer Benholm was badly damaged. She soon foundered and 12 of her crew in the British steam

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's Birmingham Speech Sets All Europe Talking.

Reported That Russia Will Ask an Explanation From the British Government.

New York, May 17 .- A special cable to the World from London says: The Russian embassador has been di-

an Anglo-Saxon alliance, was a grievous indiscretion. It has excited jealousy and resentment throughout Europe without promising to attain any compensatory advantage. The indirect calling of the czar "the devil" is sure, it is believed, to give undying offence at St. Petersburg.

In the city of London financial district to-day great depression prevailed. Rumors are flying about that the government proposes to offer a large issue of exchequer bills to form a war fund. A further rise in the bank rate is freely predicted.

Mr. Chamberlain's main and immediate object is known to be to force France to evacuate Boussa, West Africa, even at the risk of war.

It has leaked out that in his private talk to bankers last Thursday Lord Salisbury said that the African question is the most serious matter the cabinet has now to deal with, and that its satisfactory solution seems well nigh impos-

This lanticipatory declaration of the prime minister gave gravity to Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which it other-

ernment, at the instance of the friends of Freeman Halstead, a Canadian news-Rico as an American spy, is interesting itself in his behalf. Last night Sir Louis Davies received a cable from the British

go and passengers at Fort Wrangel. British vessels plying on the Stikine river may touch at places in Alaska for the

design Taylor and Lister, when he assed this examiners if it was not correct that they were doing the same thing themselves. Mr. Monroe said his pass was a purely personal matter, and not got on account of his being an official of the government. The question broadened out as to whether a civil servant could trayel on a pass and collect his fare from the government, and on the motion of Mr. Davis, it was decided to summon the officials of the Canada-atlantic, C.P.R. and Grand Trunk to see what government officials had passes In regard to the Manitoba election frands, it was shown that some lawyer's accounts were paid by draft on Mr. Sifton before they were taxed, and that a special account was opened in the Bank of British North America by the finance department to meet these drafts charged to Mr. Sifton.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied in the house

to Mr. Sifton.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied in the house to-day the truth of the report that the government intended to revise the charer of the Chignecto railway scheme. The government has actively interfered on behalf of Freeman Halstead, a newspaper correspondent who was recently arrested at San Juan de Cuba as an American spv. Freeman is a Car-adian, his relations living near Hamil-At the time of his arrest he was photographing forts. As a result he has been sentenced to nine years' imprison-ment, but it is fully believed here that the British government will be able to secure his release. The British Yukon Company is advertising in Eastern papers that its line will be in operation from Skagway to

Lake Bennett by the first of Semtember.

and as congress has passed a law grant-

rected to demand from Lord Salisbury, it is reported, an explanation of Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that Russia is ineligible for an alliance because of her perfidy.

The prevailing opinion now is that Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which advocated an Anglo Savon illiance will be carried on under the supervision of United States customs officials. British vessels plying on the Stikine may touch at places in Alaska for fuel or supplies or when in distress, Passengers may land temporarily, but mergers may land temporarily, but mer-chandise cannot be landed. It is stated that unless Mackenzie & Mann get the Yukon railway contract they will demand compensation to the amount of \$400,000 for the expenditure

incurred by them. GERMANY HOSTILE.

Americans Abused and Charged With Forcing War for Financial Gain.

Berlin May 14. While there has been a marked change in the comment of the anti-American press of Germany there have been no changes in the opinions of the people, which continue to be most hostile to the United States, especially among the upper classes.

An American lady who married a German nobleman, both of them in close touch with the highest society, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"You' have no conception of the bitter feeling against America. It is impossible for me to go anywhere without hearing

for me to go anywhere without hearing my country abused on all sides. We are accused of being a nation of hypocritical tradesmen who forced war with Spain with no object other than that of financial gain."

The war news continues to arrive here twelve hours late, and the Lokal Anzeiger

cial gain."

The war news continues to arrive here twelve hours late, and the Lokal Anzeiger is the only Berlin paper with enterprise enough to get a few brief specials from New York.

When the reports arrived of the return of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz the newspapers emptied the vials on their erstwhile proteges.

PROVED HE WASN'T A COWARD.

An Alabaman Shoots Into a Crowd, Killing Three Persons.

Birmingham, Ala., May 16.—John Lee has shot three men here to show that he was not afraid of Spantards. At Mitchell's store, the topic of conversation among a dozen young men was the war with Spain. Lee, who was one of the number, made the remark that he could why a dozen Spantards. Lee had a reputation for cowardles and the crowd twitted him with the fact.

Chamberlain's speech, which it otherwise decause of the universal suspicion that he is playing simply for his own hand.

The Berlin Tageblatt locally remarked: "Without firing a single shot, this mysterious fleet has excited repeatedly panies in New York and has kept the whole American fleet in check. Adm'ral Sampson's blockading fleet has ceased to blockade and Commodore Schley's flying spuadron does not fly, but lay, as a with has been at sea a week and a half, yet was nowhere sighted. The nervousness of the Americans gave rise to veritable hallucinations. However, the Spanish admiral recognized that produces. ousness of a Newspaper Man Imprisoned in Porto Rico.

U. S. Customs Begulations Regarding the Transfer of Cargo and Passengers at Wrangel.

Ottawa, May 17.—The Canadian government, at the instance of the friends of Freeman Halstead, a Canadian newspaper man, arrested in San Juan de Porto Rico as an American spy, is interesting itself in his behalf. Last night Sir Louis Davies received a cable from the British consul at San Juan, saying that Halstead

Volumes of Manthal recognized that prudence veritable hallucinations. However, the Spanish admiral recognized that prudence was the better part of valor, and he returned to Cada, without having neduced New York to askes or swept the Yankees from the event to a swept the Yankees from the event. The honest traders and millionaires of America may, therefore, continue to tremble."

The exporters who are greatly perturbed at the serious losses which have already resulted from the anti-American tone of the press, which losses are reported to-day to have already amounted to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly market of the press, which losses are reported to-day to have already mounted to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly market of the press, which losses are remarked to several million marks and as they threaten to be followed by a permanent transfer of orders to a friendly market of the press.

Ottawa, May 17.—The Canadian gov.

America may, therefore, the friends of the press, which losses are remarked

Davies received a cable from the British consul at San Juan, saying that Halstead had got nine years for photographing forts. Representations will, no doubt, be made to the imperial authorities to secure Halstead's release.

United States regulations received at the customs department permit, under customs supervision, the transfer of cargo and passengers at Fort Wrangel. Brit.

The semi-official denials on this subject have been received with skepticism. In the event of the approaching elections resulting in considerable accession to the Radicals and National Liberals there is no doubt there will be great pressure brought to bear on the government to alter the condition of affairs.

Key West, May 16.-Captured Havana fishermen say the reconcentradoes are nearly all dead or have been expelled from the city. The latter, it is stated, afterwards d'ed in the suburbs.

HEALTH IS BETTER. "I had no appetite and could not sleep at night; and I was so tired that I could hardly walk. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and procured four bot tles. My health is now beter than it has ever been since I was a child, and I have not been sick for a long time."
Miss Jessie Turnbull, Cranbrook, Ont.

ing bonding privileges to all ports in Alaska, the company is prepared now to enter into contracts for transportation HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to of freight and passengers.

The customs department has received take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. East

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

An axiom of British law is this: "Never treat an unjust claim with contempt." The reason is that silence gives consent and that such a claim may be made good upon whom can the charge of "schemupon the person who thus treats it. In the editorial article Unublished in the Times on May 17th, reference is made to accusations that the government have been guilty of disposing of crown lands in an improper manner. The government manner than the Times, Mr. Helmcken have ignored that accusation in drawing and others have construed them baffles up the royal commission, and have confined the scope of the enquiry to a point drawn from the premises laid down by upon which the evidence might be ex- Mr. Hunter was the only one, which we pected to be conflicting, and therefore | may demonstrate thus: nugatory. Was this the inducement to (1.) A loan bill brought in by the gov pitch upon the smaller accusation and ernment; (2.) government solely responpass over the greater? Do the govern-sible for said bill; (3.) government supment, then, admit that there is "some- porter, criticizing bill adversely, dething" in the statement made by the clares: "from all I have learned * Times' informant regarding the crown this (loan bill) is an organized attempt lands? If not, why do they ignore it? to plunder," etc.; (4.) Times, quoting In the official notice in the Gazette it is government supporter charges governdistinctly stated that the enquiry is for ment, on authority of government supthe purpose of investigating certain al- porter, with the alleged "scheming" legations of maladministration in the and "plundering"; (5.) no other person Lands and Works department, not an or persons mentioned in connection with allegation. Mr. Justice Walkem yester- the bill merely a government, a loan day said he wished to sift the whole mat fall, a charge of plundering; as a bill, ter to the bottom; and by the nature of being a dead and neutral, thing cannot, the evidence admitted it was understood scheme or organize erophunder, it must under and tell, them to hold that all the charges not one only, were be the government that is meant in the ord to be examined into. But, although Mrs charges all bus meant in the ord the PROVINCIAL Justice Walkem allowed the one witness yesterday the utmost latitude, the terms is he backing down, as an elegant It is now alleged that there is no deficit of the commission, it now appears, bind contemporary prhases it, or what does in British Columbia finances. One alleged the confidence the him to one point only, leaving him no he mean? The Times put upon his most envies the splendid confidence the power to look into the grown lands affair words the only construction that could be author of that statement must have in or any other matter touched upon in the put upon them, but that evidently does the credulity of the people, already cryarticle in question. Mr. Justice Walkem, not suit the member for Comox, who ing out against the load of taxation, and of course, must carry out the terms of has some other meaning he wishes to called upon to prepare for still heavier the commission, weither more nor less. convey. It is a piry he can rates next year. However, it is one But the action of the government in singling out this one charge is remarkable of such an enquiry as the first day's proceedings seemed to indicate would be carried on?

RIDING TO RUIN.

That British Columbia taxpayer who can feel cool and calm when confronted by the appalling fact that an additional deficit of half a million dollars must be reckoned against this province owing to the Turner government's inconceivable recklessness and extravagance must be cold-blooded indeed. No words can bescribe the astonishment of the house, government supporters as well as oppositionists, last night when the truth dawned upon them. Their amazement was simply inexpressible for a time, but when they did begin to speak hot, bitter and angry were the criticisms levelled at the ministry for this crime. Even the government supporters could not for very shame attempt to condone the offence his honor in the Hotel Cecil, London, or palliate the damning facts of wild, ir- England, on the evening of April 28th. responsible spending, this reckless foss- Mr. H. D. Evans, the chairman, in proing away of the provincial funds by the posing the toast said "the company felt chandful, shown by this deficit. The it would not be the fault of Mr. Catton other day we quoted approvingly the and his co-directors if they did not besplendid achievement of New Zealand, come the Chartered Company of Brithalf a million pounds sterling over one year's estimates. The contrast is re- Mr. Catton said many things in his markable, hay, appalling. New Zea- speech that were most misleading, and has caused a chronic deficit." It would land half a million sterling surplus; British Columbia twelve hundred thousand dollars deficit. By all means let the ratepayers go carefully through the estimates as published in the Times to-day and see for themselves how their money is flung about like so much dirt. Take have been waiting to get in to the Klon- firmly upon its feet. Don't "enthuse" the second item in the tabulated list as dike for months. Victoria is, computing don't believe there is no deficit; face the a sample; "Court house, Victoria, fire roughly, from fifteen to seventeen days facts and count the cost. It is time for proof room for land, registry office, from London; it has been done in twelve, a change. \$7,000." Why, in the name of common but we speak of averages. The trip sense and common honesty, was not that | from Victoria or Vancouver to the Alasfire-proof room built in when the court kan ports is fully four days, not to menhouse was erected? It could have been tion time lost in making connections. done then at probably less than half this The trip in to Dawson is, certainly, uncost. But each reader will light upon der the best conditions, an affair of not items of special interest-to his pocket. less than a month or six weeks; under Face to face with such a specimen of the Turner government's handiwork; speak of the average traveller. What, contemplating this staggering bit of financial hocus-pocus, the British Columbia taxpayer may well declare that it is high time for a change. If this sort of thing be not stopped at once the province will be ruined; even its great resources cannot long stand this Tammany financing. If Brifish Columbians, however, do not mind the Turner government experimenting in finance at the expense of the province, each of their blunders entailing heavy burdens on those who are let the Turner government go on squandering the cash with the reckless abandon of a drunken man. But if reasonable economy, careful financing, prudence and business-like methods are desired by the people, then they must get rid of the Turner ministry at the earliest possible opportunity. "The government, it will be noted, intend to find in the new loan bill the means of making good the calls of the supplementary estimates. Cutting from the sleeve to patch the

It is time for a change MR HUNTERS MEANING.

Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P. for mox, rose to a question of privilege last night to say that the meaning placed upon his words by the Times in a leader headed "Plunder?" was not the correct one. The Times must then have, fallen into the same error as Legislator, Helmcken and a very large number of other close students of legislative loratory, but for the sake of clearness we shall quote from the chief organ of the government what purports to be a report, verbatim, first person, of Mr. Huntter's remark with which we are here specifically concerned:

"I have a perfect recollection of what I did say," went on Mr. Hunter, (re-plying to Mr. Helmcken's charge), "and it was from all I had seen ground me in the last few months I had not be up my mind that this (loan bill) is an organized, scheme to punder the province of a million dollars. I can sustain that position, on any platform, and I can prove my

Now, will Mr. Hunter, if he has any could put any other construction on such language than the Times and Mr. Hel-

plunder the province of a million dollars" and the subject of his remarks is a loan bill brought in by the government, ing" and "plundering" be laid but upon the government? By what process of logic or reasoning Mr. Hanter could found a hope or expectation that his remarks would be construed in any other

IHE

Is Mr. Hunter juggling with terms, bu

he does mean, and not shuffle and and quite another to prove it; and that and cannot be satisfactory to the public, talk parables in this undignified fashion. the writer of the pleasant fiction aforewho looked for a full enquiry into all the If he does not mean the government, to charges. Are the government afraid whom then does he refer. He did not then, there is a deficit, and a big one, condescend to say who the plunderers over one million dollars, and to meet were in his question of privilege last this liability the taxes are to be increased night. It is now proper that Mr. Hunter should declare without more quirking who is or are meant by these strong and

"From all I have seen around me in he last few months, I have made up my mind that this is an organize scheme to plunder the province of a mil ion dollars'

Mr. Hunter should make clear his neaning or retract his extraordinary charge, unless he wishes it to be branded as a piece of contemptible ante-elec-

MORE COMPANY-MONGERING. Mr. J. Morris Catton, chairman the Klondike companies with which Messrs. Turner and Pooley are "uniquely connected," replied to the toast of "Our Guest," at a banquet in which is able to boast of a surplus of ish Columbia." (Good Lord in mercy deliver us-is that what they are after?) Mr. Catton said many things in his speech that were most misleading, and for a man who claims to have just gone be impossible to hit off the situation here in consequence of the speeches of Mr. better than that. Let it not be forgot. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury, is straight from the Klondike to London, from London." Skagway, Dyea, Juneau and Wrangel are full of men who as a means towards putting the province recent conditions probably more. We then, does Mr. Catton mean by telling

> don? Mr. Catton next said: "At Victoria on some days the rush was so great for miners' heenses that the fees paid yielded at the rate of £20 a minute, and the licenses cost £10 each."

more than twenty-eight days from Lon-

(nor often enough) in "polite" society,

Every thought, B 000 takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle. bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Therefore pure blood is absolutely Medicine necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appe-

tizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

on any platform, and I can prove my words."

Now, will Mr. Hunter, if he has any regard for fair play, say how any person Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

talks about an organized scheme to that men going to the Yukon were not there were not "almost insuperable;" that 40 degrees below zero there would not be felt any more than 3 or 4 below freezing in London; that no more clothing was needed in Klondike in winter than in London; and that work come ne advantageous y and profitably carried on all the year round. Now, every one of these statements is in direct contradiction to those published again and again in the coast papers and brought down by every boat from the north. Another statement of Mr. Catton in this remarkable speech will perhaps clinch the opinion that certain Klondike company-directors will stick at nothing to further their ends; it is that:

"In one day £10,000 (\$50,000) worth of gold was picked up by two men in the crevices of one of the creeks.'

"Picked up" is awfully good. The people who believe such yarns are fools and deserve to be plucked. Messrs, Turner and Pooley, who must know better, should issue most emphatic contradictions to those untruthful and misleading statements. But perhaps the London board would only laugh at them and tell them to hold their peace until

THE PROVINCIAL DEFICIT.

not speak out and say what thing to make a statement of that kind mentioned has by no means done. Flatly, during the coming year. It really looks as though the Turner ministry, convinced at last that they are fighting their wife who uses them. The results may b last battle in the political arena, have made up their minds to so entangle the bad temper, and a shower of wrath on finances that the genius of a Peel or a the dealer who has sold the deceptive Gladstore will be required to unravel dyes. them. "Making it interesting" for their successors, so to speak. There has been a great deal of juggling with the word deficit; a pure Latin word, the present indicative of deficere, meaning a deficiency or falling short in amount or quality. It means specifically a deficiency in taxes or revenue. British Columbia has no deficit in taxes, but ample in revenue, as things are going. Carlyle must have had British Columbia in his prophetic soul when he wrote this home dyeing, you have now presented to sentence in his history of the French revolution: "Squandering and payment cess, profit, and unruffled temper and by loan is no way to check a deficit." But this is what is going on in this province to-day. Herbert Spencer also has a sentence in his "Study of Sociology" that hits the nail on the head beautifully, so far as British Columbia is concerned at the present time: fuse expenditure demanding niore than can be got from crippled industry, most serious allegations indeed. He said ten that the people who declare there is hard to describe, says a Madrid cor-"Klondike was only twenty-eight days no deficit are those who call upon the taxpayers of the province to 'lenthuse'

THE HOSTILE MAINLAND.

From the Rosslander of the 10th inst. it appears that the impossibility of running a government candidate in that section is recognized even by the gover ment. The subterfuge of independence will be tried there, as in the case of New Westminster, but it will not do for a community still smarting under the in-London people that Klondike is not justice perpetrated by the present administration. The fight will not even be exciting in the upper country, for the reason that public opinion is solid on one point it is time for a change. How the Turner government or their support-There is an ancient Anglo-Saxon word ers can expect anything else on the of three letters that is not used much Mainland is not easy to see. Of course, the heat and anger caused by the several which alone properly describes the fore- recent acts of that government, peculiarto come after, then it might be as well to going statements. No such sum as £20 ly affecting the upper country, have, to a a minute was ever taken in for licenses, great extent, passed away, but have only even on the brsinest day, at the custom left deeper and stronger the feeling of house; mining licenses are not £10, but determination to do nothing to help to ten dollars. The blunder of putting the keep in office a government canable of sterling mark for the dollar mark in such acts, but everything to sweep it such an important matter is inexcusable out of power. If any one doubts the in a paper like the British Columbia existence of that feeling a perusal of the Review, of London, from which we upper country newspapers that have not quote. Mr. Catton begged to assure his taken the gold cure will quickly dissipate that doubt. It is a long time since all sections of the inland community were so firmly united on any point. Business men and working men are thoroughly at one on the matter, and they are only waiting for the election to show by their votes how heartily they disapprove of the Turner government's policy. The Rosslander's dictum may be taken as a true index of the state of feeling not only in and around Rossland, but all over the interior constituencies. The government dare not put up a candidate in those sections.

The potent power of government pap is again in evidence. The Chilliwack Progress is the latest publication to abandon the cause of the people and come out in favor of the administration. The editor says he had changed his flag because of the "strong personality of Premier Turner." Whoever before heard of Mr. Turner referred to as "strong"? He is decidedly the weakest man in the government. A bad excuse is better than none, and the Progress is now a fully developed government organ. The Chilliwack paper should change its name. Here is a partial list of the newspapers that have taken the government gold cure since the year began: Wellington Enterprise, Revelstoke Herald, Kaslo Kootenaian, Rossland Record, Nelson

mcken, et al., put upon it? When a man hearers (very gullible people, surely), Miner, Kamloops Standard, New Westminster Sun. The list is growing. No going to anything like the Arctic re- wonder there is a deficit of \$1,200,000 to gions; that the difficulties in getting be faced by the country. The gold cure comes high; but reptile journalism must be supported.

> Mr. Henderson, who was nominated for the local house at New Westminster city few days ago, was classed by the government organs as a government candidate. He has made haste to inform the electorate that he is an independent, without the slightest affinity for the Turner government; and the organs have been forced to admit their error. A government must be indeed weak when it cannot put up a standard-bearer in a district with any hope of success. .

HUMOR IN NORTH YALE.

To the Editor:—The Kamloops clown, the editor of the Kamloops Standard, is getting funnier every week. Under the heading, "Rumors and Reports," he says: "Neither "Rumors and Reports," he says; "Neither Mr. Turner nor any other member of the government have (sic) the least fear of losing their seats, but, so well are they thought of that they have all been asked to contest more than one seat." Isn't that a funny joke? A new one too. The K. C. criginated it, but he has another and better one: "The satisfaction in Victoria with the way the Chief Commissioner has handled his office is so great that should he care to run there he could easily get in." The R. his office is so great that should he cafe to run there he could easily get in." The K. C. ought to be on Punch's staff; or he might run a Punch and Judy show with Hon. Mr. Martin as manager. Note, too, the elegant style of composition. I think Mr. Martin will have to run to Victoria or some other place, for we don't want him in North Yale. We are going to elect Deane, and Martin can funto Victoria and get a job (if he can) from his friends in get a job (if he can) from his friends in Chinatown. In the meantime the K. C.

may publish some more bon mots.

NOUTH BRANCH.

Kamloops, May 13th, 1898.

Take Your Choice.

We Are Sure You Will Select The Diamond Dyes

There are several kinds of wretched imitation and soap grease dyes that are sold by some dealers for the sake of large profits. These dyes bring consternation and despair to every inexperienced house summed up as follows: mixed, muddy colors, ruined garments and materials,

For long years the women of Canada have had before them the celebrated Dia used them. Old, faded and dingy gar ments have, by the aid of Diamond Dyes, been transformed into new and beautiful creations; money has been saved, and the happiness of families increased. Where directions have been faithfully followed, not a single failure has been recorded.

If you are a novice in the work of home happiness, you must surely in favor of the Diamond Dyes-the only warranted dyes in the world. You cannot be deceived if the name "Diamond" is found on each packet of dyes you buy. Book of directions and card colors free to any address. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

SPAIN WRATHY AT BRITAIN. New York, May 17.-The burst

respondent.
Every Spaniard, from the highest to the lowest, is quite as exasperated against Britain now as he is against the Yankees. Britain is denounced a mean, selfish, base and unscrupulous. denounced as seems not to have occurred to the Spaniards that the British ministers have some loftier, further sighted deeper designs in European and Asiatic questions than paltry tions of territory for coaling stations in the Philippines, the Canaries and the Balearics. These are supposed to be the only real objects of British statesmen.

HOT AFTER SPAIN'S FLEET. New York, May 17 .- A special from

Washington says:
Spain's fleet in the Carribean is to be met by a squadron consisting of armor clads of the United States in North American waters. Preparations are being made to effect a junction of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet and the flying squadron with all possible dis-



The pathetic story of Romeo peated every day with the excep-tion that Juliet does not die by poison. She dies because of her own neglect ignorance. Neglectfulnes woman's peculiar sickness. Neg lect of the mino troubles causes

serious complications. the burning, dragging ache, the debilitating drains that mark the progress of feminine diseases, are passed lightly over or are borne in ignorance of their cause. continuance means death or insanity. This is all unnecessary. So-called female weakness can be cured. It can be cured quickly. of the home without the humiliating loca treatment so universally insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does this and more of It acts directly or the delicate organs concerned and makes them strong and healthy. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It tones and strengthens the nerves. At all medicine stores.

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is thir teen months old and she has never been sick a not so much as had the colic; she is heart and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we very much blame Dr. Pierce's family medicines for it.

We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in our home and use them. We have been married almost three years and I have called a physician into my family but one time—at birth of our baby."

Rosy cheeks. The rich, pure, red blood of health makes them. Keep the blood pure and you will have them, "Constipation causes impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it promptly and permanently and never gripe. They are purely vegetable and perfectly farmless. No other pill acts so naturally and perfectly. Druggists sell them.

Chamberlain's Anglo-American Pronouncemen. - comment of European Papers.

French Provocacion in west Airica Sufficient Cause for War-Alarmise Opinions.

New York, May 10.-A dispatch from London says:

The Sunday papers are curiously silent on Mr. Chamberia... s remarable pronouncement in favor of an Angio-intercan albance. The Observer, the most influential political daily, however, aplauds air. Chamberlane's declaration on hat point, while reserring the accomdisnaient of his ideal to some remote of tingency which has not yet arisen. The

Observer says:
"It is well understood in the United States that European intervention is not even discussed by the powers just now, because England will not tolerate it. Inc real crux will come when the terms of peace are drafted. Then, if ever, the Goldenowski hinted not long ago, will hit its head. We doubt the substance of any such apparition, because the coercion of America is too big a business for practical politics, but the day that watnesses any serious combination against either the United States or Great Britain ought cruits, about 17,000 strong, is expected also to witness their consolidation into in a day or two. The recrui

an Anglo-American alliance."
The World's correspondent had a tonversation with one of Mr. Chamberlain's they will be sent to Fort M. most trusted followers, to whom Mr. Chamberlain had several weeks since opened his mind on the subject of an Apglo-American understanding, as well as the general foreign policy of Great Bri-

tain. This politician stated that: "Chamberlain has been for the past year convinced that Salisbury's foreign policy is steadily and inevitably leading to the ruin of England's commercial supremacy, and he is convinced that it is vital to the continued commercial expansion both of England and the United States that they should make common cause against European combinations.

"Besides that, he entertains a strong view that the French provocation in West Africa should be accepted by Salis-bury as a casus belli. England's subury as a casus belli. England's su-premacy on the sea would enable her, in is view, to seriously cripple, if not to destroy French naval expansion for years, and he regards it as England's most imperative interest to weaken France so that Russia alone would have o be dealt with in the far east. "England's interests and those of America are identical in that region, and

Chamberlain regards their action as the first step towards a realiza tion of the Anglo-Saxon alliance. That is the underlying motive of his speech, although it was made under circum stances which give it the appearance of an attempt to oust Lord Salisbury from the foreign office. The Daily Mail's Berlin despatch says

that Chamberlain's Birmingham speech is characterized by the German press in general as undiplomatic, acknowledging England's weakness in the face of Russia and an undignified bid for America's

The government evidently is reserving its opinion. The semi-official papers content themselves with expressing astonishalv. and says it would speech has not been delivered.

