

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 24, 1897.

No. 72.

BELTS.

Come and see our assortment of Belts. We have several new lots of fine Leather Belts of all shades and kinds—Sterling Silver Mounted and Plain. Also many kinds of Sterling Mounted Cloth Belts. They are the newest and best in the market, and at exceptionally low prices.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

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77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. Hutcheson & Co.'s Advertisement.

Worth Considering

Tuesday, May 25th, and following days, we intend to reduce our stock of Cotton Dress Fabrics. Choicest stock to select from, including Figured Wash Muslins, 10c.; Crass Linens, 10c.; Wash Crepons, 10c.; High Grade Muslins, 15c.; Crepes, 15c.; Chambrays, 12 1/2c.; also Duks, Denims, Canvas Cloths, Bicycle Suits and so on.

The Westside.

Queen's Birthday.

THE WESTSIDE will celebrate by keeping open all day. No half measure.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, 60 lbs. per cask, in 4 gallon tins, pure less 40 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

A CHANCE for choice collections of plants for one dollar, consisting of hanging baskets, ferns, etc. J. T. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Three minutes' walk from the post office; bedroom and sitting room or single bedroom for lady or gentleman; fine position, facing Beacon Hill. Apply 47 Heywood Ave. Terms moderate.

ART DRAPEY TWILL just to hand at Wescott Bros., 33 Douglas Street.

REPORTS ON MINES—W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. The Victoria Metallurgical Works, Victoria, B.C.

5000—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton, delivered to any part of the city, at 100 Government Street, 25 Store Street.

JUBILEE BUNTING for decorations just received at Wescott Bros., 33 Douglas Street.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort Street, above Douglas.

THE COMAS INCIDENT.

Conference Between President of Senate, the Premier and Senator Sagasta.

London, May 24.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: "In a conference held between the president of the senate, the premier and Senator Sagasta, with reference to the Comas incident, the president said he would not be justified in interfering, as the affair had occurred in the senate chamber. He declared that the opposition ought to be satisfied if the Duke of Tetuan announced in the chamber that he never intended a slight or offense to the Liberal minority. He added that the government would not dispense with the Duke's services as minister of foreign affairs, because he alone was able to conduct important and impending negotiations with foreign governments. Senator Sagasta promised to give his followers' conciliatory advice. He summoned a meeting of the Liberals, who, after prolonged discussion, gave a vote of confidence in Senator Sagasta, with instructions to settle the conflict on the understanding that they would not enter the Cortes till the government had given them satisfaction, as Senator Sagasta deemed proper. The Conservatives estimated they would follow the decision of the Liberals, and therefore, only the ministerials have been present in parliament since Friday. The premier on receiving the reply of Senator Sagasta informed the Queen Regent, who summoned a council of ministers. The crisis has withdrawn particular attention from the attitude of the United States senate, which a majority of newspapers and ministers affect to consider as without importance, as bearing upon the immediate relations of the two countries."

BRYANT'S STORY.

The New Witness in the Durant Case Makes an Explanation.

Montevista, Colo., May 22.—Bryant, the new witness in the Durant murder case here, last night explained how he came to be in the Emmanuel church at the time of the murder of Blanche Lamont. He says he was occupying furnished rooms on Jackson Street, but not being able to find a room, he had to sleep on a wood pile. The first night he went to Emmanuel church, thinking to find it unlocked and he unlocked it with a wire and went to sleep. He was awakened by a snuffing noise and heard sounds of suppressed breathing. Rising up and looking over the tops of the seats he saw a man take up a woman and carry her in his arms with one hand over her mouth to the south corner of the church. Then he heard groans and heard the man say, "That kills that evidence, thank God."

He slipped out of the church unobserved and stood in the shadows awaiting the coming out of a man so he could be sure that he was not mistaken in the person. About 10 o'clock the man came out and he walked past him and he observed his features carefully and knew it to be the Rev. Mr. Gibson, the pastor of the church.

Mr. Bryant was born in Paris, France, he grew up in Kansas, England, and went to California in 1847. He was a member of Capt. H. L. Street's Company, Second Regiment, California Cavalry; also an Indian scout. A prominent physician who has examined Bryant says he is sane at present, though he finds by questioning him that he had an epileptic fit and that this trouble was inherited.

Cable News.
London, May 24.—The Times Buenos Ayres special says: "Telegrams from Brazilian frontier of Uruguay says the rebels have made a determined stand at Rivera. The government troops were repulsed with severe loss. They are now awaiting reinforcements."
Agram, Hungary, May 24.—Hungarian papers accuse the Catholic clergy of fomenting riots by asserting that the government intends introducing civil marriage. Soldiers assigned to preserve order in Bosnia have been fired upon and stoned by a crowd numbering a thousand, mostly women.

It is a fortunate day for man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. With this medicine, he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that the long-suffering misery he has conquered, has cured others, will cure you.

The Rambler is a strong, well-finished machine, capable of carrying you over hundreds of miles with the greatest ease and satisfaction.

WEYLER TALKS OF SENATE'S ACTION

He Will Not Be Surprised If Congress Concur in the Resolution of Senator Morgan.

Jingoes Evidently Bent Upon Forcing Country Into Some Serious Foreign Complications.

Rejoices That United States' Professions of Friendship Have Been Finally Unmasked.

New York, May 24.—A copyrighted special to the Journal from Cienfuegos, Cuba, gives the following interview with Captain-General Weyler concerning the action of the United States upon the Morgan resolution: "I am not surprised, nor shall I be, if the house should concur in the senate resolution and send it to the president. Your jingoes are in the middle and evidently bent upon forcing the country into some serious foreign complications in the fast approaching international crisis. A few scattering bands of Cuban dynamiters, railroad wreckers, horse and cattle thieves, plantation burners and highway-men now in the field here, who hold no port and possess no seat of civil government, have no right to expect recognition. Each distinction at President McKinley's hands, noted in the face of my own proclamation officially declaring the greater part of the island to be already pacified, would hold the Washington executive up to the ridicule of European powers, and prompt a healthy outburst of sympathy for the Spanish cause, especially from neighboring old world governments, also possessing colonies in the West Indies."

"In brief, recognition may aid the Cuban junta in placing a few bonds in the United States, but it will at the same time assure the successful issue of our proposed new Spanish loan in Paris, London and Vienna, and enable us to carry on the war with renewed vigor. Personally, I shall be glad if recognition comes; our position will then be more clearly defined. It will work to the virtual abrogation of our special treaty with the United States, place the Yankees residing in Cuba in an initial position of hostility to the Cuban government, and I shall be troubled less by the constant complaints and often ridiculous demands from the American consuls. It would also relieve the Spanish government of all responsibility for the destruction of property, not actually within the line of Spanish defenses, and further simplify matters by assuring us the right to board and search American vessels whenever suspected."

"For one, I shall heartily rejoice that the confidence and hypocrisy of the United States government of its reiterated professions of friendship shall be finally unmasked. I have always had little confidence in the sincerity of its assertions. Each new declaration from Washington, calculated to show marine officials engaged in patrolling the Cuban coast off their guard, has invariably been followed by the departure of some new filibuster from an American port with arms and ammunition for 'our enemy.'"

The captain-general expressed delight at the proposition to have the consuls here furnish free transportation to all Americans who desire to return to the United States, but said he considered the plan to distribute food to resident Americans an indirect and unjustified attempt to interfere in local affairs.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.
Terrible Excesses of Italians—Greece Trying to Disarm the Irregulars.
London, May 24.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Ephesus gives a terrible picture of the excesses of the Italians while travelling from Arta to Zaverda. At Zaverda the villagers fired their rifles towards the Italians and the Greek army. The Greek army is paralyzed, and news comes from Salonica of the dispatch of large reinforcements to Thessaly. At Trichkala and Karditza the Turks have seized the opportunity to display their arms. Great Clement-Harris was killed with the butt of a rifle because he was unable to walk.

SUGAR INDUSTRY THREATENED.
An Over Production of 100,000 Tons Reported From Buenos Ayres.
London, May 24.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "The sugar industry is threatened with a severe crisis, owing to the over production in excess of the available export for the current year of more than 100,000 tons."

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.
Observed in London With the Usual Ceremonies.
London, May 24.—The birthday of Queen Victoria, who was born May 24th, 1819, was observed to-day with the usual artillery salutes, ringing of church bells and a review of the different naval and military standards. The London celebration will take place on Wednesday.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Reports of Bradstreet and Dun & Co. on the Trend of Commerce.

New York, May 22.—Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency to-day says: "The slight improvement in trade is the tendency of business to increase at a few cities in the Northwest, on the Pacific coast and the South Atlantic Gulf States. There is an increased buying at Baltimore, where trade has revived on the announcement that Northern Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas flooded districts are being placed under cultivation, and that the damage is less than expected. There are increased sales at Milwaukee, Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis, and exports of general merchandise and lumber from San Francisco have increased. "Advises from California are that lack of seasonable rains and long-continued dry winds have injured the wheat and fruit crops. Larger Eastern centres report the movement of merchandise slow and trade dull. The season is so far advanced that no general recovery is looked for until after the fall planting season in."

Industrial disturbances have marked building and other industries, notably cloth, mining and iron steel. There are 245 business failures this week in the United States, which is not far from what may be called the normal. This total is compared with 251 last week, and 216 in the third week of May, 1896. There are 21 failures reported from Canada this week, compared with 31 last week, 28 in the week a year ago and 25 two years ago.

Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency to-day says: "Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for Eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the Middle West appear with considerable amounts from the South. Not for a long time have commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments by \$1,500,000, mostly from the Middle West. Exports of gold have no influence and only signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed."

The iron industry has quite an increase in new business, though not in all branches. Low Southern freights marketed a little more iron at the North, and Eastern foundry is slightly lower, with gray iron only \$8.25 at Pittsburgh. The Carnegie works are now turning out 3,000 tons of rails daily, nearly all on old orders, and exports of finished products increase. "Sales of copper, said to be nearly 60,000 tons, have advanced the price to 11 1/2 cents for lake, and tin rose to 13 1/2 cents, in spite of large arrivals, though lead was weaker at \$3.25 and tin plates at \$3.20. Coal decreases, though still greater than when the mills were busy, but manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, most of their possible demand for months ahead having been placed. The Western orders begin to offer at 10 1/2 cents lower than of late."

THE PRICE OF SILVER.

A Very Heavy Decline in the Price of The White Metal.

New York, May 22.—The Journal this morning says: "Silver has just sold for 60 cents per ounce, the lowest point it has ever touched, except for a short period in 1894, when it sold at 58 cents per ounce. The steady decline in silver is attributed to many different reasons. Paris has been fairly flooded with South American dollars, which have been sold there as low as 2 francs 22 centimes for the dollar. The price of silver in the Indian bazaars has fallen to 70 rupees, the lowest price on record. The exchange between London and Shanghai has also fallen to almost the lowest and even at the low rate China does not absorb a large quantity of silver. Dating from the declaration by Japan of its intention to abandon the use of silver as its standard coinage and go upon a gold basis, the price of the white metal has been steadily declining."

