

Advertisement for eye troubles featuring an illustration of a woman and the text 'Bring Eye Troubles ... TO US AND GET RID OF THEM...'

Advertisement for Havana Cigars by Hudson's Bay Co., featuring the text 'CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS' and 'Hudson's Bay Co., VICTORIA, B. C.'

Advertisement for Saturday's Bargain Best Table Fruits, listing peaches, apricots, plums, and pineapple for 15c per tin.

Advertisement for New Wallpapers by J. W. Mellor & Co. Limited, 78 Fort Street.

Advertisement for Potatoes, 75 Cents per 100 Lbs., guaranteed good.

Advertisement for Sylvester Feed Co., City Market.

FEARS OUTBREAK. Chinese Governor Takes Steps to Deal With Any Disorders. (Associated Press.) London, June 6.—According to the Times correspondent at Shanghai the Viceroy of Wu Chang, Yangtze Kiang valley, has ordered precautionary measures to be taken to prevent an anti-dynastic movement, which he alleges is the real aim of students in Japan and Shanghai, who recently held meetings urging the Chinese government to resist Russia's demands.

COUNSEL CLAIMS ESTES RAN AWAY

MR. DAVIS'S STATEMENT BEFORE COMMISSION

Company's Representative Declined Proposal for Appointment of Board of Arbitrators.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, June 6.—A sensational regarding President Estes, of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, occurred yesterday at the session of the royal law commission, presided over by Chief Justice Hunter and Rev. Dr. Rowe.

When all the evidence had been put in and counsel were sparring about rules of procedure, it had been related earlier that Mr. Estes was in Denver, attending a labor convention.

The Chief Justice asked when Mr. Estes might be expected to come back to Vancouver.

J. E. Bird, counsel for the strikers, said that he did not know that the U. B. R. E. was composed of poor men, who were now on strike, and he thought it a hardship that they should be compelled to bring their president to the coast.

He thought the C. P. R., as a rich corporation, should stand the charges of his expenses here.

Mr. F. Davis, for the C. P. R., did not see eye to eye with Mr. Bird. He said the company was willing to do everything in its power to present all the evidence possible, but this was a government inquiry, and the crown should stand any expenses.

The Chief Justice did not encourage expectations of government aid. He thought the union should bring Mr. Estes.

"The U. B. R. E. is on trial here," said the court, "and the president should be here to tell what he knows."

"If Mr. Estes crosses the line," declared Mr. Bird, "he may have to stand trial himself." Then he wanted to know of Mr. Davis, whether the latter would guarantee protection to Mr. Estes, on behalf of the company.

Mr. Davis agreed that Mr. Estes was certainly wanted to give evidence in the present inquiry, and for that matter agreed to start no prosecution.

The Chief Justice remarked that if Mr. Estes had done anything against the laws of Canada that was another matter.

Mr. Davis remarked that Estes had been here recently, and that he had stayed here, that he had run away.

Mr. Bird was on his feet in an instant, and demanded a retraction.

Mr. Davis declined to retract. He said that he felt that way, and a moment later declared that he said it because it was true. He said that Estes was here ten days ago, but Mr. Bird denied that Estes knew when the commission was going to sit.

Before the session closed, Mr. Bird suggested that a board of three arbitrators be appointed to settle the trouble.

He said that the men were willing to settle without the recognition of the union officially, but simply wished to restore the status quo as it existed before the strike. They wanted to go back to work, on the guarantee that they could belong to any union they pleased. In short, to do what they wanted to with their own time.

Mr. Davis, for the company, declined this proposition. He said that he had evidence to produce which would convince any reasonable man that it was impossible for the C. P. R. to allow any of its employees to belong to the U. B. R. E. He said that the company had no objection to what he called proper unions, but he declared that facts had come out that made it clear to the company that the U. B. R. E. could not exist without causing continuous trouble.

It is not likely, therefore, that there will be any settlement of the strike on an official basis at present.

AFTER TWO YEARS. Trouble Between Boiler-makers and Shipbuilders' Union and Moran Bros. Adjusted.

Seattle, June 6.—The Boiler-makers and Shipbuilders' Union yesterday adjusted its differences with Moran Bros., and the strike which has lasted for two years has been declared off. Originally all the unions represented at the big shipyard went out on a strike for more pay and shorter hours, but with the exception of the union named, they went back to work after being out about nine months. Yesterday, however, an amicable settlement was reached in which both sides conceded something, and the end was happy.

Certain clauses in the original agreement are omitted altogether and others are modified, but on the whole it represents a compromise of the matters in dispute. The chief difference in the two agreements was in the rate of pay. The men wanted a minimum wage of \$3.50 per day, which works out at the rate of 28.84 cents per hour, while the rate of 37 cents was finally accepted.

The great bone of contention in the original strike was the demand for a nine-hour day, and as a nine-hour day has now been introduced into the shipyards for some months, there remained but little to prevent the two parties agreeing there. The settlement will not let the strikers back at work en masse, but they are now eligible for jobs wherever there are vacancies, and it is understood that the yard is short of boiler-makers at the present time.

EXTENSION MINES. Proposal For Reopening Submitted to Mr. Dunsmuir.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, June 6.—Mr. Sleight, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, returned from Vancouver this evening where he has been giving evidence before the royal commission. He says he has been subpoenaed in two instances. The telegram from President Moyer instructed him to do his utmost to prevent the Canadian Pacific Railway from getting any coal from the Nanaimo collieries alone, and not from the Comberland or Ladysmith mines, per se. The other instance in error was that he had written a telegram at the request of S. Mottishaw, sr., to J. H. Baker, asking him to come to Ladysmith immediately and organize a strike. In signing this message he had unintentionally signed his own name instead of Mottishaw's.

Some seven hundred dollars was distributed among the Ladysmith miners yesterday, the funds coming from the local union and from a subscription which has been in circulation for the past few days.

The residence of Rev. W. W. Baer was entered on Thursday evening. Nothing of a very valuable nature was stolen. The object of the thief was no doubt to

secure a large purse of money recently presented to Mr. Baer by his congregation.

A delegation, representing a few miners who are apparently willing to abandon the union and return to work, submitted a proposition to Mr. Dunsmuir on Wednesday last for the reopening of the Extension mines, and allowing all men to return to work who wished to do so. A public meeting is to be held to-day, when both sides of the question will be dealt with, and if a sufficient number of miners signify their willingness to return to work, Extension mines will be reopened next week.

The post office at Ladysmith was burglarized last evening between ten and midnight, the thief having effected an entrance through the wicket. Ten dol-

lars in cash and \$85 in stamps and post cards were stolen.

BURNED TO DEATH. An Aged Woman and Six Children Perished in Fire Which Destroyed Village.

(Associated Press.) Vienna, June 6.—The village of Holing, Hungary, has been destroyed by fire, while at the same time a violent storm raged. Nearly one hundred houses were burned and an aged woman and six children were killed.

Two commercial firms at Huddersfield have given £50 each towards the sending of local boys abroad to learn foreign languages.

THE PAST YEAR'S MINERAL OUTPUT

MINES OF PROVINCE GIVE GOOD PROMISE

The Minister's Annual Report Describes the Work Which Has Been Carried On.

The report of the Minister of Mines for the year ending 31st December, 1902, has been printed, and is to-day being distributed throughout the country. In the introductory remarks upon it the provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, has the following:

The progress made by the mining industry of the province has, during the year 1902, been less marked than usual. If the statistics of production alone are considered, it would appear that no advance has been made, as the gross value

of the mineral production for 1902 is less than that of the preceding year, the first time that such a thing has happened since the mining became an industry of the province. While it is necessary to face this fact, it is also necessary to learn to what causes the fact is attributable, whether such causes are permanent or temporary, and whether they are removable or not. The diminished production is not due to any failure in the mines themselves, for no wide-spread failure has occurred, and, as a matter of fact, the mines are in a better condition than they were a year ago. The adverse conditions affecting the output appear to have been different in the various branches of the industry, but, as is the way with misfortunes, they came not singly.

As compared with the previous year, in the gross value of the mineral produced, namely, in the gross revenue of the mine, and such depreciation has in many cases wiped away, temporarily, any profit that there may have been in the enterprise. For example, a copper ore marketed in 1901 would have earned a net profit of 27.3 per cent. above all working expenses; if sold in 1902 it would have made no profit, merely paid expenses. With profits so diminished, the mine owner produced and sold as little ore as he could afford to, confining his efforts to development and leaving his ore in the ground until such times as the market should improve, as it was bound to do soon; in fact, at the present writing, the rise in the market price is marked. This drop in the market

Crow's Nest collieries had an unlimited market open to them, but were not with, first, an explosion which crippled their principal mine, followed by strikes which diminished the output, causing the production for the year to be only about half what it should have been, and undoubtedly will be next year. Despite all this, the coal industry about holds its own, but, like the "placer," did not make that advance which the conditions of the mines and market would have justified.

The lead mining of the province has been the branch most sorry beset, and this not owing to any failure of the mines themselves, but the unprecedentedly low market price of metals which has prevailed during the entire year, beginning, as it did, in the last month of 1901, while it is only in the early months of 1903 that the market has begun to recover. To realize what this drop in the market really was, it is necessary to make a direct comparison, as follows:

Taking the average value for the whole of each year of the various metals, as quoted on the New York metal exchange, we find:

Copper, 1901, 16.11; 1902, 11.62, a decreased value of 27.3 per cent. Silver, 1901, 58.95; 1902, 52.16, a decreased value of 11.5 per cent. Lead (in bond), 1901, 2.165; 1902, 1.94, a decreased value of 10.4 per cent.

Now these decreased percentages of market value represent just such a de-

crease in the value of the metals as is shown in the statistics of production for 1902.

Among the lead mine-owners there is a wide difference of opinion on the subject. To the writer it seems that relief from this condition will come permanently only with the establishment and operation of smelters near the mines, at a central point, together with a customs refinery, in which the silver may be separated from the lead and shipped quickly to market, while the lead, which forms only about 30 per cent. of the value, but 90 per cent. of the weight of the crude bullion, finds its way by the cheapest, though slowest, freight, to the most available market, which will probably prove to be the trans-Pacific, and which yet requires to be developed.

Considerable attention is given in the report to the great Cariboo district. The records of output, prior to 1874, are rather uncertain, but, as near as can be ascertained, the output of the Cariboo district from 1858 to date amounts to about \$37,500,000. Of this amount from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 are popularly credited as the production of 2½ miles of Williams creek and 2 miles of Lightning creek, the deep channels of these streams having been worked only as far as noted, when the depth of the channel and the volume of water to be handled became too great for the appliances then available. The greater portion of the remainder of the gold produced by the district came from the surrounding creeks, all within a comparatively small district.

The report goes very fully into the question of the deposit in that district, and speaks very hopefully of the great future for the Cariboo. After outlining what has been done by J. B. Hobson's syndicate the report says:

The Consolidated Cariboo may be taken as an example of what to expect, namely, gold values of about ten cents per cubic yard. Mr. Hobson claims for his company that he has leases of 300,000,000 cubic yards of auriferous gravels, and it is safe to say that he has not in these leases one-fifth of the available gravels, so that in this section alone there must be from 2,500,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 cubic yards of auriferous gravels, which there is every reason to think will be as rich as the Consolidated Cariboo deposit. The immensity of these figures is hard to grasp, but to illustrate—if 10 cubic yards yield \$1 in gold, then we have here in the Quessal section alone \$500,000,000 worth of gold. This vast amount of gold is so "diluted" with sand and gravel that the only possible means of extracting it is by the use of immense volumes of water under pressure; in other words, by hydraulic mining. Mr. Hobson collects the rainfall of the season over 60 square miles of territory, which he utilizes through one monitor, with ground sluices, in from 60 to 150 days. Even then he has only sufficient water to work in one place, using from 300,000 to 600,000 miner's inches each season, or over 1,200,000,000 cubic feet of water. So it will be seen that the water is the great question; there is gold and to spare, but the auriferous gravel deposit, without water to wash it, is of no value. As far as water supply goes, Mr. Hobson has undoubtedly secured that which was most available, that is, which could be utilized with the least expenditure of capital, and from his costs an idea can be formed as to what expenditure of capital would be necessary to bring water to other properties; the sum required would probably be much greater than it was in this first instance. From this it is argued that the immense gold reserves of this section can only be touched by companies of the strongest sort, willing and able to invest large amounts of capital to bring on water in large quantities. While this is true of most of the great gold deposits of this section, there are a number of spots where a local concentration of values has occurred, and which are and can be profitably worked in a small way.

Mr. Robertson, therefore, sees a great future for hydraulic mining in the Cariboo.

On the discoveries of platinum in the Cariboo the mineralogist has the following to say:

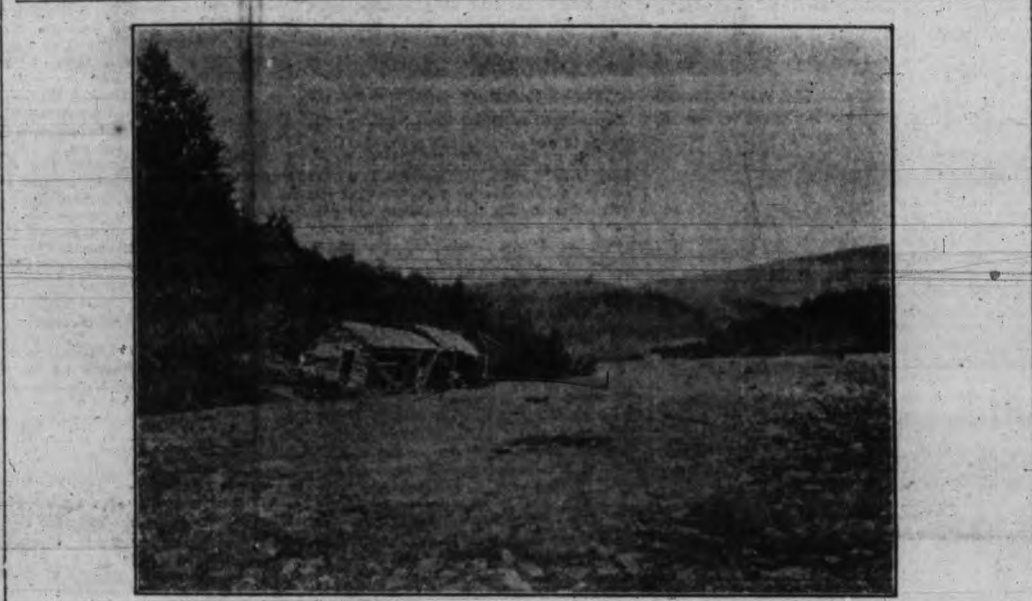
It has long been recognized as a fact that platinum, and sometimes its related metals, occurs associated with the placer gold of the various parts of the province. With an idea of locating the source of these metals the provincial mineralogist secured a number of samples of black sands from various parts of Cariboo, and these have been analyzed by the provincial assayer. The distribution of these metals is wide; a fact which has so far defeated the attempt to locate their source, but the investigation will be continued.

The report is well illustrated with half-tones, and a new feature which assists in the understanding of the report are the sectional plan of mine workings and formations which accompany the descriptions in many cases. All of these are made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company, of Victoria. The rich deposits of Vancouver Island are also well described in the report, which in every way is a highly creditable one.

WILL BE EXECUTED. Indian Convicted of Murder Will Pay the Penalty on June 19th.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 6.—An Indian, A. Lorie, who shot and killed a woman with whom he lived near Kamloops, B. C., was tried and sentenced to be hanged on June 19th. The cabinet has taken the case into consideration, and it is understood that an order-in-council has been passed allowing the law to take its course. Lorie will therefore be hanged on June 19th.

PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE. Paris, June 6.—The colonial minister has received a dispatch from the Governor of Martinique announcing that Mount Pelee is again active. For some days the volcano has emitted flames and clouds of vapor.



RUINS OF "CARIBOO CAMERON'S" CABIN, BARKERVILLE, B. C.



PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REDUCTION WORKS, BARKERVILLE, B. C.

Two Foot Talks
Campbell's Foot Powder never fails to relieve sore, tender, tired, aching, swollen feet. Price 25 cents.

Electric Light
GOOD LIGHT
All others are inferior both for convenience and brilliancy.