The Kolniche Zeitung alone described the colonial minister's speech as a model. of modern political eloquence, and con gratulates the orator on being a practical the British nation with Bickarnian blunt-

The National Zeitung says the speech was nothing less than an acknowledgment of bankruptcy, not only of England's policy hitherto, but of the British power and remarks that the British nation is hardly likely to identify it self with the colonial minister's utter

The general impression is that England will not be able to form an alliance with the United States, as the interests of the two nations are not identical in the east and America would not supply the military quota in the event of war with Russia.

All the newspapers which allude to the subject state that England will find no ally in Europe and Russia, least of all in Germany, which has no reason for quarreling with Russia's action in Germany. Prince Bismarck's organ, the Ham-

burger Nachrichten, remarks:
"It would be a deplorable error on the part of Great Britain to imagine that any continental power entertains strange idea of entering the lists at this critical juncture on the side of En arrogance and to bolster up exclusively English interests." The Daily Mail's Paris dispatch says

the Temps, which saw in Chamberlain's speech only a bid for German alliance and a blow in the back to Salisbury, now discusses the chance of an approaching war and says Chamberlain wishes take revenge on the Niger for Port Arthur at the expense of France. The Debats merely called Chamberlain "Boulanger in mufti," who wishes to disintegrate the Conservative party. Now it indulges in wild talk about Chamber-lain having the project of suddenly falk-ing on the French fleet and destroying it, afterward dealing with Russia, which wuold then derive no benefit from French alliance. The effect of the speech would be not only to make the French speculative on the chance of war, but to

nulate a desire for alliances. The Matin says the speech has brought war between England and France within measurable lines. The Eclaire does not believe France is any climate is proven by "h

as the advance guard of future imperial-The Figare believes that the main object was to bustle France about the Niger question. It seeks consolation in the fact that it is not England, but simply Chamberlain, that menaces France and Russia.

The tone of the popular papers, Libre Parole and the rest, is terribly alarmist.
The Daily Mail's Vienna dispatch says:
Mr. Chamberlain's speech in Birmingham is dealt with at some length by the press here generally. The opinion is held that though it does not forecast imit augurs ill for peace mediate war. should Mr. Chamberlain ever become

THE PEKIN TO SAIL THURSDAY. Washington, May 16.-It is said at the of Pekin, with over 1,000 men on board, will leave San Francisco Thursday for the SAMPSON AT CAPE HAYTIEN,

Washington, May 16. Armiral Sampson has reported to the navy department from Cape Haytien and says he will now go to VICTORIA, B.C.

The trace San of the second of

PRISONERS OF WAR. Spaniards Kept in Close Confinement at

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.-The 20 Spanish officers and privates, prisoners a McPherson, are kept under c.ose It was expected that the officers we paroled, and, in fact, it was so mere, but officers, as well as the p are namer survivance. They need in the guard house and t exercise is secured in warking ness room for their meals. are served at a separate table, privates eat at a table with then -the negroes of the Twenty-n

ment. All their letters are submitted to a cotor in Atlanta, who reads them in the presence of Colonel Cook, commander at the post, before they are The Span ards have no interpreter their wants are made known by on the officers, who has a smatter English.

Colonel Cook expects his Spanish colonly to be augmented in a new units by the officers and crew of the Spanish bark Arta, now at Savannah. The Fifteenth infantry, Colonel Cook's regiment, which was recently almost dismembered and its companies scattered along the gulf coast, is being recruited rapidly and will soon have its plement of men. The post is in readiness for

centration of volunteers. tions for the comfort of a men are necessary, save the a water pipe to a distant plished in a few days. The advance guard of the

have already secured men. soon as they are eurolle The commissary departm department of the gulf is parations for the feeding number of men at the forts. quantities of supplies are alre and still more will be sent. in the two regiments of Georgia infan that will be a part of the volum has been mustered in.

The quota was more than filled, and over 100 men have been sent home from the dendezvous at Griffin.

General Graham, commander of the de partment of the gulf, who has been Vashington several days, returned to lanta yesterday. When asked about the report that he would be sen command of the forces there, he that such was the plan several days ago but this had been changed, and he did not know whether he would be sent there

Lieut. Samuel Reder, chief officer of the department of the gulf, who has been ordered to report to General Schafter at Tampa, left to-day.

Nearly 300 cars loaded with troops, horses and equipment passed through Atlanta last night, en route from Chicka mauga to Tampa. Three hundred Mis sissippi volunteers from Columbus, Miss. destined for the lower coast of Florida, spent a few hours in Atlanta, and pro ceeded south last night.

THREE SPANISH SPIES Suspected Men Arrested Prowling Around Fortifications.

New York, May 16 .- Locked up in the guard house at Sandy Hook are three men who were discovered prowling about the Hook in a small boat, and who wer captured by the sea patrol. could not give a satisfactory of their presence in the waters near the fortifications' and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prisoners and turned over to the authorities on

There have been so many interferen with the submarine mines in the bay that the patrol boats concluded to take no chances, and turned the prisoners over t the army officers in charge of to be dealt with as they ma see fit. The punishment that would low a conviction by court martial spying upon the fortifications in the erests of the enemy would be death Lieut. Hale, who has been designat by Major-General Merritt to give such information as is proper at Gove nor's Island, said that he had formation about the arrest or dete of three men at Sandy Hook. in communication with patrol boats refused to talk about the affair, further than to admit that three men had been taken from a boat and turned over the authorities at Sandy Hook. They

Never Fails to Cure

declined to give the names of the men.

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

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

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum demonstrating his discovery of cure for Consumption (Pulmonary losis), bronchial, lung and chest stubborn coughs, general decline and ness, loss of fiesh and all condit wasting away, will send THREE BUTTLES (all different) of his Ne coveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cure thousands permanently by its timely use and he considers it a simple professional trial of his infallible cure. Science daily develops new this great chemist, patiently explined for years, has produced results field to humanity as can be claimed modern genius. His assertion the transless and consumption are consumption are consumption by the professional property of the consumption of the consumption are consumptionally of the consumption are consumptionally of the consumption of the consu aimed at directly, but sees in the speech only a manoeuvre of Chamberlain to from those cured in all parts of ruin the government and come in himself.

The dread consumption, un means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum
cal Company, Limited, 186 Adelaid
W., Toronto, glving post office and
address, and the free medicine (the cure) will be promptly sent.
Sufferers should take instant of this generous proposition: a writing to them, say you saw offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum offer in American papers, will please send for samples to Toronto.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND SLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Mincry Outlits

A SPECIALTY

SAILED INTU

Spanish Gunboat Calla nila Bay-Hadn't Hostilities

Was Fired on by Unite and Promptly Sur Affairs at Ma

New York, May 16 .- A Manila, dated May 12, b kong, May 15, says: The Spanish gunboat up the bay this morning. the southern islands, who stationed for the last 16 Her commander did no had been declared, and nothing on his way up of Manila. He steamed of Manna. He steamed vite, expecting to find the fleet anchored there. He arrived off Cavite the morning with the Spand signals for the adm The Olympia opened ish commander supposed for target practice and i

of range, but continued and Raleigh joined th and Ratein shots were throwing the Spanish vessel's deck, mander began to realiz joke, and pulled down low antiqued on, how He continued on, ho ing continued.
Finally he hove to wi his foremast and the out to intercept h Pou went aboard th small boat and the sit

ed to him.
Then he surrendered Callao was brought to flagship. She is a 280 tons, equipped with and carrying a crew was spick and span, miral's inspection on The American flag ed on the Callao and Admiral Dewey's fleet ful for river work.
Admiral Dewey's fle ed before Manila. He ture the place whenev are received from Wa

deems expedient. No hostile demo made since the battle though the Spanish citadel, a white flag ernor-general's palace, guns from Lunetta ha to the land approac guard it against the all the surrounding Admiral Dewey is his plans. He will guard Manila's water keep a keen watch on near by bays for any maining. He has scatter throughout th ture any city desired. It is believed to be Manila, continuing to further orders. The inderstand there is

bombardment, as lon The electric lights ing again. Manil great scarcity of food the soldiers. The horses for food alre are allowed to land cation is established soon, there will be all classes.

There is no mail Manila. The town blockade. Communic tinues uninterrupted. maintained by the night and day to bility of an attack, pected. Guards are mainta prevent the plunde stores, which were

abundance. Picket boats circle night, watching for si boat seen is made searchlight, and if fired upon. Monday the Concor row boat off shore ounders. The boat

It is supposed to h

boat, lying in wait fo

who commands the Manila. He has go was surmised that lie in wait and cap attempt to return. Six warships of come into the bay five are here now been the Bruid, a cruiser belonging to protected cruiser the British first-cla mortalite and the the Japanese cruiser Naniwa. net has returned others are here vet The German cruis Tuesday night. T

Raleigh boarded he her nationality, and ceed to anchorage. None of them a the battle. The are greatly interes are making a car wrecks. They are the extent of the miral Dewey's ship casualties on the absence of fataliti American ships. Statistics of still meagre. The supposed. According to th

tainable so far, 3 wounded. The first list of was correct. Sma sels have been c Callao is the only Admiral Montej wounds are not se The official repo ting that our and that they abcard the Ameri Spanish colors. The Spaniards of from the shock. feat by saying to practice; that the

When the Bosto

practice for the Besides, the Amin the morning. still in their paja They had had a shoot straight w

PRISONERS OF WAR. paniards Kept in Close Confinement at

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—The 20 Spanish Attanta, Gan, san, prisoners at rort ter herson, are kept under close guard. was expected that the officers would be was expected that the was so stated re, out officers, as well as the privates, there survivance. They are conxereise is secured in walking to the ess room for their meals. The officers re served at a separate table, but the rivates eat at a table with their guards -the negroes of the Twenty-nith regi-

All their letters are submitted to a coc for in Atlanta, who reads them in the presence of Colonel Cook, commandant the post, before they are mailed Spanards have no interpreter, and wants are made known by one of officers, who has a smattering of aghsh. Colone! Cook expects his Spanish col-

nly to be augmented in a few usys by he officers and crew of the Spanish bark rta, now at Savannah. The Fifteenth infantsy, Colonel Cook's egiment, which was recently almost dis abered and its companies scattered ong the gulf coast, is being recruited

ong the guit coast, is seen reer lement of men.

The post is in readiness for the conentration of volunteers. No preparaions for the comfort of a large body 6

nen are necessary, save the running of water pipe to a distant part of the servation, and this will be accomlished in a few days.

The advance guard of the regular re-cruits, about 17,000 strong, is expected in a day or two. The recruiting officers have already secured men, and just as soon as they are enrolled and examined hey will be sent to Fort McPherson. The commissary department partment of the gulf is making pre parations for the feeding of a large umber of men at the forts. mantities of supplies are already there, nd still more will be sent. Every man a the two regiments of Georgia infantry nat will be a part of the volunteer army has been mustered in.

The quota was more than filled, and

over 100 men have been sent home from the dendezvous at Griffin. General Graham, commander of the department of the gulf, who has been in Washington several days, returned to At-anta yesterday. When asked about the eport that he would be sent to the Philippines to assist General Merritt, in mmand of the forces there, he said that such was the plan several days ago, but this had been changed, and he did not know whether he would be sent there

Lieut. Samuel Reder, chief officer of the department of the gulf, who has been ordered to report to General Schafter at

Nearly 300 cars loaded with troops, rses and equipment passed through Atlanta last night, en route from Chicke Three hundred Mississippi volunteers from Columbus, Miss., estined for the lower coast of Florida, spent a few hours in Atlanta, and proceeded south last night.

THREE SPANISH SPIES. Suspected Men Arrested Prowling Around Fortifications.

New York, May 16.-Locked up in the guard house at Sandy Hook are three nen who were discovered prowling about the Hook in a small boat, and who were captured by the sea patrol. The men could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the waters near the tifications and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prison-

There have been so many interferences with the submarine mines in the bay that the patrol boats concluded to take no chances, and turned the prisoners over to the army officers in charge of the defences to be dealt with as they may The punishment that would follow a conviction by court martial for spying upon the fortifications in the interests of the enemy would be death. Lieut. Hale, who has been designated hy Major-General Merritt to give out such information as is proper at Governor's Island, said that he had no in formation about the arrest or detention of three men at Sandy Hook. Officers n communication with patrol boats refused to talk about the affair, further than to admit that three men had been taken from a boat and turned over to the authorities at Sandy Hook. They declined to give the names of the men.

Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

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

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculesis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, usis), pronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of fiesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FIRE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands termanently by its timely use,

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

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are chrable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters" troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian. American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted means speedy and certain death. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition: and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, wiil please send

WHOLESALE DRY COOCS AND

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

SAILED INTO A TRAP

Spanish Gunboat Callao Entered Manila Bay — Hadn't Heard of Hostilities

Was Fired on by United States Ships and Promptly Surrendered Affairs at Manila.

New York, May 16.-A dispatch from Manila, dated May 12, by way of Hongkong, May 15, says: The Spanish gunboat Callao steamed

up the bay this morning. She came from the southern islands, where she has been stationed for the last 16 months. Her commander did not know that war had been declared, and he had heard nothing on his way up about the battle

of Manila. He steamed straight for Caof Manna. The Steamer Straight for Cafleet anchored there.

He arrived off Cavite at 7 o'clock in the morning with the Spanish flag flying and signals for the admiral up. Olympia opened fire. n'The Spancommander supposed the shets were

for target practice and turned to get out of range, but continued on of The Boston, and Raleigh joined othe Olympia, and vessel's deck, when her comder began to realize that it was no joke, and pulled down his flag of the fir-

Finally he hove to with a white flag on foremast and the Raleigh steamed to intercept him. Lieutenant went aboard the Raleigh in a poat and the situation was explain-

Then he surrendered peacefully and the the flagship. She is an iron gupboat of tons, equipped with four modern guns and carrying a crew of 35. The ship was spick and span, ready for the admiral's inspection on arrival. The American flag was promptly hoist-

ed on the Callao and she was added to Admiral Dewey's fleet. She will be useful for river work. Admiral Dewey's fleet remains stationbefore Manila. He is ready to capture the place whenever orders to do so are received from Washington, or as he

deems expedient. No hostile demonstration has been made since the battle of May 1. Although the Spanish flag flies from the ernor-general's palace, and many of the guns from Lunetta have been transferred to the land approaches to the city to guard it against the rebels, who occupy all the surrounding country.

Admiral Dewey is reticent regarding He will continue to closely guard Manila's water approaches and keep a keen watch on all the rivers and bays for any Spanish vessel re-

maining. He has ships enough to scatter throughout the islands and capture any city desired.

It is believed to be his plan to lie in

the soldiers. The soldiers are killing horses for food already. Unless ships are allowed to land there, or communication is established with the interior soon, there will be dire distress among

There is no mail communication with Manila. The town is under a complete blockade. Communication by water continues uninterrupted. A strict watch is maintained by the vessels of the fleet night and day to prevent the possinbility of an attack, although none is ex-

prevent the plundering of the naval stores, which were found to be in great Picket hoats circle about the fleet every night, watching for suspicious craft. Any boat seen is made a target for the searchlight, and if it is suspicious it is

Guards are maintained at Cavite to

Monday the Concord discovered a large row boat off shore and fired three sixounders. The boat quickly ran ashore. supposed to have been a Spanish boat, lying in wait for the rebel Gonzales. commands the insurgents about Manila. He has gone to Cavite, and it was surmised that the boat was sent to

lie in wait and capture him should he attempt to return. Six warships of neutral powers have come into the bay since the battle, and five are here now. The visitors have been the Bruid, a first-class armored cruiser belonging to France; a third-class protected cruiser of the German navy British first-class armored cruise Immortalite and the gunboat Lancet, and

the Japanese second-class protected cruiser Naniwa. The British vessel Linnet has returned to Hongkong T The others are here yet.

The German cruiser Cormoran arrived

tainable so far, 321 were killed and 700 bahnuow The first list of ships burned and sunk was correct. Small tugs and sailing vessels have been captured since, but the Callao is the only one of importance. Admiral Montejo is in Manila. His

inds are not serious. The official report of the Spanish ships they had double crews aboard, exing that our ships would be captured and that they would put prize crews. abcard the American ships and hoist the.

The Spaniards have not yet recovered from the shock. They explain their defeat by saying that they lacked target practice; that they had had absolutely no Practice for the last two vers.

Besides, the Americans arrived tod early in the morning. The Spaniards were

A still in their pajamas. They had had no coffee and could not When the Boston and Concord returned with a large crowd of pasengers. shoot straight without coffee.

from convoying to sea the McCulloch on her first trip to Hongkong after the bat-tle, they stopped at Corregidon island and captured a gunboat and one tug and destroyed the remaining battery and signal station. The absence of signals resulted in the

gunboat Callao's entering the bay and her capture by the Americans. A careful search has been made of the near by river harbors for warships or Spanish vessels. All the merchantmen have been captured; but few were left and they were mostly small craft.

No attempt had been made to take prisoners. All the Spaniards who surrendered at Cavite and those who were

captured on the vessels were set at lib-erty under parole not to take up arms against the United States during the present war. Admiral Dewey has given notice that anyone breaking the oath will be sum-marily dealt with, but the liberated men will not be molested, as long as they observe the parole. No indignities have been offered the

Spaniards. The officers were allowed to keep their swords. Many soldiers were permitted to etain guns, because the rebels would not have allowed them to retain Manila unless they had been

FROM THE CAPITAL

were throwing the spray over the Major Walsh on His Way to Dawson Will Go To Ottawa in July.

> End of a Suit Over Possession of a Chinese Girl-The Supplementary Est.mates

to the Department of the Interior that he will leave Dawson about 15th of July. for Ottawa. He comes here to confer with the Minister of the Interior and members of the Government in regard to the condition of affairs in the Yukon. In the Supreme Court to-day a habeas corpus appeal was heard in regard to a Chinese girl, 14 years old, called Quai-Shing, received by the Vancouver police from the residence of Seid Sing Kaw and placed in the Victoria Refuge Home. It was stated that the girl was kidnapped in Assam six years ago and brought to Vancouver and sold there for \$350, five years ago, and that Seid Sing Kaw, the appellant, was about to sell her again, until the missionary society intervened. Mrs. Dowes, the matron, is the res-

pondent. Seid Sing claims the girl as an adopted child and wants to receive her in custody. The appeal was dismissed with costs, and the girl therefore remains with Matron Bowes. In the house to-day Mr. Charlton made reference to the presence of the Spanish ambassador in Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that British soil It is believed to be his plan to lie in Manila, continuing the blockading until further orders. The people of Manila understand there is no probability of a bombardment of law or law o had always been the refuge of political understand there is no probability of a bombardment, as long as no hostility is shown.

The electric lights were out in the circ the first week, but now they are ourning again. Manila is suffering from great scarcity of food, particularly among the soldiers. The soldiers are killing the views expressed were his own and provided that in his care approaching. This news was brought to approaching. This news was brought by a Cuban scout picked up in a row-boat near Cojimar on Sunday night, who have the first week, but now they are ourning again. Manila is suffering from great scarcity of food, particularly among the soldiers. The soldiers are killing the views expressed were his own and returned to land. General Blanco evidently expects the Spanish fleet to round the western end of the harbor and the views expressed were his own and not those of his party. Canadians would observe neutrality laws. Their sympathies were with those who shared this continent with them. (Cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper endorsed all that Sir Wilfrid said on the subject. Supplementary estimates brought down o-day amount to \$1,460,354. The total of this year's expenditure exceeds last year's by \$2.610,050. Judge McGuire, while in the Yukon, gets

Judge McGuire, while in the Yukon, gets \$6.000 yearly.

Justice Drake, of British Columbia, receives \$1,000 for services as deputy local judge in admiralty.

There is \$100.000 asked for the Yukon military and administration force \$5,000 for exploratory railway survey and \$14,000 for examination of the Stikine river. military and administration force—\$5.000 for exploratory railway survey and \$14,000 for examination of the Stikine river.

A further amount of \$20,000 is required for the Behring Sea claims commission.

A gratuity of \$5,000 is to be voted to Wm. Ogilvie, in recognition of his public services in connection with the survey and exploration of the Yukon district.

The amount required to maintain the force of Mounted Police in the Yukon provisional district is \$500,000. The customs service in the Yukon calls for \$6,000.

Mr. Shepherd, of the Victoria post office, gets \$100 for injury to clothes while funtigating malls at Victoria.

Miss Lillian Scott, youngest daughter of the secretary of state, was married to G. E. Desbarats, engineer of the railway department. The wedding was a very swell one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed the health of the happy couple. The bride's page was her little nephew, Adrian Fletcher, of Victoria.

ENTER THE WESTERN UNION.

Final Work on the Increased Telegraphic for the scaling of the railway couple. The price of the repeat of

phic Facilities for Victoria.

will enjoy telegraphic communication with the Western Union Telegraph Co. on the American mainland, and through one to the effect that the woman and them with the American and Canadian and child killed during the bombardment of cities of the east. To-day work come of Cardenas by the American vessels The German cruiser Cormoran arrived cities of the east. To-day work compression, and promptly fired across her on the American mainland, and at Albows. The Cormoran stopped. The best Head, a few miles out of this city. nences simultaneously at Port Angeles, on the wife and daughter of one of the coming, and promptly fired across her on the American mainland, and at Albert Head, a few miles out of this city. The Spaniards say that an American her nationality, and allowed her to proposed. The tag Lorne has been engaged for the work of laying the three strand cables. The foreign naval officers are greatly interested in the results and are making a careful study of all the work of laying the immense called the extent of the damage done by Admiral Dewey's ships, the large number of casualties on the Spanish side and the absence of fatalities and damage on the American ships.

Statistics of the Spanish loss are still meagre. The latest reports show that the loss was greater than at first supposed.

According to the best information obtainable so far, 321 were killed and 700 wounded.

soon as he can secure accommodation for them he will double his, staff of workmen and hopes to have the workmen and hopes to have the whole system completed in about a week.

The cable of the Western Union is much longer than that of the Pacific Postal but the Western 19 Union Company think that this is more than compensated for by the consequent abbrevia tion of the line through rough country.

ONTARIO BAPTIST CONVENTION: Hamilton, May 18.-At the Baptist convention here yesterday, Prof. Farmer, of he McMaster University, was elected president of the union for Ontario and Quebec. The foreign mission reports showed that the income of the wear from all sources was \$32,537, ar about \$2,370 more than the income of last year.

Steamer American left for Skagway,

NO FIGHTING YET

The Spanish and American Squadrons Have Not Yet Come Together.

The Oregon Believed To Be Safe-Charleston Sails Destined for the Philippines.

Washington, May 18.-There has been no meeting yet between the hostile fleets in the neighborhood of Cuba, That

The Oregon is believed to be safe and now a part of Sampson's squadron. as Vallejo, Cal., May 18.-The cruiser Considerable stores of coal were cap sailed from Mare Island navy yard at tured by Dewey at Cavite, and one store 10:15 a.m. 16:day. Charleston, destined for the Philippines,

Arrived at Porto Rico.

Porto Plata, San Domingo, May 18 .-It is reported here that the Spanish squadron of four cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, commanded by Admiral Cervera, is at Porto Rico. The report appears to be generally accept-

ed there as true. Port au Prince, May 18.-Nothing is known here of the report from Porto Plata, San Domingo, to the effect that the Spanish Cape de Verde fleet has arrived at Porto Rico. The last news which was received at this port concerning Spanish warships simply confirmed the report that they left Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, Sunday af-Ottawa, May 18.—Major Walsh is now ternoon, for an unknown destination, on his way to Dawson City. He reports after having taken on board coal and provisions.

Engagement Off Catharien. London, May 18 -According to a speial despatch from Havara published here to-day, there has been an engage says: "The victory of America is in-ment off Port Caibarien, province of evitable, but I deplore the fact that Eu-

Situation at Havana. New York, May 18.—The Herald this morning publishes the following Cuban advises sent via Key West:

The Spanish fleet is expected at Ha-For the last two night Morro vana. Castle light, which has not been burning since the blockade, blazed a red signal to guide the Spanish warships into the harbor. Some information regarding the movements of the fleet has reached Gen. Blanco. This information must have come from Madrid, for the news of the sight ing of the Cape Verde fleet off the coast of Venezuela could scarcely have penetrated Havana by last Sunday, yet on that day General Blanco caused to be officially announced to his soldiers and the people of Havana that a powerful fleet with reinforcements and had eluded the American fleet and was approaching. This news was brought round the western end of the harbor and enter Havana in the night to land supplies and troops and prepare for battle with the blockading squadron. The reports of the presence of the Spanish fleet in these waters has greatly strengthened the courage of Blanco's soldiers, whose spirits were beginning to droop under the conviction that Spain had abandoned them to their fate. Increased activity and preparations for a desper-ate defence are noticeable all along the

News From Blockaded City. Havana, May 18.—Inquiries made at the palace show that Captain General

Within a week the city of Victoria graphs of the forts.
will enjoy telegraphic communication. All sorts of rumors are in circulation. from Spanish sources. Among them is wer the wife and daughter of one of the pilots on the American ships.

French Hatred of America. New York, May 18 .- A despatch to the

Herald from Paris says:

La Patrie continues its violent campaign against Americans. Every form of insult is used. Startling headlines leads its readers to believe that a sort of anarchy reigns in the United. States. One article, which is headed "Remember." "tries to excite public opinion by de charing that in 1870 America congratu-lated Germany upon her sictories over rance as a triumph of civilization over

Tel Figure has a peculiar passage, ex-tracted from Comt de Beast's book, en-titled "Kild le Dernier des Napoleons," which appeared in 1870. The author, are ter blaming Europe for remaining simple spectators of France's opposession in 1870. spectators of France's oppression in 1870, says: "Europe entire will suddenly see the American eagle, after having ravished the Queen of Antilles from Spain, begin to meddle in their affairs and weigh

down with redoubtable heaviness the monarchial destinies of little old Europe." This prohesy, written twenty-six years ago, seems likely to be fulfilled, and is now attracting much attention.

Britain Buying Coai.