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA.

British Warships Participate in Celebration of Queen's Birthday.

Tampa, Fla., May 24.—The British man-of-war Pollas arrived at Tampa bay to-day to participate in the celebration of the Queen's Birthday on May 24. The British steamship Castle Eden is here also, and will take part.

MAY BE PARDON.

Political Prisoners Likely to Benefit by the Queen's Jubilee Celebration.

Dublin, May 24.—It is believed to be certain that many, perhaps all, political prisoners, including the Irishmen, James P. Kelly, Harry Johnston and others, will be pardoned early in June, during the celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

RUSH TO LONDON HAS COMMENCED

Jubilee Guards of Honor Arriving from Every Quarter—Strange Uniforms Seen Everywhere.

Thoroughfares Framed With Platforms—An Air of Bustle and Animation.

Proposed Jubilee Dinner to the Poor—Much Interest in Prince Rupert's Visit.

New York, May 24.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says to-day: "Jubilee guards of honor are arriving from every quarter, and strange and fantastic uniforms are constantly seen in the streets and parks. A large party of Indian nobles, representing twenty states, came up from Plymouth by this morning's train, most of them being cavalry commanders in the Imperial service troops. "At the rehearsal of trooping the colors by the Horse Guards yesterday there were detachments of the Hussars of the Sierra Leone and North Borneo police. There were also files of West Indian negro regiments, Scaphia from Cyprus, looking like Turks and wearing blue tunics and fezzes, were also seen with their ponies."

London does not look like itself, because the principal thoroughfares are framed with platforms and stands erected a month in advance of the Jubilee parade, but there is an unwonted air of bustle and animation in the crowded streets, which indicates that the gala week is already anticipated with pleasurable excitement."

New York, May 20.—Mr. Harold Frederic in his cable letter to the Times to-day has considerable to say regarding the proposed monster Jubilee dinner to the poor of London. He writes, in part, as follows: "As a result of the appeal this seems a beautiful idea, underneath, of the poor of London. On its surface however, there are tawdry and violent disorders and rivalries set in a framework of municipal panic. The question immediately raised was, 'What kind of poor?' naturally the parochial authorities, the police and parsons all limiting it to what they call 'the deserving poor.' To this the non-parochial philanthropist sharply objects, and holds that the definition was intended for the outcast poor, who possess nothing whatever, not even a character. These latter insist that to confine the feast to the Urah Heaps who have cultivated the paragon of curates and constables would be a travesty on what the prince designed. Others retort that to spread a board for thieves, tramps and dissolute ruffianism would be a crime against the morality of Christian England. Moreover the city magistrates are frightened that the rumor of a Jubilee dinner would draw to the metropolis all the shifting knives and vagabonds of the kingdom, and insist that large sums shall be diverted from London to Liverpool, Sheffield and other centres to keep the crowd from London. The action of the Australian farmers as regards contributions, when sending a ship-load of mutton, in mentioning England, Ireland and Scotland instead of London, perhaps opens a way to the solution of the difficulty. If the thing is not to be an unhappy and mischievous failure, it must be taken from the hands of the Lord Mayor and entrusted to a committee of capable men representing the three kingdoms."

"It is noteworthy as a quaint side issue that Basavia's representative at the Jubilee is to be young Prince Rupert, who is the eldest son of Princess Marie d'Este, who a strictly lineal descendant from James I., rightly to be Queen of England. Rupert is one of the handsomest men in the Almanach de Gotha, and the young bloods of the White Rose clique are here busy canvassing all sorts of plans for advertising themselves by singling him out for acclamation."

LADD'S BODY FOUND.

The Missing Remains Discovered on a Farm Near Oregon City.

Portland, May 22.—The body of the late W. S. Ladd, which was stolen Monday night, has been recovered. It was found buried on the farm of Daniel D. Malone, near Oregon City. Malone and Charles Montgomery, who were accomplices, have been arrested. Montgomery made a confession and implicated two other men, who are still at large.

WEILER BROS.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

- HAMMOCKS
- CAMP BEDSTEADS
- CAMPING UTENSILS FOR COOKING, ETC.
- FILTERS
- ICE CREAM FREEZERS
- WIRE MEAT COVERS.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE GOLD JOINTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERS' STORE.

TABLE KNIVES, DESSERT KNIVES, TABLE CARVERS, PLATED FORKS, POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS, SCISSORS and SHEARS, PLATED SPOONS, RAZOR STROPS.

And a Complete Shaving Outfit, at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

BINOCULARS.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office, 43 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

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- Silver 1.00
- Lead 1.00
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- Gold and Silver 1.50
- Silver and Lead 1.50
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W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Opticians, 37 Fort St.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

THE OLD RELIABLE

10c. PER PACKAGE ..10c

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

M. S. KIMBALL, Rochester, N. Y.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.

CONTAIN NO ODOR OF NICOTINE. DO NOT STAIN THE FINGERS. AND RETAIN FIRE.

AT H. SALMON'S.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Preparations for the Great Jubilee—Even Churches Rented—Stands Erected Everywhere.

Divorce Suit of Sir Charles Henry Ross on Trial—Duke of Marlborough's New Coach.

London, May 23.—London has already plunged into the Queen's Jubilee preparations, and for the next six weeks it promises to be the most uncomfortable city in Europe.

Even churches like St. Martin-in-the-Fields have been sold to speculators, who have almost covered the edifice mentioned with building preparations.

The price of provisions has already advanced, and everything has at least doubled in cost. For the Jubilee week several of the large hotels refuse to make any definite arrangements for rooms even to old patrons until a week before the Jubilee.

Tuesday's drawing room at Buckingham palace was far the smartest of the year. The weather was beautiful, and crowds of people lined the streets in the neighborhood of the palace and the mall.

The coach of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough eclipsed all of them. It cost \$5,000 and has taken a long time to finish. The body was of a deep red and the coach was adorned, in addition to the duchess's crown and coat of arms, by a princely coronet, as the Duke of Marlborough is a prince of the Roman empire, and, as the Daily Mail says, "he is not inclined to abate one jot of his titles."

The supporters of the carriage are in the shape of red mounted silver serpents. There were three footmen behind the coach. They wore red liveries which were covered with gold embroidery, that part of the work being done in Italy to insure the embroidery against tarnishing.

There is a story printed here to the effect that when the Duke of Marlborough ordered his liveries to be chosen the brightest red, but the tailor refused to make the liveries of that color, and pointed out to the duke that the particular shade of red which he most admired was confined to the use of royalty. The duke, as a result, was obliged to be content with the shade of red used by his ancestors for the liveries of their servants.

The Duchess of Marlborough wore more jewelry than any one present at the drawing room, and her very tall diamond crown and her necklace, composed of the famous Vanderbilt pearls, caused a sensation.

The trial at Edinburgh of the suit for divorce brought by Sir Charles Henry Ross, of Balmacnab, against his wife, Lady Winifred Ross, is furnishing considerable gossip, as the parties in the suit are prominent. The proceedings, which were commenced last year, were resumed in Edinburgh on Wednesday before the Edinburgh court of sessions. Lady Ross is a sister of Lady Olga Cairns, who was cited to testify.

The co-respondents, De Bath and Brinton, are officers of the 8th Hussars and Life Guards respectively. Some of the evidence presented was of a nature too disgusting for publication. The husband's evidence was fully confirmed by the testimony of the servants.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person. So they all say, and their husbands say so too!

YOKOHAMA ADVICES.

Mrs. Carey Taken to Hongkong—The Russian Consul Assaulted.

San Francisco, May 22.—Oriental advices per steamer Beagle from Yokohama say: After repeated reports of her transfer, Mrs. Carey, the prisoner, was taken from the British jail at Yokohama and conveyed on board the Anona on April 25 for, it is believed, Hongkong. The utmost secrecy was preserved regarding her departure and all inquiries made of the officials as to her destination met with non-committal replies.

Prince Lobanow, the Russian consul at Yokohama, was assaulted last month by three soldiers while walking to his villa at Hayama. Two of them seized him. The consul endeavored to get away, but was followed by one of the soldiers, who chased him with a bamboo stick.

Late advices from Seoul, Corea, state that negotiations entered into by the Chinese government to borrow 100,000,000 taels from England in order to pay the whole of the indemnity to Japan have failed.

Several sittings of the cabinet have been devoted to a discussion of the engagement of the Russian officers and men, with the result that the spirited antagonism of the opponents of the measure has had the effect of postponing the matter indefinitely.

A Groupy Coach Was Soon Driven Away by Dr. Chase's Remedial and Turpentine.

"My little boy had a bad cough," says Mrs. Smith, of 256 Bathurst street, Toronto. "My neighbor, Mrs. Hopkins, recommended me to try Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I did so, and the first dose did him good. One bottle completely cured the cold. It is surprising the popularity of Chase's Syrup in this neighborhood. It appears to me it can now be found in every house."

IN THE FATHERLAND.

Emperor William's Volubility Condemned—Excitement in the Reichstag.

Berlin, May 22.—Another ministerial crisis has grown out of the serious manner in which the Imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, nominally fulfilled his solemn promise in introducing a bill for the abolition of the most liberal paragraph of the old law of associations. The bill introduced in the diet is purely reactionary, its provisions placing all political meetings and associations wholly and exclusively under police control.

Since it was certain that the measure would be overwhelmingly defeated if introduced in the Reichstag, it was introduced in the diet, where the Conservatives had nearly half the seats. The decision lies with the National Liberals, and three or four of their votes will suffice to give the bill a majority.

In the meanwhile the Reichstag has taken the matter up, and has pronounced against the measure. The two days of the debate in the Reichstag were the most exciting and interesting of this session. The speakers expressed themselves with energy and fearlessness on the Emperor's reactionary tendency and the evil influence of his irresponsible camarilla, which created a sensation throughout Germany. Herr Richter's speech was especially bitterly sarcastic.

Among other things he said that the German people could not, as in the case of the Russians, be governed autocratically. Numerous mass meetings against the diet bill have been held, sixty-five of them in Berlin alone. On Thursday the entire press, with the single exception of part of the Conservative press, vigorously denounced it and wanted it rejected.

Emperor William and his family stayed nearly a week at Wiesbaden, where a series of elaborately prepared and magnificently mounted performances at the theatre have been given. On Monday the Imperial family had with them the Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke and the Grand Duchess of Hesse. The public appearance of the young couple was evidently brought about in order to silence the scandal about their reported separation, and the Emperor took pains to publicly show his affection for both the Grand Duke and his wife.

At a banquet in the castle of Wiesbaden on Tuesday, Emperor William, in toasting the Emperor, created astonishment by referring to the latter as "my dearest friend," a term hitherto only used by His Majesty in speaking of the Emperor Joseph of Austria.