FRANCE FEARS EFFECT OF POLICY
IT WOULD LEAD TO REDUCED EXPORTS
Rumor of Proposed Anglo-French Commission to Settle the Shore Question.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN
Merger with the Michigan Central Railway Company.
New York, June 4.—According to the Herald, a complete merger of the Canada Southern railway with the Michigan Central was effected yesterday.

IN CAPE COLONY
Opening of Parliament—Several New Lines of Railway Proposed.
Cape Town, June 5.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hays Hutchinson, opened parliament today.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES' STRIKE
Richly-Dressed Women Took Places of Servants and Washed Dishes.
Chicago, May 5.—The strike of hotel and restaurant employees has spread to the Chicago Beach and Grand Pacific hotels.

THE POPE'S HEALTH
Has Been Somewhat Exhausted By Recent Receptions.
Rome, June 5.—With regard to the reports that the Pope is ill, it is learned that the only trouble from which he is suffering is exhaustion, due to fatigue as a result of the receptions he held since Easter.

THE INQUIRY INTO RAILWAY STRIKE
ROYAL COMMISSION EXAMINE WITNESSES
A Member of Freight Handlers' Union Gives His Views on Cause of the Trouble.

Mr. Estes and purporting to be issued from the headquarters at Field was next put in. It gave a general statement of the progress of the strike.

At Thursday's sitting in Vancouver of the royal commission inquiring into the troubles of the U. B. R. E. Johnston, former weighmaster in the employ of the C. P. R., said he was a member of the Freight Handlers' Union and joined the U. B. R. E. as an individual member in August, 1902.

Mr. Johnston was in court with his attorneys when the grand jury reported, and immediately gave a bond in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance in court. His attorneys were G. G. Staples, David Moore, P. M. O'Connell and Emanuel Specht, of this city. The trial will occur in October.

As a result of the sweeping investigation of affairs at the post office department, Mr. Machen, former superintendent of the free delivery service of the post office department, was arrested several days ago charged with sharing profits on governmental contracts for letter box fasteners.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN
Merger with the Michigan Central Railway Company.
New York, June 4.—According to the Herald, a complete merger of the Canada Southern railway with the Michigan Central was effected yesterday.

IN CAPE COLONY
Opening of Parliament—Several New Lines of Railway Proposed.
Cape Town, June 5.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hays Hutchinson, opened parliament today.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES' STRIKE
Richly-Dressed Women Took Places of Servants and Washed Dishes.
Chicago, May 5.—The strike of hotel and restaurant employees has spread to the Chicago Beach and Grand Pacific hotels.

THE POPE'S HEALTH
Has Been Somewhat Exhausted By Recent Receptions.
Rome, June 5.—With regard to the reports that the Pope is ill, it is learned that the only trouble from which he is suffering is exhaustion, due to fatigue as a result of the receptions he held since Easter.

THE INQUIRY INTO RAILWAY STRIKE
ROYAL COMMISSION EXAMINE WITNESSES
A Member of Freight Handlers' Union Gives His Views on Cause of the Trouble.

THE NEW WOMAN.



Mrs. Emma Mitchell, 623 Louisiana street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "For the past five years I have rarely been without pain, but Peruna has changed all this, and in a very short time, I think I had taken only two bottles before I began to recuperate very quickly, and seven bottles made me well. I do not have headache or backache any more, and have some interest in life."

AT SONG COMPETITION.
German Emperor and Empress Attend Contest at Frankfurt.
Frankfurt-on-the-Main, June 5.—The Emperor and Empress, who are attending the singing competition here, were welcomed at the town hall yesterday by the municipal authorities, whom the Emperor thanked for their splendid reception.

FORCED MONKS TO LEAVE.
Had Barriercd Doors of Monastery, But Soldiers Sealed the Walls.
Paris, June 5.—A number of gendarmes and a detachment of engineers have dispossessed the monks of the monastery of La Blanchette. A crowd of 6,000 persons engaged in a demonstration for and against the authorities.

DARLING ROBBERY.
Wife of Furniture Dealer in Seattle Calarrested and \$1,000 Stolen.
Seattle, June 5.—Mrs. Robt. Seater, wife of a furniture dealer, was chloroformed and robbed of about \$1,000 in her apartments in the McCulloch block, on 11th street, shortly before noon today.

VICTORIA TENT AND AWNING FACTORY.
A. VAN HAGEN.
Bastion Square, Next Door Board of Trade. Window Awnings and Blinds, Tents, Flags, Hoop-Mats and Bags. Camp Furniture and Tents to rent. Boat Sails a specialty.

LOST OR FOUND.
LOST—On Saturday night, a small gold watch, with green photo inside, and a gold watch, with engraved dial. Reward offered for return to Dr. Fraser.

LOST OR FOUND.
LOST—On Saturday night, a small gold watch, with green photo inside, and a gold watch, with engraved dial. Reward offered for return to Dr. Fraser.

OUR PUZZLE
POOR MR. STORK! HE HAS LOST THE BABY HE WAS TAKING TO THE "JONES'S HOME!"



In yesterday's puzzle, by using the left side of the picture as base, the bear is found toward the left, between Willie's face and arm, and the tramp in the upper right corner.

WANTED—A respectable boy for delivery. Apply 81 Douglas street.
WANTED—Reliable men to sell for the large Forthill Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory—Stanes & Wellington, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Second-hand lawn mowers, plows, garden tools, sewing machines, furniture, beds, etc. At Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard.
FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.
FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.

FOR SALE—A Victoria phaeton, property of Robert Irving, Esq., may be seen at my residence, corner of Cook and View streets; will be sold at best offer. John B. Lovell.



The Daily Times

Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON Manager.

Office: 23 Broad Street Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier . . . . . 75 Daily, one week, by carrier . . . . . 20 Twice-a-Week Times, per annum . . . \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock p. m. If received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria: Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas St. Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St. Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St. Victoria News Co., Ltd., 89 Yates St. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't St. N. Hibben & Co., 99 Government St. A. Edwards, 51 Yates St. Campbell & Co., Gov't and Trowace alleys. George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't. H. W. Walker, grocery, Belmont road, W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St. Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office. Pope Stationery Co., 113 Government St. T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W. J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction. Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places: Seattle-Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square). Vancouver-Galloway & Co. New Westminster-H. Moter & Co. Kamloops-Smith Bros. Dawson & White Horse-Banquet News Co. Rossland-M. W. Simpson. Nanaimo-E. Plimbury & Co.

OUR REPUTATION ABROAD.

It has been asserted that British Columbia is quite as free from industrial strife and is suffering less from disputes between labor and capital than any other province of the Dominion or any portion of this continent. We do not think that can be said. We are absolutely sure that it is not so. In proportion to our population we have been afflicted with more lockouts and strikes within the last half dozen years than any other section of the habitable globe. We do not pretend to assert that the workmen of British Columbia are more discontented or more domineering and unreasonable than the same classes elsewhere, or that employers are more given to the pleasant pastime of "grinding the faces of the poor" than their fellows in other regions. This misfortune of British Columbia, like many more of the evils from which we suffer, may be conveniently ascribed to the "physical configuration" and rugged nature of the country. The greatest of these goods is capital, and capital is more sensitive and more easily diverted from its courses than quicksilver. Without a generous inflow of capital the wealth of the mountains, of the benches and beds of the rivers, of the sea, even of the very land itself—which yields its treasure in other parts without a tithe of the labor—must remain locked up until the conditions adjust themselves to the peculiar nature of our circumstances. More than any part of the world, probably, capital and labor in British Columbia must go hand in hand on their conquering course. It is because of that obvious fact that their disagreements are so serious in their consequences and attract in such a marked degree the attention of the whole world. Elsewhere the industries are more diversified, the face of the nature is not so stern and unyielding, and the opportunities for the individual to maintain his independence are more numerous.

In any case there can be no doubt of the fact that we have earned for ourselves an unenviable reputation industrially and politically in the places where capital and credit dwell. Possibly we are not altogether deserving of such repute. It may be that our case is not as thoroughly comprehended as it ought to be. The representatives of capital do not always consider the facts fairly when they place them side by side. They compare the wages paid in British Columbia with the common remuneration of labor in other portions of our own and other lands, and without making allowance for the difference of conditions at once conclude that the masses here are either utterly irremediable and unreasonable, or acting at the instigation of agitators and demagogues. For instance, a business house in Toronto sends the following communication to an agency in Victoria: "Replying to your valued favor of . . . we note what you state, but we would require to have some guarantee or some further information before we would undertake to fill an order for people who are not in the mercantile agency books, and particularly for firms or people in your province, where it seems that the extreme labor laws have put business in a very precarious position." Now there is no use in attempting to discuss the fact that this is the prevailing opinion in large business and capitalistic circles with regard to British Columbia. That feeling must be overcome and confidence re-established. It is the duty of every man who has an interest in British Columbia, whether he call himself a workman or designate his calling or business by any other name, to do all in his power to live down that very undesirable reputation. It does not matter what demagogues may preach or unreasonable, impracticable men advocate, the condition of the average worker in British Columbia, no matter what he may set his hand to, is immeasurably better than that of his fellow in other lands, whether under democratic or autocratic government. It should be understood that it is utterly impossible to force the rate of remuneration above a

certain level. If we succeed in maintaining the present standards we will be lucky indeed. We hope and trust we may.

BARNARD REDIVIVUS.

Mr. F. S. Barnard is in a militant political mood again. We are pleased to note that Mr. Barnard has recovered from his recent submersion and has got his head above water, his mouth open, and considers himself in a position to express opinions. No doubt he aspires to represent Victoria in the provincial House and to assist in holding up the hands of that great, loyal, gifted Conservative Joshua, Hon. Richard McBride.

It could hardly be expected that Mr. Barnard would feel in a very amiable mood towards the Times. We are not at all surprised that his first gaspings should be a snarl at the Times. But we can tell this gentleman disinterested and true, bursting with desire to guard the province from the fangs of venomous Grits, that the Times never had a much higher opinion of Mr. McBride politically than it has of Mr. Frank Barnard, and never fell down in fulsome adulation before either of them. We always suspected the loyalty of the Conservative leader towards the Grits who were doing all the work of exposing the rottenness of the government which was the final descendant of the various regimes which have robbed the country and siphoned the people's British Columbia of the wealth which was theirs by inheritance for the benefit of the gang of grafters of which Mr. Barnard is the representative. We have no doubt this distinguished Conservative gentleman and his friends expect to continue to add to the stores they were so assiduous in acquiring as opportunity offered. What a relief it must be to them to feel that the crisis has passed without the worst happening! With Ottawa and Victoria both dead or barren, life for a good Tory of the grafter type would not be worth living.

As for Hon. A. E. McPhillips, we have him in his conscience. That is the highest compliment we can pay him at the present time. A Tory with a conscience is a very rare creature. It is exceptionally rare in British Columbia. We do not believe the Attorney-General was influenced in his actions in the least by the hope of office. We have not the least doubt that he fought to the utmost of his ability and eloquence against the act of gross treachery of which his revered leader was guilty. Now that he is in office Mr. McPhillips may command the loyalty of the true Tories of Victoria. In that respect he is fortunate. If he had remained plain A. E. he would never have received another nomination in this city. His tribe were ready to rend him. And will it not be an interesting and instructive sight to behold the Attorney-General and Colonel Prior upon the same platform, pleading for political purity and uprightness, and patriotic Frank Barnard sitting beside them and expressing his magniloquent by cheers. But perhaps Mr. Barnard thinks the Colonel is down again, and hopes to step up over his prostrate form. All Torydom is in a dreadful state of agitation. That much is apparent. What a calamity it would be if the province were to fall into the hands of the malignant Grits! The colony of parasites might as well perish or emigrate if such a thing were to happen.

THE GAMEY FIASCO.

Toryism in Ontario is on its hand legs and is emitting a roar worthy of the Bull of Bashan. The Commissioners appointed to inquire into and report upon the charges formulated by Mr. Gamey, the member for Manitoulin, against the Ross government generally, and Hon. Mr. Stratton particularly, have found the Ministers absolutely guiltless of any wrongdoing—that not the slightest suspicion attaches to any act of the Provincial Secretary. The accuser, on the other hand, strange to say—although not at all to be wondered at in the face of the evidence—is condemned in no unmeasured terms. The irreconcilability of his statements and the peculiarity of his acts are referred to in terms which leave no doubt as to what would have happened if the position of the parties to the inquiry had been reversed and Mr. Gamey had been on trial.

The Conservatives of Ontario were not so blithely parsimonious as to be incapable of perceiving what the findings of the court would be. Counsel on their side suspended his tirade of vituperation just long enough to plead with their Lordships not to submit any judgment but to leave the evidence before the Legislature and permit the people of the province and of the Dominion to arrive at their own conclusions. The Conservative press seconded this demand with all the force it could command. But the court considered it had been appointed to perform a certain duty, and it performed that duty fearlessly and faithfully. It does not matter how sacred an institution may be, if it stands in the way of Tory plans it must take the consequences. The Chancellor of Ontario is of course attacked with a malignancy of which only a Tory who has been out of office for thirty years is capable because the court refused to heed the threats and reported the facts as it found them in the evidence. Chief Justice Falconbridge was also on the bench of judges which sat upon the Gamey case. He was a consenting party to the judgment. It was unanimous. If political partisanship swayed the judg-

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. Watches and clocks, like all other machines, need attending to periodically. If yours are not running satisfactorily, let us examine them and give you an estimate of the cost of putting them in good order. We guarantee the accurate performance of all time pieces that pass through our hands, and our charges are moderate. Telephone to us if your clocks are out of order and we will call for them and deliver them and set them up when finished. G. E. REDFERN, 43 GOVERNMENT ST. Established 1882. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd. DEALERS IN HARDWARE. Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Hose and Garden Tools. English and Norway Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Builders' Hardware, Mining, Logging and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Trucks, Scales, Wheelbarrows and Contractors' Plant, etc. Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

In the Good Old Summer Time Drink Good Old Scotch Whisky. House of Commons is that. At leading dealers and bars.

PURE MALT ALE. MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST MALT AND HOPS. This Ale can be now obtained at all first-class bars and restaurants, or will be delivered promptly in wood or bottles at a very address in the city or suburbs. THE SILVER SPRING BREWERY CO., LTD. PHONE, 893.

Snowflake Flour \$1.15 Per Sack. Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

ment of one judge, why is it that there was not a disagreement, which would have been a most effectual way of referring the whole question to the people? If Chancellor Boyd was ever a partisan, it must have been a long time back upon the records. The judgment of the court in the Gamey case will have a most salutary effect upon the public life of the province of Ontario. The Conservatives of that province have been out of power so long that they have become absolutely frozen by the promptings of baffled political desire. Twice they have attempted to gain power by direct bribery of members of the Legislature. In each case they were detected, their villainy exposed and their cause rendered yet more hopeless. Of late years they have kept up a long, continuous howl of corruption. It would be useless to attempt to obscure the fact that the conduct of elections on either side in any part of Canada is not absolutely pure or above reproach. Corruption in that form is like many other social evils, it cannot be completely suppressed. But it is not for the Tory party to point the accusing finger. The records amply bear out our contention in that respect. Nor will any one attempt to say that the Liberal party is not as anxious as the Conservative party to suppress all that is reprehensible in the conduct of election campaigns. The bulk of the laws upon the statute books for the preservation of the sacredness of the ballot box are the result of the efforts of the Liberal party, whether in opposition or in power. It has been demonstrated that the last general election in Ontario was one of the purest that has ever been conducted in any part of the world under popular government. But the Tory party there has no policy, has no leaders worthy of the confidence of the people, and the only manner in which it could perceive any prospect of overcoming its opponents was by vicious slanders of corruption. As a proof of its charges the Gamey conspiracy was hatched. It resulted as the two previous notable conspiracies resulted—in confusion to the conspirators. A policy of slander is not a good one to win on when all attempts to bring the accusations home fail.

Prof. George Darwin, son of Charles Darwin, who has made a special study of the moon's effect on the rotation of the earth, has proved by mathematics that the moon once was a part of the earth and still is slowly moving away from it. However, by the agency of the

\$1.00 BLOUSES MONDAY 55c. SPENCER'S Western Canada's Big Store. \$2.50 BLOUSES MONDAY \$1.35 EACH.

June Sale of White Blouses MONDAY. We start the second week of the June White-wear Sale with Great Bargains.

55c For Ladies' White Muslin Blouses, front of Val lace insertion, regular price \$1.00 each. \$1.35 For Ladies' White and Colored Organdie Muslin Blouses, regular price \$2.50 each.