New York, May 18 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Great Britain is evidently preparing for a crisis which she expects to occur in the Far East. Official information which has been received at the navy de partment shows that she is buying up great quantities of coal in the far western states and storing it at her yard at Esquimalt. The cause for Great Britain's action is not known in naval cirgovernment desires to have on hand a large supply of fuel, which would be use-ful to her squadron in Asiatic waters in case the situation in the Far East be prois all that could be learned this mern-ing at the navy department. If the de-coal has gone up and the navy departpartment is aware of the location of the Spanish squadron they are carefully concealing the fact.

Coal has gone up and the harp ment has been compelled to pay a higher rate per ton than heretofore. For the purpose of preventing dealers from taking advantage of the government, as well in advantage of the government, as well in advantage of the government. to benefit the navy, the department has determined to store coal of its own at Puget Sound, and Secretary Long has directed Civil Engineer Endicott to build a coal shed at that point. It is proposed the keep 5,000 tons all ready on hand, so that naval ships will not suffer the embarrassment of delay in coaling when they put into the navy yard of Puget Sound for repairs or docking.

New Spanish Cabinet. Madrid, May 18,—(8 a.m.)—A new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows: President of the council of min-Senor Praxedes Sagasta; foreign , Senor Leon Y. Castillo; war, affairs, Senor Leon Y. Castillo; war Lieut.-General Corea; marine, Senor Au nen; colonies, Senor Romero Ciron; firance, Senor Lopez Puigcerver; interior, Senor F. R. Capdepon; justice, Senor C Groziar; public instruction, Senor Senor Sagasta will submit Camezdo. the names of the ministers to the Queen Regent during the day and the cabinet officers will be sworn in thi sevening. The premier will act as foreign minister pending the arrival here of Senor Cas-General Mansilla's Views.

New York, May 18.—A cable despatch to the World from Paris says: La Pa-trie publishes an interview with General Mansilla, the well-known South American soldier, and nephew of Rosas, who Santa Clraa, and it is alleged that the American landing party were repulsed.

Tope does not intervene to prevent her extending her military and maritime power. I dare say her declaration about Cuab is sincere, but the relations of pro-tector and protected, debtor and creditor and saviour and the saved, must end in annextion. After Cuba America will one day take Mexico. Cuba is America's Gibraltar, and will become of immense value when the Nicaraguan canal is

WAITING THE

Relatives and Friends of the Crand Old Man Await the Dread Summons.

Pathetic Scenes Witnessed During the guiLast Hours on Earth of the Great Gladstone.

state, apparently hovering on the brink of death. Only by a feeble beating of his pulse could it be told that he was still allye. All night long the weary vigil was maintained by the whole family, in and out of the sick room. Mrs. Gladstone remained throughout the

night at the bedside of her dying husband. She could not be induced to leave him, even o take refreshments. The scene at about 4 o'clock this morn ng) when it was supposed Mr. Gladstone's last hour had come, was most painful; out

he again showed almost superhuman vitalty, and fought dealth away and relapsed into a slep. It is believed, however, that a very few hours will see the end. The family express the opinion that Mr. Gladstone wil pass away about noon to-day.

London, May 18 .- According to a special rapidly. The correspondent says: "He lies on a small iron bed, peacefully slipping away into the land of shades. The death chamber faces south. The family and others are still sitting around him, or moving noiselessly in and out. The scene

is pathetic. "Dr. Doble doubts that his patient was nscious any time on Tuesday; though he said 'yes' and 'no;' nor does the physician believe that Mr. Gladstone recognized anyever, but just lies with his head facing the light, eyes closed, hands sometimes out-

beneath. "His grand face bears a most peaceful and beautiful look. A few days ago the and beautiful look. A few days ago the deeply indented wrinkles, which so long marked his countenance, were almost gone, but now, strangely enough, they seem as strong and deep as ever. He looks, too, a strong and deep as ever. He looks, too, a look of the article referring to the charges are ignored. Mr. Grahame inquired if all the evidence he had given yesteday

Hawarden, May 18 (12 p.m.)—The temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued. He is again very weak and still unconscious.

During the crists at 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Gladstone was breathing 6, to the minute, and the members of his rannly were summoned. Rev. Stephen Gladstone read prayers and hymns, including Gladstone's favorite, "Rock of Ages." When this was concluded, Mr. Gladstone was heard to murmur: "Our Father."

The weather is fine, and the window of and declined to tallow Mr. Grahame to and ceclined to tallow Mr. Grahame to more than and the fine of the resulting of his location.

Mr. Gladstone's room is open. side. She is always holding Mr. Glad-stone's hand. Although extremely distressed, she is bearing up with considerable fortitude. Mr. Gladstone may expire at any moment, and may live another 24 hours. Any attempt to administer food seems to bore him. Attendants moisten his lips with spirits and water at intervals.

and came to Sandon a week ago from Slocan City. An inquest will be held to-

Proceedings at the Royal Commission Appointed to Investigate the Department.

The Issue Confined to the Question of Pees for Expediting Public Business.

Employees Uniformly Deny Any Knowledge of Fees Being Paid Contrary to Statute.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday com-menced the inquiry instituted by the government into the conduct of affairs the lands and works department. Mr. H. Barnard appeared under instructions from the government to render any necessary assistance, and Mr. T. L. Graham, editor of the Times, attended as a witness. Mr. C. F. Jones acted as stenographer. stenographer, will be been succeed as pediting the public business in the ne-

and gave the reasons which led up to the writing of the article in the Times of May 11th. It was based upon in formation received from Mr. Frank G. Richards, and upon the fact that rumors reflecting upon the conduct of affairs in the department had reached him. Mr. Richards, who, unfortunately was and unable to be present, had told him he had proof that Mr. R. F. Tolmie had paid the surveyor-general \$10 to have some business in which he was interest-ed put through.

The commissioner said Mr. Richards would be called and asked if he was Mr. Grahame was not informed upon this point. Continuing, he referred to other matters which he had been informed of by Mr. Richards, the alleged issuing of crown grants without author ity, for instance. Civil Engineer Jorgensen had also said that the conduct of affairs in the department was "a scandal," and advised the witness to examine the public accounts, which would show that surveyors had been read for time they were not out. Mr. paid for time they were not out. T. C. Sorby, the architect, had also give en witness information and had told him that one afternoonoMr. Martin had complained angrily about the employees leaving work too early. Mr. Howell, the superintendent of construction had doing work for private parties while ander the salary of the government, and der the salary of the government, and Mr. Jardine, the painter, had a grievance against the lands and works department. Witness understood that Mr. Jardine and his solicitor, Mr. J. S. Yates, were willing to give evidence.

Mr. Grahame read from a Times editorial of April 29th as follow:
"Day before yesterday complained about the members of the opposition asking questions, and referred to one asking questions, and received a sking questions. His lordship said these jokes were not nice and pressed the witness, paid to Mr. T. S. Gore for making a who was apparently quite nervous map of the mainland. Far from this Nothing more, however, was elicited, and question being an improper one, an ex-amoination of the public account will E. B. McKay, a draughtsman in the amountation of the public account will show that Mr. Forster did a public service in asking it. Why should the country be called upon to pay Mr. Gore, or anyone else, such a sum as \$600 for making a map, for which there could be newspapers. He gave negative answers to the questions asked by the commissioner, and in reply to Mr. Grahame have been no immediate use, when there is a large staff of draughtsmen employed to do that kind of work? Is there, we wonder, any affinity between this conundrum and the fact that Mr. T. S. Gore is a brother of the assistant missioner of lands and works? Mr. Forster would be quite in order in asking a few more questions along this identiical line. For instance, at page 155, public accounts, under the head of surveys, the following item will be found; 'T. S. Gore, P.L.S., surveyor in charge, 3 months at \$165-\$1,320.' Strange to say, the party of which Mr. Gore was in charge was out for only four months and 28 days. Yet Mr. Gore is paid for eight months."

Other conversation had been had by witness with other people who com-plained of the conduct of affairs in the department, but was not at liberty to London, May 18.—According to a special dispatch from Hawarden, received early this morning, Mr. Gladstone is sinking taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On the commission resuming business this morning Mr. T. L. Grahame requested His Lordship, Mr. Justice Walkem, to permit the taking of some further evidence respecting the genesis of the article complained of, to show what led up to the writing of the article. This was a statement made to Mr. Grahame by Mr. Cotton, a surveyor, about the same time that Mr. G. E. Jorgensen made his statement to witness. Mr. Justice Walkem thereupon explained to withess that vesterday, the first day of the inquiry, the powers of the commis-Rico to nine years' imprisonment, have the light, eyes closed, hands sometimes hidden sion had been exceeded. The commission had been exceeded. The commission, it will be noted, narrows down the scope of the inquiry to one point se-lected from those mentioned in the ar-Hawarden, May 18 (12 p.m.)—The temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued. The temporary improvement of the temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued.

The weather is fine, and the window of ur. Gladstone's room is open.

Dr. Dobie, in an interview this afternoon, add:

"Mrs. Gladstone does not leave the bed"Mrs. Grahame for put in additional evidence as it had not a direct bearing the matter to which the scope of the commission is strictly confined." Proceeding with the evidence of wit-

nesses from the department, the commissioner read a series of questions which appeared to him to meet the case and which he asked each witness. Although this plan had the merit of "expediting the business" of the commis sion, it certainly added considerably to the monotony. The two important ques-

slumber.

"Mr. Gladstone's strength has been sustained in a great measure by his extraordinary constitution. Most of his internal organs are perfectly healthy."

SUICIDE AT SANDON.

Sandon, B.C., May 18.—Ben Ranking committed suicide this morning at the Bartlett Hotel by shooting himself through the heart. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause. Deceased was originally located near Edmonton and came to Sandon a week ago from Slocan City. An increase will have been sustained any fee, remuneration of rewarding the purpose of expediting hibbic hasiness in the department."

"Have you ever, directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of reward of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever, directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of reward of any kind for such purpose."

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"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever deal any fee. The purpose of the purpose of any kind for the purpose."

"Have of lands and works, sworn, after hearing the article complained of read, said

matter, and in answer to the question from the commissioner stated that he had never at any time solicited any fee not provided in the statute. Nor had he any knowledge that such fees had been

Mr. Gore, by permission of the com-regarding the time for which Mr. T. S. Gore had been paid and the time he was in the field, and said that the extra time was accounted for by the work done in the office preparing the notes after the return from the expedi-

Mr. B. Johns, deputy surveyor-general, was the next witness, and answered the questions asked by the witness in the negative.

A short delay occurred owing to the examination of the witnesses having been got through sooner than anticipated, but Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, entering at this stage, and the commissioner having asked Mr. Gore to send for several of the employees in his department, the inquiry proceeded. After being sworn, and the portion of the article contained in the commission having been read, Mr. Martin said he knew. 'nothing about the charges against his department. Answering the questions whether he had ever asked, received or been offered any remuneration for exing of the commission appointing Mr. to see the man who would fike ing of the commission appointing Mr. to see the man who would offer him Justice Walkem and the notice calling any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason made a brief preliminary address explaining that the greatest latitude would be allowed, even rumors not being excluded.

Mr. Grahame was then called upon and gave the reasons which led up to before time, Mr. Martin said he would like in the would fixe to see the man who would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser of under would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason which is would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser of under would like in the would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser. had been working an hour a day long-er than was required by statute and he

desired to do, them the justice of stating this to the commissioner.

At this point, Mr. Martin having left the stand, Mr. Grahame entered an objection to any other matter than that to which the commissioner had limited the enquiry being gone into, and was in-formed that in his evidence of yesterday the matter referred to by Mr. Martin had been mentioned and therefore the latter had been given the opportunity of speak-

ing about it.

Thomas Cecil Bolton, a clerk in the lands and works department, after hearing the same words read as the previous ever about the matter, and in answer to the stereotyped questions replied "No" to

each of them.

Tom Kains, sworn, said he could give no information in regard to the matter. and said he had never received, solicited, nor been offered any sum of money for expediting the work of the department. Mr. Grahame was asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, and stated that as was shown by his evidence of yesterday, Mr. Kains was the person referred to as having received \$10 from Mr. Tolmie, and the commissioner told Mr. Grahame to ask the witness any questions he wished. Mr. Grahame asked why he should be expected to ask the questions, and was told that the right to do so was given him by the court. Mr. Kains was then questioned about the Tolmie transaction, and admitted that although he could not remember anything about it, something in the way of a joke might have occurred and Mr. Tolmie "might have put his hand in his waistcoat pocket and said something -but I don't even remember the business." His lordship said these "jokes"

said he did not remember seeing any ten dollars paid by Mr. Tolmie, nor any amount, nor did he see any money exhibited on that or any other occasion Thomas Bamford, another draughts man, knew nothing whatever about the matter, and answered negatively the usual questions. He had been in the department seven years and never knew

of any fee having been offered or re-ceived for the expediting or doing of work. ment, varied the monotony of negative replies by substituting "Never" for "No," but his evidence was the same as that of all the previous witnesses. Cecil Morgan Roberts, a draughtsman,

could give no information, knew nothing about any \$10, or any other sum of money, or any offer at all being made to Mr. Kains by Mr. Tolmie. T. E. Wooleridge, a bookkeeper in the department, knew nothing about the mat-Henry Cathcart, clerk and typewriter,

was as ignorant upon the subject matter as his predecessors on the stand. He had pever heard anything about the Tolof the clerks in the office talked about Wm. Gordon, clerk, knew nothing, and

hadn't heard anything about \$10 being offered the surveyor-general by Mr. Tol-Alfred Hood, temporary clerk, testified to the same effect.

Thomas Alfred Pope, temporary draughtsman, answered "No, sir," to the ommissioner's questions.

Arthur S. Gore, assistant draughtsman, did the same: Mr. Grahame stated that Mr. Richards ar, Grantine stated that Air. Archards be portions would be on hand to-morrow at 10 oclock, the doctor having given his conquired if sent to Richards coming out. Mr. Justine Walken then announced an ad-

Queen's Birthdy Celeration

May 24, 25 and 26 MINERS' RACES. BASEBALL MATCH.

LACROSSE MATCH. BICYCLE RACES. INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES. all M. GRAND

Regatta at Victoria Arm Naval, and Indian War Canoe Races,

MILITARY REVIEW AND DEMONSTRATION. At Beacon, Hill Park. Over one thousand

Reduced crites from all points. Programmines will be forwarded upon application to EEAUMONT BOGGS, Gen. Sec. Victoria, B.C.

SWIFTWATER BILL

He and Three Others Break Through the Ice at Carriboo Crossing-None of the Bodies Recovered

Ordered to Leave Bennett by the Police Owing to Their Disgraceful

Other Accidents of a Similar Nature Reported-Reminiscences of the Notorious Character.

Nearly two months ago a theatre party occupied one of the boxes at the Victoria Theatre and attracted a good deal of attention, for it was not, as far as appearance goes, in harmony with the usual run of theatre parties. In the front sat a well built man with raven black hair attired neatly in a black suit, which was outraged by a flaming scarlet tie. He wore an air of "Don't you know who I am?" as he glanced defiantly around the theatre. That man was William C. Gates, the notorious "Swift-water Bill," of Klondike fame, and the party consisted of his wife, Nellie La More, her sister, several variety people Swiftwater Bill was taking north with him, Dr. J. H. Woolf and H. Marks, two Californians. They had made up the theatre party in order to pass the time while the steamer Humboldt, on which they were journeying northward, remained here to allow her passengers secure mining licenses.

On Saturday evening news was received in this city on the steamer Amur, to be confirmed yesterday by the Athenian, that Swiftwater Bill and a number of the people who made up the theatre party in question had been drowned in a foolhardy attempt to proceed down the Yukon after the ice had weakened. The fatality occurred on the 7th inst., near Cariboo crossing, a narrow channel near Lake Bennett.

Since the party left this city their lives seem to have been one continual orgy, but it was at Lake Bennett that they gave the most disgraceful exhibitions. They pitched their camp there about a month ago after having dis-patched their goods forward. Bennett was too quiet for the party, and they proceeded to paint lit a lurid red, redder than any Alaskan sunset. After their forbearance had been taxed to the utmost, the police decided to turn the up roarious party out of the camp. Accordingly orders were issued requiring them Mr.
to conform to more decent manners or Diario.

ed by the men at Bennett not to do so, but after reciting the longest string of swear words he could get his tongue around, told them no chee-chako could tell him what to do, and in company with his wife, her sister and Dr. Woolf, he proceedd down the string of lakes. They managed to reach Cariboo crossing, Eighteen miles this side of Tagish. House in safety, and then suddenly the party disappeared beneath the ice. Men to the scene of the di mediately, but no trace of the bodies could be found, although a portion of

the outfit was found on the ice near by Swiftwater Bill was one of the best known men of the Klondike, and he revelled in notoriety. He is the leading figure in hundreds of Klondike stories, true and otherwise. It was he who be came chamered of Gussie La More, his wife's sister, who danced and sang for the miners of Dawson, and offered her a coal oil can filled with gold dust if she would marry him. She, however, want Swiftwater, and refused him and his gold. Then came the story of which has been printed and reprinted in connection with nearly every article written on the Klondike. The same Gussie came into one of the eating houses of the Klondike capital in company with a miner, and nothing would please her but eggs, which, according to the bill of fare, sold for \$1 each. Swiftwater Bill happening along, at the time heard her ask for the eggs and determinrevenge for his refusal and he took it. Accordingly he cornered the egg market, buying up every egg in sight. Gussie did

not eat eggs.

At the time the rush to the Klondike creeks began Swiftwater was a resident of Forty Mile. He was on a big drunk when the stampede began, and his friends threw him into a boat and took him along. He was over two-thirds of the way there before he knew where he was going. With the usual luck of the drunk he located one of the best claims on El Dorado and another on Bonanza. Mr Ogilvie, the explorer, says that Swiftwater took out over \$60,000 from these claims last year.

chief ambition in life seemed to make his expenditure keep even with his income and—to wear diamonds. He was ever longing for diamonds, and one of the gamblers from Ashe's gambling rooms made a trip to Juneau to get some for him. The gambler got three stones, the chief qualification of which was their They were flawy and off color, but in size were like unto a negro minstrel's. for the gambler knew his man. Notwithstanding the fact that the diamonds were very cheap ones, Swiftwa'er was made to pay \$5,000 for them, besides the gam-bler's expenses. The money was paid over a bar in gold dust without a murmar, Gates remarking as he paid, that the gambler was his friend for life. Since then Swiftwater has always worn a diamond ring and two large stones in his necktic. One was fastened near the bottom of the tie and the the vest was always allowed to be unbuttoned to display this

Swiftwater Bill was unmistakably a oser. On his way out he carried his diamonds in his wallet, but on the arrival at every Indian village he put them on to blind the squaws. He only gam-bled because in his idea it was "au fait."

His chief fad was flattery, and his Nemewine and women. He was undoubtedly one of the best known characters that ever came our from Dawson City. When he returned from Dawson on the steamer City of Seattle early last winter he was approached by several newspaper men who steamer, but to all he declined to say anything as "none of the papers in Vicdressed in the garb of a miner, but an hour after he left the steamer he was lessly attired from head to foot. He expere patent leather shoes, a silk hat, Prince Albert coat, creased his trousers, and the only thing about his appearance which created a question as to his genuinpuess, was the enormous diamond. meness was the enormous which he insisted upon wearing in a very correspondents place in his shirt bosom.

Several other accidents similar to that by which Swiftwater Bill lost his life

are reported from the trails, but none of the reports can be verified. Skagway Alaskan of May 10th The says: "A man, name unknown, attempt ed to cross Lake Bennett, just opposite the town of Bennett, on Saturday, pulling his sled. The ice broke and let him and the sled through. Nothing has been seen of either since. It is not reported that any special effort was made to find him. It is thought that some one is drowned every day almost on the lakes. Air holes are all over the ice and about many of them the ice is broken up as though someone or something had fallen in. The police have cautioned everyone against going on any of the lakes from now on. The parties who came in from Bennett say the lakes will be open with-out doubt within ten days."

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Uprising and Massucres in Formosa The Hiyer Sinks a Torpedo Boat.

comes from Formosa on steamer Tacoma, which arrived vesterday, of an uprising against the Japanese on that is and Bands of rebels are interior, massacring many people and destroying much property. A shocking massacre is reported from a small hamlet twenty miles south of Tai-A band of raiders swept from the hills on the house of one Yang Kin-Shang, where a party of thirty Japanese and natives were assembled. After breaking down the doors the rebels butchered the occupants and set fire to The other residents of the the house. The other residents of the village did not attempt to come to the rescue of those who were slain. A short time previous to the sailing of the Tacoma a catastrophe occurred in

connection with some naval manoeuvres being held at the Kure naval station. The guard squadron with a flotilla of terpedo boats was acting as an attacking party, with the intention of occupying the naval station. As the fleet neared the mouth of the harbor two of the torpedo boats fouled and one of them torpedo boats fouled and one of them collided with the training ship Hiyei, which, as will be remembered, visited this port some years ago. The torpedo boat sank a few moments after she struck and all her crew were drowned with the exception of three. The Hivei was but slightly damaged.

News comes from Port Arthur of the arrest of two Japanese said to be conwith the Japanese army by the Russians on the charge of espionage. Sketches and maps of the fortifications were found in their pos-In compliance with the request of the

Japanese government, through Minister Yano, the Chinese government has agreed not to cede the province of Fuh-Kien to any other power.

It is announced by the native papers that the Japanese government will dispatch a warship and several officers to the seat of the Hispano-American war for purposes of observation.

Japanese native papers are discussing, the war at length; the sentiment expressed throughout is pro-American. Mr. Romero Salas, the editor the oldest paper in the Philip-Notwithstanding the fact that the ice was very weak and rotten, Swiftwater Bill decided to push on. He was warned by the men at Bennett not to do so. Salas has been found guilty is publish ing articles which have not been passed the censor, which may be taken to

mean that he spoke too plainly.

On April 20th a large fire occurred at Shitaya. (nari Kaido. It burned two hours and a half, and in that time destroyed 500 houses and burnt one of the natives to death.

CONFERENCE SUNDAY. Services in the Metropolitan Methodist Church Yesterday.

The Sunday sessions of the Britist Columbia Methodist conference were largely attended. A good audience was present in the morning to hear the conference sermon by the retiring president, Rev. Thos. Crosby, many of whom had attended the Love Feast under the direction of Rev. C. Bryant. Capital addresses were given in the afternoon by Revs. J. D. P. Knox, C. H. M. Sutherland, and a crowded church greeted Rev. Dr. Sutherland at the even-

ing service. Among those present in the evening were the Lieutenant-Governor an MoInnes, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., and Hon. Speaker Booth, in addition to prominent members of the conference and leading citizens. The reverend doctor de'ivered an eloquent address from the words. "To what purpose was this waste," having special reference to the operations in the foreign mission field of the Women's Missionary Society. A striking parallel was drawn between the prodigality of Nature's gifts, which, though seemingly wasted, constitute a reserve source of wealth, as in the coal bed, and the continued expenditure of men and money for comparatively little return in the foreign mission fields. At the c'ose of the public meeting a sacramental service was held.

Linseed and Turpentine are not only popular remedies, but are also the test known to medical science for the treatment of the nervous membranes of 168pi ratory organs. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable Syrup so as to take away

the unpleasant tastes of tarpentine and sent to the department of justice to Mothers will find this medicine nealuable for children. It is pleasant to take,

and will positively cure er in, whooping cough and chest troubles. CORRESPONDENTS SAVED.

New York, May 16.—A special from Key West to the Evening World says: "The World correspondents imprison-ed in Fort Cabanas in Cuba are saved." 'General Blanco has courteously acceeded to the representations made to him by Lieutenant Brainerd, U. S. N., special agent."

As quickly as two Spanish officers can reach Key West they will be taken to Havana under a white flag to be exchanged and the World correspondents be brought back to Key West by the same special steamer.

The London Times' well known correspondent, Knight, and the British con-

sul-general in Havana acted vigorously in the matter.

Lieutenant Brainerd reports that the docks of Havana were lined yesterday with angry people. Knight was advised

Constipation
Causes fully half the sickness in the world.

retains the digested food too long in the bowels

and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its

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

Sir Charles Tupper Denies That He Offered to Buy the Drummond County Railway.

Bill for the Organization of the Yukon Territory To Be Submitted This Session.

Ottawa, May 10.-In the House of Commons yesterday on the orders of the day Sir Charles Tupper rose to make a personal explanation. He read a brief lespatch to the Halifax Chronicle summarizing the evidence given before the Drummond County Railway Committee of the house on Friday last, which contained a statement that Mr. William Farwell, the witness, had stated that he saw a letter from Sir Charles Tupper to Mr. Pope promising that the Conservative government would purchase the Drummond County road for two and a half million dollars. He complained that there was not a word of truth in the statement made as regards himself and declared that he had never made a pro-position to purchase the Drummond County Railway. The leader of the opposition added that he proposed to ask he committee to call him in evidence.

A discussion followed participated in by the premier, Mr. Lister, Mr. Davin, Mr. Foster and Mr. McNeill, concluding with some remarks from the speaker. Ar attempt was made to show that the Chronicle correspondent had sent a despatch to another paper of a different character and that the Chronicle despatch was therefore malicious, but at

the correspondent which removed this In the course of the discussion Mr. Lister said a letter was written, when he was interrupted by Sir Charles Tup-per, who said: "I deny it; neither was

close of the discussion Mr. Foster rose and made an explanation on behalf

Mr. Lister-It is not contended that the hon, gentleman did not write a letter about the Drummond County railway. Sir Charles Tupper—I state most emphatically that I did not: Mr. Lister-The witness stated that his impression was there was a letter and that if the road was taken over it would be at \$2,500,000. He discussed the deof that letter, stated who wrote it,

and to whom it was addressed.

The speaker ruled any discussion as to what the evidence was out of order, and the matter was dropped. On the orders of the day Mr. Taylor moved the adjournment of the house in order to complain that a return with reference to the Gananoque drill shed site was incomplete and missing letters were of a tell-tale character.

Dr. Borden said it was true he had not brought down a private letter received from the Hon, J. C. Patterson, late minister of militia, concerning an agreement as to the purchase of a site when the present Governor of Manitoba was minster of militia, but he would telegraph Mr. Patterson for permission to bring that letter down. He had no objection to bring down every document. The matter was then dropped.