The long-delayed trial of Herr von Tausch, the former commissioner of secret police, who was arrested on December 8th last, at the close of the sensational Lotze-Lockers trial, at which Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschalck were among the witnesses, has finally been fixed for Monday next. The trial will probably last a week.

The Reichstag debate on the abuse of the lese majeste paragraph of the penal code is bearing fruit. The Leipziger Zeitung, the official organ of the Saxon government, publishes an article deprecating the habit of the Emperor of talking too freely on various subjects and occasions, adding that "it is a pity that those feeling themselves hit, and thus heads to a mass of wholly unnecessary less majestic cases," Paul Potter, representing the heirs of the late George du Maurier has arrived in Berlin to take the proceeds of the authorized use of the play and other versions of Tribby now being performed, four of them at Berlin and many of them at the provincial theatres.

The present by the Sultan of Turkey to the Emperor William of a large collection of costly ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the royal arsenal at Berlin. The Munich Free Presse was yesterday confiscated on account of an editorial satirizing the Emperor, and its editor was arrested at midnight.

A new style of rifle has been introduced and will be used in a practical way in the army. One whole battalion of the Guard already has this rifle. It is loaded with gas cartridges, enabling several shots to be fired without reloading. The men having these rifles in their possession are specially bound to the utmost secrecy regarding the construction of the weapon.

NEW YORK'S CHINESE THEATRE FAILS.

The Chinese theatre at 5 and 7 Doyers street, says the New York Sun, which was run by the Chinese Concert Company, closed for the third time in its existence of two years. In all probability it will not open again, as a new license would have to be procured, and the theatre has never made a profit. The actors refused to play any longer for the small salaries they were receiving, and the theatre was closed. Ah Gum, who played leading lady, who was the leader of the revolt, finally compromised with Chu Fong, the manager, on condition that the manager and performers should share equally in the profits for a year. This plan was in operation only two weeks, when Chu Fong told the actors to run the theatre themselves on the co-operative plan. The theatre was opened again on this basis, but the actors declined to assume all the responsibilities of the management. In consequence the performance was stopped for the second time a month ago by the sheriff on complaint of the landlord, Robert Kerr, who had not been getting his rent. A settlement was made with Kerr, and the theatre was reopened.

A settlement was made with Kerr, and the theatre was reopened. Closed on account of the expiration of its lease, Chu Fong said that in the two years that the place had been running it had lost \$7,000. One of the causes of this was the refusal of the police to grant a year ago to permit the Chinese from all the suburban districts were accustomed to attend on that night, and the loss in receipts was severe. The Chinese contended that the concerts on Sunday nights were of a sacred character, but the police could not see that they differed in any respect from those of other nights. Chu Fong attempted to give a Sunday performance despite the police, but was arrested and convicted. Eighteen actors were employed in the theatre.

Camping utensils at Weller Bros. in enamel and aluminum ware.

IS RHODESIA OPHIR?

The "Monomotapa" which forms the subject of Mr. A. Wilton's new book, is the modern Rhodesia, says the London News. The work, to which Mr. H. Rider Haggard contributes a short introduction, has nothing to do with the Chartered Company. It ends with 1820, when the last Dominican monk left Mozambique, and is entirely concerned with the identification of the land with the "Ophir" of Solomon and the ancient Phoenicians. It contains the result of Mr. Wilton's researches into such literary references to Monomotapa as are to be found in the Vatican and Lisbon libraries.

It is likely that Rhodesia will become a fruitful field for the archaeological digger, as well as for the digger after gold. The archaeologist, Mr. Bent, who in 1891, after the occupation of Mashonaland, was one of the first modern Europeans to examine the wonderful ruins of Zimbabwe, has proved to the satisfaction of most authorities that these buildings were either built by the Phoenicians or by a people (Arabian) whose worship was the same as theirs. The most probable, though not the most absolute, conclusion is held to be that Monomotapa was not only Phoenician, but also that it was the Ophir mentioned in the Old Testament.

Mr. Wilton has been able to prove that the Portuguese settlers of the sixteenth century had visited Zimbabwe, and that the place was then and for generations after occupied by the King of Monomotapa. In the seventeenth century, from which the Mashonas of today are descended, was overrun by a savage force, which is now represented by the Mitaolo and other Zulu tribes. The new invaders are described as the Huns of South Africa. Portuguese civilization, such as it was, disappeared before them, and the very name of the old native kingdom was forgotten until the period of British expansion and exploration began.

The architecture and decoration of the Zimbabwe ruins are the same as those of Phoenician remains in the Mediterranean islands and Asia Minor. Crucibles and other instruments, ingots, specimens of art work in gold, discovered at Zimbabwe, indicate that the place was a Phoenician gold mining settlement many centuries before the Christian era. It also seems clear that the cruel, hideous Baal worship of the Phoenicians was established there.

From the Phoenician age to the Portuguese history of the country is a blank. But it is certain that Monomotapa was always regarded by Eastern nations as a land rich in gold. It is difficult to find a name in the English Bible, call them as Mr. Wilton does, the modern Phoenicians. Their ancient namesakes were as cruel a people as any known in history. The old Phoenicians were great colonizers and explorers, they were the chief traders and carriers of the ancient world, and the most adventurous seamen, but there, we hope, ends the resemblance between the English and the traders of Tyre, Sidon and Carthage.

Solomon's Ophir, if it really was, became one of the fourteen missionary provinces of the sixteenth century. Under the Dominicans who succeeded the Jesuits in Ophir, the country was named "the province of the rosary." The story of the martyrdom of the Jesuit Father Silvius, in 1661, as related by Mr. Wilton bears in some respects a striking likeness to the Phoenician description of Socrates' death. The Phoenician remains and a copy of a fine map in the Vatican library. In this map, first published in 1623, Monomotapa is well filled up, probably from details furnished by the Roman missionaries.

ROMANCE OF ARCHAEOLOGY.

The discovery of the Rosetta stone is one of the romances of archaeology. The students of Egyptian literature had long been aware that a literature lay locked up in the hieroglyphs which abounded in every part of Egypt, but were unable to find a key to open the mystery. Many shrewd attempts had been made, and the conjectures of scholars as to the probable meaning of certain characters proved to be very near the truth, but the fact that the conjectures were only probabilities rendered all attempts at translation vague and unreliable. The first definite clew that was given to the significance of the Egyptian hieroglyphs was by the discovery of the Rosetta stone, so called because it was found at the Rosetta mouth of the Nile. After Napoleon occupied Egypt a strong English fleet was sent to the east for the purpose of cutting off the French army, and when the approach of the English forces was known active preparations were made by the French to defend the earthworks being thrown up at the mouth of the Nile in order to defend their retreat against the English, while the French fleet at Aboukir made vigorous preparations to repel the English ships. It was during the construction of one of these forts that the Rosetta stone was uncovered by a French officer and laid to one side until it could be examined. The French servants who had gone with Napoleon immediately perceiving its value, a few days later the French fleet was defeated and almost annihilated at Aboukir, the mouths of the Nile were occupied by the English and the stone fell into the possession of Sir William Hamilton, who later turned it over to the British museum. Its value as an archaeological treasure consists in the fact that it has three inscriptions containing the same matter, one in Phoenician characters, and the third in Greek. The matter is unimportant, being an inscription in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes, B. C. 106. The trilingual inscription has rendered it a priceless treasure.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills, try them.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

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Much in Little

Especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

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chest, always ready, at ways efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ailments, headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A TRIUMPH OF SANITATION.

Though a dispatch from Bombay conveyed the intelligence yesterday that the bubonic plague was spreading in one district in India, where 2,000 deaths from this cause had occurred within a fortnight, there is no reason to suppose, on this ground, that its progress in that country is again general. Previous information, up to a recent date, had indicated that the epidemic had probably spent its force, for the most part, and was now in a fair way of subsiding to national measures for its suppression. This is the first time that the bubonic plague, identical, in the opinion of good authorities, with the black death of the Middle Ages, has been dealt with on a large scale in anything like a scientific manner. The means that have been taken against it have been effective in a considerable degree, and in those quarters where it has raged, most severely, it is now comparatively quiescent. It is natural that upon its appearance in a new district, and one in which preventive remedies have not, perhaps, been used, its early ravages should be appalling. But the experience of British physicians in India in the last few months has shown that general sanitary and dietary measures are promptly productive of good results in combating its extension.

Dr. Waters of Bombay has been led by observations as to the origin of the disease to conclude that it is most likely due to fermentative emanations from great quantities of grain stored at the settlements, particularly in large cities, where the epidemic has been most destructive. If this opinion be true, it is probable that there is something in the atmospheric conditions in a warm and moist climate like that of India which in part imparts to the fermentation in question a peculiar character. It has been found that millet, which is an important food of the native Hindus, produces a hygienic state of the body which is less favorable to the rejection of the tubercle germ than that which follows upon the habitual consumption of rice. Natives who live chiefly on millet have succumbed in much greater numbers to the plague than those whose principal diet is rice. A committee of Japanese physicians who have made a study of the plague assert that they have discovered a bacillus which is its characteristic cause. The range of temperature which is conducive to its most rapid development is from 60 to 90 degrees, and its favorite birthplace and habitat is said to be "filth of all kinds." Strong sunlight and cleansing operations are especially inimical to it.

This present scourge in South Asia seems to have taken its first foothold in Hongkong, the native quarters of which are notoriously foul, and where streams of distemper from all the navigable waters of the far East may be said to meet in a general commonwealth of nastiness. It is highly significant that Europeans have thus far been very rarely attacked by it. All the proven facts about the disease confirm the theory that it is easily conquerable by thorough sanitation.

Sanitary science and practice have reached that point at which they afford a very comfortable assurance against the invasions of such evils as the black death. Civilized countries were never so far advanced in these respects as they are now. It remains for us to stick to our efforts to bring sanitary science and practice to perfection. Happy though we may be in climatic and other natural blessings, it is only, after all, by careful vigilance that we can hope to enjoy a tranquil exemption from the occasional partial development on our own shores of exotic diseases.—Commercial Advertiser.

Wherever the sun shines Dr. Chase's remedies are known, and no music so sweet to many a poor soul as the song of rejoicing over restoration to health in the use of them. Ask your dealer about them.

QUEEN OF NEW NETHERLANDS

Miss Lavinia Dempsey, queen of the Society of Holland Dames, of the New Netherlands, will be crowned in New York on the anniversary day, next winter. Almost royal state will be attempted. Miss Dempsey riding on coronation day from her home on the Waldorf in a statey carriage, drawn by six white horses, bedecked with orange colored ribbons and flowers.

Dr. BOBERTZ

Dr. BOBERTZ

Dr. BOBERTZ

Dr. BOBERTZ

Dr. BOBERTZ



VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Items include Premier (Enderby), Strong, Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Three Star (Enderby), Selem, Letich's Hungarian, Ogilvie's Hungarian, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Corn, cracked, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7th sacks, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Smoked kippers, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Fish, Smoked bladders, Smoked kippers, Eggs, Butter, Butter, creamery, Butter, fresh, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Bacon, Canadian, Bacon, American, Bacon, rolled, Bacon, clear, Bacon, Canadian, Shoulders, Lamb, Sides, beef, Meats—beef, Veal, Mutton, Mutton (whole), Pork, sides, Pork, fresh, Chickens.