A Sale of High-Class Dress Muslins. In connection with the White Sale we will offer all our high-class Muslins for sale Monday as follows:

25c a yard For Silk Stripe Organdie Muslins, regular prices 50c and 75c a yard. 45c a yard For White and Colored Silk Lawns, regular prices 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Some Great Dress Goods Offerings Monday

At 25c a yard Plain Colored and Fancy Tweed Dress Materials, regular prices 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c. At 25c a yard Short Ends of Dress Materials, regular prices up to \$1.25 a yard.

Voile Dresses. Regular \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00 each. MONDAY, \$12.50 EACH.

Styles and colors are—Silk Embroidered Grey Voile; Brown Voile, lace trimming; Fawn Voile, lace trimming, and others of Black, Pale Blue and Grey, all elaborately trimmed. The above are all French models.



Muslin Underwear

Careful women are not attracted by low prices unless they know what they stand for. Our customers would not be interested in cheaply made Muslin Garments.

Many have been preparing their Summer outfits; many June brides are arranging their trousseaux. The Garments are splendidly made, and the prices very low.

Special Sale Monday of Muslin Garments copied from French Patterns. Elaborately Trimmed Gowns, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.90 to \$6.50 each. Chinese, \$1.85 to \$4.90. A fresh lot of Muslin Garments, as listed before, shown Monday. Gowns, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.15 and \$1.25. Skirts, 50c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Chinese, 15c, 25c, 35c and 65c.

Many Bargains for Children To-Night. \$3.50 Coats for \$1.50. \$4.00 Coats for \$2.50. \$5.00 Coats for \$3.50. Children's Boots 85c a pair. Children's Wash Suits and Dresses, etc.

HOSIERY FOR BOYS. of Heavy Cotton; "No mend kind." 20c a pair.

A telephone cable has just been laid between Britain and Belgium, and is to be opened soon. It crosses the English Channel from St. Margaret's Bay, near Dover, to a point on the Belgian coast near Ostend, a distance of over sixty miles, the longest submarine telephone in the world. The charge is to be eight shillings for a three minute conversation.

Four and a half gallons of spirit can be made from a bushel of corn. The prime cost of a bushel of corn is usually from two shillings to half a crown.

Life Insurance. THOMAS & PEGRAM. Montreal Bank Building, Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C. Mines Investments

# Do Corns Make You Limp?

## A Corn Cure

Perfectly safe, that we refund the money on every time it fails.

**CYRUS H. BOWES**  
CHEMIST,  
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
PHONES 425 AND 450.

### City News in Brief.

—House Awnings! Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates, all colors.

—Hear Rev. Benj. F. Wilson in A. O. U. W. Hall Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

—Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid. Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.

—Have your Upholstery and Mattresses repaired at Smith & Champion's.

—Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7:00 a. m. daily.

—See Kinnaird's window for good goods at cheap prices. Suit from \$20 in latest New York styles at 62 Johnson street.

—J. H. Hawthornthwaite will address trades unionists on Workingman Politics at the mass meeting in A. O. U. W. Hall, Monday, June 8th.

—Sons of England will meet at K. of P. hall, Pandora and Douglas streets, at 6 p. m. on Sunday, for the purpose of attending the Daughters of England service at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West.

—On Tuesday evening next Lt. Col. Bruno Friederic, editor of the Salvation Army papers in Canada, will deliver an address at the local army barracks on "Reminiscences of My Life." The colonel, who is now on his way to the coast, has had a varied career, and his address should be both entertaining and interesting.

—Under selling shoe sale at 56 Fort street, of ladies', miss', men's, boys', youths' and little girls' boots and shoes, for working, walking, school and dress. Come and see the bargains. You won't be misled or disappointed. This is the genuine, not a copy, not a shadow. Our watch word is truth. We do not adopt the methods of others. Special bargains for this month. C. Nangle, 56 Fort street.

—Rev. Benjamin F. Wilson, of Berkeley, Cal., will lecture in the A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Subject: "The Supreme Task of the Twentieth Century." He will also address the regular public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall Sunday evening at 8 o'clock on "Socialism, the Only Hope of Labor." Mr. Wilson will also speak at a mass meeting of workmen on Monday evening, 8th inst., in the A. O. U. W. hall on the subject of "Trade Unionism and Socialism." J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P. P., and J. C. Watters will also address the meeting. Admission free. Ladies welcome.

# Fishing Tackle

Of the best quality, largest stock, at

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**

115 Government Street.

## Modern Cottages

We are offering several modern cottages and residences, with all up-to-date conveniences, in desirable localities, at exceptionally low prices.

**Money to Loan.**  
**Fire and Life Insurance.**  
Modern up-to-date residence on Stanley avenue to rent cheap.

**P. C. MacGregor & Co.**  
AGENTS.

—See Heard, Moody block, about the mechanical treatment of your rupture.

—Do not forget the fact that Weller Bros. are showing some very superior things in "Bretby ware," including fern pots, flower vases, etc.

—If you want an ice-cream freezer, filter or refrigerator, call at Weller Bros., where you will get the best that is made. Never buy a cheap article; it is never satisfactory.

—Mrs. Loo Lin, who is on her way to Montreal from the Orient, and who has been detained at San Francisco for the last forty days, is to leave that city en route East, via Victoria, on June 10th.

—Owing to the death of Joshua Davies, one of the directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital, and one of the most ardent friends of that institution, the sacred concert which was to be held there on Sunday next has been postponed.

—The Daughters of England will attend a special service to be held on their behalf at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. W. D. Barber will officiate, and all Sons of England are invited to attend.

—On Sunday Miss Quenneville McCoy will sing in the First Presbyterian church. Her selection will be "My Lord and My Redeemer," by Dudley Buck. Miss McCoy is a daughter of the Rev. Joseph McCoy, principal of the Ladies' Victoria College of Music. She has only recently returned from a concert tour through the Northwest Territories.

—A farewell social gathering, precedent to the departure of Rev. D. W. Scott to his new circuit at Slocan City, took place in the Methodist Chinese mission last evening. Refreshments were served, after which the reverend gentleman was presented with a beautiful silver mounted umbrella as a memento of his faithful services on behalf of the mission. The recipient acknowledged the gift in suitable terms. A brief address was also delivered by Rev. Dr. Whittington.

—The suburban train service on the E. & N. railway, which was inaugurated on June 1st, is meeting with considerable success, and is fast becoming popular with the patrons of the well known summer resort at Shawigan Lake. A number of camps have already erected camps for the summer, the special train service enabling passengers to leave the city every evening and return the following morning in time for business. A special rate of fifty cents return to Shawigan Lake and thirty-five cents return to Goldstream, gold on any train, is in effect every day, tickets being good for thirty days. Special monthly tickets are also on sale to either Shawigan Lake or Goldstream, being available for use for thirty days at exceptionally low rates.

# Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by **HALL & CO.** Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

## SPRING SUITS

Before ordering our stock and get prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**THOMAS & GRANT'S,**  
115 GOVERNMENT STREET

—A meeting of the Esquimalt Liberal Association will be held at Colwood on Friday next, June 12th, at 7 p. m.

—The Kewick Circle prayer meeting will be held at the Christian Mission, 113 Government street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

—Fast steamers for Skagway. Dolphin sails June 8th and 15th; Humboldt sails June 12th and 23rd. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—At the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow a prayer meeting will be held at 9:30. At the monthly public meeting at 4 p. m. Mrs. Steneland will sing.

—Dr. W. J. Curry, of Revelstoke, formerly of Nanaimo, has had a United States patent granted for a portable bed. He has patented several other devices.

—Handsome offices have been fitted up by the B. C. Permanent Loan & Investment Agency in the premises vacated by the Sterling dry goods store, Government street.

—Now is the time for purchasing tents and camp furniture. Don't fail to call on Victoria Tent and Awning Factory, Bascion square, next to board of trade building, for anything you want in their line.

—This morning a baseball match was played between the Central and South Park schools at Beacon Hill. The game was uneven, the Central school winning by about twenty runs. According to an account received from the field this morning the exact score was 26 to 6. The South Parks did not show good form, no doubt on account of the want of practice.

—The complete cast for the performance of "Our Regiment" in the Victoria theatre next Thursday evening is as follows: Mr. Dobbins, Bryan Drake; Mr. Ellaby, Herbert Kent; Capt. Featherston, Seymour H. O'Dell; Guy Warriner, F. M. Richardson; Rev. John Talbot, J. M. Beasburn; Batters, E. St. G. Bowry; Mrs. Dobbins, Miss McKay; Olive, Miss Pinder; Enid Thurston, Miss Keefe; Maud Ellaby, Miss Vernon.

**ACUTE AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.**  
are equally influenced by the almost magical pain-subduing power of Pain-Expeller, equal in medicinal value to five times the quantity of any other rheumatic remedy. Nerviline cures because it reaches the source of the disease and drives it out of the system. Nerviline is an unusually good rheumatic cure, and makes many unusual cures. Just rub it in the next time you have an attack. The immediate result will surprise you. 25c.

—Frank Burton, of Strawberryvale, died suddenly last evening. He had been out walking with a friend, over the farm, and while about to enter his house, fell on the doorstep. He was a native of Wiltshire, England, and 44 years of age. He leaves a widow, who is sister of Rev. Fred Stevenson, of Atlin, B.C., and small family to mourn his untimely end. The funeral is from the family residence, Sunday at 2 p. m., from the Christ Church cathedral. Rev. Canon Beasburn will officiate.

—The matches arranged for the interclub tennis tournament to be played at the Belcher street courts on Monday and following days are as follows: Monday, at 5 p. m., No. 1 court, Hilton vs. Cornwall; No. 2 court, Bithel vs. Pooley. At 6 p. m., No. 1 court, Martin and Rogers vs. Leeming and Macrae; No. 2 court, Lieut. Whyte vs. York. Those representing the Victoria H. C. C. are requested to supply new balls for their respective matches. Members of both clubs and their friends, and all those interested in the event, are cordially invited to attend.

—Judging from the sale of tickets the excursion to Whatecom to-morrow will be an immense success. This is just the weather to enjoy a sail across the Straits and along the shores of Bellingham Bay, and no doubt when the steamer City of Nanaimo sails from the C. P. N. wharf at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning she will have a large number of excursionists on board. Owing to the fact that only a limited number of passengers will be taken, it would be well for intending excursionists to get their tickets this evening. Tickets can be had at Campbell & Cullin's, the Army & Navy and the Post Office cigar stores.

—The Methodist Sunday schools of the city have combined in the endeavor to make the forthcoming Dominion Day picnic an unequalled success. At a recent meeting a general committee representing all schools interested was appointed to take in hand the preparations. As usual the outing will be held at Bazzan Bay park. The train service will be so arranged as to accommodate all comfortably. Sports will be provided, and some special features are being considered. Another meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday evening, when business in connection with the picnic will be discussed.

# JUST ARRIVED! Another carload of Excelsior Hungarian Flour

The best bread flour on the market.  
**JOHNS BROS.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Butchers, 259 Douglas Street.

## The Increasing and Immense Sale OF HANAN'S SHOES

is convincing evidence that they are the best value in town. Buy your shoes from us and save money. We have a full stock of Yachting, Tennis (English make), Baseball Shoes.

**The Paterson Shoe Co's SHOE EMPORIUM,**  
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

## COVERED WITH ICE FIVE FEET DEEP

**LA BARGE IS STILL CLOSED TO STEAMERS**  
The Amur and Spokane From North-Admission Expected To-morrow From the Sound.

Suggestive of the fact that navigation on the Yukon waterways is still sealed, the steamer Amur on her return from Skagway this morning carried only one passenger, and she came from White Horse. Officers of the ship report that there is no travel between that town and Dawson, and that there can be no steamers operating between those places until La Barge, always slow to yield to the influences of spring, opens, and that may be eight or nine days yet. Capt. McLeod, the Amur's skipper, said this morning that there was a stretch of ten miles of ice in the centre of the lake, five feet deep. This was in one solid mass, and while it existed the lake could not be used for navigation. Around the border of this frozen mass the ice was rotten. The weather was fine and mild, and altogether was propitious for its rapid disappearance, but Captain McLeod thinks it will yet take fully the time mentioned before it has all gone. In the meanwhile freight is accumulating rapidly at White Horse, although it is said that the sheds there are still far from being full.

The Amur sailing to-night will carry a full cargo. Among the passengers booked for her from Victoria are Mrs. D. A. Campbell, and a party composed of W. Carter, J. F. Broeg, H. W. Williams, A. Nicholson, E. Rogers, W. Daniels, G. Marino, A. Osborne, A. W. Elliott, H. Rogers, H. Reising, R. Walt, S. Ken, P. Leaver, G. H. Keefer, J. W. Smith, R. McLean, E. G. Goddard, M. Glen, R. Kirk, J. H. Crook and V. Bowes. The party is bound for Atlin under engagement to Mr. Robinson, a hydraulic mine owner.

**ASIATIC COMPETITION.**  
With the advent of the China Commercial Steamship Company in business, the other big Oriental steamship lines are being made to feel what the white laboring man has all along felt in a minor degree—asiatic competition. The Tacoma Ledger says: "Representatives of the Asiatic steamship line operating from Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and the Canadian side, met Wednesday afternoon at Seattle, when it was decided to make a reduction in flour rates to the Orient from \$5 to \$3 per ton, and wheat rates from \$6 to \$5 per ton. The reduced rate is effective only for the month of June and comes as a result of the Oriental rate war now in progress at San Francisco, and is made to compete with California in the Oriental trade."

**ORDERED DEPORTED.**  
Four Japanese affected with an eye disease and an Englishman were detained on the steamer Hiojinn Maru when she reached Seattle. The most interesting case was that of the Englishman. He has been a clerk in Hongkong and has a brother working in San Francisco. Recently the brother secured him a position in Seattle.

**Gentlemen**  
—TO—  
**Be Dressed Well**  
You must get a Suit of one of the **Bannockburn Tweeds**  
Made in the LATEST STYLE Remember, no two alike, at **PEDEN'S,**  
35 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.



### "Strictly in it"

Appropos of plumbing in all its many and varied branches, we may say in very truth that we are "strictly in it." Our facilities—tools, work benches, stock, etc.—together with skill and long experience, enable us to do good work and still keep our charges down to a modest amount.

**A. SHERET,**  
TEL. 629. 102 FORT ST.

## SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

2 Tins Armour's Pork and Beans, 2s for 25c

Fresh Strawberries and Cream Received Daily.

**The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.,**  
Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

## A GOOD SIGN

Is an effective TRADE BRINGER. Tells the public WHO you are, WHERE you are and WHAT you are.

**OUR ELECTRICAL SIGNS**  
Place your name before the public in a bright and attractive manner. Their cost is not high, but their value is great. Let us submit figures for placing an ILLUMINATED SIGN on your store front.

**THE Hinton Electric Co., LIMITED.**

## For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to **THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.**  
MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 554.

## SATURDAY'S BARGAIN.

21 lbs. B. C. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00

Fresh Strawberries and Cream Received Daily

**The "West End" Grocery Co.**  
SUCCESSORS TO ERSKINE, WALL & CO.  
Phone 88. 42 Government Street.

**DISLIKES HIS ASSOCIATES.**  
Old Man Keeler Doesn't Like Their Style—Says They Rush the Table.

During his brief sojourn at the police station the other day old William Keeler took occasion to express his opinion of his fellow inmates in his usual emphatic style. He described them as vagabonds who lacked the courteous disposition which he always expected to find in people with whom he came in contact. Of course Keeler didn't exactly put it in that way, but that is what he intended to convey. He said they always made a rush for the best things on the festive board, and as his sense of dignity would not permit of such indecent haste on his part he frequently got left in the cold. "Why don't you rush with the rest?" inquired the chief. "I'm not accustomed to living in that way," replied Keeler coolly, and the chief felt rebuffed.

The old man is about as amiable as ever, and the police were therefore not disposed to accord him the privileges of the "lock-up," enjoyed by him in the past. They were particularly anxious to see him discharged in the institution for the aged and infirm again, and breathed a long, deep sigh of relief when they saw him being rapidly conveyed behind two spirited steeds away from the place.

## Ease For Eyes.

Seeing requires a muscular strain, only from those with imperfect eyes. By perfecting sight we remove all strain, then fatigue and heaviness over the eyes disappear.