Organization of the Yukon. Sir Charles Tupper asked the prime minister if he would tell the house what new legislation, if any, will be brought

down this session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he could not at the moment fully implement the promise he had given the leader of the opposition to make a statement of the legislation to be submitted. He said, however, that the government did not contemplate bringing down any new business of a serious character. There might be one or two minor matters of a ocal character, but nothing coming under the head of a general policy.

In answer to a further question by Sir. Charles, he said that it is the intention of the government to submit a bill for the organization of the Yukon territory, the government has not yet information ugh to deal with the whole question. The leader of the opposition informed the government that he had received a telegram from Lieut.-Colonel Prior, who Victoria, saying that the Seattle Post-Intelligencer had stated jubi lantly that the Canadian government has given a contract to the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company for the carriage of some hundreds of pounds of freight to Yukon via Seattle, thus proving Seattle's supremacy as a centre for Canadian forwarders. If true, this was a serious blow at Victoria and Vancou-

ver papers.
Dr. Borden admitted that a contract had been made with the Boston & Alaska Transportation Company to transport small quantity of supplies for the detach-ment of troops which had been sent forward to Yukon via Seattle, the larger portion going by way of Vancouver. The goods were purchased in Canada. In reply to Mr. Wallace, the prime

minister stated than an order had been have an agent under the alien labor law appointed at Toronto. Mr. Wallace stated that Mr. E. E. A. Duvernet, acting for the employees of Messrs. J. D. King & Co., had applied for the appointment of such an officer.

The solicitor-general, in reply to Mr. Wallace, stated that the legal agents of the Canadian government in Great Britain are Messrs. Day, Russell & Co., who

were appointed in September, 1896, and have received up to hte present time £1,738 in fees, including counsel fees.

After recess, Mr. Casey's bill to better secure the safety of railway employees, was passed after striking out clause seven to grant compensation to railway employees regardless of neglect on their part. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said law offiers were of opinion that this clause was eyond the powers of this parliament. Mr. Casey challenged this, and the clause was defeated by thirty-one to eighty, and the bill read a third time. eighty, and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Richardson, on motion to further onsider his garnishee bill, withdrew it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stating it would have be recast and stand till next session After discussing a case of dismissal in

Manitoba, the house adjourned. Additional Judges. The solicitor-general gave notice last night of the following resolution: "That is expedient to amend the act respecting the judges of provincial courts by providing for the salaries of additional udges as follows: An additional judge of the Court of Appeals of Ontario at a salary of \$5,000 a year. An additional judge of the Superior Court of Quebec, \$5,000. An additional judge for the Circuit Court of the dictrict of Montreal. \$3,000. The judge of the Superior Court of Yukon, \$4,000 a year, and to provide for travelling allowances. To each judge of the Circuit Court of Quebec province attending court at a place other than where he is directed to reside, at the rate of \$6 a day. To the judge of the Supreme Court of the Yukon territory such allowances as the Governor-in-Council determines. To each judge of the

province of Ontario an annual sum of

said he would introduce a bill to provide

In the Senate. In the senate the Hon. David Mills

for the appointment of additional judges in some or the provinces. Senator Landry asked if the minority were consulted in the settlement of the Manitoba school question.

Senator Scott declined to be catechised further. "Who is the minority?" he asked; "it is divided."

Mr. Mills, in reply to Senator Madconald, said the granting of miners' licenses at the Summit, the entrance to Yukon, was forced on the government by the throwing out of the Canadian Yukon railway bill, as by this we were forced to rely upon concessions from the United States and had to make some return. t did not interfere with the trade of the Canadian coast cities. Senator Lougheed moved the second eading of the bill to incorporate the

Pacific & Yukon Railway Navigation and Mining Company, Mr. Hamilton Smith's proposition to build a railway to Yukon from the head of Lynn canal. Mr. Mills moved the six months' hoist, as its construction through a United States strip of territory would place in-superable obstacles in the way of Canada maintaining law and order among a population which was ten-twelfths Ameri-This charter would kill all chance of an all-Canadian road and build up American coast cities. Every vote in favor of this bill would be a vote in favor of the United States and against Canadian interests. As a Brifish subject he

Senator Boulton moved the adjournment of the debate until Monday; lost Mr. Mills's hoist was lost by 23 to 18. Four Conservative senators voted with the government—Perley, Bellrose, Temand Macdonald (British Colum The bill was then read a second time

opposed to this pro-American

LE ROI MINE AT LAST SOLD. British American Corporation Gives \$3,

Spokane, May 14.—By far, the largest mining deal ever consummated in the northwest was closed to day, when the final papers were signed that transferred the famous Le Roi mine and smelter at Northport to the British American corporation for the sum of \$3,000,000. By the terms of the sale a half million dollars is paid down and an equal payment made monthfor the sum of \$3,000,000. By the terms of the sale a half million dollars is paid down and an equal paymend made monthly until the entire price is paid.

For more than a year negotiations have been pending for the sale of this property, and a dozen times has it been reported sold, only to be later denied. For nearly six months has the British American corporation been trying to acquire it, but not until to-day was it possible to secure the consent of a majority of the stockholders to the deal. It was late this afternoon that the first payment was made to the directors and the sale closed. It will only need the ratification of the stockholders and, as the directors represent two-thirds of the stock, this is already assured. The Le Rol, since its first development in 1895, has paid in dividends the handsome sum of \$825,000. Of the \$3,000,000 paid for the mine, four-fifths of it goes to Spokane parties.

The new owners have already acquired all the mining properties surrounding the Le Rol and Red Mountain ambased in

all the mining properties surrounding the Le Roi and Red Mountain, embraced in about 500 acres of land, and it is now the intention of the corporation to develop a number of these mines from the workings of the Le Roi mine, thus saving a half million in development work.

CARIBOO DIVIDEND Camp McKinney Mine Makes The Eightteenth Payment.

The Cariboo Gold Mining & Milling com pany, operating the Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney, B.C., has declared a dividend by the company and swells the total to \$204,965. The first payment was made in February, 1895. The mine paid during 1897 dividends to the amount of \$48,000. dividends to the amount of \$48,000.

The company is a Spokane organization. James Monaghan is president of the company and George B. MacAuley is secretary.

The property of the company consists of two claims, the Cariboo and Anelia. Camp McKinney owes whatever prominence it has to the development of the Cariboo mine. It was discovered in 1887, a great vein protruding from the brow of the mountain with free gold planly visible in the rock. A busy camp has sprung up around the property. It lies on the main stage road about 50 miles east of Penticton and a little more than 30 miles west of Midway.

The free gold showing in the surface rock disappeared as the claim was worked deeper. Values, however, improved. It is said that surface ore on the Cariboo averged.

deeper. Values, however, improved. It is said that surface ore on the Cariboo averaged \$11 per ton in gold. Ore in the lower levels has been running about \$18 in all values, of which about \$2.50 s silver. The quartz is a bluish white with about 3 per cent. of sulphides.

The mill on the Cariboo was erected in 1894, and the mine is now equipped with all necessary machinery, a large part of which was added to the plant during the past year. The creek which runs through the camp furnishes sufficient water for 30 stamps. The mill is equipped with 10 stamps. Thirty men are employed.

Honest Help Free!

Au old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ing nothing to sell he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, On-

STRATEGY PLAN MAPPED OUT.

New York, May 16.-A special from Washington says: The strategy board has mapped out a plan of offense and defence for the navy. Admiral Sampson, who was off the north coast of Hayti yesterday, will cruise through the Windward passage and prevent the Spanish squadron from entering vent the Spanish squadron from entering Santiago de Cuba. If the Spanish make an effort to do so, the naval engagement will occur off that reints and the manufacture of the cable was completed at Trenton, N. J. From there it was shipped to Tacoma direct, instead of to any will occur off that point.

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's little house built between two of the says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, The work of layin sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamber-lain's Pain Balm. It is intended specially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros... Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Vanday night one of the Puget So

TO FEED AND EQUIP CUBANS. Washington, May 16.—In the house to-day, Marsh, of Illinois, presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing army officers to send food to the Cuban people and the equipment of Cubans to increase their fighting ef-fectiveness against Spain. The report was adopted without objection

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.



The Man who rides a Wheel only half enjoys its delights

> Rigby Porous Waterproof Bicycle Suit

In dry weather you would not know the cloth was water-proof. and in wet weather you can ride all day without getting wet. The Rigby cloth admits the air but keeps out the rain. Any wheelman will see the great advantage of it at once.

Rigby Bicycle Suits Care made only by H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal, but are sold by all up-to-date clothing dealers.

THE FAVORITE WITH-Young - AND - OLD.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS GO.

Hungarian, Premier, ** ** A Specially Adapted for Klondike

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

toria Begun-The Western Union in B. C.

Construction to Cost Nearly \$100,000 Work To Be Finished in a Week.

The most valuable cargo ever shipped was surveyed by means of soundings on a barge from Tacoma is being loaded taken last December. to-day, just south of the Eleventh street place is 80 fathoms. It is also better to bridge, says the Tacoma News. It consists of thirty miles of the latest improved cable to be laid by the Western ter are much heavier and stronger than Union Telegraph Company on the bottom of Puget Sound, which will estab- because of the numerous currents and lish, together with connecting land lines, the general strain upon anything sub-

Mr. D. R. Davies, superintendent of construction for the Western Union in London and shipped to New Jersey.

Telegraph Company for the fourth district, which includes the entire Pacific extend through British waters in coast, extending east to the Rock-straits. The total duty is \$4,000. ies, is in the city from San Francisco to superintend the laying of the cable across the straits of San Juan de Fuca cents a foot, or \$2,640 a mile. Thirty and at various points on the lower miles brings the amount to nearly \$80.

The line when established will include Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend, Port Blakeley, Port Ludlow, Port Angelas and nearly all points on the south side of the folly and absurdity the inland sea. It will furnish an excellent service for the Western Union from the head of the Sound to the coast. The laying of this cable marks the first assault of the Western Union upon British Columbia soil, although British Terseph Ladue, poor old Swiftwater Bill ritory has been invaded for years on the and Nigger Jim to put through so exten-Atlantic coast, the original right having been granted to penetrate Nova Scotia and New Brunswick long ago.

The cable will be laid within a week, are completed, except for a short dis-The cable was manufactured in one con- will be finished within ten days. tinuous piece and measures thirty miles June 1st an office will be opened at Vicin length. The core, consiting of three toria, and direct communication to Tasmall insulated conductors, was made in England, where all ocean and other cables are manufactured. Each conduc-

tor consists of seven small copper wires encased in gutta percha. These three conductors are specially insulated, and are the means of transmission.

Around them is a cushion or bedding

Deen round about, and the service needed improvement. The Canadian Pacific has a line from Victoria to Vancouver, the Postal, Telegraph operates one from Tacoma to Vancouver, and the Puget of jute, saturated with tar, which pro-tects the delicate conductors from the pressure of the heavy steel pressure of the heavy steel armor, or outer covering of spiral wire. The cable

tiself is two inches in diameter.

The copper core was shipped to this country from England, and the manuother point on the Sound, because of this city's superior wharfage facilities. Two expert cable men came through cars, to look after the valuable shipment The work of laying the cabie will be-

gin this week. It is being unloaded to-

day from the cars unto a large barge,

the heavy two inch wire being coiled craft in order to be easily laid. Wednesday night one of the Puget Sound towboats will be coupled to the barge and tow it to Seattle. Then the laying of the cable begins. There are eight different cables to string along the bottom the Sound, as follows: First-Across Duwamish south of Seattle. Distance 1,000 feet. Second—Across Puget Sound, from Alki to Restoration of Bean's Point. Distance, four miles. listance 1 000 feet Fourth-Across Agate Pass. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Fifth—Across Hood's Canal, near Port Samble. Distance, four miles.
Sixth—Across Port Ludlow Harbor. Distance 1.000 feet.

Angeles to Albert Head. Distance, approximately 20 miles.
Mr. A. Kline, the Western Union Telegraph Company's cable expert, of New Task of Connecting Tacoma and Vic-

It is thought that the seven minor cables will be placed by Saturday night, and on Sunday morning the main cable across the straits will begin to be low-ered. Five days should complete the An operator will be on board the barge

with an instrument attached to that end of the cable which is last to be submerged, and direct communication will be established as the work proceeds. The course which the cable will take The deenes lay the wire on as even a surface as can be found at the bottom of the sea.

Cables for comparatively shallow waa completed telegraph service between Tacoma and Victoria, by way of the various Sound cities.

The first on the strong and the complete strong and th the importation of the core constructed

000, the value of the cargo which i ing placed upon a barge along the water From this valuation it is easy to show

providing no accident or delay occurs. tance at the other end of the line, which

Heretofore the Western Union's con nections with down Sound points has been round about, and the service needed Tacoma to Vancouver, and the Puget Sound Telegraph company down the Sound shores of the straits by way of Seattle and Port Townsend, extending to Cape Flattery.

The cable which the force employed

will pay out, proceeding down Sound at four miles an hour, weighs four pounds to the foot, or nearly 400 tons. The Western Union's next work of construction will be from Wooley to Vancouver, via Fairhaven, Blaine and New Westminster. This branch will on land, save a two mile cable across the Fraser river. The present undertaking will be the

most extensive cable construction ever undertaken by the Western Union on the Pacific coast.

THEY MARRY TO KILL TIME. One strange feature of Australian social life is the perfectly casual way in which men marry for no ostensible purpose except the purpose of vanishing wearily around the corner immediately after the ceremony. In a Sydney case now on hand, the husband, it is alleged, married in 1894 and shortly afterwards made his tired, indifferent exit around the corner and never came back. In 1896 he married again, and immediately Third-Across Port Madison harbor. faded up the street. He never lived with his second wife. When he was arrested on a charge of aggravated harmen, he offered no explanation whatever. Apparently he only did it because a fellow must do something.

Distance. 1,000 feet.
Seventh—Across Discovery Bay. Distance, two miles.
Eighth—The main cable across the straits of San Juan de Fuca, from Port

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pils are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

WATERWORKS

Ald. Phillips Thinks the Are Being Deceived the Filter Beds.

By-Law Authorizing rowing of \$15,000 F the Council.

Interesting Passag Between Wembers o Aldermanic Board

ne of the most satisfact last night's meeting of th was the announcement b there was not a single I lation hospital, indicating infectious diseases in the rmen were present, and nen were present, and l routine business com taken up as follows: B. C. Land & Invest called the attention of he unsanitary condition at the junction of Forboro Bay roads, which has militated against the erty in that vicinity, whated to the drainage of pital, and as the work onsiderable, the commun the sanitary inspector a Company, of Toronto, asl photographs for insertion cean" be sent, and the f ee and mayor will att invited the mayor and the Coal City fete 24th, and an acceptance thanks. reports were receive engineer upon the con beds, as follows:

Victoria, B.C., Ma Worship the Mayor: we the honor to subm ave the honor to submit t relative to the recent liter beds in order to a nt condition. As the w lown the pipe in front wall was completed of r was turned into the beds and withdrawn fr on visiting the works beds and withdrawn from the convisiting the works of inst., at about 4:30 p.m. ling in the east and west of three feet nine including the former and the sabove the sand in the surface in the centre find that would in the the cleaning of the centre of the kind that would in the the the cleaning of the ce eny boiling up or other the sand. The test demorate in a satisfactory an are in a satisfactory an when the works are be necessary, while clean to have a greater dethe sand in an adjoin teen inches, so that I con the sand in an adj een inches, so that I was made with fortyany greater strain sarily subjecting the w

lemen,-I have the ho of the filter beds at Be ordance with instruction the council at its last east and west filter water to as great the of the water in the without entirely cutting to the city, while the ned empty. The object secretain if the walls we to allow of one filter by while the others were in turned into the east a on Tuesday last, the cety, and reached its gilled have about five feet also sand surface, during I which condition they rethe works were visited a several members of the and others, on Wedney, the city was about five feet also several members of the several members of the condition they rethe works were visited and others, on Wedney, the city was about five feet also several members of the condition they rether the city was about five feet also several members of the city was about five ice with instruct

ien the city under etion with the filter thy been completed, the a leaky condition that empty and the adjoid leaked through into the age of the condition of the r than need ever be to liters are in operation, submitted.

E. A. WILMO

motion of Ald. Hu on the reports were e city assessor report bathing room on Ple h could be made prive 25, and the recommen red to the street con ing inspector. Paymen on and Walter Noble ant of contracts for

street stables were agreed to. Simon Le ents of Pandora stre tion of the council gerous condition ed buildings of Mrs. asked for their remo ing inspector for repo Lers called attention age opposite the Jewis ne sanitary officer at were given power to G. Robertson and 21 a sidewalk on the Pine street to Belton is Ashe and three water pipe on Foul I committee will re ilks, and the water likewise as to the p engthy and important from the special to consider the rates and method and on motion it w for further cons ian to be supplied wi ayor suggesting that

street committee re alk on Green street and the drain put and recommended er report on the ne wall in front of on Rurnside Jorthwestern Teleg tified to place their r city engineer, and

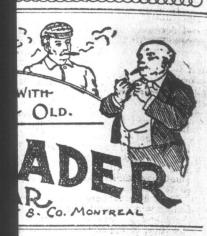
ould have to be he

an who rides a only half enjoys its delights

by Porous terproof Bicycle Suit

In dry weather you would not ow the cloth was water-proof. d in wet weather you can ride day without getting wet. The Rigby cloth admits the air t keeps out the rain. Any wheelan will see the great advantage

Rigby Bicycle Suits Montreal, but are sold by all g dealers. essessessessessessesses



*** apted for Klondike

a, Agents.

les to Albert Head. Distance, apimately 20 miles.
A. Kline, the Western Union Tele-Company's cable expert, of New, will personally supervise the laythe Puget Sound cable. He will sisted by a force of 20 experienced

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ive of this amount the cost of ifacture and transportation was 50 brings the amount to nearly \$80. the value of the cargo which is be aced upon a barge along the water

m this valuation it is easy to show folly and absurdity of the various mes to lay cables from here to St. who had no idea of the uch men as Alex, McDonald, Jo Nigger Jim to put through so exten-

the immediate connecting land on the telegraphic route to mpleted, except for a short dis be finished within ten days. By 1st an office will be opened at Vicand direct communication to Ta-

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there ever was a specific for any one plaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills, a specific for sick headache, and every an should know this. Only one pill

WATERWORKS AGAIN

Ald. Phillips Thinks the Satepayers

Are Being Deceived About the Filter Beds. The By Law Authorizing the Borrowing of \$15,000 Passes

the Council.

Interesting Passages-at-Arms Between Members of the A.derman.c Board.

was ordered paid.

hydraulic engineers.

the engineer, who is the responsible party, had reported that the works are

Ald. Phillips interjected the remark

usable," and Ald. Kinsman said, although

the council, and preferred to give the

people a chance to vote upon it. On a vote being taken the third read-

ing was carried on the following vote: Ayes-Ald. Wilson, Kinsman, McCand-

usual polling places nominated.

The next business, the cemetery by-

law amendment by-law, which was reach-

be ignored in such by-laws.

The by-law passed its second reading

Before the council rose Ald. Williams

asked if the legislative committee had

brought before the legislative committee of the provincial house all the matters

suggested by the aldermen, noticing the

report of the latter contained no refer-

Ald. Williams said "cold water" had been thrown on it by the mayor and

others, which brought from the mayor the statement that he thought it an im-

Ald. McGregor tried to move a resolu-tion that the city clerk be instructed to

write Messrs. Wriglesworth & Geiger, the trustees of the Deluge fire hall, re-

'appropriating" boards, and was inform-

ed that they were doing their duty, the

loudly enough, and as a final shot ex-

ter if the mayor and the clerk did speak

CONSUMPTION CURED.

lish, with full directions for preparing

and using. Sent by mail by addressing,

with stamp, naming this paper. W. A.

Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

through committee, and also its third

reading, and was finally adopted.

and should know all about it.

would be attended to.

louder generally.

the most satisfactory features night's meeting of the city counthe announcement by the mayor e was not a single patient in the hospital, indicating the absence ous diseases in the city. All the ere present, and after the ness communications as follows:

Land & Investment Comattention of the council ary condition of the prop-inction of Foul Bay and against the renting of vicinity, which they atdrainage of the Jubilee as the work needed will the communication went inspector and city en-Toronto, asked that the hs for insertion in "Ocean sent, and the finance comavor will attend to Nanaimo celebration comthe mayor and aldermen the Coal City fete on the 23rd and an acceptance will be sent were received from the

in a usable condition, and yet some alderor upon the condition of the men who are not engineers set up their ds, as follows: opinions as more valuable than his Victoria, B.C., May 9th, 1898. that "he knew better, the works are not

Vorship the Mayor:ne honor to submit the following he was opposed to the by-law, he would not be doing his duty if he opposed it in to the recent test applied to in order to ascertain their eds in order to ascertain their dition. As the work of anchorthe pipe in front of the main was completed on Friday last, turned into the east and west and withdrawn from the centre siting the works on Sunday, the at about 4:30 p.m., water was the east and west filter beds at these feet nine inches above the ne east and west filter beds at ree feet nine inches above the former and three feet six the sand in the latter. The in the centre filter bed was ty, there being no leakage of t would in the least interfere aning of the centre bed, or billing up or other disturbance. The test demonstrated that, leakage is concerned, the filter a satisfactory and usable con-the works are in use, it will in a satisfactory and usable convenent the works are in use, it will be essay, while cleaning out filter have a greater depth of water sand in an adjoining bed than inches, so that I consider the test made with forty-two inches over was sufficient to demonstrate the the filter beds are workable, by greater strain would be unsubjecting the works to a risk Respectfully submitted.

Worship the Mayor and Board of

temen,—I have the honor to submit lowing report relative to the recent the liter beds at Beaver lake. In ance with instructions by resolution at its last general meeting, west filter beds were filled as great a depth as the water in the lake would perthe water in the lake would perin entirely cutting off the supcity, while the centre bed, rety. The object of the test was
if the walls were sufficiently
it wo of one filter bed being cleanthe others were in use. Water
into the east and west filter
saday last the centre one being rned into the east and west litter a Tuesday last, the centre one being and reached its greatest height, was about five feet above the level sand surface, during Tuesday night, ich condition they remained until he works were visited by Your Woreveral members of the aldermanic and others, on Wednesday after-

city undertook the work in with the filter beds that has en completed, the walls were in y condition that when one bed The object of the work underthe city was to make the walls
tight to enable the filters to be
used. That that object has been
y attained was fully demonthe test referred to, as well as
er test applied a few days pren neither occasion was there any
hat would in the least interfere
work of cleaning the empty bed,
any disturbance in the filtering
in both cases the water in the
ach side of the empty one, was
an need ever be the case when
are in operation.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer, notion of Ald. Humphrey and

the reports were received and thought the mayor unnecessarily warm because His Worship spoke rather loudassessor reported regarding ly, and was reminded that he sometimes complained that the mayor did not speak hing room on Pleasant street, made private at a cost and the recommendations were red to the street committee and inspector. Payments to Messrs. pressed the opinion that it would be betand Walter Noble of \$250 on contracts for work on the tables were recommended esting, when a motion to adjourn was Simon Leiser and other put and carried shortly after half past stables were recomme Pandora street drew the of the council by petition to gerous condition of the partly ildings of Mrs. Drochkowitz, for their removal. inspector for report. The same called attention to the bad East Indian missionary the formula of a opposite the Jewish synagogue, anitary officer and street com-

bertson and 21 others petitionsidewalk on the south side of Throat and Lung Affections, also a posi enue and on Craigflower road street to Belton avenue, and Ashe and three others asked ater pipe on Foul Bay road. The tee will report regarding and the water commissioner ewise as to the pipe. and important report was

om the special committee ap-consider the revision of the s and method of collecting motion it was laid on the further consideration, each he supplied with a copy, and ggesting that a special meet- N. Y. would have to be held to consider

eet committee reported that the Green street was being rethe drain put in proper con-recommended that the city on the necessity of a re ll in front of Mrs. Bellamy's
Burnside road; that the Northwestern Telegraph Company in it is on the factor of the poles as directed of the engineer, and that the Gorge

road bridge be replanked, at a cost of AFTERMATH OF THE BIG SALE. \$100. The report was adopted.

The finance committee's report recom
A. E. Palmer Demands a Commission \$100. The report was adopted.

The finance committee's report recommending the payment of \$4,109, including the sum of \$500 for blasting rock, From the B.A.C.

The Le Roi mine is sold. Rumors and led to a long discussion, in which all the aldermen took part. No one seemdation in fact. Governor Mackintosh said before leaving Spokane that the British American Corporation had ed to know whether the rock had been, or was to be, blasted, and Ald. McGregor moved, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that the item be struck out. The mayor pointed out it was irregular to make a British American Corporation had bought the mine, and the Le Roi officers admitted the same state of affairs Friday evening. There are formalities yet to be attended to. The sale must be ecommendation of this nature without any report being made, and finally the item was laid over for a week. Another amount of \$100 was recommended for confirmed at a meeting of the stock-holders in Rossland. That is a mere matter of form, although it might be said from a strictly technical standpoint that out of the water works loan fund, and the mine is not sold until that meeting is held. The contract has been signed and the mine is sold beyond recall and there The water works loan by-law, providing for the raising of \$15,000 to complete the work at the reservoir, was then read a second time and considered in comis no disposition to back out on the part

a second time and considered in committee, with the mayor in the chair.

Several important amendments were
made, and Ald. Williams endeavored to
have the rate of interest fixed at 4 per
cent. but was unsuccessful The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments, and upon the third reading being suggested Ald. Phillips entered a strong protest, amount for wire pulling and fine work taking the occasion of saying that he knies that the deal. It is knies and the properties are the premier introduced by knies and the properties and the properties and the properties are the premier introduced by the p men who were not in touch with His that the corporation owes and will pay Worship and did not agree with the Mr. Palmer \$60,000, which is 2 per cent. water works plan would not be reported of the purchase price, and that he would in either of the newspapers." He have been entitled to \$100,000 if the deal in either of the newspapers." He have been entitled to \$100,000 if the deal thought the reports published regarding had gone through at \$5,000,000, as at the condition of the filter beds were mis- first contemplated. Mr. Palmer could the third reading until full information was laid before the people, wishing it to be distinctly understood that, he washed his hands of the borrowing of money. Ald, Williams supported Ald, Phillips's contention, and some lively "tilts" were indulged in by several of the members of the board, Ald, Wilson thinking "some aldermen, made fools of themselves," Ald, McGregor, thought a mistake had been made in not placing the work in covery of the whole amount of the comleading, and certainly would not vote for not see it in that light, and there was been made in not placing the work in covery of the whole amount of the com-the hands of the aldermen who posed as mission and would never accept the sum offered by Governor Mackintosh.-Before putting the motion for the third reading His Worship pointed out that Spokane Spokesman-Review.