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

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Victoria Gardens, at the Gorge, now held in the name of R. C. Davies, to Capt. W. Holmes.

NOTICE. Erie street from Dallas road to St. Lawrence street is closed to traffic.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Mirror saloon, now held by me, to W. T. Marshall and W. B. Wedd.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Clarence Saloon, now held by us, to Mr. H. Burck.

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NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post 1/2 miles from the head of Loch Lough, inlet, situate on Fraser Bay, thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south to shore line; thence following shore line in a southerly direction to point of commencement, and containing 200 acres, more or less.

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IN some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way.

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S., DENTIST. Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewel Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets. ml

R. NASH, D.D.S., DENTIST. Office, Moody Block, corner Yates and Broad streets. Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Out- Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Ross's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 47. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders for fire, James Fell & Co., Port street, groceries; Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 150.

WANTED—Immediately, a servant girl. Apply 42 Rock Bay ave. m22-21

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH CLERK, 25, seeks engagement in office or warehouse; good correspondence; fluent German; excellent references. H. Daily Times office. m22-2t

WANTED—A waitress. Apply at the Dominion hotel.

SALEMEN WANTED in every district to handle reliable goods; few seasons; samples free; salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turquoise P. O., B. C. m21-1-2

VICTOR BICYCLES at \$105.00 are by far the best value on the market. To be had only at the agent's, J. Barnsley & Co., 110 Government street. m18

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house; large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 284 Port street. m22-1

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

FURNISHED front bay window rooms for housekeeping on ground floor, with private kitchen, at Elmore street, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street.

MISCELLANEOUS. A. W. WILSON. PLUMBER AND GASFITTER. 361 Hagers and Thimble. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Prompt supply at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 12.

ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office, 43 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 864. UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

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OLD WORLD AFFAIRS

The Græco-Turkish Trouble Now Entered Upon the Diplomatic Bargaining Stage

Government Scheme to Relieve Ireland Creates a Sensation—Damaging Frosts in France.

London, May 22.—The Græco-Turkish trouble has now fairly entered upon its diplomatic bargaining stage and the negotiations are expected to last for some time. Many important differences have to be settled and the suits of Turkey may be counted upon to drag the affair along as much as possible, with the view of bringing out the latent energies of the powers. His prompt compliance with the Czar's request to arrange for an armistice is not attributed entirely to his desire to please the Czar, but it is looked upon as a stroke of diplomacy intended to excite the resentment of some other power and thus weaken the concert. Thus far everything tends to show that the powers remain in entire agreement on the question. The European conference is discussed, but it is not thought likely to take place until the preliminaries of peace are arranged. Then the ambassador at Constantinople, with the delegates of Turkey and Greece, may meet to settle upon the treaty of peace.

There is a strong feeling in favor of international control of Greek finances, without which the payment of indemnity to Turkey and the interest on the debt of Greece is declared to be impossible. The Greeks insist that if an indemnity to Turkey is imposed upon them there will be a general collapse, and serious international trouble will occur. They estimate the damage done to Thessaly at 25,000,000 drachmas, and they say that another 10,000,000 drachmas will be needed to supply the peasants with food and tools. Moreover, they add, the revenue will be greatly reduced, owing to the immense damage to cultivation throughout the country, due to the absence of thousands of workers. The year's budget will probably leave a deficit of 60,000,000 drachmas. The Greek statements, however, are received with a certain scepticism. It is pointed out that by the admissions of the Greeks themselves, seventy per cent. of the interest of the debt which they have not paid has been set aside in order to raise money for the war, and that consequently Greece is certainly in a position to continue paying thirty per cent. of the interest and probably considerably more, if her finances are placed under international control.

Advisers from the scenes of the recent fighting mention the possibility of a serious epidemic of disease when the heat increases, owing to the putrefying bodies of men and horses which are left rotting in every ditch. Popular feeling at Athens against the royal family of Greece does not diminish. The exhibitions of "excessive prodigence" by Crown Prince Constantine at the front have done much to weaken the dynasty. The correspondent of *Edair* of Paris at Athens says: "The people are intensely violent, utterances are heard against the royal family and groups loudly discuss them on the streets. Upon the last Greek Stada at Athens I heard a popular poet declaim insulting verses against the king and not one of the 400 passengers, including officers, lifted a voice in defence of him."

The scheme of the government for the relief of Ireland, as outlined in the house of commons by the first lord of the treasury, Mr. Balfour, was sprung as a surprise upon most of the members, and is the leading topic for discussion in the political world to-day. Both parties attribute it to the influence of Mr. Chamberlain, and it is admitted by all that it will do much to popularize the government in Ireland and also among its progress in the supporters in England. On the other hand, many Liberals believe it will help them rather than the Unionists, for if it is a success it will disarm the opposition to home rule. Under this scheme the landlords will receive about £230,000 yearly and the tenants will be relieved of about £400,000 of yearly taxation. It is understood that the project was approved at Thursday's cabinet council, and that before it is submitted to parliament its salient features will be communicated in confidence to the leading Irish landlords. Timothy M. Healy and a couple of other Irish members of parliament, in one of the Liberal newspapers to-day describe the scheme as a minor revolution, largely democratic and beneficent in giving local government to Ireland.

The returns respecting the losses of husbandry in France by the recent frost show the damage done to the crops to be tantamount to a disaster in four or five departments. The government is asking for a first grant of \$5,000,000 francs to aid the farmers and fruit-growers.

Much interest has been aroused by the publication of an advertisement offering \$500 reward for the return of an emerald and diamond bracelet with the Spanish coat of arms and medallion of Don Carlos. It is supposed to have been lost in Daly's theatre by a lady of a party of distinguished Spaniards, who arrived recently in London to witness the Jubilee celebration. She is a handsome lady 27 years of age, who from girlhood has been a favorite and constant visitor at the home of Don Carlos. She missed the bracelet after a visit to Daly's theatre on Monday.

The Star, which published a statement that Mr. Richard Croker, of New York, had recently been in bad health, which Mr. Croker promptly denied in a dispatch to the Associated Press, says: "Mr. Croker has crossed an old man after a most varied and adventurous life. To millions of Americans who might rejoice at his death as a Tammany boss, or to millions who would regret his death, the incident (his reported sickness) at the Windsor race meeting, about two weeks ago, should have proved thrilling. Such a seizure is not a light matter, considering Mr. Croker's age. The Star also comments upon the vast sums which Mr. Croker is said to have dropped in a race horse, but horses he has a horse in Rhode B. that will do him good."

daughter of Baron Graffenried, of Switzerland, on June 8.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, May 15.—Neither Dr. Duncan, of Victoria, nor his friends have reason to thank Lieut.-Col. Prior for dragging his case into the house of commons. As Mr. McInnes very rightly said, it would be very much better if it had been left alone, and if that disagreeable page in the history of the ex-quarantine officer at Victoria had been blotted out for ever. Mr. Prior on the quarantine estimates complained that Dr. Duncan had been unfairly dealt with. But upon that point he was not very serious, his principal object evidently being to attack Dr. Watt, who succeeded Dr. Duncan. The gallant colonel tried to show that Dr. Watt was wholly unfit person to be in the government service. He pointed out that he had got information from a man who was willing to take an affidavit to what he said, that a Chinaman was put into quarantine sick with smallpox, and that Dr. Watt never saw the man from the time the ship went into quarantine. After going to show that the result of his work at the quarantine station was not satisfactory, Mr. Prior said: "Last night the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) read a letter stating that several

from some people are of very little value. I think I am familiar with the people of Victoria, and if the hon. gentleman will do this house the justice, and do Dr. Watt the justice, to give the name of his informant, then I might be able to give an estimate of its value, and what it states might have some weight in the eyes of the house, or it might not. If he does not do so, we can only come to the conclusion that the party who he gets his information from is not a party who would lend a great deal of weight to the statement which he recklessly makes. I have only this to say in conclusion, that all reports I have read in regard to Dr. Watt's conduct in the serious and trying cases which came before him of late, have shown him to be an efficient officer of the highest merit; and whatever may have been thought at the time of his appointment as to his ability to fill that position by his opponents and detractors, one thing is certain, that since he has been brought into contact with his duties, he has performed them uniformly in a manner that is in the highest degree satisfactory to the people of British Columbia."

Mr. Fisher, after dealing fully with all that Mr. Prior stated, had this to add: "The quarantine officers do not make monthly reports of what occurs at their stations. They made reports at the end of the year. No doubt that when the report of this station comes down the deaths, if there have been any, will be recorded. I have asked Dr. Watt to give me a report of these cases, because

not until I hear from the gentleman, will I be prepared to give his name publicly. I acknowledge that this is a serious charge, and I brought it up so that the minister might have it investigated, not from any personal feeling, but from the safety of the public in general."

Lieut.-Col. Prior, however, did not give the name privately at that time, whatever he has done since. Last evening before the adjournment of the house Mr. Fisher said: "Before you leave the chair, I would like, in justice to an official in my department, to read a telegram which I received to-day from Dr. Watt. He was accused how last night of having neglected to visit and to treat certain smallpox patients in the quarantine, I suppose, in consequence of his seeing statements in the Victoria papers or of some friend here having telegraphed him."

Victoria, B. C., May 14th, 1897. These statements made by Colonel Prior, that I have neglected smallpox patients are absolutely without foundation. I have personally attended all smallpox patients who have come to the station. If required, sworn statements to the effect from parties and nurses and guards can be forwarded. Please ask for affidavit to the contrary which Colonel Prior asserts he can furnish.