**F. W. NOLTE & CO.**  
EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,  
37 FORT STREET

## A New Treatment For Cancer

A Constitutional Remedy Which Has Superseded Operations.

The old methods of treating cancer by means of the knife or by pastes and plasters, while cruel and painful in the extreme, by no means effected a cure, as they only removed the surface indications of the disease and did not reach the cancer germs in the blood.

The new constitutional treatment does away with the pain and danger of operations, and while pleasant to take and harmless to the most delicate system, it is most prompt and effectual in destroying every cancer germ and clearing away every trace of cancer poison from the system. For particulars send two gists or by mail.

D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

## A GOOD BUY

**OAK BAY**  
A modern dwelling of 7 rooms, sea frontage, outbuildings, nice garden; moderate price, easy terms.

**HILL STREET**  
Lot and stable, assessed at \$650; selling price, \$325; terms if necessary.

**TO LET**  
Store on Yates street. Several modern residences.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
In large or small amounts from one month up.

**FIRE**  
Cover your premises or contents in the British American Assurance Co.

**P. R. Brown,**  
50 BROAD STREET.

—Straw mattings are cheap, easily put down and kept clean with but very little labor. Weller Bros' mattings are always unique in design and find a ready sale because of their low prices.

## Fifty Years the Standard

# W.P. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. Highest Tests U. S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.



PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KARLOOPE. Charles Connor, an old-timer, well known in this district, died suddenly at the Colonial hotel early on Monday morning. The deceased, who was 69 years of age, came up from Savanva on Saturday to see a doctor, as he was not feeling well.

GOLDEN. Two persons were drowned here on Thursday. Thomas O'Brien, while employed stream-driving, was breaking up a log jam. The current is swift and very deep on account of recent hot weather melting the mountain snow. He fell in among the logs. There was no chance of rescue, and it is feared that not even the body can be recovered. The other victim claimed by the rushing waters of the Kicking Horse river was a little boy, about seven years old, a son of B. Miller. He was playing on sticks at the river's edge above the bridge. Being out for a log which was rushing past, he fell in and was swept away. The body floated for a short distance, but soon disappeared.

ROSSLAND. At one fell swoop the civic court of Rossland wiped \$200,000 of assessments off Monday. This court was decided upon by the members of the court before the afternoon sitting commenced, and had an important effect in enabling the court to get through a large number of cases in shorter time than otherwise would have been the case.

YMER. The long threatened high water in the Salmon river has at length arrived, and is causing serious apprehension here. A good deal of the ground occupied by the Port Heceta lumber company's buildings is already under water, and the river is still rising. The lower part of Frost avenue, in the southern end of the town, is covered in places, and the water is beginning to appear in the cellars of the stores in the main business part of the town. A few hundred feet south of the town the river has cut into the railroad embankment to a considerable extent, and if it rises much more will certainly undercut the track. The main bridge to the Ymer wagon road is also in great danger.

VARCOUVER. The body of an unknown man, aged about 40, was found in the north arm of the Fraser river on Wednesday. The coroner and police at Stevenson were notified and had the remains removed from the water. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition, and nothing to identify the man could be found.

Two popular young Vancouverites were united in marriage on Wednesday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tait, on Thurlov street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. S. Dunsmuir, minister of the shoe department of the Hudson's Bay Company's stores, and Miss Ethel Tait, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tait. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. Knox Wright, pastor of Chalmers church, Fairview, took place at 11 o'clock in the presence of a number of friends.

On Wednesday evening Rev. R. G. MacBeth united in marriage at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunn, 1035 Richards street, Mr. Clarence McKenzie and Miss Julia M. McMillan, formerly of Trip, N. S., but for some time past residents of this city.

On Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Twelfth avenue, Mount Pleasant, Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland united in marriage Mr. William J. Amund and Miss Mary J. Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen. Six Chinese, between \$15 and \$20 in money and a most complete outfit of gambling paraphernalia, were secured by the police on Wednesday night in a raid in Chinatown. The Chinamen had evidently been playing for some time, and were in for the night. Pipes were going and tea was on the table. The six prisoners were taken to the station, but were liberated upon furnishing bail of \$25 each.

At the meeting of the B. C. Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association held on Thursday the shingle outlook was thoroughly discussed. The night work has been completely stopped and the curtailment by 25 per cent. of the daily output is being observed by all members. It was, however, felt that this curtailment does not altogether meet the situation and it was proposed to entirely close down the shingle mills at an early date, in order that the overproduction may be absorbed. The question was laid over to come up at the next meeting for decision.

Provincial Officer Monroe returned from Ashcroft on Thursday, having Paul Watelet in custody. The prisoner is accused of having obtained a large sum of

money by false pretences from an American citizen in Spokane and has been brought here for the purpose of facilitating the extradition proceedings.

In the police court on Thursday G. Holland, charged with obtaining money by means of a bogus draft, was committed for trial. Harry Wolfe, a teamster, was charged with embezzlement from the B. C. Transfer Company. Accused was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

NELSON. These come very near being a double fatality at the upper falls on Cottonwood creek on Sunday evening. A young lady in crossing the dam lost her balance and fell in, and had it not been for the presence of mind of Dan Keoper Ratzliff she would certainly have been drowned. In trying to save her, W. L. Stamford fell into the spillway and both into which he was carried by the torrent, and to which he clung for upwards of two hours until rescued by means of the fire extension ladder.

A party of eight prospectors is being organized here by J. H. Scott, representing a private English syndicate, to work in the Malay peninsula, Siam, searching for quartz leads. A party was taken out from the Kootenays last summer by the same concern, and is reported to be progressing most satisfactorily. The first effect of the warm weather now passing over this section of the continent, upon the mountain streams, was felt on Monday. The Spokane Falls & Northern road had its line cut in three places yesterday between Ymir and this city. At Five-Mile creek, just at the junction of the C. P. R. and S. F. & N., there are four bridges close together on the two lines where the creek forks out after coming down the hillsides. On Monday afternoon the boat of the easterly bridge of the lot on the S. F. & N. line washed out and was carried on down stream until it hit the P. R. bridge, when both abutments were carried away and the traffic made impossible over either line until the bridges are repaired. A tide and a half this side of Ymir the Salmon river has been dammed out of its course, and on the S. F. & N. tracks, which were under two feet of water for over 300 yards when the up train managed to crawl through last night.

At the meeting of the city council on Monday evening, after the regular business had been disposed of, Ald. Bird said he would like to ask how the prosecution of the late city clerk had turned out. Mayor Rose stated that as instructed by the council, he had had an information against Mr. Strachan, who had been arrested and put under bail. On the date set for the preliminary hearing, he was unable to attend, through illness. Before the time of the second hearing the arrears had been settled up, and the majority of the members of the council decided that it would be advisable to withdraw the prosecution. He, the mayor, had consented to this, and the matter had been done. After some discussion the action of the mayor was confirmed.

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH AND GOOD COLOR.

Pale, Sallow, or Anemic Girls Restored to the Bright Freshness of Youth by Natural Means—Good Health Within the Reach of All.

From The Sun, Orangeville, Ont. Miss Maggie Brownlee, of Orangeville, is a young lady well known to the residents of the town and greatly esteemed by all her acquaintances. Like thousands of other young girls throughout Canada, Miss Brownlee fell a victim to anaemia or watery blood, and for a time, as she says herself, feared she would never again enjoy robust health. Experiences like Miss Brownlee's cannot fail to be of benefit to other pale and anemic girls, and for this reason she kindly consented to give a statement to the Sun for publication. "My illness," said Miss Brownlee, "came on very gradually, and at first it merely seemed as though it was a feeling of depression and tiredness. I kept getting worse, however, and finally had to give up good positions. I was troubled with a throbbing, racking headache; my appetite gave out; the least exertion tired me, and my heart would beat painfully. My limbs seemed to feel like weights, and at other times there was a sinking sensation which I can scarcely describe. I was treated by a good doctor and took a number of remedies, but without any improvement in my condition, and I began to fear that I was doomed to be an invalid. One day a friend who called to see me spoke very highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and what she said interested my mother so much that she bought a few boxes. I began taking them, and in the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I continued taking the pills for a couple of months or more, when I felt as well and strong as ever I had been. It is about a year since I gave up taking the pills, and I have not since felt the need of any medicine. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a grand medicine, and should be taken by all pale and feeble girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood with every dose taken, thus restoring the bloom of health, and the brightness and freshness of youth to pale and sallow cheeks. Through their action on the blood they cure such diseases as anaemia, nervousness, headache, rheumatism, dyspepsia, St. Vitus' dance, heart troubles, diseases of the kidneys, etc. These pills also cure the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. Sold in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Can be procured from druggists, or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Great Britain makes over 130,000 bicycles a year.



Our homes are clean and bright. Our clothes are sweet and white. For our mothers use Sunlight Soap.

Because Sunlight Soap is a pure soap it is the only soap you should use for washing children's clothing. It makes the garments white, sweet and clean, because it is a pure soap that makes a clean foamy lather—no grease in it. The Soap that will wash without your help, if you carefully follow directions on package.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR. Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD. There will be the usual services at 11 and 7. The holy communion will be administered at 12 o'clock. Right Rev. Bishop Crige and Rev. H. J. Wood will preach in the morning and evening respectively.

ST. JOHN'S. There will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion and evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Organ—Hail! Hail! Lord God Almighty. Handel. Venite. Cathedral Psalter. Te Deum. Roberts in G. Benedictus. Roberts in D. Kyrie. Mendelssohn in A Flat. Hymns. 100 and 213.

Organ—In Mamre's Fertile Plains. Handel. Magnificat. Baraby in E. Nona Dumitris. Wesley in A. Anthem—Hear My Crying, O God.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. Preacher morning and evening, Canon Beardsley. The musical portion follows:

Voluntary—Elevation. Gullmant Venite. Cathedral Psalter. Te Deum. Woodward Benedictus. Langdon Kyrie. Mrs. Harpley Hymns. 300, 161 and 322. Voluntary—Andante. Thome.

ST. BARNABAS'S. Trinity Sunday services. Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist and sermon, 11 a. m.; children's services, 2:30 p. m.; evensong 7 p. m. Preacher for the day, the rector, Rev. E. G. Mear. The music is as follows:

Prelude in F. Batiste Procession and Hallel—Hymn 100 Communion Service in F—As Set. Offertory—Andante in G. Dudley Buck Post-Communion Hymn 410. Nona Dumitris—Chant 100. Voluntary—March of Israelites. Costa Evensong.

Voluntary—Pilgrim's Chorus. Tannhauser Process. Hymn 100. As Set. Hymns. 271 and 163. Vesper Hymn. M. S. Offertory—Sunset. 32101. Voluntary in F. Stimpert.

Thursday next, St. Barnabas Day, the dedication festival of this church and parish will be marked by special services of music. The preacher at the evensong will be Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd, rector of St. Mark's, Seattle.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Dr. Lytle, of Hamilton, one of the strong men of the Presbyterian church, will preach to-morrow forenoon. The retiring moderator of Synod will preach in the evening.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN. Services at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7 in the evening. Rev. W. Leslie Gray will occupy the pulpit in the forenoon and Rev. Dr. Lytle, of Hamilton, will preach in the evening. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 and 3 o'clock respectively.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST. The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach morning and evening. Subject at 11 a. m., "Silent Influences"; 7 p. m., "An Insight Into Life." Song service com-

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. Dr. Rowe will preach at both services in the Metropolitan Methodist church to-morrow. The musical portion is as follows: Morning. Voluntary—Romanes In D Flat. Lemire Hymn. Anthem—Like as the Hart. Klein Hymn. Offertory—Near Us, Ever Near Us. Mr. and Mrs. G. Hicks.

Voluntary—Offertory. Hervey Hymn. Voluntary—The Psalmist's Chorus. Wagner Anthem—Awake, Put On Thy Strength. Greenish.

Basal. A game is being played this afternoon between the Marston, Lopez and Victoria teams at the Oak Bay diamond. They commenced at the usual time, 3 o'clock. Holmes is pitching for the local team. The Lopez team has been training hard purely for the purpose of capturing a game from the local side.

WHATCOMB DEFEATED. At Vancouver on Friday the Whatcom team suffered defeat at the hands of the Tacoma city nine by a score of 9 to 6. Galand's was in the box for Whatcom and allowed eight hits and five bases on balls. The Independent and High school baseball teams are playing this afternoon at the Galeonda grounds. The match commenced at 3 o'clock.

INTERMEDIATE GAME. This afternoon at Beacon Hill the second game of the intermediate series is taking place. The match is between the Fenwicks and Capitals.

SALT RHEUM CURED QUICK—Dr. Jensen's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For itching, blind, or bleeding eyes it sticks without a peer. Comes in three to six packages, 25 cents each by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—121.

London has one theatre for every 145,000 people.

EDMANUEL BAPTIST. The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. The Sunday service of the Christian Science Society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD. Lodge No. 57, Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, will hold its monthly public meeting at 28 Broad street to-morrow at 8:15 p. m., when short addresses upon living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint will be given. Subjects: "Man, What Is He?" and "The Fourth Object of the International Brotherhood League," which is "to assist those who are or have been in prison to establish themselves in honorable positions in life," to be followed by a reading from Shakespeare. Musical selections. All invited.

Some of the dentists in Vienna stop teeth with glass.

SPORTING

YACHTING. TODAY'S RACES. This afternoon the second of the series of Victoria Yacht Club races are being held. The contest commenced at 2:30 from Parkside rock.

THE OAR. J. B. A. MATTHEWS. On Monday evening a meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association boating committee will be held for the purpose of picking crews for the forthcoming races and discussing general business.

THE TURF. ROYAL PARK MEET. The Victoria Driving Club is holding one of a series of horse race meets at Bowker park track this afternoon. Before leaving for the races the Fifth Regiment band played a number of selections on the principal streets.

CRICKET. PLAYING AT BEATTIE. Last night the first seven of the Victoria Cricket Club left by the steamer Majestic for Seattle, where they are playing the Seattle aggregation to-day.

BANKS V. CLUB. A match is being played this afternoon between the United Banks of the city and its clerics selected from the membership of the Victoria Cricket Club. The game is being played at the Beacon Hill course and commenced at 2 o'clock.

LACROSSE. WESTMINSTER V. VICTORIA. The Victoria lacrosse team left for New Westminster this morning for the purpose of playing the Hoyas City team on their own grounds this afternoon. They went by the Victoria & Sidney railway and ferry. There is a good sprinkling of intermediates among the players, but they are in good training and will give the champions a good fight. The twelve selected follows: Goal, Richardson; point, McLean; neck, cover, Downer; first defence, Crocker; second, McEish; third, C. Taylor; centre, C. Falcet; first base, McEish; second, Laid; third, C. White; outside home, J. Peeler; inside home, G. G. Simpson.

BASEBALL. AT OAK BAY. A game is being played this afternoon between the Marston, Lopez and Victoria teams at the Oak Bay diamond. They commenced at the usual time, 3 o'clock. Holmes is pitching for the local team. The Lopez team has been training hard purely for the purpose of capturing a game from the local side.

WHATCOMB DEFEATED. At Vancouver on Friday the Whatcom team suffered defeat at the hands of the Tacoma city nine by a score of 9 to 6. Galand's was in the box for Whatcom and allowed eight hits and five bases on balls. The Independent and High school baseball teams are playing this afternoon at the Galeonda grounds. The match commenced at 3 o'clock.

INTERMEDIATE GAME. This afternoon at Beacon Hill the second game of the intermediate series is taking place. The match is between the Fenwicks and Capitals.

SALT RHEUM CURED QUICK—Dr. Jensen's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For itching, blind, or bleeding eyes it sticks without a peer. Comes in three to six packages, 25 cents each by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—121.

London has one theatre for every 145,000 people.

EDMANUEL BAPTIST. The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. The Sunday service of the Christian Science Society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD. Lodge No. 57, Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, will hold its monthly public meeting at 28 Broad street to-morrow at 8:15 p. m., when short addresses upon living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint will be given. Subjects: "Man, What Is He?" and "The Fourth Object of the International Brotherhood League," which is "to assist those who are or have been in prison to establish themselves in honorable positions in life," to be followed by a reading from Shakespeare. Musical selections. All invited.

Some of the dentists in Vienna stop teeth with glass.

"THE WARMEST"

In its praise are those who have used it longest

"SATADA"

Ceylan Tea. Always pure. Always delicious. Lead packets only. Black, mixed or natural green. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all grocers.