FULL OF ALL DECEIT.

Napoleon I. died of cancer of the stomach, developed from acute inflammatory dyspepsia-of which he had, in his latter years, frequent attacks. Yet he was not a gourmand nor a drunkard. From this illustration—which is but one out of thousands-the casual reader may idge what great oaks of suffering and death may grow from the little indigestion, which most people think

are merely matters of a day or so.

A prominent physician says: "A near relative of my own has for the past fifteen years suffered from dyspepsia, Hess, Hall, Humphrey, McGregor and the mayor; noes—Ald. Phillips, Humber and Williams. The by-law then finally passed on a similar vote, and Tuesday, May 31st, was fixed for polling day, and the complicated with pseudo-phthisis (false consumption), and over and over again the best of doctors have predicted early death. He has spent a small fortune at various resorts for consumptives, but is at present perfectly well, and has not the smallest sign of present or past disease of the lungs. Cases such as these

ed at ten minutes past ten, and was am constantly coming across."
Mrs. Ann Lancaster, of Bradford, a expected to be a mere matter of form, led expected to be a mere matter of form, led to an amusing "scrap" between Ald. Wilson and Humber. The mayor recommended that instead of "coping," the work "curb" be used. Ald. Wilson suggested that Ald. Phillips was a practical man and should know which was the better. Ald. Humber, who had tried to her. Her sleep was, of course, disturbed get in a second speech on the previous and broken, and she became so weak order of business and was feeling sore that she could walk only a few yards at ni consequence, took objection to the ex-

The malady first showed itself in the pression, "practical man," and thought Ald. Wilson joked too much. Ald. Wilson retorted that he was never more and languid, and was not able to obtain and languid, and was not able to obtain \$\$840,000 left, and the expenses of floatserious; "Ald. Phillips is a practical man rest, either by the use of medicines or the subject of stone cutting and change of bodily positions. Her mouth Ald. Humber must be getting 'nutty.'"
Ald. Phillips, finally recommending the
word "curb," it went. At another point which clung to her teeth so strongly that she was compelled to wipe it off with a cloth or a handkerchief. Her mouth Ald. Phillips recommended that instead tasted so badly that she fancied that of certain requirements being satisfactory to the mayor and cemetery committee, such a taste might accompany certain poisons. She could eat but very little on account, not merely of want of appetite, caretaker be substituted instead of the mayor, a suggestion which caused but because of a resulting pain in the His Worship to say the mayor could not

chest and sides.

In October of that same year she went to the Bradford Infirmary, but received no benefit from the treatment at that institution, the physicians not seeming to know what her ailment really was, and finally she returned home discouraged and very feeble. Her mind suffered from that form of melancholia which ancients considered to be due to the circulation of bile through the body.

ence to the curfew law, for the proposed reduction of the city limits. His Worship told Ald. Williams that he (Ald. Williams) was present at the time These facts, thus hastily and crudely stated, will indicate in some measure her forlorn situation when -But let her tell the rest herself. She long subsequently I was completely restored to health by it. Yours truly (Signed) Mrs. Ann Lancaster, 16 Back

Sprinkwell Terrace, Bolton Road, Bradford, December 15th, 1892." questing them to have the property transferred to the city, but the mayor informed him he could not accept the The leading, and indeed the only, point we desire to make on these cases now motion without notice, although the matthis: Indigestion and dyspepsia-the real complaint in all of them—is the most aggressive, dangerous and deceptive of Ald. Humber rose to ask why the police were going around with a wagon the ills we are heirs to. It killed Napoleon the Great by producing cancer; an outgrowth of blood poisoning; it de-luded the doctors who attended the relaowners having been duly notified to have the boards removed. Ald. Humber tive of a doctor, and in Mrs. Lancaster's case it imitated epilepsy.

> SOLDIERS FROM ALASKA. Dyea and Skagway Companies Coming Down on Account of the War.

Syrup within easy reach.

The discussion was getting to be inter-News comes from Skagway on the steamer Athenian, which arrived early yesterday morning, that the United States troops at Dyea and Skagway were embarking on the steamer Queen when the Athenian left to come southward on account of the war. The soldiers are jubilant at the prospect of geting to the scene of the war. Another passenger who will come down on the

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an simple vegetable remedy for the speedy Queen is A. Kjillman, reindeer expert of and permanent cure of Consumption Pronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all United States government, who has nded 400 reindeer at the summit of the Dalton trail, and is now on his way to Washington. The Athenian had about tive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after havforty passengers. ing tried its wonderful curative powers TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering Hon. G. B. Martin's Pro-Chinese Utterfellows. Actuated by this motive and a ances Disapproved Of. desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, At the last regular meeting of the this receipt, in German. Grench or Eng-

Trades and Labor Council the following solution was unanimously adopted: "That this Council desires to place on ecord its utter disapproval of the language used by Hon, Mr. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, who, discussing the amendment to the antibinese and Japanese clause on April h. 1898, declared his belief that a hinaman was the superior of a Cana-I'an workman; that such a statement is entrue and an unwarranted insult to the orking classes throughout the Domin on; and further, that copies of this re-colution be sent to the different Trades

ther papers for publication.

PROVINCIAL HOUSE.

stories to the contrary are without foun- The Supplementary Estimates Considered in Committee of the Whole Yesterday.

> Minister of Finance Was The Not Inclined to Talk Very Much

Victoria, May 16. The whole attention of the house today was taken up with the consideration of the supplementary estimates. There was very little discussion on either side and the last item on the list was reached miver Bridge Aid Act of 1894. It was

read a first time. of the day, when the premier moved that the house go into committee of sup-ply. The hon, gentleman exhibited no intention of going into a general discussion of the supplementary estimates, but was called on by the leader of the opposition for some information as to the necessity of the large expenditures and as to how if was intended that they should be met The premier replied that he did not hink it necessary to debate the question n general. He maintained that it was ustomary only to have a general de ate when the main estimates were brought down, and that to deal with the upplementaries merely meant a continu ction of the committee on supply, which

had not gone out. Mr. Semlin said that in the debate or the main estimates the minister of finance spoke on the amounts then beore the house, but now there were a lot new amounts to be considered and thought it would be well for the min-Her of finance to explain them. He had been surprised at the amount of \$2,000,-000 on the main estimates, and now nearly half of another million was pro osed. The government had given the pproximate of the estimated revenue at \$1,500,000, and the estimated expenditure would exceed this by \$1,000,000. The habit of greatly exceeding the revenue had been going on for some years, and the province was becoming seriously involved in debt. It would become the hon. entlemen representing the government do some grave thinking before asking house to vote the amounts now asked What could be expected in follow-years if this policy of lib-expenditure was to be kept How long would the credit of the province last? What was there in the future of the province to

warrant such a policy? The province was going behind at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a year. In the face of this the hon minister of finance should surely xplain. He should attempt to give some orecast of the future of the province. Mr. Sword was very much surprised that the minister of finance should submit the new estimates without explain-ing where the money to meet the deficit come from. Out of the amount ing the loan and the paying of the inicipated that on this occasion the hon. minister of finance would state at what price he had reason to believe he could float the loan. He did not believe that a charge would be made on the revenue He did not believe that for all the amounts voted in the loan bill before 1899 was out, but it was quite probable that a great part of them would be called on. For instance, the aid to road from Penticton to Robson. The company in charge of it were financially strong and would, no doubt, complete the

work early. The premier contended that it rather unusual at this stage to have any discussion whatever. He didn't think it ever happened in the house before. The main estimates had been debated and the others were so explanatory as not to require anything further to be said. He noticed in the Times of last Saturday evening the statement that \$448,651.06 had been spent by the government with-out authority. This statement was missays: "One day a book was left at my house, describing the nature and success of a preparation called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I procured a supply of it from Mr. Dobson, Bolton road, and after a faithful use of it for a comparatively short time I felt better, and not long subsequently I was completely respent without the sanction of the house. A very large amount of it had not been spent at all as yet. The amount was an estimate of what it was proposed to spend on public works, etc., up to June next. When the district to the north was about to open it was found absolute ly necessary to provide means of access, egress, etc. There were also similar requirements in Kootenay. There were additional amounts required for jails, asylums, legislation, printing, etc. In the matter of education \$13,000 extra had to be provided, and this was accounted for principally by the large increase of population of children in the Kootenay coun-Moral: Watch its first symptoms keenly and keep Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup within easy reach.

There was the Revelstoke and Golden river protection works at a cost of \$17, 000. This, it was true, was a Dominion government work. Expert engineers had given it as their opinion that the degiven it as their opinion that the de-struction had been caused by the building of a bridge by the Dominion govern-

Endeavors had been made to get ment. Endeavors had been made to get the Dominion government to undertake this work, but they refused. What, then, could the provincial government do? It could not stand by and see the homes of the people swept away. A hospital for the insane was estimated at \$21,000. This was a humane work, and it was not only a matter of urgency, but government would have been derelict in its duty had it failed to provide this. Public school buildings would cost \$17,-000, and some eight or more thousand of this was for Rossland. Not one school was to be put up that was not an urgent necessity. The doubt was rather that even now sufficient had not been provided. A dredge was to cost \$8,000, but this was a valuable asset for the province and it would pay for itself. the premier went on to enumerate many more items on the list ,and maintained that almost all of them had either been already sanctioned by the house of were urgent. Out of the whole amoun \$397,000 could be accounted for either of these ways. About 60 per cent.

of the amount had been expended up t Schedule A of the supplementaries was Schedule A of the supplementaries was what is called a "bill indemnity." It covered \$44.248.25 of last year which had not actually been yoted. This was due to such things as the administration of justice, the cost of which was almost beyond the control of the government, and had to be paid. The supplementaries and main estimates amounted to \$958,000 over the estimated receipts. This excess nd Labor Councils of the province and Kamloops: also to the Times and of expenditure over revenue arose from

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the decision of the government that this was the right tim

Mr. Williams-Hear, hear. The premier continued that it was the right time in the history of the province to boldly grasp the situation and take in hand the construction of public works and of all kinds of developments for the good of the country. It must be considered also that a part of the amount proposed to be spent was not to be taken from the revenue of the province but from the amount allowed by the loan bill which had just been passed. This was a time when all new countries were bidding for population, and in order to induce people to move to any country there were other things to be considered besides the construction of public works. Their comfort and convenience had to be considered in other ways, and this to a certain extent was done by the provision for ducation, hospitals, etc.

Mr. Higgins questioned the premier as of the source from which it was intended draw the deficit shown.

Hon. Mr. Turner replied that it would be drawn from the \$5,000,000 loan. Mr. Higgins then said the whole loan would be absorbed. He also asked the

premier what the exact deficit for the ear would be. Hon. Mr. Turner replied that it would \$958,000. He also said that there was still a balance of \$50,000 authorized by the loan of 1891 which had not been floated, and that this amount would be Quesnelle to Quesnelle lake. He wanted

Mr. Graham figured up the deficit and taxes would have to be made three times larger. The province, he said, was very much in the same condition as the few years ago. They were farmers a conraged by bright prospects to increase eir debts to an extent which would oring them to a deplorable financial con-

Hon. Col. Baker said the remarks of the hon, gentleman who had just sat down were amusing in the face of the expenditure which he had advocated for his own constituency. tended that the full amount of the estimates should not be taken as expenditure would create a deficit. A great deal of it was of an extraordinary nature for the purpose of public works which would repay the province.

Mr. Cotton pointed out to the provin-ial secretary that the amount for new public works was very small and that it was a mistake to attempt to separate the usands of dollars to be expended on



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had talked about the revenue which might be expected from these new districts when they commenced to develop, but he should take into consideration that the older and the more civilized a it going. The premier had also said that there was £50,000 of the loan bill of 1891 that could be used, but was he not dwelling on something of a fool's paradise—this would not help matters much The finances of the province had got be-yond the control of the government, and even with a large increase of revenue they could not keep even with the or-dinary expenses without anything for public works. If there was anything wanted to condemn the government these supplementary estimates ought to

ommittee of the whole to discuss the test against the financial condition of the

Mr. Hunter in the chair. The items were taken up seriatim.

Mr. Kennedy objected to any raise in the salaries of the officials in the lands and works department. He thought they were well enough paid already. Mr. Semlin objected to an item of \$4,000 to be refunded as part cost to the builders of the road from the Forks of to know the name of the person to whom the refund was to be made.

The president of the council and the attorney-general were outside. Mr. Semlin protested. He said this oked bad, just about election time.
Mr. Rogers claimed that the builders of the road deserved to have the full \$4,000 refunded, but on being asked who the members of the company were he failed to enlighten the house.

It was pointed out that an item of \$3,000 for a road from the Forks of esnelle to 108-Mile house was included in the main estimates. The item vas then withdrawn.

Items of \$500 and \$2,000 respectively to be refunded to builders of roads from Four-Mile Creek to Cottonwood River, and to Payne mine. Slocan, were also on the list without the names of the persons to whom it was intended to refund the money, and the members of the opposition failed to get any satisfaction to the identity of the mysterious

The sum of \$2,000 for a bridge at the mouth of Keithley creek was reduced to \$600, it being explained by the minister of finance that it was an error. Objection was raised to an item of \$1,000 for the fire department of Lillooet. The amounts granted to places run from \$100 up to \$500. The premier explained that this was a lump grant for Lilloot, which had not been given a grant for fire protection purposes before, and would not be given another for some time to come for some time to come. Mr. Kellie objected because the same

iberality was not extended to towns to Kootenay.

A sum of \$4,000 proposed as aid towards the purchase of a site in Vancouver on which the Dominion government would erect a drill hall was objected to by Mr. Kellie, He said this should be the business of the Federal government, and it seemed as if the provincial government wanted to do everything for the Dominion.

Recess was then taken. After Recess.

The premier was asked for an explana-ion of an item of \$6,000 for assistance to owners of cattle for losses sustained by tuberculosis. It was pointed out that a number of people whose cattle had been destroyed because they were condemned as being afflicted with tuberculosis had ot been compensated for their losses. The premier stated that it was pro posed to make a general investigation and see what could be done as to compensation. It would not have done have taken up a single case and settled, was decided to get all information possible before settling any claims. Mr. Wiliams thought that cattle which were injurious to public health should be dene away with without compensating the owners. It would, of course, be hard

loss of a diseased horse. Semlin objected to an item of \$2,500 for professional services rendered to the province by the late G. B. Ham-lin, C.E., who was sent out of the province to do work in the Northwest Territories. This was another case of asuming the responsibilities of the Domin-on government. Mr. Semlin understood that an investigation of the navigability of rivers up north was of some interest

on some of them, but he did not see why

of a diseased cow any more than for the

they should be compensated for the loss

to steamboat owners, but thought they should pay for it themselves. The premier said that the purpose of ending the engineer up north was not to pply information for steamboat owners. The government at that time was considering the construction of a trail to Teslin lake, and it was important to know before work was commenced whether the Hootalingua river was navi-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Will the name

How how that amounted to \$2.500?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied that while Mr. Semlin was right it must be remembered that Mr. Hapith got froze in and was actually over eight months in getting Mr. Kennedy objected. He did not beginned to the same time. He explained that it was a copy of the act in force in Ontario with no changes except what were necessary to adapt it to British Columbia.

Mr. Kennedy objected. He did not beginned to the same time. He explained that it was a copy of the act in force in Ontario with no changes except what were necessary to adapt it to British Columbia.

Mr. Semin objected to items of \$350 and \$240 for superannuation of a couple of old employees of the government. He said the government was maintaining an old man's home at Kamloops, and if they had not during the time they were employed by the government saved enough money to keep them in their old age they ought to be sent there. age they ought to be sent there.

Everything on the list was considered

down to the last item, when the committee rose, reported progress and were granted leave to sit again.

Victoria, May 17. Another large grist of routine work

(2.7 The Upper Columbia & Kootensy Navigation Company dispute a liability to pay royalty on any wood they nave

Mr. Kellie asked the dion, the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions: (1.) Why have crown grants for the surface rights not been issued to the Alice, Golden Chariot and Great Western mineral claims, situated at Rossland. (2.) Is it the intention of the government to issue than any other British Columbia procrown grants? (3.) If not, why not? perty ever sold for, has often been told non. Mr. Martin teplied that the issue of crown grants to the surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are those surface of the claims mentioned had been delayed to afford an opportunity for a thorough the claims are thorough the claims are thorough the claims are the claims are thorough the claims are the clai to afford an opportunity for a thorough investigation of titles. The action of the government will depend upon the

age applied for by each), have been made, giving names of applicants, at the various places mentioned: (a.) At the head of Kitimaat Arm? (b.) At the head of Alice Arm? (c.) On Stikine River? (d.) On Teslin Lake? (2.) The names of names of those the department has refused the 25 per cent. deposit from? (4.) Have any and what surveys been sent in to the department? (5.) Have any of the surveys been accepted; if so, which? (6.) Have any deeds been is-

sued in any of the various places? (7.) If so, to whom?

Hon, Mr. Martin replied: 1. (a.) D.

A. Robertson, L. M. Cifford and John
Irving, 160 acres: Chas. Todd, E. Donahoe and E. C., Stevens, 160 acres; J. A. Carthew, D. Mann, G. Hunte, A. K. Muno, A. Kirk, Geö. Robinson, 160 acres each; W. Anderson, S. G. Holt, G. Robinson and L. C. Aveli z. G40 acres; W. McKenzie, Jas. Murray, Hugh Sutherland, 1614 acres each; J. W. Patterson, C. R. Hosmer, C. W. Purdy and W. F. Maddens 640 (nores; 16) Cunningham, Robert Chambers, P. Piercy, R. P. Rithet, A. G. Harris, Sanuel Jackson, D. L. Morrison and W. San uel Jackson, D. L. Morrison and W. F. Noel, 160 acres each; W. E. Collinson and A. C. Murray, 160 acres; (c.) J. S. Bowker, sr., J. S. Bowker, jr., R. Hyland, jr., A. B. Cotton, 320 acres each; H. Cohen, A. Hamfield, W. Pike, 640 acres each; R. Hyland, sr., A. G. Strickland, H. See, 160 acres each; F. M. Yorke and J. F. Calbreath, 320 acres each; G. A. Puitchard, J. F. Calbreath M. Yorke and J. F. Calbreath, 320 acres each; G. A. Pritchard, J. F. Calbreath, F. M. Yorke and F. G. Strickland, 150 acres, (d.) A. Boyd, Geo. Byrnes, 640 acres each; James A. Grant, John Hyland, 320 acres each; J. F. Calbreath, James Dunsmuir, C. E. Thomas, 160 James Dunsmuir, C. E. Thomas, acres each; F. M. Yorke, 40 acres; F. M. Yorke, 80 acres. 2. The deposits of 25 per cent. of the purchase money have

been refused, and that no crown grants had been issued.

The report of the resolutions from the committee of supply passed on May 16. was, on motion of Messrs, Higgins and Kellie, accepted as read, By consent of the house the report was then read a third time.

been tendered by all the applicants.

The house then went into committe of the whole to consider ways and means of raising supplies to be granted to Her Majesty. The hon, minister of to Her Majesty. The hon, minister of finance moved that supplies be granted from the consolidated revenue of the province. The committee reported and the seport was adopted.

The hon, minister of finance introduced a bill intituled "An Act granting a certain sum of money for the public service of the province of British Colum-

A sum not exceeding in the whole forty four thousand two hundred and forty-eight dolars and twenty-five cents, expended for the public service (as shown in Schedule A.), for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897. A sum not exceeding in the whole

four hundred and four thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighty-one cents to supplement the amount grant-ed by the supply act, 1897, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898.

A sum not exceeding in the whole two millions and minety-four thousand six hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy-five cents for defraying the several

charges and expenses of the civil government of this province for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899.

By consent of the house the second reading of the bill was allowed to pass and it was set down to be considered in committee in the evening.

On the report of the companies

amendment bill Major Mutter moved to add after the word "implied," at the end of sub-section 3, section 2; "Provided, further, that where any moneys have been borrowed by the directors of any company, and have been used for the purposes of such company, they shall be chargeable against the assets of such company if such act of borrowing shall be ratified at a special meeting of shareholders to be held for this burpose within twelve months from the date upon which such morely was borrowed, such satisfication to be approved by two-thirds of the total stock issued of such company. Carried.

Some other slight amendments were made and the report was allowed to stand over in order to have it reprinted.

The house resumed committee on the have been borrowed by the directors of

The house resumed committee on the gress was reported and the committee Committee was resumed on the agri-cultural societies credit bill, which was reported complete with amendments.

Recess was then taken.
AFTER RECESS. The house went into committe on the

building the trail.

Mr. Semlin said he observed that the agreement with the late Mr. Hamlin was for two months' work, and wanted to bill as read to save time. He explained

lieve in wasting any more time than could possibly be helped, but he did not believe in rushing important matters through without careful consideration,

passed. The premier announced that he Everything on the list was considered own to the last item, when the committee rose, reported progress and were ranted leave to sit again.

The bouse then adjourned till 2 o'clock performs.

The premier announced that he had got lost found the \$1,000 which had got lost earlier in the evening, and the house again went into committee on the supply bill. It was reported complete without amendments. The report was adopted and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage and the bill read a third time and passage are the supplied to the su

ed, surgaring though the second reading Another large grist of routine work was cleaned up in the legislative as sembly to-day. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock and prayers were offered by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Mr. Macpherson asked the chief commissioner of lands and works the fullowing questions. (1.) What same have been collected in East Kootenay on cord wood in 1896 and 1891. (2.) What has been paid on cordwood in 1896 and 1897 by the Upper Columbia and Kootenay at third time and passed.

The report on the provincial elections will was adopted, and the bill was read a third time and passed. third time and passed. The house adjourned at 10:30.

STORY OF THE LE ROI. Its Discovery and First Sale for a Few Dollars.

The story of the discovery and de velopment of the Le Roi mine, which sold the other day for a greater sum than any other British Columbia pro-

French-Canadian prospectors were the discoverers of the property. Joe Buresult of the investigation.

Mr. Macpherson asked the hon, chief geois, who had mined in placers but never in quartz, was sent to do assess. commissioner of lands and works the following questions: (1.) How many applications to purchase land (stating acreand waited for supplies that were coming from Nelson. Looking across a Looking across at Red Mountain he saw it was bare in various places mentioned: (a.) At the head of Kitimaat Arm? (b.) At the head of Alice Arm? (c.) On Stikine River? (d.) On Teslin Lake? (2.) The names of those the department has received the 25 per cent, deposit from? (3.) The numerous strong veins. On these they located the Le Roi, the War Eagle, the Sentre Star, the Idaho and the Virginia. But with prospective milions in their grasp Morris and Bourgeois were poor men, so poor that they could hadly claim a grubstake. Burgeois with his scant outfit tromped over to Nelson. There he showed his samples with little en-couragement. "Iron pyrites," said the local expert. "What does it assay?" "Ten do!!ars in gold, five per cent, copper and a trace of silver."
"That's a bad showing, Burgeois, bet-

drop it.' Burgeois was decidedly blue and discouraged until he ran across Col. E. S. Topping. Topping had been mining recorder and was running a small store at Nelson. He questioned Burgeds and found that the only assay was from the

Virginia. "The others may do better," he reason-"It's clean ore and the veins are The outcome was that Burgeols and Topping made a "dicker." Topping was to pay the fees for locating the five claims and was to have his choice of one of the properties.

Burgeois came back to Trail creek, stripped off the iron capping, put in a few shots and found clean ore above the fir roots. Topping followed and made crude assays, which gave more encouraging returns; and the three-Topping, Burgeois and Morris-gathered around their lonely camp fire and resolved to stay with the strike and give it a fair

That is the story as narrated by Col. Topping of the discovery of the mines of Trail creek. answer to the remaining questions Hon. Mr. Martin said that no deposits had Burgeois sold his holdings for \$15,000 or \$20,000 and went up into the Fort Steele district and located a silver-lead claim, sold it for \$20,000 and then went to the Northwest Territory, bought a 5,000 acre ranch and sent back to Eastern Canada for his relatives. The dream of his life has been realized. He has "struck it rich and settled down."
Morris carried \$10,000 or \$12,000 out of the camp, came down to Spokane, married a school teacher, bought a home

on the north side and has since become farmer. From the start Topping had faith in the camp. He calculated that there would be a movement of prospectors and miners and went down to the mouth of Trail Creek, seven miles from the Le Roi and War Eagle group, home-

He entered a bond with Topping where-by he agreed in consideration of four-teen-sixteenths of the mine to expend \$2,000 in development work. Forster returned to Spokane and took in upon the deal Colo La N. Peyton, of Spokane Geo. Turner, Oliver Durant, W. M. Ridpath and Alexander Tarbet, Colonel Peyton afterwards bought Topping's remaining interest, dividing it among a few of his friends, chiefly in Danville III.

About two years and a half ago the stock in the Le Roi was being peddled about the city for 50 cents a share and almost have price it would bring. It has since been quoted as high as \$8. There have been men great changes in he holdings of stock in the property since the company gathered in about everything in sight at 40 or 50 cents about two and a half years ago. The stock of the principal holders was then nooled, and has since then been in the hands of two trustees. The dividends due this stock have been paid to the trustees and they in turn issued checks to the individual holders. issued their The floating stock never amounted to over 10 per cent. of the whole capitalization since the pool was formed.

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minitee heart. One dose convinces.

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& Co. Madrid, May 17 .- Instructions have given to the maritime authorities at Barce-lona not to permit the departure of large steamers, which might be used as auxiliary

were necessary to adapt it to British Large, Representative, Enthusiastic Convention Unanimously Nominates Mr. J. C. Brown.

> Stirring Addresses by Member and Candidate-Strong Campaign Organization Made.

> > (From the Columbian.)