Now, a statement was made here that Dr. Watt had locked up a smallpox patient in a small room at that station and left him there for several days until he died without any care. I find from the

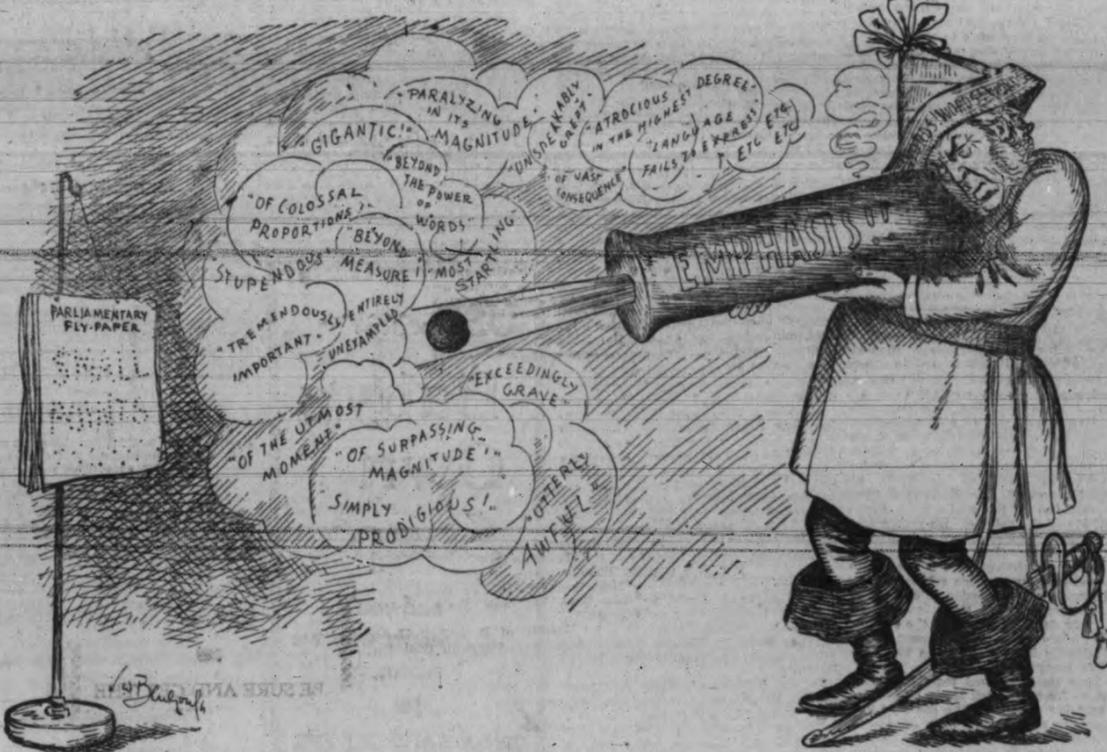
THE YOUNG VICTORIA. Pen Portraits of the Queen by Russian Diplomats.

Mr. de Martens, who is editing the great collection of treaties between Russia and other European powers, and who has consequently access to the archives of the Russian Foreign Office, has published in the *Vestnik Evropy* an interesting article entitled "The Emperor Nicholas I. and Queen Victoria," in which he gives some curious extracts from the confidential dispatches of the Russian ambassador accredited to the Court of St. James during the earlier part of the Queen's reign. The article contains a number of historical portraits showing how the Queen and the principal statesmen of the time appeared to the representatives of Russia. To begin with Her Majesty we have a sketch by the famous Count Pozzo di Borgo. In a dispatch dated June 20, 1837, he declares it impossible to give any description of the young sovereign, because her mother had kept her in such a complete state of isolation that "no one exists who could form an idea of the character, feelings and disposition of the young Queen; there exist only suppositions in which one can always remark the opinions and wishes of the person who expresses them." Gradually, however, he forms his own opinion, and he soon relates how Her Majesty has studied with

altogether white. I say the monarchical power, because the Queen is nothing but the mystical symbol of that power. Lord Melbourne makes his suggestions to the young ruler, and obliges her to sign all acts which require her signature for their legality. He directs her household and her occupations. Whatever he desires in the household arrangements and political affairs she also desires without exception. Already in May, 1839, Pozzo di Borgo had changed his opinion on this subject, and convinced himself that Her Majesty acted as he did, not because Lord Melbourne wished it, but because she herself had sympathized with the reforming tendencies of the party. When Lord Melbourne proposed to save the cabinet by taking into it some moderate Tories, she indignantly rejected the idea, and the worthy Russian ambassador began to think that she might enter on a revolutionary path. He wrote to his government in May, 1839: "If the Queen, as one may suppose from her disposition, places herself at the head of the extreme reformers, she will succeed in destroying the last remnants of the political authority of the aristocracy and the church and degrade the sovereign power to a simple and insignificant formality."

In personal matters also, Her Majesty began to display independence of judgment. When the Duke of Wellington refused to give precedence to Prince Albert, she declared, according to the Russian ambassador, that she would not invite "the old rebel Duke" to the wedding, and she yielded only when she perceived that his absence would make an unfavorable impression on public opinion. "As a rule she knew how to have her own way and get passed what she wanted." In 1839 Baron Brunnow reports: "The young Queen is distinguished not by a want of energy, but rather by a superfluity of it. . . . All recognize in her a feeling of justice and straightforwardness which does honor to her character." In the eyes of Russian ambassadors, however, she had one defect—she was not very well disposed towards Russia. This defect is judged charitably by M. de Martens: "If we bear in mind that the Queen mounted the throne when there was an outbreak of English Russophobia, when Lord Palmerston considered it possible to secure Russia openly of bad faith, insolent ambition and many other crimes, it will seem quite natural that the young Queen will have regarded Russia with great suspicion, and the Emperor Nicholas as the enemy of England. These feelings were considerably strengthened in her by the influence of her respected uncle King Leopold, who had ample reason to consider the Russian emperor as his sworn enemy."

"More amicable relations were created shortly afterwards by the visit to England of the Czarévitch, who was to become Alexander II."



BOMBASTES FURIOSO HUNTING FLIES!

doctors had made charges against Dr. Watt, as to his not seeing patients who were supposed to be infected with smallpox on board ship. What I have stated to the hon. minister (Mr. Fisher) rather than to that letter, and there may be some truth in what these doctors have said. One would be led to believe, as what we hear, that Dr. Watt seems to be afraid to do his duty; he seems to be afraid to go near these patients. I cannot see any other reason why he does not attend to them, if it is not that he is afraid.

As proof of what he said, Mr. Prior stated that the department had to pay for a coffin for a smallpox patient who died, and Dr. Watt neither saw the Chinaman nor reported his death.

Mr. McInnes in reply to this part of Mr. Prior's speech said: "Now the hon. member for Victoria has gone out of his way to discredit the conduct of Dr. Watt since he took office. He made a most disparaging and damaging statement, that during the period a Chinese smallpox patient at the quarantine station had been completely neglected by the doctor in charge. Now, that statement is very similar to some other statements which he had made here, being a matter of hearsay altogether. He did not give any authority for his statement to this house, he said that the party who told him was ready to make an affidavit to that effect. Mr. Prior. Yes."

there has been so much talk in regard to them. But I think it is very unfair to an officer in Dr. Watt's position that an hon. member should speak from pure hearsay in regard to his conduct without assuming any responsibility. In justice to Mr. O'Brien, I think it is better that an hon. gentleman should make the statement that has been made, and not to be prepared to state his authority and take the responsibility.

Mr. Prior. I am prepared to take the responsibility.

Mr. Fisher. Then I suppose the hon. gentleman has personal knowledge that Dr. Watt placed a smallpox patient in a room in the hospital and did not visit him until the patient's death.

Mr. Prior. That is absurd. A member cannot have personal knowledge of everything brought before him, but when the information is given him by responsible and credible persons that should be sufficient. Sir Richard Cartwright. The hon. gentleman will see that if he makes a charge of this kind, and he states that his information is obtained from a responsible party, he should in justice give my hon. friend the minister, the name of the party. That is reasonable and fair in a case like this. This, of course, could not be insisted on in all cases; but this is a very grave matter, and when such a charge is brought forward the authority should be stated. Mr. Prior. I am willing to give it

records of the department that the patient in question who came from the ship *Victoria*, which arrived on the 23rd of June, was taken into the hospital on that day, and that he must have died there that evening, or the next morning, before the bill for the coffin, which was taken as the proof of his death, was dated on the 24th. SLABTOWN.

Pulmonary consumption, in its early stages, may be checked by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops the distressing cough, soothes irritation of the throat and lungs, and induces much-needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

Why They Are Popular. It is very easy to understand the great popularity of Dunlop Tires after you once have a practical experience of their manageable simplicity. They are so well made, of such good materials that they will stand an amazing amount of wear and tear without showing it. But if any possible puncture should occur, there is never any delay or bother, because you can remove, mend and replace a Dunlop Tire without any tools but your hands, no matter where you are. Bicyclists all over the world are appreciating fully the splendid qualities of these extra resilient detachable tires, are enjoying the comfort of riding in

wonderful perseverance the constitutional machine and the character of her ministers. First of all she emancipated herself from the despotic authority of her mother, who hoped to direct under the name of her daughter, the affairs of the empire. She had a strong sense in whom she had unbounded confidence, King Leopold, of Belgium, whom she respected immensely for his intelligence and political talents. Towards all around her "she observes caution and impenetrable secrecy; she never talks of anyone connected with politics or the administration, almost every day she invites someone to dinner; systematically excluding personages belonging to the opposition. You see in what secrecy affairs are carried on." This secrecy did not at all please the diplomatic body. They were accustomed to the political indiscretions of George III and George IV., who spoke freely of political affairs and sometimes complained of their ministers to foreign ambassadors. From the moment of her accession the young Queen adopted the principle of submitting to the will of the nation expressed in parliament, but at the same time she displayed "decision, firm character, imperishable tranquillity of mind, and complete mental equilibrium." At one moment Pozzo di Borgo imagined that in the English government the Queen was little more than a mere puppet at

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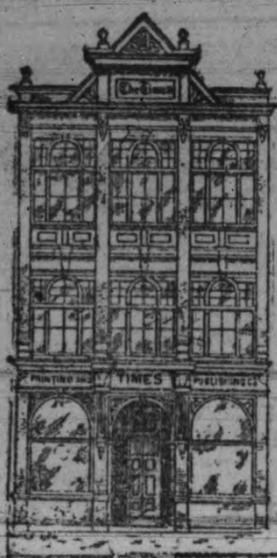
(MARIANI WINE) THE IDEAL TONIC FOR Body, Brain and Nerves

CREATED AND SUSTAINS HEALTH AND ENERGY DOSE.—Wine glass full three times a day. Children half the quantity.



"I owe to Vin Mariani a constitution of iron, which resists all fatigues. This tonic wine is unequalled."

RHEA. Lawrence A. Wilson & Co. MONTREAL



The Daily Times.

THE QUEEN'S REIGN.

In these days of constitutional government the character of their sovereign means much less to the British people than in times not very long gone by...

OPPOSITION NEEDS.

The Revelstoke Mail argues sensibly for organization and a declaration of policy on the part of the provincial opposition.

The Globe: A few men have been removed from the public service for partisan conduct, but the greater number have been allowed to go because the public service was shamefully overmanned.

The Columbian says: "If we may judge a man by the company he keeps, we presume it is fair to judge ideas in the same way."

tions of the Times in the matter are altogether wrong, or else the government has been guilty of a piece of gross and scandalous corruption and favoritism.

BY BOOK POST.

A book which would on its merits have occasioned much more comment than the greater portion of the season's literary output had it not been for the unpopularity of the subject is Mr. Burroughs' "Whitman: A Study."

Later, "a cropping out again, after many centuries, of the old heroic prophetic strains," describes his strangeness among this age's poets.

"Whitman: A Study," by John Burroughs. Houghton-Mifflin Co., publishers. Boston. Cloth, \$1.25.