BEDDING-OUT PLANTS

For the largest stock and greatest variety in the Province go to the

INVERTAVISH NURSERY

10,000 Geraniums, all varieties; Stock Astors, Lobelia, and all other bedding-out stock. Experienced gardeners sent out by the day or by contract. WREATHS. BOUQUETS. CUT FLOWERS. Store, 41 Fort Street, Victoria. Telephone, 578A. Greenhouse, Park Road. Telephone, 578B.

HOTEL DAVIES

IS NOW READY FOR GUESTS. Every department entirely new and beautifully fitted throughout with modern improvements and the latest electric appliances. Most centrally located; only three minutes' walk from trains and boats. All street cars pass the door. The most convenient hotel in the city. All rooms on one floor. The hotel will be run in connection with the famous

POOLDOG RESTAURANT.

Empire Typewriter

There is no point in which any of the standard typewriters are better than the "Empire"; there are many in which the "Empire" is better than the others.

PRICE \$60.00

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., LD.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

Latest Information Issued By Department of Marine and Fisheries. The following notices to mariners have just been issued by the department of marine and fisheries:

A light established by the government of Canada on Dock Island, the north-easterly islet of the Little group, Sidney channel, was put in operation on the 18th April, 1903. The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a square, wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The light stands on the east end of the islet. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

A light established by the government of Canada on Coffin islet, northern part of entrance to Oyster harbor, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 10th April, 1903. The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square, wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the middle of the islet. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

A light established by the government of Canada on Goffin islet, northern part of entrance to Oyster harbor, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 10th April, 1903. The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square, wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the middle of the islet. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

B.C. PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO. VICTORIA, B.C.

Times Building, 26 Broad Street. Makers of High-Class Half-Tone Engravings and Zinc Etchings for catalogues, newspapers and all illustrative work. Original designs furnished by our own artists. Finest plates for tourist associations, transportation companies, etc., as well as coarse etchings for commercial use, made on short notice. Samples and prices on application.

ROUGH COMPLEXION  
OUR  
"DERMYL"

Does good. It heals chaps and removes roughness. An elegant toilet addition.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

JOHN COCHRANE,  
CHEMIST.

Northwest Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER,  
Will Sell by

Public Auction

AT HIS MART,  
58 BROAD STREET,  
—ON—  
TUESDAY, JUNE 9TH,  
DESIRABLE  
FURNITURE

BIKES, ETC.

This sale will comprise a large and well selected lot of Furniture and Fixtures, and will commence promptly at 2 o'clock.

No reserve. W. JONES,  
Dominion Government Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale

—OF—  
VALUABLE  
City Property

Under instructions from the B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, I will offer for sale at my Auction Rooms, 77 1/2 Douglas Street, Victoria,

MONDAY, JUNE 22ND,  
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Lots 877 and 884, Victoria City

THESE LOTS ARE ADJOINING STEWART & BARLES' SEWAGE MILLS, AND FRONT BOTH PEMBROKE AND DISCOVERY STREETS. Now in the occupation of Mr. Peter Hansen.

W. I. HARDAKER,  
Auctioneer

Terms at sale.

Auction

I am instructed to remove to Salerooms, 77 1/2 Douglas Street, and to sell without reserve.

Friday, June 12  
AT 2 P. M.,  
DESIRABLE  
Furniture

DRIVING CART AND HARNESS.

Hardaker  
AUCTIONEER

GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Combine Proposed to Control Mining and Industrial Industries in South Africa.

(Associated Press.)  
London, June 6.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Express learns that a gigantic combine of magnates, representing various interests, is projected with the object of controlling all the mining, industrial and commercial interests in South Africa.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

Remains of Late Joshua Davies Will Be Laid to Rest on Sunday.

The remains of the late Joshua Davies, whose death occurred yesterday, will be laid at rest to-morrow afternoon.

The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2.30 o'clock.

The news of Mr. Davies' death yesterday came as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances. He was widely known here, having conducted his auction business in the city for many years. His family left Australia in the early '50s, and all were wrecked on the Southern California coast near Monterey. There Mr. Davies' father engaged in business. Moving to Sacramento, everything was lost in a fire which destroyed most of the city. Mr. Davies was educated at San Francisco, graduating from the High School of that city. In 1864 he came to Victoria and became associated with his father in the auction business, succeeding to the control of it upon the death of his father shortly after. He was at different times connected with a number of enterprises in the Kootenay country, the principal of which were the Development Land Company, Geesem Trading Company, and the Nelson Land & Investment Company.

BORN.

COUSINER—At Revelstoke, on June 2nd, the wife of H. N. Cousiner, of a son.

MARRIED.

COOK-CHAMBERS—At Revelstoke, on June 3rd, by Rev. C. Lachner, Charles W. Cook and Charlotte E. Chambers.

DEED.

LOVEWELL—At Revelstoke, on May 29th, Henry Lovewell.

THE ATLANTIC  
STEAMER SERVICE

TWO COMPANIES HAVE  
SUBMITTED TENDERS

Offers Made by the Allan Line and the British North Atlantic Navigation Company.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, June 6.—Two tenders for the Atlantic steamship service were presented to parliament yesterday.

The Allan line offer to supply the service for a period of ten years from May 1st, 1903, for an annual subsidy of \$200,000, payable half yearly, the routes to be as specified except that the company reserve the option of running 21-knot steamers to Halifax all the year round, instead of to Quebec in the summer.

The tender of the British North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, which is headed by the Dominion Line, and signed J. G. Welding, chairman, offers to do the service for \$200,000. In making this rate the company assumes that the Imperial and Canadian governments would pay the ordinary sea postage rate for the carriage of mails forward by the steamers, and also assume that they should have the assistance of the Canadian government in making arrangements with the railroad.

Grand Trunk Pacific.

The government has had the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme up for consideration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier heard the views of his supporters, and the cabinet will now deal with the question of subsidy.

Signor Zanardelli, the prime minister of Italy, says that at present foreign tourists annually spend in Italy \$60,000,000. Rome almost entirely lives on her foreign and provincial visitors.

THE AVERAGE BABY.

The average baby is a good baby—cheerful smiling and bright. When he is cross and fretful it is because he is unwell and he is taking the only means he has to let everybody know he does not feel right. When baby is cross, restless and sleepless don't dose him with "soothing" stuffs which always contain poisons. Baby's Own Tablets are what is needed to put the little one right. Give a cross baby an occasional Tablet and see how quickly he will be transformed into a bright, smiling, content, happy child. He will sleep at night, and the mother will get her rest, too. You have a guarantee that Baby's Own Tablets contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. In all the minor ailments from birth up to ten or twelve years there is nothing to equal the Tablets. Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Goulais River, Ont., says: "My little boy was very cross and fretful and we got no rest with him until we began using Baby's Own Tablets. Since then baby rests well and he is now a fat, healthy boy."

You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLOOD AT PORTLAND.

Lower Docks Are Under Water—Warning Enables Owners to Care for Property.

Portland, Ore., June 4.—The Willamette river rose this afternoon at the rate of an inch an hour, and by nightfall had covered nearly all the lower docks in the city. Owing to the timely warning given by the weather bureau dock managers had made all necessary preparations, and none were caught unawares. To-morrow the river steamers will land and embark passengers from upper docks or from improvised stages.

The grain docks, in the lower part of the harbor, Mersey, Greenwell and Columbia, are higher than the steamboat docks further upstream, but at the rate the river is now coming up they will be under water in another twenty-four hours. The grain companies are ready for the freshet, having moved their stocks of wheat to the upper floors.

After Venice Berlin has more bridges than any other town in Europe.

IF you cannot call at my store and see all the appetizing things that I have that will make you hungry. I have just received a line of Choice Pickles, Olives, etc.  
SWEET PICKLES, in bulk.....15c. per pint  
OLIVES, in bottle.....From 20c. up  
OLIVES, stuffed.....From 50c. up  
All the choicest Brands of wines and liquors in stock at popular prices.  
**Fred Carne, Jr.**  
COR. YATES AND BROAD

What puzzles you in shaving? If you have a good razor and can't keep it sharp what you want is a  
**Good Razor Strop**  
And the ability to use it. We can supply everything necessary. Instruction in keeping your razor in order, good shaving outfits warranted, and all that is necessary to make shaving a luxury. Call and inspect our stock, at  
**FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.**

**A Great Drawback Removed**  
From the cost of putting up Jam. One sack Vancouver Gr. Sugar \$1.00, as packed at the refinery.  
See Our Window,  
**Windsor Grocery Co.,**  
23 GOVERNMENT STREET, EAST SIDE. TEL. 283.

**EVENTFUL VOYAGE OF THE SHIP LAMORNA**  
Lost Man and Had Three Others Injured on the Passage From Glasgow.

Grave stones, fire brick, pig iron, lead and 250 tons of miscellaneous cargo, or in all 3,500 tons, arrived from Glasgow on the British ship Lamorna last night. The whole is consigned to Victoria. Esquimalt, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, and forms a somewhat unique load.

To the dead weight of this cargo can be ascribed in a great measure one of the most disastrous passages that the Lamorna has ever had, or that has ever fallen to the lot of any ship. Broken stanchions, a missing wheel, damaged rigging and torn sails quite inadequately describes the voyage.

On a rough trip such damage not infrequently happens to ships, but what added to the discomfort of Captain Cornick and his crew was the manner in which the Lamorna foundered about under her dead weight cargo. One man fell from aloft and was almost instantly killed. Another was injured so that for a great part of the voyage he was unable from active duty, while still two others were more or less hurt, one injuring a finger, which since his arrival in port it has been decided must be amputated.

Speaking of his voyage this morning Captain Cornick said that after leaving Glasgow a successful voyage was encountered, which were followed by more heavy winds and bad weather after clearing the channel, and these continued until the vicinity of Cape Horn was reached. Here the weather grew worse and the ship rolled about dreadfully. One man, a Norwegian named A. Johnson, fell from aloft as a result of one of those violent pitches of the vessel, and only lived for about twenty minutes after striking the deck. The unfortunate fellow was about 40 years of age, but further than this his comrades seemed to know very little about him. His remains were duly committed to the deep after the manner common under such circumstances, and the ship sped along on her mission rolling so heavily that either captain or crew was continually awash on deck.

"My arms ached for weeks from clutching and clinging to things on deck," said the captain this morning. "I never had such a trip. I have had many voyages in the same vessel, and she is a good, steady ship, so that it was not her fault, but rather that of the cargo she carried. Often when I or any of the men at tempted to cross deck we would have to grasp some stationary object, and then it took us all our time to hold on. Sails went with the fury of the gales, the rigging carried away with the heavy strain on it, and heavy seas which broke over the deck started the stanchions." But how the ship managed after her loss her wheel on deck is a matter which astonished Capt. Cornick.

The damage to the Lamorna will be made good in this port.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Liberals of South Victoria Held Meeting at Royal Oaks Last Evening.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the South Victoria Liberal Association was held in the school house, Royal Oaks last evening. A number of new members were enrolled. The officers and executive for the ensuing year were elected. Mr. Chandler, the former president, was re-elected, and Mr. Tanner, the former secretary, was also again chosen to fill that office. John Piercy, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, was present as a visitor, also Mr. White, the new North Victoria Liberal Association. It was decided to hold meetings in all parts of the district, and use every endeavor to insure the success of the Liberal cause at the coming provincial elections. Among the pleasant features of the evening was a generous donation to the association by the shape of cash from the president of the Victoria Liberal Association.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES.

Unpleasant War can be removed in a few hours by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Reliable, safe and sure. Try "Putnam's."

Russian Jews to the number of 24,000 went to New York during 1902.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.  
**LEE & FRASER**  
FOR SALE  
One story house and large lot, Toronto street, only \$1,200; easy terms.  
Three acres near Agriculture Hall, with good house, etc.; price, \$3,000.  
Langford, 8 miles from city, 100 acres, 10 acres cleared, good house, barn, chicken house, etc.; price, \$1,500.  
9 AND 11 BRUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

**SPECIAL-FOR SALE**  
Douglas Summer Gardens  
This desirable property is now sub-divided into city lots. Prices reasonable, from \$600 upwards. Full particulars at  
**B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,**  
40 Government Street.

**To or From Europe**  
By Cunard, White Star, Anchor, of French Lines. Lowest through rates.  
**HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,** 100 Government Street  
AGENTS.

WE GUARANTEE  
**"White Horse Cellar"**  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
10 Years Old.  
**W. A. WARD & CO.,**  
Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents for B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
WANTED—Small set of books to keep typewriting, or any clerical work. "Capable." Times.  
WANTED—Good waitress. Apply Occidental Hotel.  
**Grand Benefit Concert.**  
A concert will be given by the Electrical Workers in Labor Hall on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at 8 p. m. An excellent programme has been arranged, consisting of songs and recitations by local artists and a number from each of the local theatres. Admission, 25c.  
**VICTORIA THEATRE**  
Amateur Performance of  
**"Our Regiment,"**  
A Laughable Comedy by H. Hamilton, in six of the family of the late Russell Banner.  
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11TH  
To be given by the following well known amateurs: Miss Keefer, Miss Carson, Miss McKay, Miss Pinder, Messrs. Bryan Drake, J. M. Bradburn, Herbert Kent, Seymour Hastings, O'Dell, L. M. Richardson and E. St. G. Bowry.  
Admission: Orchestra chairs, \$1.00; dress circle (entire section), 75c.; orchestra circle and side sections (entire circle), 50c.; gallery, 25c. Box plan opens Monday at Victoria Book & Stationery Co.  
**TENDERS**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the buttermilk from the Victoria Creamery for a period of one year, dating from 1st July, 1903. Particulars can be obtained from  
A. G. SNEEDMAN, Secy. Treas.,  
Royal Oak P. O.

**Union Made.**  
Overalls, Jumpers, Jackets, Pants, Shirts, Waiters' Aprons, Cooks' Aprons, Carpenters' Aprons, Mackinaws, Etc., Etc., Etc.  
Factory, Bastion Square.  
**TURNER, BEETON & Co., Ltd.**  
Wholesale Merchants, Victoria, B. C.

**BASEBALL**  
Manuel Lopez Team  
OF SEATTLE.  
VS.  
Victoria  
—AT—  
**OAK BAY PARK**  
Saturday, June 6th.

**MONUMENTS**  
BE BORN TO  
Get STEWART'S Prices  
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

**The Great McEwen**  
HYPNOTIST, MIND READER, MAGICIAN  
Whose fame as the master of occult phenomena is not bounded by continents, but is supreme throughout the inhabited globe. Popular prices, 25c., 50c., 1.00. Reserved seats on sale Friday at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Free Medical Advice to Women.



**All Letters Are Strictly Confidential.**  
Every sick and ailing woman,  
Every young girl who suffers monthly,  
Every woman who is approaching maternity,  
Every woman who feels that life is a burden,  
Every woman who has tried all other means to regain health without success,  
Every woman who is going through that critical time—the change of life—is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., in regard to her trouble, and the most expert advice telling exactly how to obtain a CURE will be sent absolutely free of cost.

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.  
No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.  
Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day.  
Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter shows the result. There are actually thousands of such letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under doctors' treatment for female troubles for some time, but without any relief. They now tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, I cannot wear my clothes with any comfort. Womb is dreadfully swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.  
"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor, given in your little book, accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 253 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you describing my symptoms, and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully for several months, and to-day I am a well woman.  
"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, together with your advice, carefully followed, entirely expelled the tumor, and strengthened the whole system. I can walk miles now.  
"Your Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors, or any female trouble, to write you for advice, and give it a faithful trial."—Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 253 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes will gladly answer any and all letters that may be addressed to her asking about her illness, and how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

**\$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.  
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

Panoramic View Taken by Dennis Harris, C.E., of District in Neighborhood of Nanaimo Lakes.

THE GREAT SPEECH OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Following is the London Times report of the speech delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham on the 15th ult., in which he declared for preferential trade.

I have read with care and interest all the speeches that have been made by the leaders of the Liberal party; and in none of them do I find a frank acceptance of the national and Imperial policy which I believe at the present time is the first necessity of a united Kingdom.

As long as that is the case, however anxious I may be personally for rest, I confess I cannot look forward without dread of handing over the security and existence of this great Empire to the hands of those who have made common cause with its enemies (hear, hear), and who have charged their own countrymen with methods of barbarism (hear, hear), and who apparently have been untouched by that prevailing sentiment which I found everywhere where the British flag floats and which has done so much in recent years to draw us together.