The convention called for Saturday night last, for the purpose of nominating an opposition candidate to contest the electoral district of New Westminster city in the forthcoming provincial elections, turned out to be a rousing rally of the opposition forces of the city. though it was generally conceded that Saturday night was not the best time to hold sizelf a meeting, St. Leonard's hall, the place selected, was well tilted with in Welsentutive a gathering or electors as even met in this city for such a purpose, and the unanimity and enthusiasm which characterized the proceedings showed that the importance of the occasion was duly appreciated, and constituted a bright omen of the triumph of the people's cause in the approaching political contest

Shortly after eight o'clock, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., our present representative in the legislature, entered the hall, and he was at once greeted with an outburst of applause which continued until he had taken his place on the plat-

Mr. Kennedy briefly stated the object for which the meeting had been called, and suggested that a chairman and secretary should be first appointed. On motion explayor Shiles chosen chairman of the meeting

Thos. Rebinson secretary. The chairman, in a few words, acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, and said he was groud to be identified with such fied with such a convention. He then called upon Mr. J. B. Kennedy, who, on rising, was again warmly applauded. In commencing his address, Mr. Kennedy expressed his great surprise at the action of Mr. Henderson, in accepting the government nomination. it seemed incredible. Mr. then formally announced that he was not in the field for re-election, for per-sonal and business reasons. He felt that he was just beginning to become thor-oughly conversant with parliamentary procedure, and that, were it convenient for him to continue, he could be of more service to his constituency than when first elected, four years ago. He had then reluctantly become a candidate not having had great political aspira tions. In retiring, it gave him especial satisfaction that there were others who were well qualified to represent this city and worthy of the confidence of the

Mr. Kennedy then briefly touched on some of his experiences in the house, which, however, he said, on some future occasion, he proposed to discuss more fully. He said that, in the governfully. ment, we had a peculiar combination to deal with, and one that was utterly inempetent and unreliable in every way. When he first went to Victoria, he expected the government would show some consideration for the rights of the minority in the house and the sinterests of the people; but he was speedily disillusionized. The government had been very dilatory in bringing down their measures. Every year this had been the case, but, this year, it had been worse than ever. As instances, Mr. Kennedy cited the Medical and Jurors' Act, that abortion of a re-distribution bill, and the \$5,000,000 railway loan bill. They were very apt, too, to refuse information asked for, notoriously so when asked to appoint a commission of enquiry into Chilliwack ballot box outrage The government's policy regarding the land laws, the mortgage tax, free miners' licenses, and their opposition to restrictions being placed on Chinese labor was then touched on. In this latter item, the speaker showed how, in spite of the government, all charters granted companies, at this session, had had anti-Chinese and Japanese causes inserted. Even in the Yukon railway bill this had been done, and Premier Turner and Mr. Bryden were the only ones who had voted against it. There were many other charges to be made against the government, but he defer this to some future occasion, as there was work ahead for the meeting. As Mr. Kennedy resumed his seat, he was again greefed with hearty applause. At this stage, Mr. George Kennedy proposed a standing vote, by way of expressing the meetings appreciation of Mr. J. B. Kephedy s faithful and able This was seconded by Mr. Wm. Howay, in a short speech, in which he said our member was always to be found in the hotel on the picturesque banks of the Columbia. He is there yet.

In the fall of 1890 George M. Forster was at Colville trying a lawsuit and became interested in the Le Roi. He control a hond with Toming whereoccasion to remark that he had never shirked a vote in the house, one exception, when he was delayed in reaching Victoria, his name was to be found on every division list in the house

records.
The chairman then called for nomina-tions for opposition candidate for this tions for opposition candidate for this city in the approaching elections.

Mr. Duncan Munn rose and proposed Mr. J. C. Brown, and this, being seconded by Mr. Neil McGillivray and Mr. Geo. Hargreyes, and there being no other

ominations, the chairman declared Mr. Brown duly chosen as the opposition

standard-bearer.

The decision was the signal for an ovation which will echo till election day.
After the prolonged cheering and applause had subsided, Mr. Brown said he was proud and happy to accept the nomination that had been so heartily tendered him. He would not make a speech as there was a good deal of routine work to be done yet, and there would be lots of speech making before the campaign Four years ago he had be was over. Four years ago he had been compelled by circumstances to lay down the standard as member for this city, and it had been reluctantly but patriotically taken up by Mr. J. B. Kennedy, and faithfully and ably borne aloft since. It was a great satisfaction to him (Mr. Brown) to take the standard again from hands of an honest and honorable

lied and unsmirched throughout. (Applause.) Continuing Mr Brown said he was perfectly confident that the opposition would win in this fight, not only in this city, but throughout the province. This monfidence, however, should not lead them into the tactical mistake of despisng the enemy, and thus to relax their as a whole, in the unfair system of representation, which had been maintained by brought before Magistrate Macrae this years ago and was one of the first to

gentleman, who had maintained it unsul-

ment, as far as possible, in the government, as far as possible, in the gerrymandering measure of this ses-sion. In another sense, they (the opposi-tion) were assured of success, because the people were with them. Organiza-tion and unremitting fighting would win the day. He (Mr. Brown) had been asked, the

other day, by a friend who had spoken to him about re-entering politics, if he considered himself as good a man as he was when in politics before. He had modestly answered that he thought he was a better man. Mr. Kennedy had old them the advantages to himself of our years' experience in the house. (Mr. Brown) had also benefited by that experience, and the four years of retirement since had given him an opportunity to quietly review and digest that experience, and he believed that he was there fore in a position to improve upon his past records in many respects. One thing his experience had faught him, and that was the desirability of having an advisory comittee of his supporters, with whom he could take counse at any time, and one of the first things he would ask his campaign committee to do was to appoint from among themselves such an advisory committee, which should be a permanent organization, to which he could look for counsel and advice at any time, both before and after the election

(Applause.)

The present opposition, Mr. Brown reminded his hearers, had been created in 1890, when the Independent party had been formed, with a well-defined nad been formed, with a well-defined policy and platform of its own, and the line of cleavage had been growing more distinct ever since. The policy of the government, briefly and generally put, was sectional and monopolistic, and opposed to the interests of the people as a whole. The policy of the people as a whole. The policy of the opposition was just the contrary. It followed, therefore, that a good deal of the money and influence of the country was against the opposition. It was a fight of the people against the privileged classes. In conclusion, Mr. Brown said: the fight start from to-night. Let us make one vigorous, united effort to rid

the country forever of this pinchbeck plutocracy that has mismanaged affairs of the country so long. (Loud and prolonged applause, and prolonged applause.

The meeting then proceeded to organization, and the following general campaign committee, with power to add to its number, was appointed: Messrs. B. W. Shiles (chairman), W. W. Forrester, (secretary), John Reid, J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P.; Duncan Munn, W. Howay, A. Hamilton, Sergt-Major McMurphy, J. H. Vidal, T. Turnbull, Neil McGillivray, Geo. Kenedy, A. Hardman, Peter McDougall, J. J. Forrester, Capt. Cooper, Chas. Wise, J. C. McArthur, Chas, Jackson, Ald. A. E. Woods, Wm. Beadle, son, Ald. A. E. Woods, Wm. Beadle, Geo. Adams, Robt. Fenton. W. Suther-Jand, H. Stead, E. M. N. Woods, F. R. Glover, T. A. Muir, W. J. Corbett, John Power, W. Davison, ex-Ald. Buckland, Wm. McClughan, J. S. Bryson, S. F. Holt, F. DeGrey, J. D. Rae, and Jas.

The following were appointed the finance committee: The chairman and secretary of the general committee and J. B. Kennedy, M.P.P., Capt. Cooper and Geo. Kennedy.

After some further business, the meeting adjourned

Lavfield.

LOCAL NEWS Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. -Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley has been appointed a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria and Nanaimo.

-The Bank of Montreal will erect a building at Rossland, three stories, with a basement, 116 feet long, with a width of 30 feet. F. M. Rattenbury is the architect.

-Captain J. G. Cox and Mr. R. Hall have left for Ottawa to confer with Sir Louis Davies and his colleagues relative to the sealing regulations to be discussed at the meeting in Washington, D.C., between members of the Dominion and United States governments.

Mr. Justice Walkem has been appointed to act as commissioner to inquire into the management of the lands and works department, the Lieut.-Governor's proclamation to that effect being published in an extra of the British Columbia -The case of the man Bray, whose

body was found in a shack near the city limits of Vancouver, which the Ter-minal City papers endeavored to create into a murder mystery, has been proved to be a suicide, "Rough on Rats" being the medium employed. -At the Vancouver spring assizes, which open to-morrow, Mr. Pollock, the justice of the peace at Shoal Bay, charg-

ed with forging government warrants for bounties on wild animals, will come up for trial. This is the only important ase on the docketi and -The first meeting of the Royal Com-

mission appointed to enquire into allega-tions of mal-administration in the con-duct of business in the lands and works department, will be held in the court house to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m., before the Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem. At a general meeting of the Victoria Building Association on Saturday evening the 63rd drawing was held, Messrs. A. Stewart, R. T. Williams and

John Taylor acting as a committee Share No. 182 was drawn, the owner being 182, A. Victoria Shaw; 182, C. Johns; 182, B. and D., withdrawn. Mr. W. D. McKillican having resigned his position on the board, Mr. Geo. A. Carleten was elected in his stead. The general store of G. R. Ashwell & Son, of Chilliwack, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mr. Ashwell, who is attending the Methodist conference in

this city, received the intelligence by wire. The telegram stated that the blaze is supposed to be of incendiary origin, as the safe was blown open. Two tramps are suspected, and may be arrested, as the police are on their track. The stock is insured to about one-half its value. It is not known whether any merchandise or books were saved.

-Alfred Oldershaw, one of Victoria's sioneers, died this morning at his resi-ence, corner of Craigflower road and Edward street, Victoria West. The de-ceased gentleman was in his 59th year, and was a native of Stratford, Notting-humshire, England. He came to Victoria 23 years ago, where he has ever since reed, always showing a marked interest n the growth of that pretty suburb, Vicoria West. The deceased leaves widow, three daughters and one son to mourn his loss. The funeral will leave the family residence on Wednesday after-roon at 2:30 o'clock.

On Saturday night Provincial Constables Ireland and Ego arrested Chas. Kendrick, a sewing machine agent on a charge of obtaining money under talse pretences. The arrest was made at Rupert's Harbor, Salt Spring Island, and efforts to win. In one sense, the opposition had an unhill fight, in the province \$2.50 from Mrs. F. Norris, of Sidney,

Infternoon and remanded until 2:30 p.m. | stake out claims in the Slocan Thursday to enable the police to get Just prior to coming to Victoria witnesses. It is understood Kendrick ed over a number of very promitive victimized several others at Sidney, offerpositions in that district for ing to sell (for a cash deposit) anything asked for, including pianos, threshing nachines, etc., at about half price.

-The seventh annual meeting of the British Columbia conference branch of the Woman's Missionary Society is now in session in the city. It opened on Sat-urday afternoon, when Miss Bowes and Rev. Dr. Eby delivered addresses. Miss Armson contributed a solo, and a quartette was given by four missionaries, Rev. S. S. Osterhout and wife, of Naas River, and Rev. G. G. Raley and wife, of Kitamaat. This morning's sessions were under the direction of Mrs. J. F. Betts, with Mrs. Raley as secretary pro tem. The principal business was the appointment of nominating and executive committees and the report of the mission hand and of application. band and of auxiliaries.

Captain R. C. Nesbitt and party leave to-day on the steamer Amur for the Yukon, via Dyea. Their original intention was to go in by the Teslin lake route, but owing to the high rates charged by the transportation companies changed their plans. The party have changed their plans. The party have been stopping at the Wilson Hotel over two months and a half, waiting for the trails to open up. They bought their outfits, amounting to several tons, in Vic-toria, and are well satisfied. During toria, and are well satisfied. During their stay in Victoria they have made numerous friends, who will join in wishng them health and success, in undertaking. The party consists of R. C. Nesbitt, D. M. McMurray, L. Anderson, H. L. Main, A. A. Abbey, A. J. McCallum, Chas. F. Hill, J. McLean, T. O'Brien, W. S. Knowles, L. Romoz, H.

-The Salvation Army had overflow meetings yesterday afternoon in the A.O.U.W. Hall, and the largest collection they have received since the Klondike party left Toronto. The afternoon meeting was conducted by north-bound soldiers, and in the evening Miss Booth held the closest attention of the large audience for an hour and a half. She speaks to-night in the same hall in the rags which she wore in her slum work London. She will accompany the expedition as far as Skagway, but will not go to Dawson City, as reported. The Army are outfitting the party, but this has been done at a minimum of outlay, the cost for the eight members not exceeding \$4,000. The station is to be entirely self-supporting, the band being compelled to rely entirely upon free-will offerings for their support.

From Tuesday's Daily.

-Wm. Bruce, of Typesnook, Cairness, Donmay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, is inquiring for the whereabouts of Charles Tennant Bruce, who was last heard of in this city some six years ago.

-The royal commission to inquire into the conduct of affairs in the lands and works department met this after-noon at 3 o'clock before Mr. Justice Walkem, and was continuing when the Times went to press.

-David Spencer, Jr., now in Dawson City, has written to his father, stating that he will come out from the Yukon country by the first boat coming down the river, and will bring with him some gold and the title to several mining

-Mayor Redfern had a conference to- The Queen Brings Down Two Companie day with Admiral Palliser, and made final arrangements for the naval and military display during the celebration. It will be held at Beacon Hill on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 25th, the admiral readily concurring in the arrangement made by the committee.

tinau, A. Cadieu, D. Hire, F. Rutland, Fred Gouger and Moses Starret. They are all stout, capable looking men and physically ideal miners.

-Acting on the advice of the medical men in attendance on James Hawkins, who was stabbed about a week ago, the case against Robert Nolan was again remanded this morning until the 21st. The doctors state that there is a wound seven inches in length in Hawkins's drowned is false. He is still in the seven inches in length in Hawkins's back and the case has been delayed un- of the living, and, according til the patient has further recovered.

that Edouard Remenyi, the celebrated number of drowning accidents ar violinist, who has enthralled his hearers all over the world, fell dead at the Orpheum Theatre while playing Glory" during his first appearance on the Baines, of Kansas. vaudeville stage. Remenyi's first and lest visit to British Columbia was in September, 1896, and since that time his fall from first-class concert to vaudeville entertainment has been rapid.

-A private message from New York states that "sixty men have been ordered to Victoria from the British ressel Windward for naval reserve duty." The Windward is the vessel presented by Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Daily Mail, to Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer, for use in his next trip in search of the North Pale. Owing to the late hour at which the news was received the Times was unable to confirm it by interviewing the naval authorities at Esquimalt.

More than ordinary interest attaches to the announcements made by the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co. that their three swift steamers will com-mence the run from the head of Lake Bennett'to Dawson City about June Sth. The company, of which Mr. F. M. Rat-tenbury is the managing director, are repared to quote rates for transporting assengers and freight from Victoria to Dawson, Bennett to Dawson, or Bennett o any point below White Horse rapids, that they are in a position to urge contracts is demonstrated by their aving just completed one involving the Mr. Pat Burns, the well known stock man.

-It is officially announced that, as matter of precaution, the several Yukon transportation companies will this season divide up such treasure as may be ship-ped over their lines, so that no single ressel shall carry more than a comparatively small amount, says the Townsend Call. The shipments will thus extend over the entire season, instead of being brought down on the first steam-ers from St. Michaels. All the voceangoing boats will be armed with rapidfire guns and will possibly be convoyed by the armed devenue cutters which been ordered to duty on the Alaskan seaboard. No danger is apprehended of any attempt at capture on the part of Spanish war vessels or privateers, but ample preparations will be made to repe

-Sydney H. Foy, of Nelson, is at the Vilson. He returned last night from visit to Alberni in the interests of the Wilson. Newton syndicate. Mr. Foy came into southern British Columbia six or seven

and Montana capitalists. fident that with proper deve Vancouver island one of the richest assets vince. Upon visiting Albern tonished to find snow still ties are scattered all

but notwithstanding this dr tains prospecting for gold minerals. The Golden the Newton syndicate, lies in the hills and the snow lated so thickly as to in operations. The object visit was to ascertain will be required for the this property. A force men will be put on at the property into which a already been driven, opening up a good body of ore. Mr. Newton accompanied Mr. Foy and it is understood work will be vigorously pushed on the proper

From Wednesday's Dally. At Ilwaco, Wash., on Wednesday last, Dougall Carmichael, son of the late E. B. Carmichael, was married to Miss Clara Mabel Hunter, of that place

-Among the passengers who will sail north this evening on the large crowd of Chinese, who canyon on the Skeena to cut wood for the Hudson Bay Co.'s river steamer Caledonia

301 1 A report in the morning paper that a change had been made in the schedule of the Victoria and Sidney railroad was the cause of gross profanity at the station of that company last night. The report, which the agent says was totally unauthorized, stated that the departure of the eve train had been altered from 7 to was the cause of a number of bound passengers missing the train.

The proposition to raise \$2.500 to enable R. N. Johnston of Vancouver row Jake Gaudaur for championship hor ors does not appear to be meeting with much favor in the Terminal City. City Council has granted \$2,000 for the whole sports for the Dominion Day celebration, conditional on a similar amount being raised by the citizens. Professional events are not the drawing card apparently that some people think.

-Mr. Jas. Leigh, an eastern pioneer. died yesterday at his residence in Vio West. He came to Ontario toria toria West. He came to Ontario forty-five years ago, where he established mills at Kingston, Belleville, Port Hope, Newcastle, together with a foundry in Durham county, always enjoying the esteem of his fellows as a respected citizen, kind father and loving husband. He leaves a wife, three sons and one deurstrate mourn his leaves sons and one daughter to mourn his loss,

Gold Fields Mining & Development Co. of Toronto, in charge of R. B. Sout E.M., of London, England, consist of G. W. Stewart, W. R. Sherwin C. Messier, J. Zoff, C. Robertson Morrison, leave by the evening. They have been since the 1st inst., and out in this city. They express as well pleased with their here. Some valuable claims have been secured by the company on Bonanz creek.

MAY GO TO FIGHT.

of Soldiers From Skagway. On the steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace, which returned from Alaskan ports last night, were 130 Yankee soldiers under Captain, now Brigadier-General Ander son, for he has been promoted since the /—A party consisting of six Frenchmen from Montana are at the Victoria Hotel. They are buying their outfits here before proceeding north. The contingent consists of Frank Durand, J. Marther of March 1988. The party of the resident subjects of the their way to Vancouver barracks to jo their regiment and proceed to the se of war in the Pacific. The men are thusiastic over the prospect

their part in whatever fighting done, for, in the language of "Fil parade," "it would have brok "it would have broke nearts to have been up there out again world when the other boys were pin'." Brigadier General Ander the report that Swiftwater Bill brought to Skagway before the sailed, intends to visit the coast -A dispatch from San Francisco states | before going on to Dawson. ever, reported, only two of the lost having been identified. They were Beckland, of Montana, and Thomas It is said at Skagway that the Bracket

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Fleadache, yet Carter's Little Lare equally valuable in Constipation preventing this annoving complex also correct all disorders of the

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CARTER MITTORNE CO

DOMISION

The Manitoba School Considerable Disc the House

Mr Bergeron Indulges Strong and Pict Language

The Premier Attacked ous Fashion by the ent Membe

Ottawa, May 12.-Rom toba school question w topics introduced into Commons yesterday by tive member for Cape Dougall), and especial geron, the Conservative Beauharnois. Manitoba School

On the motion to go

supply at four o'clock, the member for Cape tention to the settleme toba school question. quoted a portion of the Church in Canada to claimed that the reply should be spread on records as the appeal by the Minister of Pul point was that it was e the government to rest no notice to the Holiness. Instead of the when asked, said the go knowledge of any rep ment. He felt it to supply that omission House the answer of McDougall read the Pope to the Cardinal to the hierarchy of Car the pastoral letter with Being accompanied the the encylical. Having ments on 'Hansard' Mi he had accomplished hi own, having been al

down, his feet.
The Premier's Sir Wilfrid Laurier s observations to offer in gentleman. I desire sin impression the hon. gen have conveyed. He have ernment to produce an plaint made by certain of this parliament to the regard to the conduct o archy in the elections read to the House and the world of the Pope, thereon of the Archbish knows very well that the to the government. The to the whole Roman Cargovernment had no knofficially, and he should

were not in the posse ernment. An Inflammator Mr. Bergeron made stump speech, resurred the question of remed servative administration influence of the Orange glic Laurier would gr in Manitoba more tha Tupper, and so on. tences the Liberals Moreover the electors cozened by the nam Mowat, who was rep friend of the Roman C being suppressed that voted against separate John Macdonald and Bowell voted for them held up in his hand a in Rome, in French. signed "Wilfrid Laurie proceeded to read from

Bergeron pretend that? Mr. Bergeron repeat ment was signed "Wi "Then," said the Pres that an unqualified finever wrote a word of
Mr. Bergegron insis
was signed by the Pr could not be repudiat seen that Mr. Berger unconsciously—deceiving Sir Wilfrid rose and document he sent ac him. Taking the turned over rapidly hundred and seventy he reached the end, back to Mr. Bergeron leclare that it was Wilfrid Laurier not sibility for eveythin book, which was enti better understanding

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the Prime Minister

school question." An Exp "Send me the bool what it is," said the with the book in his read the list of conter the following documen "Father Lacombe's in frid Trains." rather Lacombe's frid Laurier," "Serm fleche," "Peroration of the Relactive letter of the province," "Opinion of Marois," "Opinion of Speech of Sir Wiff Jesuits' Ectates matter Jesuits' Estates moti Archbishop of St. Be settlement," "Memor Laurier."

The Premier sent out another word of Liberals cheered and Bergeron's attempt Laurier resposible opinions and sermon Premier's memorial hed at the end of the stated that he did not piled the documents book perfectly well. declined to believe the not responsible of the stated that he did not responsible to the stated that he documents have been supported by the stated that the stated has been supported by the st not responsible for book.

"That Is Mr. Bergeron tool the Pope, signed French-Canadian me rench-Canadian me of Commons and sor it again with some co a good deal of laug when the petitioners cere attachment to Church," Mr. Berge saw anything so relishe is hungty or want the petition ended w apostolic benediction they need it." He they need it." He riolent manner in

ake out claims in the Slocan district. ake out claims in the Victoria he look-ust prior to coming to Victoria he look-l over a number of very promising proitions in that district for Spokane Montana capitalists. He is conent that with proper development the the richest assets of the pro-Joon visiting Alberni he was asnished to find snow still on the hills, it notwithstanding this drawback, pars are scattered all along the moun-ins prospecting for gold and other merals. The Golden Eagle, owned by Newton syndicate, lies in a basin the hills and the snow has accumu erations. The object of Mr. was to ascertain what machinery ll be required for the development of erty. A force of eight or ten en will be put on at once to open u property into which a crosscut has been driven, opening up a good fore. Mr. Newton accompanied Foy and it is understood work will prously pushed on the property.

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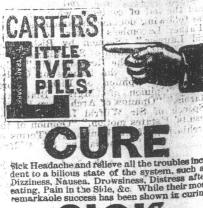
MAY GO TO FIGHT.

The Queen Brings Down Two Companies

On the steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace, which returned from Alaskan ports last night, were 130 Yankee soldiers under Cantain now Brigadier-General Anderson, for he has been promoted since the war commenced. These warriors are they who guarand the town of Skagway and looked after we safety of the resident subjects of the cam, and are on their way to Vancouver barracks to join

their regiment and proceed to the seat of war in the Pacific. The men are enthusiastic over the prospect of taking their part in whatever fighting is to be done, for, in the language of "Files upon "it would have broken our hearts to have been up there out of the world when the other boys were scrap-pin'." Brigadier General Anderson says he report that Swiftwater Bill has been drowned is false. He is still in the land the living, and, according to news ought to Skagway before the Queen , intends to visit the coast again before going on to Dawson. A large umber of drowning accidents are, howver, reported, only two of the lost ones been identified. They were Lou Beckland, of Montana, and Thomas

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who they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately Leir goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with ut them. But after all sick-head

CARTER MINISHE CO. You Tork Emall Pill Some Judge Small Price

DOMINION HOUSE.

The Manitoba School Question Raises Considerable Discussion in the House.

Mr Bergeron Indulges in Some Very Strong and Picturesque Language.

The Premier Attacked in Very Vigorous Fashion by the Belligerent Member.

Ottawa, May 12.—Rome and the Manitoba school question were the stirring topics introduced into the House of Commons yesterday by the Conservative member for Cape Breton (Mr. Mc-Dougall), and especially by Mr. Berthe Conservative member for

Manitoba School Question. On the motion to go into committee of supply at four o'clock, Mr. Mc Dougall, the member for Cape Breton, drew at the settlement of the Mani-ool question. Mr. McDougall portion of the appeal from cer-mbers of the Roman Catholic in members of the Rollian Catalone nurch in Canada to the Pope, and he mimed that the reply from the Pope ould be spread on the parliamentary ords as the appeal had been spread the Minister of Public Works. His oint was that it was extraordinary for vernment to read that appeal House and have taken to the reply of His Instead of that, the Premier, asked, said the government had no He felt it to be his duty to omission and read to the the answer of the Pope. Mr. ougall read the encyclical of the to the Cardinal and through him ierarchy of Canada and also read

ents on 'Hansard' Mr. McDougall said had accomplished his purpose and sat wn, having been almost an hour on The Premier's Remark.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "I have no observations to offer in reply to the hon. gentlemen. I desire simply to correct an pression the hon, gentleman should not conveyed. He has asked the government to produce an answer to a com-plaint made by certain Catholic members of this parliament to the Holy Father in regard to the conduct of the Quebec hierarchy in the elections of 1896. He has read to the House an encyclical letter to the world of the Pope, and the comment thereon of the Archbishop of Quebec. He knows very well that they were not sent to the government. They were addressed to the whole Roman Catholic world. The government had no knowledge of them officially, and he should have known they were not in the possession of the gov-

An Inflammatory Speech.

Mr. Bergeron made a pretty good stump speech, resurrecting all the old and dead issues of three years ago and the question of remedial legislation. In servative administration was under the influence of the Orangemen; that Catho-Laurier would grant the minority in Manitoha more than the Protestant Tupper, and so on: Under these pre-tences the Liberals obtained power. Moreover the electors in Quebec were cozened by the name of Sir Oliver Mowat, who was represented to be a friend of the Roman Catholics, the fact being suppressed that in 1863 Sir Oliver voted against separate schools while Sir John Macdonald and Sir Mackenzie Bowell voted for them. Mr. Bergeror held up in his hand a document printed in Rome, in French, in November, 1896, signed "Wilfrid Laurier." Mr. Bergeron proceeded to read from that manuscript, when he read a particular sentence Prime Minister rose and asked if Bergeron pretended that he wrote

Mr. Bergeron repeated that the docu-ment was signed "Wilfrid Laurier." "Then," said the Premier, "I pronounce that an unqualified forgery, because I. Mr. Bergegron insisted that the book was signed by the Prime Minister, and could not be repudiated. It was soon seen that Mr. Bergeron was-doubtless unconsciously—deceiving the House.