"The Mastery of Books," by Henry Lyman Koopman. American Book Co., New York. Cloth, 90 cents.

"The Mastery of Books," by H. L. Koopman, is a really practical and helpful work. It is needed by every young reader and especially by those whose home surroundings are such that the road to the best reading is hard to follow.

"The Mastery of Books," by H. L. Koopman, is a really practical and helpful work. It is needed by every young reader and especially by those whose home surroundings are such that the road to the best reading is hard to follow.

Daudet's "Jack" has been re-issued in the Macmillan Colonial Library.

language, at least the most pathetic in its enmeshed misfortunes. Jack, the little lad, no less than Jack, the man, inspire indignant sympathy.

Lovers of the morbid will pass an enjoyable half-day with "An Idemant House," by Emma Francis Dawson.

The production of the book is worth notice. The illustrations are fine etchings and are suggestive of the text rather than pictorial representations of it.

A startling yellow frontispiece on "Judge" of May 15th tells that the issue is a bicycle number.

The "Art Interchange" is offering special inducements to subscribers during this year. As I have frequently pointed out it helps in more than one way to house-keepers as well as to artists.

It is always a real pleasure to flip the leaves of each new "Atlantic" and find it still untouched by the seductions of the illustrator and of increased sales.

"Whitman: A Study," by John Burroughs. Houghton-Mifflin Co., publishers. Boston. Cloth, \$1.25.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism. From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HERE IS A RICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet.

Texada City TOWNSITE. PLAN OF SALE. A. ALLAYNE JONES. General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

OXFORD'S NEW BUILDING. When the Prince of Wales opens the new municipal building at Oxford on May 12th, he is to be presented with an address from the corporation.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them.

USE Baby's Own Soap and you'll know why we recommend it. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Victoria Water Works. NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

MEDIUM. Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. DR. MEARCHANT.

All Ladies. Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary.

FOR SALE. On Foster Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$25 per acre.

WILLIAM JONES. General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

VICTORIA THEATRE. WEDNESDAY, MAY 26. Messrs. VERT & HARRISS have the pleasure of announcing the first and only positive appearance of

ENGLAND'S KING OF BASSES, SIGNOR FOLI. IN ONE GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

MADAME MARIE VAN DER VEER. GREEN. The illustrious English Contralto, and RUDOLPH VON SCARPA. The Austrian Pianist.

MUSICAL CONDUCTOR, MR. CHAS. A. F. HARRISS. Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c; gallery 50c. Concert at 8 o'clock. Carriages at 10.30. Reserved seats on sale at Jambon's.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.

EVERY MONTH ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES Given Away TO USERS OF OUR SOAP. Remember, you don't have to save waspers in this competition. FINDLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS VANCOUVER, B.C.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE. Victoria-Texada GOLD MINING CO. At Par, 25 Cents. Capital only \$150,000. PRIZE WILL SOON BE ADVANCED TO 40C.

REMOVAL. WING ON, Importer and Dealer, Commission and Employment Agent, has removed office to No. 24 Cormorant St., 2 doors above old store.

Kong Sing Wing Co. Have opened the best store in the city. Everything choice. Groceries, fruit and vegetables, underclothing, etc.

JNO. MESTON. Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

MINES. Syndicate now forming to handle and develop claims on Texada Island. STOCK—Victoria-Texada, capital, \$150,000, par, 25 cents, price, 25 cents; call \$20 see samples of fine gold ore.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO. 24 BROAD STREET.

British Columbia.

NELSON.

Nelson, May 19.—At the meeting of the city council to-night Mayor Houston used his veto power for the first time and aroused fierce opposition on the part of some of the aldermen. When the minutes of the previous meeting were read he announced that he would veto the resolution which permitted the expenditure of money by the public works committee, for public improvements under the direction of the city engineer. He held that all work was under the direction of the mayor, and the resolution usurped his prerogatives. A heated discussion occurred in regard to the rights of the mayor and Alderman Fletcher said he was not willing to serve as alderman if the mayor was to run everything. The veto of the mayor was sustained, although three negative votes were cast. Alderman Fletcher at once tendered his resignation as chairman of the public works committee, as he did not see "what use the committee was."

At the council meeting Monday night the license by-law was read a first time. It provides a license of \$250 every six months for saloons in houses of less than 30 rooms; \$150 every six months for saloons in houses of 30 or more rooms; \$100 every six months for wholesale houses where no less quantity than one pint is sold; \$50 every six months for wholesalers of not less than two gallons, and \$100 every six months for restaurants selling liquors.

Some magnificent finds have been made along the line of the Columbia & Kootenay road, between Nelson and Robson, and there is said to be an organized movement to construct a smelter at Robson. C.P.R. officials were in that town Tuesday surveying and straightening out streets and acting suspiciously generally.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.
A three-story building in course of erection on the west side of Washington street, just north of First avenue, collapsed shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, falling to the southeast with a crash and causing considerable excitement in the vicinity.

An enthusiastic meeting took place last evening at the Rossland office when 15 of the leading brokers attended. Mr. Rolt was chosen to preside. On motion of G. F. Whiteman, seconded by Lou Beecher, it was resolved that in the best interests of mining in Rossland and British Columbia generally this meeting deems it advisable, and that we now proceed to organize a stock exchange in Rossland in order that the world generally may be able to obtain official and reliable quotations of British Columbia mining stocks. The resolution carried unanimously.

The new standard gauge railroad from Trail to Robson will be completed in five or six weeks. The grading is nearly all finished as far up as Sullivan Creek, and the ties are piled up along the line ready to be put down. The bridge across Stony creek, within a mile from Trail, the largest and highest structure of the kind in this part of the country. It is 110 feet high in the middle and is about 500 feet long. It is constructed of square-sawn timbers and is a very substantial looking structure.

Col. S. M. Whitson has bought a gold mine down in Georgia, and leaves for that state in a day or two to make the final payment on the purchase. Notwithstanding this fact he will start shipping from the Cliff as soon as he can get wagons to haul the ore. Beautiful ore is now being taken from a stope above the upper tunnel, and there is a foot of high-grade copper ore in the face of this tunnel. This tunnel is being driven to the big chute which appears on the surface at the west end of the claim. It has not yet run between 300 and 400 feet under this chute, and it now looks as though there might be a continuous ore body all the way.

KAMLOOPS.

Infant Scandal.
J. H. Woodside had a sample of surface rock from the Dispatcher, east of the Kimberley, assayed this week and obtained a return of \$114 in silver, equal to \$64 a ton.

J. L. Browne has bonded the Brownie claim to A. G. Thynne for \$3,000. By the terms of the agreement \$100 worth of work is to be done at once, \$300 in cash to be paid in 30 days, and the balance in 90 days.

Work on the Norma mineral claim is being pushed and the prospects are bright for a good mine. The owners are C. W. White and Thos. A. Spink. This claim is situated near the Chesney creek and Savona wagon road, and is about 6 1/2 miles northwest of Kamloops.

Inside if three months there is good reason to believe that active mining development will once more be in progress in the vicinity of Rockford. Some years ago a number of promising claims were operated in this district by an English company, but for some reason or other the work was stopped. Recently there has been renewed interest aroused in this section by the discovery of new ledges assaying high in gold, and outsiders have been attracted. Mr. I. A. Yerex, of Vancouver, of the firm of

British Columbia for the King Solomon Mines, Ltd. Ely, has already secured numerous properties in this district, and has succeeded in interesting in their development well known mining men and capitalists of New York, Toronto, Denver and Rossland. In the near future work will be commenced on several of the most promising prospects, and it is quite likely that before many weeks elapse the erection of a concentrator will be commenced.

The purchase of the Iron Cap mine by E. P. Carey from the McLeod Bros. was announced last week in these columns as an event of special importance in the mining development of this camp. This week we have to report a fresh deal in connection with this property of still greater importance. R. M. Taylor, of Rossland, representing Patsy Clark, the well known mining man of that camp, arrived in town in the early part of the week. His object was to look over the camp and see if it offered good prospects for investment. He saw the Iron Cap among other properties, and

concluded that the Kamloops camp was all right. He also entered into negotiations for the purchase of that property at a price a long way in advance of what it was sold for by the McLeod Bros. Yesterday the terms of sale were practically settled, though the deal will not be closed until the arrival of Patsy Clark from Spokane, who is due here tomorrow night or Sunday. It is a big thing for Kamloops camp to have the practical endorsement of such prominent Rossland mining men as Clark and Taylor. Where these men consider it worth while to invest is pretty certain to be regarded as a likely camp by a very large number of the very best mining men operating in Kootenay.

FORT STEELE.

Fort Steele Prospector.
Steps are now being taken to supply the town of Fort Steele with an electric light system.

Dave Newall brought in a sample of gold quartz, which shows a large amount of free gold. The discovery has been made on the west side of Wild Horse creek. Several claims have been staked on the ledge.

K. J. Hixby brought in some splendid ore from above the Forks on Wild Horse. The ore is a gold quartz, carrying considerable grey copper.

Mr. T. Hackelman and Mr. Conkling have made a rich strike in the vicinity of Lewis creek. The ore is a gold quartz, and has the appearance of being rich in gold. The ledge is about three feet in width.

H. J. Duffy has made a discovery of rich copper ore on the St. Mary divide. The ledge is about 8 feet in width, and a group of six claims have been located. The situation of the new strike is on the divide between Perry creek and the St. Mary's river.

Mr. A. Adams and Steve Young have made a rich and valuable discovery of carbonate ore on Wild Horse creek. The ledge discovered crosses the creek at a point just above the old placer ground that has been worked since the sixties. The ore is a rich carbonate, with a gangue of silicious lime with a matrix of quartz. It also carries copper in the form of malachite or green kama, with peroxide of iron. The ledge is quite large, 8 feet in width has been exposed, and present indications are such as to lead to the supposition that it is at least 40 to 60 feet in width. It would seem that this lead was the source from which came a large portion of the placer gold, as it runs directly across the creek at the head of the placer diggings.

At a meeting of the property holders and others interested in the future of Fort Steele, held at Dr. Watt's office on Thursday night, the preliminary steps were taken for the incorporation of a company to supply the town with water for domestic purposes and fire protection.

CARIBOO.

R. C. Mining Journal.
At the Golden River Quesselle works quite a number of men are still at work. But the most of the men have been let out owing to high water. The closing of the pondous gates, weighing each 9,000 pounds, when the dam is built will be watched with absorbing interest by the people of that section.

At the Cariboo mine 2,000 inches of water is being steadily thrown with tremendous force against the heavy banks of gravel, and forcing it down through the flumes. The sluices, when the water is turned off shows large quantities of amalgam in place, and the ground showing for the mine is first-class.

A payment of \$5,000 was made. The first part of the month on the properties being prospected by the French capitalists at Barkerville. Some of the quartz ledges on which work has been done have not proved their value to be sufficient to justify further work, but on the B. C. Ledge crossing Lowhee gulch the workers have revealed a very satisfactory grade and body of ore. Mr. F. Emery has gone up to Barkerville to make a personal report of the condition of affairs there. The father of Mr. Enders is said to be the largest single investor in the exploration company.