I should not require to go to South Africa in order to be convinced that this feeling has obtained deep hold on the minds and hearts of our children beyond the seas. It has had a hard life of it. This feeling of Imperial patriotism was checked for a generation by the apathy and the indifference which were the characteristics of our former relations with our colonies.

It was discouraged by our apparent acceptance of the doctrine of the Little Englanders, of the provincial spirit which taught us to consider ourselves alone and to regard with indifference all that concerned these, however loyal they might be, who left these shores in order to go to our colonies abroad.

equal to their own and the keenest intelligence. (Loud cheers.) It is something for a beginning; and if this country were in danger—I mean if we were, as our forefathers were, face to face some day, Heaven forbid, with some great coalition of hostile nations—then, when we had with our backs to the wall, to struggle for our very lives, it is my firm conviction that there is nothing within the power of these self-governing colonies they would not do to come to our aid.

Union or Separation. Look into the future. I say it is the business of British statesmen to do everything they can, even at some present sacrifice to keep the trade of the colonies with Great Britain (cheers), to increase that trade, to promote it, even if in doing so we lessen somewhat the trade with our foreign competitors.

The Burden of the Colonies. Now, what is the meaning of an Empire? What does it mean to us? We have had a war—a war in which the majority of our children abroad had no apparent direct interest. We had no hold over them, no agreement with them of any kind; and yet at one time during this war, by the voluntary decision of these people, at least, 50,000 colonial soldiers were standing shoulder to shoulder with British troops, displaying a gallantry

equal to their own and the keenest intelligence. (Loud cheers.) It is something for a beginning; and if this country were in danger—I mean if we were, as our forefathers were, face to face some day, Heaven forbid, with some great coalition of hostile nations—then, when we had with our backs to the wall, to struggle for our very lives, it is my firm conviction that there is nothing within the power of these self-governing colonies they would not do to come to our aid.

first time of all the colonies in South Africa, the new colonies as well as the old. Boers and Dutch were represented as well as the British. And this conference recommended the other legislatures of the different colonies to give to us, the mother country, preference upon all dutiable goods of 25 per cent. (Cheers.) Last year at the conference of Premier the representatives of Australia and New Zealand accepted the same principle. They said in their different colonies there might be some difference of treatment; but so far as the principle was concerned they pledged themselves to recommend to their constituents a substantial preference in favor of goods produced in the mother country. Now, that again is a new chapter in our Imperial history; and again I ask is it to end there? In my opinion, these recommendations and pledges will bear fruit just in proportion as you show your appreciation of them; and they will depend largely upon the experience of Canada, which has been their precursor in a similar movement.

The Example of Canada. Now, what has Canada done for us? Let me say, however, before I come to that, that my policy which I wish to make clear to you is not to force our colonies—that is hopeless; they are as independent as we are—but to meet everything they do. If they see a way of drawing the Empire together, let us help prepared to join us in some other way from which we think the same result would be achieved.

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

Now, what is the meaning of an Empire? What does it mean to us? We have had a war—a war in which the majority of our children abroad had no apparent direct interest. We had no hold over them, no agreement with them of any kind; and yet at one time during this war, by the voluntary decision of these people, at least, 50,000 colonial soldiers were standing shoulder to shoulder with British troops, displaying a gallantry

and that we hold ourselves bound to keep an open market for all the world even if they close their markets to us (laughter), and that, therefore, so long as that is the mandate of the British public we are not in a position to offer any preference or favor whatever even to our own children. We cannot make any difference between those who trade with us well and those who treat us badly. (Cries of "Shame.") Yes; but that is the doctrine which I am told is the accepted doctrine of the free-trader; and we are all free-traders. (Cries of "No, no," and laughter.) Well, I am. (Loud laughter.) I have considerable doubt whether the interpretation of free trade which is current amongst a certain limited section is the true interpretation. (Hear, hear.) But I am perfectly certain that I am not a protectionist. But I want to point out that if the interpretation is that our duty is to have a free market without regard to whether we sell, if that is the theory of free trade which finds acceptance here and elsewhere, then in pursuance of that policy you will have to forego the advantage of a reduction, a further reduction, in duty which your great colony of Canada offers to you manufacturers of this country; and you may lose a great deal more, because in the speech which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Minister of Finance, as he is called in Canada, made to the Canadian parliament the other day, which he has just sent me, he says that if we are to have definitely Great Britain, the mother country, can do nothing for us in the way of reciprocity we must reconsider our position and reconsider the preference that we have already given.



COLONIAL SECRETARY CHAMBERLAIN.

Canada has been the most forward in endeavoring to unite the Empire by other means of strengthening our commercial relations and by giving us special favor and preference. If we appreciate this action properly it seems to me that not only is it certain that every other colony of the Empire will necessarily and in due time follow this example, but Canada herself and the other colonies, although the bonds are drawn closer, as we become more and more one people united by interest as well as by sentiment, will be more and more ready to take its fair share in these burdens of defence to which I have referred.

Now, what has Canada done for us? Let me say, however, before I come to that, that my policy which I wish to make clear to you is not to force our colonies—that is hopeless; they are as independent as we are—but to meet everything they do. If they see a way of drawing the Empire together, let us help prepared to join us in some other way from which we think the same result would be achieved.

German Retaliation on Canada. Well, these are big questions, and this particular question is complicated in a rather unexpected manner. The policy which prevents us from offering an advantage to our colonies prevents us from defending them if they are attacked. Now I suppose you and I are agreed that the British Empire is one and indivisible. (Cheers.) You and I are agreed that we absolutely refuse to look upon any of the states that form the British Empire as in any way excluded from any advantage or privilege of the British Empire is entitled. We may well, therefore, have supposed an agreement of this kind which Canada does a kindness to us a matter of family agreement concerning nobody else; but unfortunately Germany thinks otherwise. There is a German Empire. The German Empire is divided into states—Bavaria and let us say, Hanover, Saxony, and Wurttemberg. They may deal between themselves in any way they please. As a matter of fact, they have entire free trade among themselves. We do not consider them separate entities, we treat the German Empire as a whole. We do not complain because one state gives an advantage to another state in that Empire and does not give it to all the rest of the world.

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

colomb fellow-subjects. There is no doubt what they think, and there is no doubt of what great issues hang upon their decision.

German Retaliation on Canada. Well, these are big questions, and this particular question is complicated in a rather unexpected manner. The policy which prevents us from offering an advantage to our colonies prevents us from defending them if they are attacked. Now I suppose you and I are agreed that the British Empire is one and indivisible. (Cheers.) You and I are agreed that we absolutely refuse to look upon any of the states that form the British Empire as in any way excluded from any advantage or privilege of the British Empire is entitled. We may well, therefore, have supposed an agreement of this kind which Canada does a kindness to us a matter of family agreement concerning nobody else; but unfortunately Germany thinks otherwise. There is a German Empire. The German Empire is divided into states—Bavaria and let us say, Hanover, Saxony, and Wurttemberg. They may deal between themselves in any way they please. As a matter of fact, they have entire free trade among themselves. We do not consider them separate entities, we treat the German Empire as a whole. We do not complain because one state gives an advantage to another state in that Empire and does not give it to all the rest of the world.

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

colomb fellow-subjects. There is no doubt what they think, and there is no doubt of what great issues hang upon their decision.

German Retaliation on Canada. Well, these are big questions, and this particular question is complicated in a rather unexpected manner. The policy which prevents us from offering an advantage to our colonies prevents us from defending them if they are attacked. Now I suppose you and I are agreed that the British Empire is one and indivisible. (Cheers.) You and I are agreed that we absolutely refuse to look upon any of the states that form the British Empire as in any way excluded from any advantage or privilege of the British Empire is entitled. We may well, therefore, have supposed an agreement of this kind which Canada does a kindness to us a matter of family agreement concerning nobody else; but unfortunately Germany thinks otherwise. There is a German Empire. The German Empire is divided into states—Bavaria and let us say, Hanover, Saxony, and Wurttemberg. They may deal between themselves in any way they please. As a matter of fact, they have entire free trade among themselves. We do not consider them separate entities, we treat the German Empire as a whole. We do not complain because one state gives an advantage to another state in that Empire and does not give it to all the rest of the world.

At the same time, whereas the percentage of the total trade had fallen from 40 per cent. I think, or at all events from a large percentage, to 23 1/2 per cent. in these last two years, it has been gradually climbing up again, and it has now reached for the present year 20 1/2 per cent. Well, that is an important result; but the ministers of Canada when they were over here last year made me a further definite offer. They said: "We have done for you as much as we can do voluntarily and freely, and without return. If you are willing to reciprocate in any way we are prepared to reconsider our tariff with a view of seeing whether we cannot give you further reductions, especially in regard to those goods in which you come into competition with foreigners, and we will do this if you will meet us by giving us a drawback on the small tax of 1s. which you have put upon corn."

# The Rescue Of The Frank Miners

The alarmist reports which were flashed across the continent on the morning of April 26th were generally regarded as a sensational exaggeration of anything that could really have taken place. I must freely confess that I was among those who thought 75 per cent. was the product of someone's vivid imagination. I was wrong. Having gone over the ground, or rather the rocks, I can only charge against the early news, the fire-works, the volcano and the earthquake. The hideous catastrophe with its loss of nearly a hundred precious lives, the sweeping away as if they had never been, of houses, cottages, plant, machinery, cars, trees and railway track, the burying of two large ranches, the moving of the bed of a river nearly two miles, and the covering of a mile and a half square, or more than a thousand acres, with a rolling sea of rocks, towering in one place to a height of a hundred and fifty feet, and averaging over the whole area thirty feet, presents a picture before which the imagination fails and which the most vivacious and capable expert is impotent to describe.

From a gap in the side of Turtle Mountain, which looks ridiculously small as one gazes up at it, one hundred million tons of rock plunged at lightning speed across the valley and, racing like the waves of the ocean, chased up the foothills on the other side, a distance of nearly two miles, to a height of five hundred feet, above the base of the mountain. The ground is not visible at one spot within this area. It is not a case of stray boulders, but of a solid overflow with the green grass below thirty, fifty, a hundred feet. On the land covered by this white ocean of rocks, a million people would live in London, or even in New York, and the possible destruction of a city by a simple and natural process has never been more clearly demonstrated.

It seems to me that the dramatic incidents of this unique disaster transcend those of any similar occurrence of which we know. Not more swift nor silent was the inflow of the waves of the Red Sea on the Egyptian host. It was not like the engulfing of Pompeii, and all volcanic devastation, heralded by warning eruption. Without warning and in a flash one of the overhanging hills which looked like a fortress behind the little town crumbled and spread itself as far as the eye could reach across the valley, and then, except for an occasional falling boulder all was still as before the catastrophe which crushed out a hundred lives and altered the whole aspect of the country.

"Morgan Bill." After His Poker Game, Saw It, and Went Home to Sleep. One of the few actual spectators, and indeed the only one as far as I could learn, was "Morgan Bill," a well known local character. Going out at the dawn of the early, or late hour of four a.m., Bill stood in the street a few minutes to cool off the effects of a night of poker. It was quite dark and chilly. Bill suddenly heard a crash, felt a rush of air passing him and could just discern what he thought looked like a cloud of white dust blowing to the north. In less than a minute all was still as before the catastrophe which crushed out a hundred lives and altered the whole aspect of the country.

It is probable that not more than fifty or sixty people out of a population of seven hundred knew for hours after what had really happened. There was no shock and very little vibration outside the track on a five or six foot smoke, no volcanic eruption, no earthquake and not a pane of glass broken in the whole of the town.

After the terrible devastation and loss of one life is impressed with the vagaries of the mighty force exerted, between Mr. and Mrs. Leach, their baby sleeping. They were both crushed to death, the babe was flung from the bed and was found unharmed, behind a massive boulder. In an adjoining room four of their children were buried under a mass of rock, but beneath the rock, no others were discovered unharmed.

In another cottage the father and mother were both killed, their babe was found in a bush outside without a mark. At a distance of half a mile from the town, whilst walking over the slide, Mr. W. W. Tuttle, a local miner, found the foot of a man but the most diligent search failed to reveal anything more. A mile and a half from the base of the mountain I saw several large boulders, one weighing not less than fifty tons, which had been forced from the bed of the Old Man river and transported that distance. But a special edition would be required to detail the striking evidences of Titanic power exerted by this phenomenal occurrence. One can only begin to form some idea of its possibilities by considering that the motive force consisted of a hundred million tons of rock falling in one huge body from a mountain nearly a mile high. Does the mathematician live who can compute the power exerted and the possible travel.

How Dan Mackenzie, Nova Scotian Miner and Hero, Found a Way Out. The central incident of human interest and the one which will be remembered longest in connection with the Frank disaster, is the escape of seven-teen miners who were entangled in the colliery of the American-Chief. Coal Co. That they are not now sleeping their last long sleep in the deserted galleries is due to the moral courage and skill of one man, Dan Mackenzie. As he sat on the side of my bunk telling me in quiet deliberate tones every incident of that wonderful escape, with

## IN THE GREEN ROOM

June 9—Local.  
June 16—Trebelle.  
June 22—Pelard (week).  
July 6—Nat. Goodwin.

In the New Idea, a weekly periodical of Melbourne, Australia, appears a very interesting chat with Mlle. Dolores. "She is the delightful Dolores," says the writer, "whether on the concert platform or meeting her over a cup of afternoon tea. Mlle. Dolores has sung in every city of importance in Australia, and has appeared in concert, recital and oratorio over seventy times in Melbourne alone. Her audiences have always been fair, often good, and she has had, as woman and artist, thousands of admirers. But suddenly she has become the idol of the concert-going public. Sydney and Melbourne have been packed, evening and afternoon, and the enthusiasm has been at times wild to the verge of madness. People have waved umbrellas and sticks to the imminent danger of neighboring millinery; have fought for flowers from her bouquets, and have even brought babies to her carriage window to be blessed by her smile."

The subject of arranging a recital programme was discussed, a matter requiring much more thought and care than for an ordinary ballad concert where there are several singers. "I give," said Mlle. Dolores, "a great deal of time to the selection of my programme. I have now about 400 songs, and am every week learning new ones. There are a few favorites that are always in demand, but it is necessary to group your songs so that due attention is given to light and shade. If the greatest care were not given to the programme, it would be an easy thing to tire both audience and singer."

"Do you prefer to take charge of the whole evening's entertainment yourself?" "Oh, yes, much. I would rather give a whole evening's recital than appear twice or three times in an oratorio. The waiting about and working up for separate items is a greater trial than to sing a dozen songs in succession, even with a few encores added."

"When you are giving a recital you have the audience, as it were, in your own hands, and it is possible to make it more of an artistic treat. Then, of course, I have Mr. Newell with me, and his popularity as a pianist is very great all over Australia. I can not say enough either for his accompaniment. They are perfect—and the accompaniment is such a help."

"My favorite song? Why, it is—just the song I am going to sing when I go on the platform. The greatest secret of success in a recital is to know every song, feel every note, and throw your whole soul into every song."

It is probably in the last sentence that the special charm of Dolores's singing is accounted for, since she faithfully seeks to interpret the full meaning of each selection. The repertoire she composes under the influence of the goat strain and rapidly diminishing oxygen. At least only three workers were left when a falling rock struck Mackenzie on the head and stunned him. Dissembling his injury as well as he could, he kept at work with the two faithful ones, and when hope had almost died pushed his pick through soft clay and gravel in to daylight. An influx of pure air soon revived the man, and painfully crawling through the narrow tunnel and between loose boulders which several times imprisoned them, they emerged into blessed daylight, once more at 6 o'clock in the evening, 14 hours after the accident. In the window of the Alberta Mercantile Company is a photograph of the 17 rescued miners being escorted by the main street by the delighted remnant of their fellow townsmen. The point at which they escaped, was a hundred and fifty feet inside the mouth of the main entry, having been swept away by the slide.

What Was Lost, What Caused It and What Ought to Be Done About It. It is impossible to appraise accurately the indirect loss, such as loss of freight on the part of the C. P. R., business by the merchants and coal sales by the coal pits, frequent runblings in the mine as follows: C. P. R., \$100,000; property owners and ranchers, \$200,000; practically speaking the little town is dead, although the government of the N. W. T. has permitted people to return "at their own risk." The general feeling locally is that the conditions, in one of insecurity, and those best-informed are most apprehensive.