Sir Wilfrid rose and demanded that the locument be sent across the House to him. Taking the book, the Premier turned over rapidly many of the one hundred and seventy three pages until he reached the end, and then sent it back to Mr. Bergeron, who went on to declare that it was amounty for Sir lare that it was unmanly for Sir Wilfrid Laurier not to take the responsibility for everything printed in the book, which was entitled, "Data for the better understanding of the Manitoba

school question." An Exposure. "Send me the book and I will show what it is," said the Premier. Rising with the book in his hand the Premier read the list of contents, which included the following documents, among a score: "Father Lacombe's letter to Sir Wil-Laurier," "Sermon by Bishop La-he," "Peroration of Sir Wilfind Lourlet's speech on the Remedial vill," "Collective letter of the bishops of Quebec province," "Opinion of Bishop Labreque," "Opinion of Mgrs. Blais and Marois," "Opinion of Architecture Besit," "Speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the lesuits."

desuits Estates motion, "Opinion of the Archbishop of St. Ronings." "Terms of settlement," "Memorial by Sr Wilfrid Laurier."

The Premier sent the book back without another world of comment and the out another word of comment and the Liberals cheered and laughed at Mr. Bergeron's attempt to hold Sir Wilfrid Laurier resposible for all the clerical opinions and only the state of the clerical opinions. ppinions and sermons merely because the Premier's memorial happened to be printed at the end of the book. Sir Wilfrid piled the documents, but he knew the book perfectly well. Still Mr. Bergeron ned to believe that the Premier was

not responsible for everything in the "That Is a Lie!"

Mr. Bergeron took up the petition to AIT. Bergeron took up the petition to the Pope, signed by nearly all the French-Canadian members of the House of Commons and some others, and tead it again with some comments that evoked a good deal of laughters. For instance when the petitioners declared their "sincere attachment to religion and the Church." Mr. Bergeron said. "I never saw anything so religious as a Grit when he is hungry or wants something." When the petition ended with a prayer for the the petition ended with a prayer for the apostolic benediction he added: "And they need it." He read the following sentence: "The clergy interfered in a

freedom, taking sides with the Conserva-tive party and declaring it to be a sin to take sides with the Liberal party." "That," said Mr. Bereron, "that is a lie!" There were cries of "order," and Mr. Speaker asked if Mr. Bergeron was characterizing any statement of a member of

"No," replied the member for Beau-harnois, 'it is merely a document which I find in 'Hansard.'"

Mr. Speaker suggested that some other word might be used for "lie."

Mr. Bergeron afterwards read the reasons he found in the "Data" in favor of the settlement, reasons, he said, which he government tried to force down the Pope's throat to induce him to approve

Mr. Bergeron was cheered by his friends and he certainly made a vigorous speech of the old-fashioned party order. The House adjourned owing to the announcement of Mr. McCarthy's death, as

Alien Labor Act. In reply to Mr. Charles, the prime minister said: The following have been ap-pointed by the government agents under the Alien Labor act: Messrs. A. C. Paterson, customs collector, North Portal, ersof, customs collector, North Portal, N.W.T.; H. Tennant, collector at Coutts, N.W.T.; J. A. McMartin, collector at Huntingdon, B. C.; A. Lawrence, collector at Gretna, Man.; T. J. Mather, acting officer, Gretna, Man.; G. G. Allan, preventive officer, Emerson, Man.; W. Mills, acting officer, Emerson, Man.; W. F. McCreary, Winnipeg; Jas. Lawson, collector at Port Erie, Ont.; R. bert Rush, provincial constable, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Arthur Boyle, collector at Viagara Falls, Ont.; James H. Kenning, collector inland, revenue, Windsor, Ont.; F. Spain, Bridgeburg, Out.; W.

Ont.; F. Spain, Bridgeburg, Ont.; W. B. McMurrich, Toronto. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, read a letter from Lieutenant-Governor Patterson relating to the Gananoque drill shed site proceedings when he was minister of militia. In the course of the letter Mr. Patterson said that he did not take up any new work at that time because he only retained his seat in Sir Macken-Bowell's cabinet for a short time at Sir Mackenzie Bowell's earnest solicita-When Sir Mackenzie Bowell form ed his administration he declined to be

member of it.
The bill amending the Companies act was passed providing that a certain proportion of the capital required by the act to be paid up shall be paid into a chartered bank to the credit of the receivergeneral to be applied to the purposes of Being accompanied the promulgation of encylical. Having spread these docuthe company.

> The school question was the subject of a series of enquiries in the senate yes-terday. Senator Landry asked why the premier had failed to tultil his promise that he would appoint a commission with Sir Oliver Mowat at its head to settle Mills declined to answer because

he did not acknowledge that Sir Wilfrid had made such a promise.

Mr. Landry then asked whether the government or any member of it had received from the government of Manioba, the Catholic minority of that province, or the episcopate, or any member thereof, any communication in the form of a demand or a protest or a claim on the subject of the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Mills said he was not aware that the government or any member of the administration had received such com-

Senator Landry-I know that such ommunications have been received by

The Hon. David Mills—Then you know more than I do. There might have been private communications or discussions between an individual member of the vernment and the other parties re-Senator Landry asked whether that

greement had been accepted by the athelic minority of Manitoba, and if the minority was a party to the agreement.

Mr. Scott said he was unable to answer the question.
A report of the divorce committee reding that a bill of divorce

granted James Pierson, of Toronto, from his wife, was adopted. WOMEN IN SESSION.

Important Work Done by the Missionary

At yesterday afternoon's sessions of Woman's Missionary Association resolution regarding the Indian (British Columbia conference branch), an address of welcome was presented by Mrs. Jenkins, of Victoria, to which fitting response was made by Mrs. Cunningham,

of New Westminster.
Mrs. Kaharaqui delivered an impressive address, telling the story of her converison from Buddhism to Christanity. Mrs. Chapman presented the annual report, and Mrs. Woodsworth gave an account of the work in Manitoba, after which the service was concluded with the bene-

diction by Mrs. Spencer.

The meeting was opened this morning devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Sexsmith. The president, Mrs. Betts, occupied the

chair, and the first business was the re-port from branch organizers. The dif-ficulty of keeping up the auxiliaries in outlying places was dealt with at length in this report, and suggestions made for overcoming the same.

The treasurer submitted her report of receipts from different branches as fol-

Victoria Metropolitan, \$61.05; Victoria Centennial, \$57.30; Homer street (Van- ilar abstinence at public banquets couver), \$106.60; Princess street (Vanconver), \$19.45; Lady Hok Auxiliary (New Westminster), \$75.00; Richmond, \$11.65; Port Simpson, \$75.50; Chilliwack,

toria), \$19.00; Coqualectaze Indian Institute, \$7.00; Duncans, \$10.00; Centencollected from all sources

was \$522.20 for last year.

A report from the Chinese Home was given by Miss Bowes, and one on evalgelistic work by Miss Morgan. The memorial committee was at work when the branch rose for luncheon. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The trial of Jones vs. Pemberton is taking place to-day before Mr. Justice Drake and a special dury. The plaintiff, Mrs. Jones, of Lake District, sues. Mr. F. B. Pemberton for damages for malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was arrested and spent one night in the cells charged with stealing groceries and provisions from the house of an old man named Foote while she was nursing and looking after him. Mr. Pemberton was Foote's agent, and on Mr. Pemberton was Foote's agent, and on his information the proceedings were begun, and on the investigation before Police Magistrate Macrae the charges against Mrs. Jones were dism'ssed. Archer Martin and W. H. Langley for plaintiff and G. Hunter and A. E. McPhillips for defendant.

RUMOR THAT JAPAN OBJECTS. London. May 17. Adispatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg

Japan intends to protests vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia, and conferences are occurving beween Count Muraviof, the Russian foreign minister, and the Japanese ambas-sador, Baron Hayashi Eadason. It is believed that France and Germany wil

Ministers Engaging in Secular Pursuits Discountenanced by a Special Committee.

An Interesting Meeting Last Night Addressed by Workers of Various Notabilities.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Domestic missions was the subject of an address delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the Methodist conference by Rev. J. Woodsworth, superintendent of missions. Conservatism was the keynote of the address, the speaker most earnestly warning the members of the church against undertaking more work than the means available for carry-ing out the same would warrant. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in one of his characterstic addresses, advocated the application of brakes upon the multiplication of missions, and also deprecated the proposed division of the fund into home and foreign funds respectively. He trusted that general conference would be guided to a wise decision in this important mat-ter, and concluded by referring to the lifterent phases of the missionary ques-

The evening session took the form of a mass meeting on the temperance question, with especial reference to the pro-posed Dominion plebiscite. Rev. J. Sanford opened the meeting with prayer, and President Betts delivered a strong address urging action at the polls when the Mr. Betts gave the news papers a rub by stating that when a man died suddenly from drink they chronicled merely the death and suppressed the cause. He also expressed the opinion, formed from personal observation, that a qualification for a position in the governent service was the ability to consume

Miss Bowes, who dealt at length with the scope and object of the W.C.T.U., paid a very eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Miss Willard, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A. dealt with three stages of the temperature crusade, moral stassion, restrictive legislation, and prohibitive legislation, believing the last named to be the only effective method. Rev. Dr. Sutherland delighted the large audience with an eloquent address. hu Miss Bowes, who dealt at length with udience with an eloquent address, huwhich he dwelt at length upon the injus-tice of depriving women of the voting

The conference resumed its session this morning with the president in the chair. The standing resolution of 1894, outlining the personnel of the senate, was referred to the college board. A fund was organized, to be called the Church and Parsonage Aid Fund of the B. C Conference, the object of which will be to assist new fields in building churches and parsonages by money loans at The framing of by-laws to govern this bers of which were ordered to report at

next year's conference.

A memorial from the Metropolitan church board, Victoria, endorsed by Victoria district meeting, asking for the amendment of clause 14 of the discipline was forwarded to the general conference for action, as was also a memorial from Ladies' Aid Societies asking that the discipline be so amended as to admit of representation from their societies on the

uarterly board.

A memorial from the Victoria district asking the B. C. Conference to legislate with reference to salaries of domestic with reference to salaries of domestic of his countrymen. The speaker related missions was tabled pending the action a story of Japanese mythology and drew of the general conference on the whole question of missions.

A memorial was also endorsed asking the general conference to amend the discipline by substituting cards of membership, issued annually, instead of quarterly tickets. These cards will be filled out each year in May, after the revision of the membership roll.

The temperance committee submitted a

agent whose report to the government has been the cause of much comment, and the conference tabled the resolu-The committee, in its report, said; 'We desire to draw the attention of the conference to the report of the Indian agent of the Northwest Coast published in the government blue book, in which he states that the drinking of intoxicating Although he had been a member of the liquors among the Indians is on the de-cline, and that they now use it in moderchine, and that they now use it in moderation. Your committee believes that such a statement is either a perversion of the facts or a confession of incompetency, or unwillingness on the part of the authorities to enforce the laws which have been enacted in that regard."

The temperance committee also expressed its pleasure at the formation of the veryone enjoyed from the joke have pressed its pleasure at the formation of the veryone enjoyed from the previous speaker. Referring to the war, and the disparity in the size of the two nations,

the National Temperance Federation, and urged all members and adherents of the church to co-operate in the plebiscite campaign. They likewise expressed leasure at the attitude of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in banishing liquor from his table at public functions at Carey Castle, and asked the co-operation temperance people to secure sim-

throughout the province.

In view of the fact that many Indian missionaries are working successfully among their tribesmen, and that ordination would increase their usefulness, the 26.70. Mission Bands—Chinese Home (Vicsatisfying that body of their qualifica-tios, educational and otherwise, under such limitations as may be necessary to protect the interests of the church.

such limitations as may be necessary to protect the interests of the church.

The following report of the committee on statistics was read this afternoon.

Your committee on statistics report that they are shankful for the measure of success which the Head of the Church has been pleased to bestow on the labors of this servants in connection with the conference during the year. We find that the present membership is 4,879, being an increase of 148. There has been raised for Connectional funds, \$7,276, being an increase of \$1,541, of which increase \$653 was in the Missionary fund. The amount raised for Ministerial support is \$19,451, an increase of \$1,898. We find that our church property is valued at \$380,218; that we have 101 churches valued at \$269,87z, and 53 parsonages valued at \$49,236. We recommend that the General Conference be memorialized with regard to providing a set of ruled books for the purpose of preserving a permanent record of district schedules, and thus obviate the necessity of hand ruling. We also recommend that a like set of books be provided for the permanent records of the Annual Conference.

Mrs. Chapman addressed the conference on behalf of the W. C. T. U. and the Women's Missionary Auxiliary, and on motion of Revs. S. J Thompson and J. H. White those organizations were heartily endorsed by the conference.

From Wednesday's Daily. It was purely accidental that four different races and tongues should be represented on the platform of the Metropolitan church last night. The original programme had to be altered on account of meetings of the Stationing Committee, but it is doubtful if a more delightful

HIGHEST PLACE IN THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

Paine's Celery Compound the Hope of the Civilized World.

A MARVELLOUS CURE IN ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

Another Proof that Paine's Celery Compound Cures When the Doctors Fail.

all of these in its work of life-saving in the world. It has saved husband, wife, sister, brother and child to the family after the efforts of the best physicians proved unavailing.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing its grand work every day, bringing joy and happiness to thousands of homes.

The cure of Mr. E. Landy, of St.
John's, Nfid., is worthy of the attention
of all sick and suffering people. The results as described by Mr. Landy should
induce every suffering man and woman induce every suffering man and woman

As was remarked by the last speaker,

the old and the new of two continents was represented, by a Chinaman and a

Jap, and by an Indian and a Saxon. The speech of the three former was often

broken, but this very fact lent additional charm to their utterances.

The subject was "Sabbath Schools" and "Epworth Leagues," and the opening speech was by Rev. Mr. Pearse of the Indian missions. "He opened by say-

in that he always felt at home in Victoria because he had come to this city many years ago, a wild man, and had been regenerated through the influence of the Sunday school. Proceeding, he described how, through the agency of the Sabbath school, he had won over the Indian tribes. "Put little fish on hook," said he "by and hya catch him fish."

said he, "by and bye, catch big fish." His experience with his first scholar was

thus described: "One day try get people come together Sunday. No. Ring bell, No. Go round to house. No. By and bye get little fellow. He naked. Christ-

ened him Daniel, because he not afraid to come to mission house. I take lining

the Salvation Army, and according to his own statement are "fear of nothing; not

so 'narrow head' as to see just in front of them; you ought to see these fellows,

women and all, walk right into Indian village on Sunday morning. Talk about American war. That nothing!" During the Chrismas season a number of his

froung men went into the woods and in three weeks whip-sawed \$400 worth of

The next speaker was Mr. Goso Kabu-

ragi, and his address was as flowery as his

own island kingdom. In commenting on

that at Pentecost was manifested the

phenomena (the speaker accented the third syllable) of many tongues; but one

mind. To-day, he said, the Anglo-Saxon tongue and religion had conquered many

a parallel between it and the birth and mission of Christ. The Epworth League,

he said, was wonderful in its structure beauty, and size. In emphasizing the

need of harmony and organization, he

referred to the war between his own na-

tion and "our friend, the beautiful Land

of the Flowery Kingdom." The speaker

said the Chinese were bigger and better looking than his countrymen, but lacked

the Japanese salutation "Good morning.

Rev. Mr. Robson, the chairman, called Chu Thom, the Chinese missionary, to

the platform, and laid upon him the com-

mand to speak. Tom said that he came

to this country for money, but got some-thing better. "My hair stick up, show-

conference for a number of years this was "the first opportunity call him for

disparity in the size of the two nations, he said: "You can't make a race be-

tween a cat and an elephant. Elephant bear many things, but cat run faster than elephant." He expressed pleasure that treaty ports were being opened in

his land by European nations, thus open-ing the way for Christianity. Rev. Mr. Hall, of Enderby, closed with

Rev. Mr. Hall, or Enderby, discount a pointed address. Once the child is per-

world's regeneration is solved. If this duty is shirked Nemesis will face the

church. Without enthusiasm the spiritual

was delighted that youth was at last

recognized in church life.

This closed the public session, but the

After sitting far into the night the

Stationing Committee, finding it impos-sible to conclude their labors, adjourned

until this morning. A number of new missions were recommended by this com-

Kamloops District-Ashcroft,

proko, Fort Steele and other points.

suggestions regarding new fields. The Pastoral address to the churches, which was received this morning, is a

mittee to the conference and endorsed as

clude Spence's Bridge, Lytton, and other points; Lillooet, to include Bridge Creek. Kootenay District—Ymir, including

Erie, Craigtown, Salmo, and other points; and Warden, including Gran-

The name of the Lardeau Mission was changed to Trout Lake City, and that of Similkameen to Fairview. The Mission Committee, which will report this after-

noon, will in all probability make further

very lengthy document, and is under-

going revision at the hands of a com-

The following recommendation from

the committee appointed to deal with the

question of clergymen engaging in secu-

lar pursuits was endorsed by the confer-

for the present year without appoint-

Stationing Committee sat till after mid-

fected, he said, the problem of

world would be as dead as ashes.

To the Epworth League he gave

lumber for a new church

seems to be organized on the principle

Mr. Pearce's Epworth League

onference programme.

cember I was sick and suffered from a heavy cold. My doctor said I was run down, and advised me to give up my work (the tailoring business), as he thought it was not conducive to my health. He gave me medicines for my trouble; also for indigestion and nervousness. The medicines, however, produced no good results, and I was reduced to a that I was going to die.

Through the influence of an old friend

consistency involved in these requests, if indeed it may not proceed to the length

ply with them, especially in view of the

principles clearly expressed in paragraph 238 of our Book of Discipline, and fur-

thes, that this committee aside from considerations of disciplinary requirements

would seek to discountenance a practice which is in danger of growing and cal-

culated to bring the work and office of the ministry into disrepute and otherwise

decrease the influence of the church.

While this committee sympthizes with

the brethren referred to in the peculiar

circumstances in which they are placed

duty, and thus again bring themselves into harmony with their ordination vows, and the important and clearly expressed principles of our church in reference to

gues and 9 Enworth Leagues of Chris-

League at Vancouver. The total mem-

during the year, \$1,547.90.

mittees, are yet to be submitted.

underground is contrary to law:

In this action Mr. Justice Drake

handed down the following opinion, hold-

ing that the employment of Chinamen

This action is brought by the plaintiff

on penalt of the other shareholders for a

leclaration that the defendant company

held not and has no power to employ

nmamen in the said mine in positions of

trust and responsibility as banksmen,

onsetters, signalmen, brakesmen, points-men, furnacemen, engineers, and em-

proyees at windlasses in sinking pits, or as laborers below ground. There is no

evidence of any employment of Chinese

been employed in any position of trust

connected with the mine. The parties admit that these laborers are subejcts of

No single case of carelessness was ad-

duced, but opinions formed on imperfect

knowledge of vague generalities were put

except as laborers or contractors for get-

very strongly expresses the hope that they will as soon as possible report for

ing Committee or Conference to com-

To gain admittance to the Temple of Fame, honor, reputation, worth and wondrous achievements must be some of the necessary qualifications.

Paine's Celery Compound has gained all of these in its work of life-saving in the necessary dueling the saving in the necessary dueling the ne bottles, when I found myself as strong and healthy as ever before in my life. I am able to work at my trade as well as in former days, and see no necessity for giving it up. From the results that have blessed by efforts with Paine's Celery Compound, I would strongly advise every sick person to use the great medicine, which has no equal in the world.

EDWARD YANDY, gain 32 Plank Road, St. John's, Nfid.

Provincial News.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, May 14.—The connection has been made between the 500-foot level and a main shaft in the War Eagle mine, disclosing a large body of \$25 ore. The War Eagle Company contemplates the erection of a substantial and commodious boarding and lodging house for its em-

Four steam drills are working con tinually in the Kootenay & Columbia

ed a resolution, requesting the attorney-general to direct that the supreme court, after its sitting in Nelson in June next, hold a sitting in Rossland. The reason is because a majority of the Kootenay law cases originated in Rossland, and be cause it involves a large and unnecessary

the devotion of its ministry to its high and sacred calling."

The report of the Young Peoples' So-cieties, which will be submitted this afexpenditure to compel litigants to go to Nelson with their witnesses. ternoon will show an increase in their number and membership. There are now within the conference 14 Epworth Lea-Ore shipments for the week ending May 14 from this camp were: Le Roi mine, 1,200 tons; War Eagle, 690 tons; Centre Star, 60. Total, 1,950 tons. The tian Endeavor, as well as on Junion shipments for the same period last year were 1,248 tons. The shipments since bership of the 24 societies is 1,002, and their total contributions for all purposes January 1, 1898, have been 29,412 tons. The local political situation is becom ing quite interesting. The district does Betts, Whittington, Hall and Messrs. not favor the policy of the Opposition and has no confidence in the ability of fternoon to present an address to the the leaders of the party to conduct a successful campaign. On the other hand, the last redistribution bill and the The statistical committee tabled their amended report, and the Epworth League and church property commitrailway subsidy act have made the govsubmitted the result of their work. it is a foregone conclusion that The two most important reports, those BRYDEN V. UNION COLLIERY CO.

ernment so unpopular in Kootenay that Rossland district, would be badly defeated. As a result those who take an interest in political affairs here, and who may be said to be the leaders on all public questions, seem inclined to sup-port an independent. It is believed here that the Turner government will be returned to power at the approaching elec-tions, but that it will remain in office by a majority considerably less than it prevails to a considerable extent in Kon tenay that the time has arrived for a more vogorous assertion of the demands of the district for a fairer treatment at the hands of the legislature. It is therefore argued that the ends of the district will be best served by electing men who are pledged to the advancement ting out coal. They never appear to have of Kootenay's interests, rather than the interests of the government or the Op-position. It is thought that so long as the electors send members to a legisla-ture that is controlled by a narrow policy only embracing the welfare of th board districts, so long will Kootenay ex-

The evidence is conclusive to show that they are employed as laborers underground, but the whole of the witperience injustice in provincial legisla-tion. A determined effort will be made resses who had any experience of such apployment were unanimous in saying in this district to return six members that Chinamen were more cautious than for the Kootenays, who will be a unit white miners, and there were fewer accion all questions of public policy, and so force Kootenay to the front in the legisdents among them than among the white laborers. Mr. Dick, the government in-spector of mines, spoke highly of their efficiency, and Mr. White, the overman of No. 2 slope, which was entirely work-ed by Chinese, had had no fatal accilature and probably control the balance of power. VANCOUVER. dent in eight years. The opposition to their employment, therefore, is not based on inefficiency or carelessness, but on the ground that they in some way tried to keep down the price of labor, and thus affect the associations which have been formed with a contrary object in view.

forward in opposition to the clearest evidence of the caution used and care exer-cised by the Chinese working under-The defendants in this action contend that vsection 4 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, being Cap. 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1898, as far as it affects the employment of Chinese underground, is ultra vires the provincial government. The same question was argued before the Full Court upon a reference to that court under the Supreme Court Reference Act, 1891, which is now found in Section 98 of the Supreme Courts Act, Rev. Stat B. C. 1897, and the act there referred to is the same as the above men-

The Full Court having considered the question of jurisdiction, and having arrived at the conclusion that the restriction as to the employment of Chinese below ground is within the constitutional power of the provincial legislature, and is not ultra vires, although I may not be bound by that opinion as a binding judgment of the Full Court, yet as I was one of the judges who composed that court I see no reason for changing the opinion therein expressed. It only remains for me to give judgment in accordance with that opinion, and I therefore hold that employment of Chinese laborhold that employment of Chinese labor-ers below ground is an infraction of sec-tion 4 of the Chal Mines regulation, and is contrary to law, and that the law was one within the power of the provincial one within the power of the provincial contrary to law, and I adopt the reaone within the mover of the provincial egislature to pass; and I adopt the reacons given by the Full Court and make sons given by the same part of my judgment. As this is a friendly action in order to raise the another tribunal I make no conference have committed themselves to equestion for

these brethren have requested to be left of T. P. Harel Q.C., Vancouver, for the present year without appoint principle; Robert Cassidy and H. A. Stewart for defendants, land Gordon ments, that they may execute their purpose, therefore, Resolved that this committee cannot fail to recognize the cinemark of the control of t

Vancouver, May 17.—The steamer Paroo has arrived here direct from Australia to-day with sixty passengers for Klondike. She brings word from Honolulu that a large number of volunteers have been organized to offer their services to the United States; also that four million dollars worth of the Spreckles sugar is in the course of Spanish The spring assizes opened this morning before Mr. dustice Irving. There were only three cases on the docket. A Chinaman charged with stealing money from another Chinaman was discharged at L. Descemer and Sterling, charged with at-tempted burglary of the banking house of Winter Smith, were discharged. The case against Pollock, ex-justice of the peace, for issuing bogus wouchers, is not yet decided.

City lagineer Tracy has reported that the best means of disposing of the city sewage is, as regards that from the westerly part of Vancouver, to discharge it into the sea at a far point of Stanley. it into the sea at a far point of Stanley park near Siwash rock. As regards the city districts about False creek, he reamends the adoption of filtration tanks after effective treatment in which the effluent may be discharged into the creek. As regards the portion of the city front-ing Burrard inlet, the city engineer is of opinion that the sewage of this district may for a time continue to be safely dis-charged into the inlet, though ultimately it must be carried to the sea by an in-tercepting sewer connected with the dis-

charge point at Siwash rock. It seems unlikely that any immediate action will be taken in the matter. The city council has granted to the First of July celebration committee \$2,000; of which a contribution may be that the citizens raise an equal amount.

The roll on the smelrer subside by law will be taken on the Sth. of June next. It seems doubtful if it will be carried, as the promoters of a big rival scheme will, it is said, shortly enter the field to defeat the present proposal, erizens are meanwhile strangely thetic in recard to all public whether municipal or political.

SOLD COAL TO

Although Coal Has Been Declared Contraband of War the Dunsmuirs Sell to the States.

Big Order of Comox Coal for Port Orchard Naval Station-Washington Dealers Complain.