The various placer claims in Barkerville's vicinity are nearly all at work. Last season was a more favorable one than before for many years. New claims were opened up and much work undertaken. It now looks like a vigorous revival of placer and drift mining, and all look forward with confidence to the bright future for this section. The course being pursued by a large company is not satisfactory to the community. The plain statement that all work that can be done by them will be given Chinaman is not one to endorse the managers in the minds of the old or new timers.

REVELSTOKE.

Revelstoke Herald.
A jam of logs came down the Illecilwaet, at the 13th crossing, at the beginning of the week and carried out part of the structure of the new steel bridge, which is being erected there.

The Horne-Payne Co. have struck the main lead of the Silver Cup. The ore body is 22 inches wide and they have not yet reached the wall. Mr. T. J. Jones, a pioneer of the Rossland camp has just come down, and says the Cup is the biggest thing he has seen in a mining experience of 27 years.

No other oil and no other medicine has ever been discovered which can take the place of Cod-liver Oil in all conditions of wasting. New remedies come, live their little day and die, but Cod-liver Oil remains the rock on which all hope for recovery must rest. When it is scientifically prepared, as in Scott's Emulsion, it checks the progress of the disease, the congestion and inflammation subside and the process of healing begins. There is the whole truth. Book about it free.

SCOTT & DOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

The famous black Arab horse of General Bouchanger, according to a Person Journal, is now being driven in a cab, and visitors to the stables of the Pasteur Institute can see the former charger of Marshall Canrobert which figured so prominently at the funeral of the late of the French Marshals. This charger is now used for the production of serum, and so far the noble animal has given eighty litres (about 140 imperial pints) of his blood in the cause of suffering humanity. Baron Finot's Saint Claude.

Autopel in 1890, is also among the inmates of the Pasteur stables at Garches, while General Galliffet's charger, although in the best of health, is daily the subject of scientific experiments.

"It Is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Electric Tires Cost More Than Other Tires, But First Cost Is Last Cost.

Ask Any Honest Cyclist,

Qualified by experience
To pass judgment,

His honest opinion of Pebbled Tread Electric Tires, and we are prepared to stand or fall by his answer.

Ask Any Rider

Of Pebbled Tread
Electric Tires

To tell you just exactly how he finds them, and see if he has not a tale of perfect satisfaction to tell.

Electric Tires

Are no longer an
Experiment,

But a success of the most pronounced nature. The very excellence of the Tyre dispels all prejudice and makes friends even where friendship comes grudgingly.

The Brantford Bicycle Supply Co., Ltd.

Brantford, Ont.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is merely a passing incident in their experience, leading them up for the day, or something that is resting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

South American Nervine is a medicine with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organs are healed.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that the disease or injury affect this part of the human system, and death is almost certain. In this the original word, which is the medicine of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The trouble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organs are healed.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does every thing that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness while this remedy is practically at their hands?

... FOR SALE BY ...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
 Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE.

Scores Made By the Fifth Regiment Teams On Saturday.

Some Long Runs Made by Wheelmen Yesterday—Bicycle Races.

Five teams from the Fifth Regiment shot in the Canadian Military Rifle League match at Clover Point on Saturday, and the sixth team is shooting today. Teams in other parts of the Dominion shot a week previously. No. 1 team of the Fifth Regiment tied with Nanaimo for the twelfth place in the list with a score of 823. Here are the scores of the five Victoria teams:

No. 1 TEAM.

Sergt. Macdonald	90
Corp. Lettice	90
Corp. Handy	87
Sergt. Mearns	84
Gr. C. Goodwin	81
Gr. R. J. Butler	83
Sergt. Major Porter	80
Bomb. F. Richardson	78
Sergt. Gibson	77
Bomb. Fletcher	70
Total	823

No. 2 TEAM.

Sergt. W. Duncan	80
Sergt. Melan	83
Sergt. Winsby	82
Lieut. J. D. Taylor	80
Major B. Williams	80
Gr. E. Brown	74
Gr. J. Gaudin	71
Lieut. J. P. Hibben	71
Gr. H. Luffie	62
Corp. H. G. Hines	62
Total	742

No. 3 TEAM.

Bomb. C. Hollyer	74
Gr. Holland	70
Gr. Lyons	68
Bomb. T. R. Fletcher	65
Bomb. G. R. McTavish	63
Gr. J. Godson	62
Gr. G. Hall	54
Gr. C. Harris	46
Corp. L. R. Trimen	38
Sergt. Gattin	29
Total	564

No. 4 TEAM.

Corp. Guest	66
Bomb. H. P. Dickinson	53
Gr. F. Vigor	51
Gr. S. Laurie	51
Gr. Gullionster	49
Gr. S. H. Howell	46
Gr. G. Gaudin	46
Gr. W. G. B. Pinder	41
Gr. Savory	18
Total	441

No. 5 TEAM.

Gr. J. C. Bridgman	65
Gr. F. Naffel	64
Gr. G. Johnson	59
Gr. S. W. Bodley	48
Gr. Snider	46
Gr. A. Bailey	35
Gr. F. Fitcher	34
Gr. C. Gamble	34
Gr. C. Wilders	34
Gr. R. Jerse	23
Total	429

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.
 At the Caledonia grounds on Saturday the Victoria cricket club team defeated the Albion by a score of 141 to 67.

PHILADELPHIA PLAYERS WILL TOUR ENGLAND.
 Philadelphia, May 17.—For the third time a team of cricketers from this city is about to go to England to try conclusions with the best teams in that country. The trip will put the statistics of cricket in the United States to a crucial and very interesting test. It has long been desired by lovers of the game in this country that a team distinctly representative of the highest development of cricket here should undertake such a trip as this.

The "Gentlemen of Philadelphia" visited England and Ireland. In 1884 they made their first tour, playing 18 matches, of which they won 8, lost 5 and drew the remainder. In 1889 they made a second tour and were less fortunate, for out of 12 matches played they won but 4, lost 3, and drew 5.

There has been a vast improvement in cricket on this side of the water in the last seven years, and there is every reason to believe that the coming tour will prove more successful in regard to the number of games won than the previous ones.

The players of the Quaker City lay claim to more than the ordinary honors and success since last they sent a team abroad. Lord Hawke's strong team was beaten in 1891. In the following year the "Gentlemen of Ireland" were forced to lower their colors to the Philadelphians, and in 1893 the Australian team was defeated by them. In 1894 they again defeated Lord Hawke's aggregation of players. The following year the combined Cambridge and Oxford Uni-

versity team lost to the home players, and last year the Philadelphians gained their most signal and latest international honors by means of a victory over the strong Australian eleven.

Early last autumn the advisability of sending a team to England this season was talked of by the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia. Letters were sent to England to find out whether satisfactory fixtures could be arranged, and after much discussion and consideration it was decided that a team representing Philadelphia should be sent to England.

Contrary to previous custom, the committee decided that the team should not play the Gentlemen of countries alone, but that the regular country teams should be played, as in the inter-country matches in England. This is one of the best decisions arrived at by the committee, for by this means alone can the Philadelphians gauge their strength with the best teams in England. It will also enable the followers of the game in this country to arrive at the real standing in the United States, about which point there are differences of opinion.

THE WHEEL.

THE RACES WERE SLOW.
 Those who attended the races on Saturday afternoon at the Oak Bay track expecting to see fast racing were disappointed. The professional events, particularly the quarter mile, were very slow. The riders loitered the whole way until nearing the line on the last lap, when they fought for first place. The paced races, it seemed, did not know that they were there to pace the racers following; they seemed to think that the sole object to be accomplished was to get around the track as quickly as possible. The only good finish of the day was in the quarter mile professional race, when G. Sharick, of Tacoma, managed to beat Carl Abendroth, of Portland, by about six inches. Sharick was the lion of the day; he got away with the first prize in every professional event, with Abendroth, of Portland, second each time. There was but one accident. At the start in the mile amateur Tom Spain received a severe cut on the calf of his leg by the breaking of a crank. The cut necessitated several stitches being sewn. The summary of the different events is as follows:

One mile novice—D. Christopher won. P. Daniels 2. Time, 2:45.
 Quarter mile amateur—W. F. Praxill won. E. S. Wilson 2. Time, 33 1/5.
 One mile amateur—H. Tyler won. E. A. Wolf 2. Time, 2:28 3/5.

Quarter mile professional—G. Sharick won. Carl Abendroth 2. Time 2:22 2/5.
 One mile professional pace race—G. Sharick won. Carl Abendroth 2.

WELLINGTON TO VICTORIA.
 Four enthusiastic wheelmen who were desirous of spending their holiday in Victoria rode down from Wellington yesterday. The four wheelmen, who are Andrew Bryden, manager of the Wellington mines, John Matthews, the foreman of No. 5 mine, T. F. Hoggart, manager of the machine shop, and A. J. McMurdo, proprietor of the Abbotsford hotel. The quartette left Wellington at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and made pretty good time to Duncan's, where they stopped for breakfast. They got to Duncan's about 11 o'clock. After leaving Duncan's they rode rapidly until when just after passing Shawigan Lake a series of mishaps began. One of the wheelmen broke his chain, another broke a crank and another the springs of the saddle. The quartette then halted and setting out their repair kits—for they were prepared for accidents—they spent two hours in making the necessary repairs. After everything had been adjusted they came on to Victoria, reaching here at 5:30 p. m., thus occupying 12 hours and 20 minutes for their run-down.

A SWIFT RUN.
 In the endeavor to place a new time on record for the run to Goldstream Mr. S. P. Moody left the postoffice yesterday morning and got over the hills before the city of Goldstream at a pretty fast clip. He covered the distance in 38 minutes, 15 seconds. As Goldstream is a little over eleven miles distant by road, this is pretty fast time. It was less than four minutes for each mile. Mr. Moody kept his own time.

FOREIGN ECHOES.
 Havre has sent a bronze statue of Francis I., weighing a ton, to St. Petersburg, as a present from the town to the Czar.

English prisoners who are not educated up to a certain standard receive compulsory education in their cells twice a week. Nets as a defence against torpedoes and torpedo discharge tubes placed above the water line are to be discontinued in the French navy.

One set of London decrements has taken up the worship of the Greek deities. It holds religious services in a place in Holborn fitted up as a temple.

Pathevant aroused greater enthusiasm than usual in Paris recently by his playing a concert in the Gaité theatre gotten up to procure money to erect a monument to the composer, Henri Litolff.

British jesters sometimes pay dearly for their jokes. One who freighted a married woman into fits by telling her that her husband had been severely injured in a railroad accident, has had to pay \$500 for his fun.