What was the cause of this terrible slide? On that point I did not meet with one person, although I conversed with many, who doubted that it was induced by the mine. All that I could see or learn confirms this view. This is not the place to discuss in detail the evidence bearing on the point, but it may be briefly summarized as follows: The statement of the miners as to the position of the mine for some months past, frequent runblings in the mine towards the mountain side, and the fact that the slide is adjacent to and continuous with the workings, the fact that there is a series of crevices at the back of the slide, all parallel with the face of the mine workings, and the nature's barrier at the foot of the mountain, sufficiently accounted for all that happened.

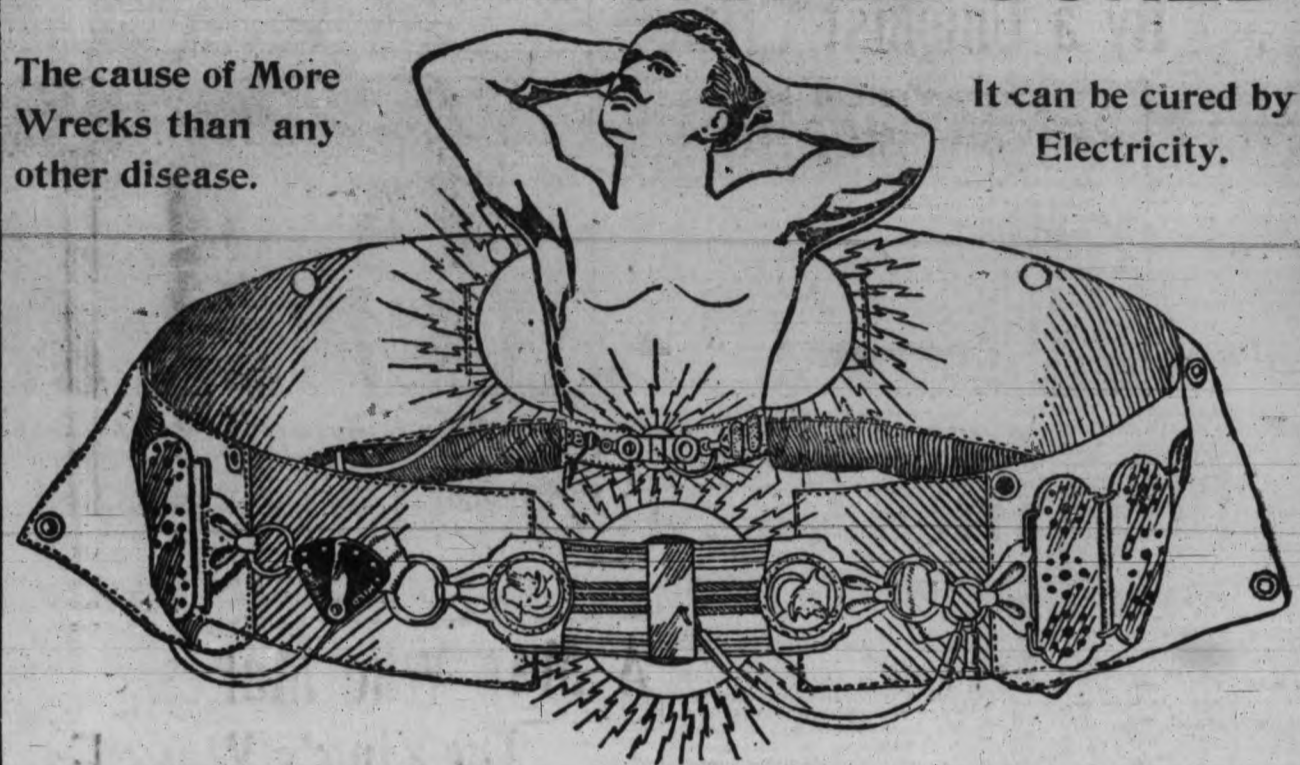
In the interest of human life, to say the least of it, the Dominion government owning these coal lands should not permit further operations in the mine in question or on any part of the same, until, or one situation, I am of opinion that no known system will admit of the safe working of this seam. I am credibly informed that during the two years that this mine has been in operation one hundred persons have been injured and ten killed by accidents. Added to this the risk of the recent catastrophe and it would seem that if human life is to be taken into account at all this Juggernant has claimed its full complement of victims.—W. Haskmore, C. E., in Montreal Herald.

All the world's a stage, and all the men thereon want speaking parts.

# VARICOCELE CAN BE CURED

The cause of More Wrecks than any other disease.

It can be cured by Electricity.



Thousands of men have Varicocele and are ignorant of the harm which may result; they only know that something is draining the vim and ambition from their bodies and brains, and know of no reason to account for it. This terrible affliction is the most treacherous and certain in its work of all known ailments. It comes on without apparent cause and never ceases in its destructive influence until it robs a man of all his vitality and leaves him a mental wreck. My method has cured after the knife, injection, ligation and every other known means had been tried and failed.

For example, take the case of C. PARRY, 34 Maude Street, Toronto. This is his letter:—  
Dear Sir—After my return from South Africa, where I had been serving as a soldier, I was suffering from rheumatism and lame back and a very bad varicocele. I purchased one of your Belts and am pleased to be able to report that I am free from any pain in the back, and that I have not had a touch of rheumatism since I began wearing the Belt. The varicocele is also cured. I am a modeler and my work is heavy, and it gives me great pleasure to find that I can do it without the usual pains coming into my back and muscles.

Also HENRY ARMSTRONG of Gainsboro, Assa. Read what he says:—  
Dear Sir—I take much pleasure in handing in this, my first report. I am happy to say that the losses have stopped completely, and the varicocele has all disappeared. I have worn the Belt for thirty days.

Here is another case—Mr. HUGH MCCORMICK, Copper Cliff, Ont. Read what he says of my method:—  
Dear Sir—It is now thirty days since I began using your Belt, and I find a great improvement from its use. I sleep soundly every night, something I didn't used to do, and my appetite is very good. I haven't had a loss for over four weeks. Thanking you from the bottom of my heart, and wishing you every prosperity in the future.

Varicocele is primarily a weakness in the veins, through which the nutritive blood flows. The failure of this circulative force allows the slow flowing blood to coagulate and gather in a sort of congested state upon the inner walls of the veins; it gradually accumulates then until it almost closes the channel, thus interrupting the private circulation, causing pressure and distension of the weakened vessels and producing that consequent dragging sensation usually complained of in varicocele. This affliction is extremely distressing, for it leads to a most aggravating train of symptoms, often destroying the foundation of the general nervous system and causing total impotency. Of all troubles with which men are afflicted it is the most treacherous in its work and requires the most vigorous and direct treatment.

I have perfected the only appliance which has a special attachment that carries a strong current to the seat of this trouble. In connection with this attachment I also give my Special Spiral Suspendory Free with Belts for Weak Men. This Belt is worn comfortably at night while you sleep and gives a powerful current that is always under the control of the wearer. It pours its vitalizing energy into the body for six to eight hours at night.

Easy to Wear! Cures While You Sleep! Never Falls!  
Cures Nervous and Vital Weakness, Enlarged and Inflamed Prostate Gland, Lost Memory, Wasting of Strength, Weak Back and Kidney Trouble, Rheumatic Pains in Back, Hips, Shoulder and Chest, Lumbago, Sciatica, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

READ WITH CARE. Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives FREE, until assured, the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

FREE BOOK. If you cannot call, write for my beautiful descriptive book, showing how my Belt is used. It explains how my Belt cures weakness in men and women, and gives prices. Send for it today. I have a book specially for women.

WE PAY DUTY.  
DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle Wash.

that she should be allowed to follow her theatrical aspirations. She will receive a salary of \$1,000 per week, and will begin her work this month.

Notes.  
Mrs. Leslie Carter has turned playwright and a comedy that she has recently completed may be used by David Warfield after he gets through with "The Auctioneer."

Elsie Leslie's production of "The Taming of the Shrew" in New York was a fair success, a majority of the critics contending that the actress is too young for the part.  
"Alexander the Great" is the title of Victor Mapes's new play, in which James K. Hackett will be seen next season. It is founded on incidents in the life of the conqueror while in Persia.

Though it was announced that Mrs. Flske would appear in a new Spanish play next season and also as "Lady Macbeth," she has now determined to confine in "Mary of Magdala" only.  
The comedy which John Kendrick Bangs and Roderic C. Penfold are writing, and in which Mabelle Gilman will appear next season as a star, will be called "Lady Teazle," and is based on Sheridan's famous "School for Scandal."

Charles B. Dillingham, who a few years ago was on the staff for Charles Frohman, will have the following stars under his banner next season: Miss Marlowe, Maxine Elliott, Frank Daniels, Henry Miller, Fritz Schell and Millie James.  
James T. Powers has gone to London. He will meet Charles Frohman in the English metropolis and probably remain on the other side for some time to come, as comedians are scarce in London.

Oscar Figman will play the title role in "The Burgomaster" next season, under the management of William P. Cullen. The latter has bought the rights of the Pleyel-Luders comic opera, and will open in Chicago early next September.  
"The Runaways" was given a good reception in New York recently, and its dressing may pull it through for the summer. It has just leaked out that "The Runaways" was produced in Chicago last winter under the title "Chow-Chow."

Richard Harding Davis, who recently purchased the American rights to "Le Systeme du Docteur Gondron," a play by Andre de Lorde, has sold them to

Charles Frohman, and will make for the purchaser an English adaptation for American production.

Augustus Thomas has called for a "theatrical" trip to Europe.  
Mrs. Liz Langtry and Mrs. Maxine Elliott Goodwin have sailed for Europe for the summer.

George H. Primrose is authority for the statement that he will be seen in vaudeville next season.  
When Frank Daniels starts out next season in his new comic opera, "The Jockey," he will have for his chief support Eva Tangany.

Charles Ross and Mabel Fenton, who have closed their regular season with their own company, are now playing dates on the Pacific coast.  
Pauline Hall has abandoned her contemplated engagement in the European music halls, and will spend the summer vacation at her home on the Hudson.

Aaron Burr is to be seen on the stage, arrangements having been made by which Charles Felton Pidgin's two books, "Blumenhasset" and "The Climax," are to be dramatized.  
Fred A. Stone, the scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz," is to marry Clara Louise Morton, one of the most charming young women that has been seen on the vaudeville stage for many seasons. She is now a member of the three Morton Sisters.

William Winter, the well known dramatic critic, had the pleasure recently of witnessing his son, Jefferson Winter, in a production of "The Taming of the Shrew." Mr. Winter taking the part of Petruchio, to the Katharine of Elsie Leslie.  
The musical farce, "Sunny Jim," was given for the first time on any stage at Easton, Pa., last Monday night, and is reported to be a success. William A. Brady and Joseph Hart are backing the venture, while Al Leech is said to be funny in the title role.

MISERABLE FOLKS could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "pocket" remedy that restores appetite, and that prevents and cures stomach ailments. If you're a symptom of distress in your stomach, get the Pineapple cure, 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—152

## THE MARRIAGE MONTH IN FRANCE

May is the popular month for marriages in France among the masses, and this year is proving no exception to the rule. In Paris, Saturday is the day generally chosen, probably because Sunday is a holiday. Early in the morning you see in the streets landaus and barouches, driven by coachmen with white gloves and white favors in their coats. Around the doors of the houses of the brides are gathered all the concierges of the quarter, and all the "badans" who happen to be night.

The first visit is to the Mairie, where, in the salle des mariages, the ushers arrange the different wedding parties in the order of their arrival. Until the mayor arrives, the time is passed in stinging and whispered comments. At the church there is a crowd, mostly of women, under the porch. Then, after the ceremony in the church, comes the bonillon de la marie, or wedding breakfast, a very slight affair, to be followed by a drive in the Bois de Boulogne or to a spot such as Nogent-sur-Marne.

I happened to be at the latter place yesterday afternoon, which is situated on one of the most beautiful rivers in France, and it was interesting to witness how little it took to amuse the numerous wedding parties. With a glass of wine and a pianist to play them a polka or two, they seem perfectly happy. It is customary that each member of the party, no matter how old he or she may be, shall, during the afternoon or evening, join in one of the dances. It was amusing to watch an old lady yesterday, whom I am sure was not a day less than eighty, dance a polka with the bride as if it was the most natural thing in the world. After the assembly had had a drink at one cafe, they jump into their carriages or hackes, generally the latter, and drive to another, and so on until it is time to return to Paris. Among the pretensions who cannot afford a mode of conveyance, the wedding party strolls about in all sorts of odd quarters; some go to the Louvre, others to the Morgue, or all places in the world, and others to the Pere Lachaise to see the tombs of Heloise and Abelard.

At six or seven o'clock the wedding guests sit down to a dinner at from three to four francs a head. The restaurants

around the Port Maillot are famous for their wedding dinners, as are also those at the Palais Royal. At dessert there is singing, after a fashion, and the evening winds up with some rather irregular dancing to a much worse-for-wear piano. —Fall Mail Gazette Paris Correspondent.

## CURED HIS BRIGHT'S DISEASE

FORMER PRESIDENT OF BRICKLAYERS' UNION USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Andrew McCormick, of Toronto, Tells of a Cure for the Most Dreaded of All Diseases.

Toronto, June 5.—(Special.)—In these days when the dreaded Bright's Disease seems to be selecting its victims at will the report of an authenticated cure is received with relief by all classes of the community. And such a report comes from Andrew McCormick, of 243 Spadina avenue, this city.

That Mr. McCormick is well known and highly respected, is evidenced by the fact that he has held high office in several fraternal societies, and was for several years President of the Bricklayers' Union. Interviewed regarding the cure, Mr. McCormick says:

"I suffered with an attack of Bright's Disease and naturally was much troubled concerning it. I heard of the wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills and concluded to try them. The result was so satisfactory that it gives me pleasure to recommend them." "Make and keep the Kidneys sound by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and there can be no Bright's Disease." Women, it is expected, are about to be admitted to graduate at Dublin University.

At the end of 1901 the number of sailing vessels flying the British flag was 7,227. Of steamers there were 8,147. Leaving sailing vessels out of account, it is estimated by various well informed officials of shipowners' societies that out of these 8,147 steamers about 6,947 were tramps

# The Irish Land Bill, By a Unionist Critic

The Irish Land Bill has now been over five weeks before the country, and has enjoyed its full need of public discussion. Two thousand five hundred delegates from all parts of Ireland have met in the round room of the Dublin Mansion House, and have gone through the bill clause by clause. The Irish landowners' convention have assembled and have devised those amendments they deem necessary for the protection of their interests. Irish churchmen and land agents, solicitors and sportsmen, have likewise considered the proposal, and expressed their own standpoints, and have expressed their opinions on those provisions which affect them respectively. The Irish press has teemed with letters from all parts of the country; Archbishop Walsh, the Freeman's Journal, and Mr. Michael Davitt have done their level best to wreck Mr. Wyndham's bill by piecemeal and detailed criticism; but yet the measure still holds the field. The bill will pass its second reading, and notwithstanding Mr. Coghlin's hostile motion, in all probability do so without going to a division. It must, however, face a considerable amount of criticism in committee. The representatives, both of landlord and tenant, will join forces in asking for the abolition of the first schedule and the substitution of an all-round bonus of 15 per cent. for the limitation of that bonus to properties under £5,000 capital value. They will also probably unite in asking for the preservation of the system of decadal reductions and for the abolition of the perpetual rent-charge, though an influential minority, both of landlords and tenants, uphold the existing provisions of the bill on these respects. There are, however, a large number of questions, such as the reservation of sporting rights, the restoration of evicted tenants, and the abolition of the maximum and minimum reductions of rent involved in the adoption of paragraphs (a) and (b) of the first clause of the bill, which will lead to a large number of questions, the representatives of landlord and tenant. These issues need not, however, be vital to the successful passage of the measure. There must be a certain amount of give and take, upon which the success of future transactions will depend. Irish landlords must destroy the efficacy of the bill by refusing to sell, and the representatives of the tenants may do material injury by advising their constituents to have nothing to say to the act when passed. The main question must therefore be what changes are essential to transform an incomplete into a thoroughly effective proposal.