In spite of the fact that coal has been declared contraband of war since the Hispano-American war began, a deal has just ben closed between the United States government and E. E. Caine, of Seattle, representing the Dunsmuirs, for the purchase of 8,000 tons of Comox coal. The bulk of the fuel purchased by the American government is for the Port Orchard naval station, where it will be kept in bunkers for American war vessels. The United States monitor Monadnock, now at Port Angeles, has already received 250 tons of British Columbia coal, which was taken to her by the steamer Rapid Transit. In a few days that steamer will commence loading at Comox for Port Orchard.

The purchase of British Columbia coal The purchase of British Columbia coal was made by the American government indirectly. The Dunsmuirs sold the coal to Caine and he dealt with the government. This is following out the policy of the government in the past to favor British Columbia coal for the war vessel's that come to Puget Sound. This has been done for years in spite of the alleged fact that coal can be purchased at Seattle for \$2 a ton less. It is, however, far inferior to British Columbia coal. Steam tests made on the government ships show that Comox coal was 30 per cent, better than the Seattle coal. When the war was finally declared

When the war was finally declared with Spain, and coal was included in the cantraband list, there was considerable speculation as to Britain's taking a strict stand on the neutrality question and refusing to sell the United States any ways coal. In these case the governments of the states any ways coal. and refusing to sell the Olifica States and it which one of them was present any more coal. In that case the governed by Stone, who, with his companion ment vessels as well as San Francisco and guide, made a start for the chief's would have to depend on Scattle for their supply. The fact that the govern-their supply. ment is able to purchase coal in quantities in British Columbia does away with all speculation.

Sound papers complain bitterly of the of the government in refusing to the warships with the inferior coal of the Washington mines.

LACROSSE. Westminster Wins the Opening Game. The lacrosse season opened on Saturday at Brockton Point with the first contest between the senior teams of Vancouver and New Westminster. The game throughout was hotly contested, but the superior strength and combination of the Royal City boys told against the comparatively green team put in by Vancouver. Notwithstanding that several of the Vancouver boys had not previously played together, and that the team was largely composed of younger members they made a determined stand and played up gamely. The respective teams were: Vancouver—A. E. Suckling (field captain), J. Quann, W. Miller, Matheson, K. Campbell, M. Peard, W. H. Quann, S. Gothard, A. Cowan, M. Barr, F. Springer, F. Revely, Moncrieff and R. Peele.

New Westminster—J. Maliony (field captain), R. H. Cheyne, Alex Turnbull, E. M. O'Brien, C. K. Snell, G. Oddy, P. R. Peel, R. Oddy, H. Lusier, W. Giffe D. Oddy, H. J. Peele. Mr. E. A. Quig-ley acted as referee, and Messrs. W. C. Brown and A. W. Ross as time-keepers. The match was announced for 3 o'clock, but it was nearly 4 p.m. before the referee had his men on the field. The

delay was partly occasioned by a protest entered by the Vancouver men against O'Brien, late of the Shamrock team, playing for New Westminster, Mr. Suckling basing his protest on the rule of the association requiring 21 days' residence in the city represented to qualify a player. Sticks were crossed at 3:49½ p.m., and the ball was immediately carried to Van-

couver's quarters, the visitors making a hard try for a goal. Before ten minutes had passed, R. Ralph, for Vancouver, adian route to the Klondike as seeing tug Lorne to load coal for Dutch Harmade a hard and close shot for the New the Boundary Creek district developed, if Westminster goal. Some hard fighting in the Westminster quarter then took place, and the ball was carried down the field, and after 13½ minutes' play D. Oddy scored the first goal for New Westminster. The ball was again started at 4:13½, and after a very fast game of 14½ minutes, in which Miller and Cowan some excellent work for Vancouver, D. Oddy again scored for Westminster. On resuming play the Vancouver boys tried hard to retrieve their character, but in 13½ minutes D. Oddy put another goal to the visitors' credit. At 5:54 p.m. the boys were once more lined out, when the greys, far from being dispirited, played up in excellent form, and after 21 minutes' play M. Barr scored the first goal for Vancouver. At 5.07 p.m. the fifth game was started; the ball moved very fast over the field, and a hard, even fight for the next goal was witnessed. The ball was repeatedly in dangerous proximity to the visitors' goal, and some hot work took place in that quarter. After 22 minutes of most exciting play D. Oddy put a fourth goal to the credit of New Westminster. It was 5:40 before the sixth game began. This time the ball did not get away from the from the visitors' home quarter, and after a second shot Quann drove the ball straight through the New Westminster goal. This game only occupied four minutes, The referee's whistle then blew, the game standing, New Westminster 4, Vancouver 2.

Vancouver Cowan and K. Campbell, in the right and left field, did some fine work. Cowan in particular, as a new comer being much complimented on his work. Springer, on the defence, also Matheson, played in fine form. The

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

match was followed throughout by the on-lookers with keen interest, and the visitors were accorded a hearty recep-The game was well fought hardly won. The protest entered has, however, yet to be inquired into, and may alter the result of the match.

HERO OR WHAT? Heyward, the London News Correspondent, Is Heard of Again.

Ten days ago an account of the experiences of J. W. Heyward, alleged to be a representative of a London daily, appeared in these columns, in which it will be remembered, a harrowing tale of hardships undergone by him was related. Among other things it was said that Heyward's companions weakened on the trip and returned to the coast, leaving him alone to face the dangers of the long journey.

A private letter received in the city a day or two ago, written by one of the men who went in with Heyward, throws a somewhat different light upon the subject and the following summary thereof will be read with interest. When Heyward went north he was accompanied by Benjamin Stone, a hardy and experienced miner and another man whose name is given as Goring, both being well supplied with provisions and outfits. Stone now writes from Dalton's Post under date of April 27th, saying he has been there about two months. About the end of March, he says, Goring and he went prospecting with an Indian who was to show them some rich diggings, presumably leaving Heyward behind. The trip was to occupy about 15 days and the party of three took with them one sack of When they reached the Indian's cabin they ound someone had stolen h's flour and they had to give him some of their small stock and send Indians back to the post for a further supply. The Indians were gone so long that the men nearly starved to death, being compelled to eat salmon the Indians had refused to eat. When the natives who had been sent back to the post returned they brought two sacks of flour, of which one of them was presentcanoe unless he was allowed to accompany them, so that four men were de pendent upon one sack of flour for their sustenance. The trip occupied eight days, and all the flour was used, porcupines being killed and eaten for food. When the men returned to the Indian's house only four cups of flour were found there, and obtaining this the men started out on the return journey of 50 or 60 miles, reaching Dalton's post after three days, "half dead." Continuing, Stone

says: "But what was our surprise to find that Heyward had gone out and sold all our food, everything we had, even to my dog." They were compelled to purchase a fresh supply of food, paying \$25 a sack for flour and 50 cents a pound for all other provisions. This statement, which comes from a thoroughly reliable source, casts considerable discredit on Mr. Heyward, tending to prove that he, and not his companions. weakened, and charging him with base

treachery towards his friends. It is being asked whether the efforts he speaks of as being made to dissuade him from undertaking the journey were occasioned by the fact that his departure was reof his companions, whose lives were placin jeopardy by his actions

CORBIN'S CHARTER.

With characteristic modesty some the provincial papers inveigh bitterly against the granting of the Kettle River railway charter. For ourselves, we do not mind who constructs that or any other road, so long as the way is opened for British capital, and a fair field and no favor is shown to all comers. It is years since the Island railway and terms of confederation were discussed more or less acrimony, but not since those epochs probably have the mercantile community of British Columbia regarded the turn of events in parliament so anxiously as whilst the Yukon and Kettle River railway questions were being debuted. Obviously we here are possible, by Anglo-Canadian enterprise. We are, of course, open to be convinced that the more important, because permanent, traffic of Kootenay will paired, since Mr. D. C. Corbin has secured his charter, or that the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, as projected by C.P.R., or under its auspices, would only accentuate the monopolistic tendency this company.-British Columbia Review, London, Eng.

The Baby Covered With Eczema and Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont., tells how her boy (eight months old) was crited of torturing eczema. Mothers thought will, with the number previously whose children are afflicted can write her engaged in the traffic, be ample for all regarding the great cure. Dr. Chese's the transportation needed during the Ointment. Her child was atflicted from birth, and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Cintment cured him.

THE ANNUAL FETE Appropriations Made Will Be Increased If Collections Improve.

\$350; review, \$525; band, \$150; yacht races, \$550; regatta, \$1,000; printing, \$350; sundries, \$250. Total, \$3,475. The figures are the appropriations made up to date for the celebration to be held here next week, but if the collecting sub-committees meet with more encouragement during the next day or two these amounts will be increased in several particulars, notably the yacht races and sports and games.

The arrival of the flagship and the promised assistance, always highly valed, of the officers of the fleet, render the success of the military and naval review a certainty, and Lieut.-Col. Gregory having in hand the arrangements for bringing over the Vancouver militia, it may be taken for granted that everything possible to secure their presence done.

The Indian races, which, as in previous years, will be one of the best features of the regatta, will be rowed about the middle of the afternoon, and the klootchmen will be in exceptionally good form, having been impressed with the information that their services are indispensable to the success of the celebration. The regatta committee meet this evening at 8 o'clock, when important busi-

ness will come up.

The mayor and aldermen as a celebration reception committee will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. The mayor is this afternoon interviewing Admiral Palliser, with a view of inducing him to provide for the celebration a sham naval attack upon the city by a landing party, and an engagement ashore by between the naval and military forces. for

The Tacoma Arrives From China and Japan-Steamer Manauense in Port

Willapa Will Sail for Northern Ports This Evening-Other Happenings in Shipping Circles.

From Monday's Daily. The disciples of Bacchus may be glad, for the steamer Manauense, which arrived at the outer wharf from Vancouver major portion of which is whiskies, beers and other merriment-inducing liquids. Besides the liquors she brings a large quantity of steel rails and general merchandise. The Manauense has 40 pas- Radicals of Japan Want an Aggressive sengers, Britishers who will go north on her to tempt the fickle goddess in the frozen north. After discharging her cargo at the outer wharf she will return to Vaucouver. A steen-wheel steamer, to be called the James W. Domville, is being built there, and on its completion she will Michaels with the river boat will run on the lower Yukon in connection with the Manauense, in addition to the steel house boat which was brought out from Liverpool in compartments.

After a pleasant voyage of fourteen days across the Pacific, the steamer Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived at Williams Head from the Orient early yesterday morning. a stay of a few hours there in order that the Chinese and Japanese passengers might be given their customary bath and have their baggage disinfected, the Tacoma came alongside the outer wharf. Her commanding officer was then transferred to the Columbia, which was awaiting her arrival, as her commander, Capt. Gow, has been compelled to return home on account of sickness. The Tacoma brought about half-a-dozen saloon pas-sengers and about 300 Chinese and Japanese. She had a full cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise. The Columbia sailed for the Orient soon after the arrival of the Tacoma.

Yankee soldiers are being rushed to San Francisco from all over the coast. On the steamer Umatilla, which sailed for San Francisco early yesterday morning, were 300 infantry bound for the Philippines. The Umatilla was delayed several hours on this account.

Steamer Willapa will sail for Wrangel and northern British Columbia ports this evening, replacing the Princess Louise, which goes to the ship doctor for a few lays to have her broken paddle wheel re-

British ship Dunboyne, Capt, O'Neill, 140 days from Liverpool with general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver, arrived at the outerwharf last night in tow of the tug Sea Lion. She had an uneventful voyage.

The Pacific Coast S.S. Co.'s mail steamer on the Alaskan route, the Cottage City, sailed for Wrangel, Juneau, garded even by the natives as a desertion Sitka and other mail points with a large number of passengers this morning.

> At Liverpool on April 25th reinsurance rates on the British bark Midas closed at 60 guineas. The vessel is 89 days out to-day, bound from Nagasaki to Astoria. The British ship Tamar, 2,112 tons, with 1,692,886 feet of lumber for Melbourne, was towed out to sea by the tug

Lorne on Saturday afternoon. The American ship John A. Briggs, from Chemainus, January 27th, with a cargo of lumber, value \$11,500, arrived at Sydney on April 30th

The old bark Canada, which was wrecked near Skagway some time ago, has been sold to Bullen & Co., of Port-

American ship J. B. Brown will leave

From Tuesday's Daily.

Two stern wheel steamers already launched, a third ready for launching and a large modern freight vessel of exceptionally light draft for the N. A. T. & T. Co., a fleet of stern wheel steamers, several freighters and a steam schooner for the A. C. C., a stern wheeler and a freight boat for Chilcat & Barneson, several river steamers for Captain Whitelaw, in all about fourteen additions to the Yukon fleet in the vicinity of Dutch Harbor alone, are reported by Captain Yates of the Bristol, who has just returned from Ounalaska. All these n addition to the number, believed to be coming season. The Bristol, now at Comox, took up a cargo of coal and cat-tle and arrived at Dutch Harbor in early April, and during her stay there the brig Courtney Ford and the schooner W. R. Wright were at Dutch Harbor, and the ship Sintram at Captain's Bay. The ship Harry Morse, north-bound, was nassed in Valuton presented the control of the co Harry Morse, north-bound in Yakuton passage, ship whaler Alexander had gone to Behring sea and the Bear was preparing to continue her voyage to St. Michaels about the end of May. The Bristol will load coal at Comox for San Francisco this week. Steamer Ning Chow, of the same line, will also carry coal to San

Steamer City of Puebla will sail from Tacoma Thursday for San Francisco. She is expected to transport the Third battalion of Washington troops, although no orders to leave have yet been received at Camp Rogers. What the government will do is always an uncertainty, but the general opinion is that the boys will sail on the Puebla on Thursday morning. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's agents were informed yester-dya that 2,000 soldiers would be transported on its boats from Tacoma to San Francisco, but no particulars were learn-It may mean Alaskan troops and

those of other western states. steamer Amur sails this evening for Alaskan ports, taking considerable freight for the company's station at Teslin lake. She will have about 70 passengers, among whom is Count de Roulix, for Teslin: Jorn Richard, who will open a general store at Telegraph creek, who accompanied by George Booth, and some of the members of the Nesbitt and

Zanazzie party. The latest addition to the Stikine river eet is the steamer Casca, just completed y the Esquimalt Marine Railway Co. for the Casca Steamboat Co., of 43 Fort street. Her dimensions are: Length, 140 feet; beam, 30 feet; cylinders, 16 This would be a great attraction, and the admiral's decision is awaited with inch diameter, with 6 inch stroke. The

machipery has been supplied by the Al-bion Iron Works Co., and Mr. Patrick Hickey has superintended its installation.

A stern wheeler 140 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 4 feet depth, with a speed of 15 knots, is being built for A. S. Reed, of London, Eng., at Leigh's shipyard by Contractor Leigh. Shaw's Iron Works will supply the boilers and machinery, and the new boat is expected to be ready for service in about a month.

Steamer Humboldt arrived at the outer wharf this afternoon from San Francisco on her way north. She will continue her voyage as soon as her pas-sengers have secured miners' licenses,

FAR EAST

yesterday, is discharging her cargo, the The Late British Consul-General of Japan Talks of the Situation in the Orient.

> Poreign Policy-A.ding the Philippine Insurgents.

The R.M.S. Empress of India, which arrived from the Orient this morning after a very quick passage, had a very in tow. The Domville, which belongs to the Klondike Yukon-Stewart Company, over 120 saloon, a number of intermediate ate, and upwards of 300 Chinese. Among the pasengers was Mr. James Troup, who for the past four years has held the position of British consul general to Japan stationed at Yokohama. When viewed on the liner in regard to the situation in the east Mr. Troup said he did not anticipate and new hostilities, for, in his opinion, the Chinese kingdom would be amicably partitioned by the powers Regarding Japanese politics he said there is a strong radical party who are now becoming a strong factor in Japanese politics, doing their utmost to force Premier Ito into an aggressive and acquisitive foreign policy. This course however, the premier is opposed to, holding that Japan has as yet not been re-compensed for her last war. This extreme party strongly urges the Japanese o assert a claim to the Philippines. It s claimed that the radical party are secretly lending assistance to the insurgents in the Philippines. Ammunition and arms being sent by secret expedi-

The prospect of a British-American al liance as against one between France, Germany and Russia is discussed with favor. No other is talked of. The last instalment of the Chinese war demnity was to have been paid on May Sth, two days after the Empress left should it not be paid, Mr. Troup aid, there was no prospect of trouble as Japan would simply continue to hold Wei-hai-wei until it was.

Formosa is still disturbed. The naives seemingly do not understand Japanse rule and are ever rebelling. 'The gold standard is working somewhat disastrously at present, but will be ultimately satisfactory, the only danger being the rising cost of living incident to teh rapid civilization of the country which is liable to make the Japanese ex-

travagant. having just resigned his official position. Another pasenger was J. Charles, who s on his way to the Eastern States from a do China. On his way up he passed through Manila, leaving there for Hong-kong five weeks ago. He gives it as his bombard Manila, as the European interests are so great there and the residents will petition their several governments to restrain him from so doing. From his observations in the Philippines, Mr. Charles says that the insurgents have ong awaited American intervention, execting it long before the war started. feeling among the insurgents is strongly pro-American, and they will aid the attacking party, he says, in every way that lays in their power. In the on of Mr. Charles, they would have taken Manila long since but for the fact that they were short of arms and ammu-nition. At Yokohama it is currently reported that many Japanese filibustering expeditions are sending ammunition in ardine cans, labelled sardines, and arms in tea chests, and so supply implements of warfare under the guise of merchan-

Mr. Stuart Jones, a Britisher who has very large interests in the Philippines, ing head of perhaps the largest firm doing business at Manila, was also a posenger on the Empress. He is bound to London to represent the feeling of the European element in the matter of the

occupation of the islands. Mr. T. Ahern of Soper & Ahern, electricians of Ottawa, returned home, and Capt. Carey, son of ex-Mayor Carey, also a passenger homeward. There was still another passenger whom many Vic-torians will remember, in the person of Mr. A. Gautier, the man who so long fused to take his prescribed bath at Wi liams Head when the R.MS.. Empress of China was quarantined a year ago. Capt. Stuart and Major Yates are British officers returning from service in India. The former has been stationed at Lucknow, and the latter at Quetta, Hon. A. Vickery, another traveller, is a member of the South Australian legislature.

CITIES MAY BE ATTACKED.

Washington, May 16.—It is believed to be the plan of Admiral Cerevas to keep out of the way of battleships and turn his attention to cru'sers and gunboats. This he can do by reason of his superior speed. Coast cities may be attacked in pursuance of this rien. of this plan.

HEAD A MASS OF SCABS

COULDN'T GO NEAR THE STOVE.

Treated by Different Doctors.

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

skin diseases which defy all manner of treatment—even the best medical skill are readily cured b. Dr. Chase's Ointment. MRS. JOS. QUERIN, hotelkeeper's wife, at Ethel, Ont., was troubled with Eczema of the Head and Face for about 9 years, and was so bad at times she could not go near the hot stove to do her cooking Her head was one mass of scabs, and although she treated with doctors it. kept getting worse. On hearing of Dr. se's Ointment, she got some, and was delighted to find the first application do her good. She used two more boxes of Ointment, is now free from disease, can do her own cooking, and would not begrudge \$200 for the good it has done

Price 60 cents a box, at all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

What is

Casteria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Caster Oil It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria "Castoria is so well adapted to children scription known to me.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

FROM DAWSON.

Two Miners Arrive From the Land of Gold and Cold.

On the steamer Amur, which arrived from Alaska on Saturday evening, were J. G. Wilson and James Westley, who left Dawson on April 17th, bringing with them \$10,000 in gold dust. The rail was in comparatively good condition save at Sixty Mile, where the river was open for a considerable distance. Here were compelled to discard the most their outfit and take to the hills. They found a large number of people encamped on the high land, and from them btained sufficient food to last them until their arrival at the coast. On their way Among those thus affected were but the two miners met Captain Cates, mariners whose passion for wealth of Vancouver, two days out from Daw-son with five dogs. Messrs, Sloan and wilkinson, of Nanaimo, who have claims Among this class was Captain Edwa on El Dorado, were met near Selkirk, who obtained control of the steam on El Dorado, were met near Selkirk, and Major Walsh was seen near Lake Labarge. Representatives of the bank testimony of her crew, a very seawed through Manila, leaving there for Hong-kong five weeks ago. He gives it as his opinion that Admiral Dewey will not White Horse rapids and the Bank of was the captain's knowled Commerce party at Lake Bennett.

During a conversation Mr. Wilson During a conversation Mr. Wilson had with the police at Hotalingua, he learned that the last boat to go down Thirty Mile river had been wrecked and all the occupants lost. Nothing was sengers at the gold fields. On the value of the converse of the conver found to lead to the identity of the lost men save a chest of carpenter's tools.

Mr. Wilson predicts that about \$25,-

> "I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried various patent which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure," The 25c. and 50c. bottles are for sale by Menderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Vic-

ump and Stanley Bros., of Seattle,

toria and Vancouver. PLAIN, HONEST WORDS. Catarrh and Cold in the Head are Quick-ly Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catar hal Powder-It's Painless-It's a Cure.

Says Alex. Edmison, of Roseneath, "I have been troubled tarrh for several years and suffered very much. No end of remedies were used, but I can honestly say that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the only remedy I have used that has given me permanent It has in my case cured the disrelief.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. METHODIST CONFERENCE.

At this morning's session of the Methodist conference the appointment of senate for the Columbian Methodist College was agreed to, and the theologi-cal platform decided upon. The senate will be elected at a later stage of the roceedings. The committees in session are the con-

tingent sustentation, state of the work, educational, board of examiners and church and parsonage. The standing ommittee will meet at 4 o'clock to under take the task of revising the draft of stations, but it is improbable that the list will be finally amended until to-mor-

row night. Conference resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon to hear addresses from visitofficers of the general conference, and to-night a temperance mass meeting will be held in the Metropolitan church at 8 o'clock.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La. was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medical very little policy. besides half a dozen or more particles, but received very little relief Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial, and, this great surprise, three doses of that his great surprise, three doses of the control officeted a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson, and attests to the truth of this statement. This rewedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, of by Henderson Bros., Wictoria and Vancouver,

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET. NEW YORK CITY

A SANGUINE MARINER. Passengers on the Liquor Laden Ves

passengers on the Manue tiel up yesterday which wharf, are entertaining of the master of that craft by realities revealed to him or the Klondike reached England las and begat in many breasts which resited the allurements of mingled with a desire to sail around Horn and navigate tual conditions of the en 000,000 will come out from the mining of some of the party to an agriculture of some of some of the party to an agriculture of some of the party to an agriculture of some tion was for "mining, seeking an ing gold and other minerals ther stipulated that all gold ea the crew was to become of the "S. S. Manuense Co captain was to hold 50 shares; per, whose official rank was of commander, 30 ser 30 shares. Needless shares to be held by could be written in most cases figure, the amount of reward together out of proportion to the of work done. Should any me sick he was to be transpor couver "by the shortest route," interest divided among the remains The liquor with which the vesse loaded was consigned to section" of the expedition. members arrived here and learned actual conditions, they became chary the captain and his scheme and it lo as though the expedition will through. The information lodged w the police this morning against one the passengers for drunkenness has the policy of the passengers for drunkenness has the pas tended to a reconciliation between

ter and man, and developments awaited with interest. Men and medicines are judged what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

To get relief from indigestion, billo ness, constipation or torpid liver with disturbing the stomach or purging to bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Litt

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I in to apply to the Chief Commission to chase the following described tract land, situate at the head of Nasoga commencing at the N.W. corner on s line, thence south 40 chains, east commencing at the N.W. corner of line, thence south 40 chains, e chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chapoint of commencement, containing acres (more or less). FRANK ROLLST March, 1898.

DATENTS GET RICH QUICKLY. W e experi laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch has not photo for free advice. MARION & MA or photo for free advice. Building, Montrey RION. Experts, Temple Building, Montrey

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAL Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, formerly of Eynesbury, in the County o Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that Notice is hereby given that a ration of these months from the lication of this notice, I shall rittle of Amelia Franklin, of Eyy Neots, in the county of Huntin land, the wife of Stephen Fr Mary Ann King of the town an Leicester, England, widow and of the said deceased, the sole proof shall be furnished me opersons are entitled to claim he the said deceased with the sail Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May. 189

S. Y. WOOTTON

Regist'

VOL. 17.

Breathed His Five O'clock

Mornin

Glorious

Widespread Grief Hawarden and T Great Brita

Touching Expression of the Marvellous Worth of the

Hawarden, May 19.of Mr. Gladstone's curred at 5 o'clock this ready cabled, spread ra by the Hawarden churc ried the sad tidings to home in this vicinity. Slowly the details of

of the great statesman of the castle, where the found to be intruded up The family were sun owing to a perceptible the medical watchers. until Mr. Gladstone away no one left the de only absentee was little who tearfully complain father did not recogniz Even in that hour old coachman, who was

thoughts of others were sent when the servants the dying man, was mained to see the end 8:30 a.m.-Dr. Do Mrs. Gladstone and re deeply affected. Indee around the castle is in is said to have been and Dr. Henry Gladst statement of Mr. Glad London, May 19.-T festations of grief are out the country. Flag

half-masted, bells tolk down, and in the public of Mr. Gladstone are The Queen and Prince an early intimation of immediately sent a to of condolence to the London, May 19 .out this morning with with heavily leaded the death of Mr. Gle The Daily Chronicle with a quotation from This is the happy war That every man in arm The editorial says. has been extinguished Gladstone is dead an past memory to us a insipration and posse end came as to a sol found him calm, expe shaken. Death came mortal pain. But w said than that as he how to live, so he

die. It is impossible vey the mighty rang life. We would assi the "Great Nationalis Century." To Italy, Montenegro and Bel hallowed; but, beyon a patriot, he was the ter builders of moder ity had no place in He was a lion among a granite strength rare indeed in our

tions." Continuing, the "His life presented all minds. His lear scholar, his eloquence the politician, his fi business man, while lations and simple appealed to all hear Beneath the edito quotation in leaded

prince and great ma Isreal:" The Standard agreed with him or the matter of party come within the ran administrator with inpressed with his for dispatching p effectively and his that which he beli interests of his cour A member of the difficult to find word oneself at such an e mendous loss. In parent the country hi Tublic life was unp Lord George Har impressed me most i

his extraordinary in converting the hous