The variants contained in a famous manuscript of Piantus known as the "Codex Turbelli," which has long been lost, has been found in the Bodleian library at Oxford entered, on the margins of a sixteenth century edition of a Roman dramatist.

ing in England, was trading along the road behind his master's nose. He had had paid no attention to the men or the women in skirts that wheeled by. When a fat woman in bloomers, however, appeared riding a bicycle, the bear broke away from his master and made a rush for her, smothering the wheel, but being caught before it hurt the rider.

NELSON SQUATTERS.

Summary Ejectment From Government Lots Cause Trouble.
 Nelson, May 18.—Acting Government Agent Goepel is creating a great deal of worry among the squatters on the government lots in this city. Under instructions from the authorities at Victoria he has served upon those over-sanguine homesteaders notices to the effect that they are required to forthwith vacate their land, on pain of possession of the public land which they now hold without lawful authority. Failure to comply with this request will leave squatters liable to proceedings under the provisions of the Crown Lands Trespass Act, 1897.

The service of these notices by the constable has brought the matter more forcibly to the attention of the city administration. The squatters insist that they have rights that demand recognition, and in order to avoid serious clashing between the citizens and the government, the city council has taken a hand in the matter. At the regular meeting of the board of aldermen the following telegram was drafted and forwarded to Victoria:

Premier Turner, Victoria, B. C.:
 In the public interest we respectfully ask that local action be not taken against the squatters until remonstrances now being prepared by the citizens reach us. Many of the lots in question have been fenced in by government officials here, and if action is taken it must be by disinterested parties. Market value can be obtained for every lot on which squatters have built, and if action is delayed no injury can result to other bona fide squatters or the government. How is it that Acting Government Agent Goepel has warned Honeymay, the foundryman, off one piece of ground, that he has no right to squat on another? Honeymay is establishing an industrial enterprise in Nelson that will give employment to a number of men, and is willing to pay the market price for the lot he is building on, which is the only available site for a foundry. Is it in the interest of either the province or Nelson to drive such enterprises to the North?

A telegram was received from Premier Turner in reply to a protest to the effect that the lands and improvements would be sold by the government. This means a hardship upon squatters and is at variance with any previous action of the government, and the council at once instructed the mayor to wire a protest against the action. Mayor Houston expressed himself very strongly against the measure, which in this instance, means the driving away of an iron foundry, which has selected its site on government land. Gray saw mill is also on government land, and if the action of the government will portend the proceeds of the sale of the improvements. A mass meeting of citizens has been called for Thursday night to protest against the action of the legislature in regard to squatters. If found expedient a purse will be raised to contest the matter in the courts.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—C. Abate, R. B. Young, W. Noble, J. Thompson, Dr. Chalmers, Miss Keizer, J. W. Campbell, Mrs. Kelley, E. M. Greenfield, J. J. Nicholson, W. H. Cooper, W. S. Gore, C. Dubois-Mason, Miss Postlethwait, W. J. Dowler, W. J. Taylor, E. A. Wilson, E. Yerke, C. Lawton, Mrs. J. Kennedy, J. Gilbert, H. Hudson, R. Cassidy, J. D. Hall, G. Mackay, T. W. Henderson, Ross Eckhardt, R. Jamieson, J. Barnett, A. J. Scott, W. S. Hurst, Nurse Simpson, R. C. Fieser, Chas. Caranahap, Geo. Smith, R. H. McMillan, P. G. Richards, Miss Shower, S. Halber, T. Harrison, Mrs. Rose, T. Ruby, Jas. Dowler, F. G. Hadden, Mrs. and Miss Stewart, Ewan Morrison, A. C. Finlayson, Jas. P. Fell, Geo. Pringle, and a cabin.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—C. S. Baxter and wife, Capt. Jagers and Miss Jagers, E. Fleitcheber and wife, Miss Scott, J. Thomson, A. J. McKay, T. E. Lader, H. R. Shaltzer, J. E. Fagan, W. H. Ross, H. H. Shaw, Gardner, J. H. Adams, H. P. Bell, W. Fullerton, Miss O'Grady, A. Thomas, D. B. Harris, W. Wilson, J. A. Smith, J. Quinn, Geo. Williams, K. Campbell, J. Harman, E. Wright, F. Springer, W. Barr, J. Reynolds, C. M. Beecher, Dr. Philip, A. Larrell, and excursionists.

CONSINEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R. P. Rithet & Co., Thos. Eric, Hudson Bay Co., J. Pierce, Langley & H. Bros., R. Parkinson, Mrs. Vigor, Turner & Co., Chas. Bassett, Fred. Norrie, J. W. Baker & Co., R. Baker & Son, E. G. Prior, C. C. Knappell, The Longfield, Miss Johnston, Walter Ross, T. Redding, Can. Point Co., D. Spencer, Nicholas & R. O. M. Cookson, C. A. Godson, Braden Bros., W. M. Ross, C. E. Redford, G. A. Richardson, John Bros., B. & E. M. Co., Westcott Bros. & Lister, R. & N. Ry., Geo. Courtney, B. Williams, Ames Holden Co., J. Fullerton, Clark & P. C. E. R. Co., P. N. Co., E. B. Martin, D. B. Pattinger, G. S. B. Co., M. Strous, Martin & B. Bank of Montreal, Vie. Brewing Co., Dom Exp. Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—D. Davis, Lowenberg & Co., Gilmore & M. J. Weston, C. B. Stahlschmidt, W. Wilson, B. & E. M. Co., T. Eric, H. B. Co., Hardress Clarke, Bank of B. N. A., T. N. Hibben & Co., J. Fullerton, Ledingham Bros., J. A. Clearhouse, Lenz & Leiser, J. H. Todd, W. Stewart, W. P. Jaynes, F. R. Stewart, Dom Exp. Co., T. Rattenbury, W. M. Ross, C. E. Redford, Munn & Howard, J. Pierce, B. Williams, Weller Bros., Hartman & Co., C. Bassett, Sinclair & Co., R. A. Humphreys, B. T. Assel, J. G. Cameron, J. H. Cameron, J. H. Cameron, R. H. Cameron.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—A. P. A. Ames Holden Co., Albin W. W. B. & K. M. Co., B. Williams, H. B. Ross, R. B. Marvin, F. R. Stewart, Hickman Tye H. W. Co., H. Fairall, H. B. Co., J. A. & A. Clotfelter, J. Barndey, J. H. Hibben, E. W. Moller, J. Cochrane, Langley & H. Bros., Mrs. E. Traut, Turner & Co., P. McQuade & Son, Pacific Sacco Co., P. T. Greener, R. B. Baker & Son, L. Taylor, R. Ward & Co., R. Baker & Son, Leiser, W. Jagers, Jagers, Peter Feed Co., S. J. Pitts, Sinclair & Co., T. N. Hibben, T. Eric, Colonist, T. Shaw, Vale & Brooks, Wilson Bros., Wing Or, Yee C. Low, F. B. Stewart, J. M. Cooper, Which & Bower, Automatic Can Co., P. Englehardt, T. Bernard, G. Cameron, P. G. G. G. W. Kynaston, Wilson Bros.

"Isn't that brother of yours located in the flooded district somewhere?" asked one Louisville gentleman of another.

"Yes," was the reply, "his farm is close to one of the Mississippi levees."
 "What do you hear from him?"
 "I received a letter on Wednesday, in which he says he is right in the swim."
 —Courier Journal.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be 232 years ago, in eighteen hundred and three, that white world-wonder of starch and dye should shadow the nation, polychrome. Here at the Fair was the prize conferred on Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, since they started—30 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

The new Vickers armor plate, an English product, is stated to be, in regards resisting quality, superior to any other in existence. By some recent trials, lately published by Iron and Industries, it was shown that the Holtz projectile, with a muzzle velocity of 21,000 feet, completely failed to penetrate it. The armor plate is, however, by no means perfect, since it is liable to spontaneous disintegration on something of the same principle as a Prince Rupert drop. Of five plates recently produced three exploded within a short time of their manufacture.

When May comes by I like to go—
 And sit upon the bank,
 Some bank, not by a river, no,
 Nor full of flowers and such;
 But one of that most lovely kind
 That only rich men know,
 Where he who seeks is sure to find,
 The greenbacks in full blow.

A Georgia lawyer who had a case in which conviction for his client accused certain closed his argument with a Scriptural quotation. To the amazement of all the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" without leaving their seats. After court had adjourned the lawyer approached the foreman: "If I am curious to know," he said, "just on what point of law you based your verdict?" "It wasn't no law point, colonel," replied the foreman, "but we couldn't jest git over that Scripture."—Baltimore Sun.

BIRTHS.

DISHIER—On the 22nd inst., at 65 Hillside avenue, the wife of Walter Dishier, of a daughter.

DIED.

McCONNON—On 22nd inst., at his residence, Henry Gordon McConnon, aged 26 years.
 The notice will be given of funeral.

RUSSELL.

In this city, on the 21st inst., of pneumonia, Jane T., beloved wife of R. J. Russell, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late R. H. Swyn, M.D., County Limerick, Ireland, aged 53 years.
 Funeral will take place from the late residence, Springfield House, Russell street, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2:30 p.m.
 Friends will please accept this intimation.

Kokanee Creek Shares.

The Company owns four claims in Slokan, near the greatest mines.
 An expert says \$2,000 will make a shipper of the Iron Bound, which is on the Molly Gibson vein.
 They also own two claims near the Esplanade mine on Ten-Mile Creek, with 22-inch paystreak, assaying 140 ounces of silver and \$500 in gold; ledge traceable through both properties.
 The Capital Stock is only \$250,000, in 25 Cent Shares.
 Vendors' stock pooled for six months. Directorate is composed of reliable business men residing in the province.
 First issue for development at THREE CENTS per share, fully paid up and non-assessable. Second issue not less than 10c.

GEO. D. SCOTT.

Agent, 42 Fort Street, Victoria.

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AND THAT THE HIGHEST.

Presented are the best medium-priced wheels made. Our \$80 Ladies' and Gents' Wheel is a corker.
M. W. Waitt & Co.
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COMPANY'S OFFICE, 28 BROAD STREET.
 Capital, only \$150,000. Treasury, \$75,000.

Four Claims --- All Surveyed.

Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free milling ore of the finest quality. See the latest samples at the Company's office. Positively no further liability, as Treasury shares are 25 cents per share. PRESENT PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Only a few shares to be sold for the purpose of pushing development.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
 COMPANY'S BROKERS. No. 28 BROAD STREET.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slokan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co
 LIMITED.

...Own the Choice Locations...

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.
 (All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Alasworth, Sandon, and Slokan City. A lode 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 74c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slokan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS,
 MINING OPERATORS, BOX 111, SANDON, B. C.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO FISHERMEN.

The C.P.N. Co. will despatch a steamer from Victoria and Vancouver for Skeena River on June 1st, and will guarantee to have a steamer leaving the Skeena River on July 20th, due at Vancouver by Fraser River by August 1st, thus enabling fishermen to fish on both rivers this season. Fare, including meals each way, \$10.00.
 JOHN IRVING, Manager.