There are, broadly speaking, three classes of Irish landlords. Those who are genuinely anxious to get rid of their responsibilities have for the most part done so already. The second class consist of the men who are ready to part with their property, but who are unwilling that the security of a trust investment is preferable to the risks involved in the continued ownership of Irish land, and they will probably do so under the bill as it stands. These two classes probably represent a good half, if not more, of the Irish landowning community. The bill is, therefore, pretty sure to take the sting out of all future agitation by the creation of a large and substantial class of peasant proprietors owning their own farms and anxious to develop their resources, impervious alike to the wiles of the political agitator, or to any inducement to deteriorate their holdings through the fear that if this is not done the sub-commissioner will raise their rents. So far so good. This does not, however, represent the whole policy of the government. They wish to effect a broad and comprehensive settlement of the question. They wish to emancipate the tenants of bankrupt estates, and this aspect of the question forces us to consider the third and most important class of Irish landowners, those who owing to adverse circumstances cannot, or who of their own free will will not, make any sacrifice whatever. They are either so hampered with mortgages and other charges that any reduction in their income spells absolute ruin, or their present position is so secure, thanks either to the moderation of their rents or the honesty of their tenants, that they will not sell unless they are placed, when they have sold, in a position identically the same as they now occupy as landlords. No one expects a complete clearance of Irish landlords, great and small, nor would such a change be desirable from an economic point of view; but all supporters of land purchase wish to see the removal of all impediments and "unintended" landlords, whilst many advocate such a transfer of

the soil of Ireland from landlord to tenant as will absolutely destroy the prospects of the political agitator. They wish, in short, to make the passage of Mr. Wyndham's bill reproductive in so far as the future peace and tranquillity of Ireland are concerned. Such a proposition is assuredly and it will be therefore be transferred from owner to occupier as will establish a substantial peasant proprietary whose whole interest will be opposed to agitation and concentrated upon the material development of their native country. This end can only be achieved by following the cardinal condition of the transfer of the Irish land conference. These landlords must be given such a price in cash as, invested in trust securities, in those securities authorized by the bill, will secure to them the income they now enjoy. If only this condition is fulfilled the success of the measure is assured, and it will be the interest of all sections of Irish public opinion to further its operation by every means in their power. There may be minor differences over points of detail; but whatever these may be, the transfer of land from owner to occupier will proceed steadily and assuredly. To secure this end, this cardinal principle, accepted by landlord and tenant alike, must be embodied in the bill. This will involve an increase in the bonus already granted; but this increase can be easily made without in any way adding either to the capital expenditure or even to the risk for the British taxpayer. This measure proposes that he should give the capital sum of £12,000,000, or, in other words, over £390,000 annually, to further the operation of the bill. The government hope, however, to save £250,000 a year by economies in Irish administration, which will reduce the annual liability of the Imperial taxpayer to £140,000, of which only £120,000 will fall upon the people of England and of Scotland. It may, indeed, be argued that there is no reason why, as matters now stand, they should risk anything beyond their credit, as it is not yet provided that future economies made in Ireland beyond the £250,000 year should be devoted to Irish purposes. These prospective economies will be amply sufficient to meet any further liabilities that may arise should more than £390,000 a year be devoted to bringing the difference between what the landlord receives and what the tenant is prepared to pay. As Mr. Wyndham told the House of Commons, £440,000 has been economized during the last three years. In addition to these savings, there is ample material for further retrenchment in the cost of Irish administration. Government offices in Ireland are decidedly overmanned as compared with those in London and in Edinburgh; there are relatively far more high court and county court judges in Ireland than in England; agrarian unrest is responsible for an actual expenditure of £1,300,000 in the form of military contingents, and so on for the future. If we turn to the present, no less than £185,000 a year has been set aside as Ireland's share of the education grant, and no scheme has as yet been devised for its expenditure. There are, therefore, ample funds available for the purpose of bridging over any difference that may arise between what the tenant is prepared to give and the landlord can afford to accept, and these funds can be utilized without making any further demands upon the British taxpayer. The government have an admirable opportunity of effecting a large and generous settlement of the Irish land question. Their success depends upon their utilization of all the resources at their command. They have, under their present scheme, fifteen years during which they can carry out their policy. They can safely extend this term to twenty-five years. All that is necessary is to increase the annual grant to such an extent that the Irish share of the education grant shall be devoted for at least some few years to come to facilitating arrangements between landlord and tenant. This will transform a partial into a large and comprehensive measure of Irish land purchase.

According to the Railroad Gazette 6,000 miles of new steam railroad were built in the United States during 1902. The figures are exclusive of second track, sidings and all electric lines. Rebuilt mileage is also included, except where the work involved such extensive changes in alignment that persuasive voice.

It is reported that the Hebrew emigration from Russia this year, voluntary and assisted, will amount to about a quarter of a million souls.

## Paralyzed On Right Side and Helpless for Six Years.

# Paine's Celery Compound.

## Opened Up a New and Happy Life for a Lady Who Was Considered to be Incurable.

As summer advances, we are too prone to neglect the little ills and the warning symptoms of disease, simply because we are not suffering acute pain. It is a well known fact that in summer we too often neglect the necessities of the system. Never forget that sleeplessness, nervousness, poor circulation, rheumatism, back and sideaches are very forcible reminders of fatal diseases. We should therefore at this time grapple with the trivial aches and pains by using Paine's Celery Compound, the great blood purifier, nerve bracer, digestive regulator and system builder. To-day, tens of thousands are using Paine's Celery Compound with marvellous success, fortifying the system for the weakening effects of the hot

weather. Mrs. L. Pelletier, 56 Bridge street, Quebec says: "I have derived great good from your Paine's Celery Compound. I was paralyzed on my right side for six years, and was unable to write or do any work. I also had pains in my stomach, back and head, and suffered with inflammatory rheumatism. My attention was directed to the most miraculous benefits that resulted from use of Paine's Celery Compound. I decided to try three bottles, and have from the use of the remedy, experienced grand results. The pains have all disappeared and I feel a great deal stronger. I fully believe that I have at last found the precious remedy. Paine's Celery Compound has no equal as a reliever of pain."



A WHITE STEAM CAR.  
The accompanying picture shows an automobile manufactured by the White Sewing Machine Company, of San Francisco, for which the B. R. Seabrook Machinery & Supply Company are the Victoria and Vancouver agents.

# A Man Who Makes The King's Ways Easy

At a quiet little flat on the third floor, in a quiet little street in the shade of one of the oldest churches, in an old part of Paris, a voice said, "Come in, please," in quiet, deep tones. The voice was that of M. Paoli—a little man with silvery white hair, snow-white moustache, and deep-set brown eyes, which gleam out of a face that is so typically Corsican that the name Paoli and the big bronze figure of the great first consul in the place of honor on the mantelpiece are quite unnecessary to show that their owner is a countryman of the great Napoleon. Upon the walls, on etagères, on tables, and on every piece of furniture where there is room to place them are photographs of Royal personages with autograph inscriptions—the Queen of Holland, the Shah, the King of Sweden, the Princess of Wales, the late Empress of Austria, and many others; but more numerous than any others are those of the late Queen Victoria. A big official portrait of her late Majesty is on the wall, small water-color sketches of the late Queen on her drives in the Riviera are there, and also a photograph of the Queen in the famous donkey-carriage. It is not difficult to see that M. Paoli had a cult for the late Queen, and his memoirs, which will be published very soon, this cult will find expression, better than in mere conversation; for, as the old gentleman said to me, "I lost a dear friend when she died, and only to my pen can I, at all composedly, confide my feelings."

"I do not, as a rule, like to be interviewed," he said, sitting down next to me and speaking quietly and with an introspective smile. "I prefer to be what I have tried to be for the last fifteen years, the man in the shade, whom nobody notices, and whose work and privilege it is to make the King's ways easy."

Queen Victoria and the Detective.

M. Paoli has been in the service of the French home office for the last thirty years, and since Her Majesty first went to Aix-les-Bains some fifteen years ago, he has been exclusively attached to all the Royal visitors to France—their guide, their protector, and in many ways their mentor. He is naturally proud of it—proud of the invariable smoothness with which each detail of the many Royal visits which he has stage-managed has passed off, proud of the confidence placed in him by each succeeding government of France, proud of all of the friendship of his many Royal and Imperial friends.

There were tears in M. Paoli's eyes and deep emotion in his voice as he spoke of the late Queen Victoria. "I was with her at Aix-les-Bains, at Grasse, Hyeres and at Nice," he said. "I was at all intents and purposes, more with her than was any other man during her stays in France. Each time she left she asked that Paoli might receive her and look after her upon the coming visit. She treated me not as a servant, but as a friend, and, on the long drives out into the country, when I was practically her sole companion, she even honored me by asking my advice on

cheap living. Some interesting facts have lately been published with reference to the comparative cheapness of living in New York and Philadelphia. The inquirer started with the assumption that not more than twenty dollars a month should be paid for rent, and that the distance of the premises rented from the business section of the city should not exceed three-quarters of an hour's ride. The best accommodation obtainable for the sum named in New York was a small flat comprising four rooms and a bath in the Harlem district on the west side. The house, however, was steam heated, and there was a hot water supply. In Philadelphia, on the other hand, a modern two-story house containing six rooms and a bath could be secured for twenty dollars a month. The price of gas in New York is five cents greater a thousand feet, but the only outlet which the New Yorker has to make, outside of food, in connection with housekeeping, is the gas bill. The Philadelphia house must be heated at the tenant's expense, and the snow must be shoveled from the steps and the sidewalk in winter. Some minor expenditures for repairs also fall upon the shoulders of the Philadelphia tenant. As regards food, meats and butter were

more expensive in New York by a few cents per pound. There was little, if any, difference in the price of sugar, potatoes and canned goods. The conclusion reached was that childless people can live more cheaply in New York than in any other large city except Paris—Warper's Weekly.

At a recent auction in London some wine, supposed to have been presented by Napoleon III., was sold at £3 10s. a bottle. There are a dozen cases of holy wine at Bremen, which have been valued, considering the original price and carriage and interest for 250 years, at £60 a drop.

**CHEAP LIVING.**

Some interesting facts have lately been published with reference to the comparative cheapness of living in New York and Philadelphia. The inquirer started with the assumption that not more than twenty dollars a month should be paid for rent, and that the distance of the premises rented from the business section of the city should not exceed three-quarters of an hour's ride. The best accommodation obtainable for the sum named in New York was a small flat comprising four rooms and a bath in the Harlem district on the west side. The house, however, was steam heated, and there was a hot water supply. In Philadelphia, on the other hand, a modern two-story house containing six rooms and a bath could be secured for twenty dollars a month. The price of gas in New York is five cents greater a thousand feet, but the only outlet which the New Yorker has to make, outside of food, in connection with housekeeping, is the gas bill. The Philadelphia house must be heated at the tenant's expense, and the snow must be shoveled from the steps and the sidewalk in winter. Some minor expenditures for repairs also fall upon the shoulders of the Philadelphia tenant. As regards food, meats and butter were

**Catarrh is Curable**  
OR NOT CURABLE.

Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctor's theories, or through the stomach—it's a Stayer! Attacked directly with DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER, it is first alleviated, then eradicated. Thousands say so, from 25¢ experience. In an acute, more or less of the strongest testimonies are given. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes and cures. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—7.

## BARMAIDS IN JAPAN.

"East is east, and west is west, and never the twain shall meet." So it is that while England is agitating for the abolition of barmaids in Japan is introducing them at all its railway refreshment rooms.

These barmaids of Japan must, so the rule runs, be possessed of a passable personal appearance, of some education, good health and good conduct, and no "stap."

They will rank as officials of the railway, and the following regulations apply to them:

1. Hair to be dressed in the agemaki style resembling a Greek helmet.
2. Costume to consist of a kimono of improved style—i.e., without sleeves, and a brown skirt.
3. The girls to rest by turns in the mornings and afternoons, and also every sixth day.
4. The wages to be 18 sen a day (about 2½¢).
5. The girls on duty to behave with military discipline, to take no "tips," and to refrain from chattering with the passengers.

An Impression of English Royalty.

"The Royal guests of France—I very nearly said, 'My Royal guests,'" said M. Paoli with a smile—"always make matters very easy for me, and of all the Kings, Queens, Emperors and Empresses that I have known" (it seemed a little odd to hear this quiet statement in a third floor flat of a modest aspect), "the Royal Family of England have always been the kindest, simplest-mannered, and most charming. The members of your Royal family know how much I love them, and they are untiring in showing kindnesses to me. I was invited, and went over to the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen of England, and I was present at her funeral. The King invited me over to the coronation, and honored me with a long conversation after the ceremonial. As Prince of Wales I knew him well, and he was pleased to say the friendship should continue."

"How is it, M. Paoli, that you don't talk English?"

"The fault of all my Royal friends," he answered, "for they all speak French, as do the persons of their entourage. I have always meant to learn your language, but I am a busy man. One has to be ready to go at a moment's notice, to keep the signs of any work invisible."

The King's Visit.

"I hope, and feel assured, that it will be in every way a great success. The King is in my care from Molineux to Paris, where, technically, the prefect of police becomes responsible for his safety, and I shall have only his comfort to look after. But I shall be everywhere with him in Paris during his stay, and shall of course accompany him to Cherbourg as I always accompanied his mother up from the Riviera. But there will be no accident of any kind, and no unpleasant incident. Why should there be? At the home office we feel sure that Parisians of all classes mean to turn out in their thousands to acclaim the King, and I need not tell you what affectionate care I, on my part, shall do my utmost to make everything go smoothly, and without a hitch during his visit."

"And, now, good-bye, or rather adieu till Friday afternoon. I shall be at the embassy throughout the visit of His Majesty. Do not say too much about me in your Gazette. Let me remain the workman in the background—the man who oils the pulley wheels for the mechanical effect, but is not seen."

## GOOD NEWS FOR MEN.

A Simple Home Treatment Which Never Fails to Restore Full Strength and Vigor of Youth.



AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALIST.

There is no longer any need for men to suffer from lost vitality, backache, kidney troubles, nervous debility, varicocele, etc., when it can be cured almost like magic in the privacy of your own home by a simple remedy containing any man can use. Simply send your name and address to the Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1520 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., U. S. A., and they will gladly send you the Doctor's full prescription free and everything necessary for a quick and lasting cure.

The following taken from their daily mail shows what men say who have taken advantage of this grand free offer.

"Dear Sirs—Please accept my sincere thanks for your recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed."

"Dear Sirs—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to men."

"Don't stop and wonder how they can afford to do all this, but send to-day; the offer is genuine, and the prescription will be sent by return mail in a perfectly plain envelope absolutely free just as stated. Write to-day and soon you'll be happy."

## French College, Paris

MR. KAYSER, PROFESSOR OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

(4 Square-Lamortiere, Paris-Passy), receives a few foreign gentlemen into his private house, where they are treated as members of the family, with whom they take all their meals, and are thoroughly instructed in French (conversation, reading, dictation, etc., etc.).

Extras—Piano, violin, drawing, painting, etc. A really comfortable home-like life, in the healthiest part of Paris, close to the Bois de Boulogne.

Apply to PROF. DONGOUR-JOUTY, Balmoral Hotel, Victoria, B. C.

## Saturday Afternoon Closing

We, the undersigned Feed Merchants of Victoria, do hereby agree to close our stores during the months of June and July on Saturday afternoons at 1 o'clock.

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD.  
MCDOWELL & ROSE  
STYVENS & FRED CO.  
SCOTT & PEDER  
JAMES TOWNSELEY  
E. M. RUDEN.

### SMALLPOX IN WALL COVERINGS

In these days when smallpox is so prevalent, the question of how we shall decorate the walls of our homes and insure a healthy condition is one of great moment.

PHYSICIANS ALL AGREE that it affords an elegant opportunity for bacteria to thrive. This is evident not only from what they say, but from the fact that the walls of hospitals are never papered.

ANOTHER POINT. Sanitarians all tell us that the walls of a room so be healthily must breathe; that wall paper and salomino obstruct wall respiration.

THE BIG POINT is that Church's Cold Water ALABASTINE has none of the disadvantages of either paper or salomino, but all the advantages of a stain, and can be recast as often as necessary to restore its original purity, porous, cement-like wall-coating that hardens with age, and can be recast as often as necessary to restore its original purity.

With ALABASTINE the most beautiful effects can be produced; anyone can do plain tinting. All dealers sell ALABASTINE. We send to any Lady free, who asks for it, "The Homeowner's Remedy." Address, The ALABASTINE CO., Limited, PARIS, ONT.

# C.C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores, Douglas Street,

## Boot and Shoe Sale

CLOSING OUT BOOTS AND SHOES

6,000 pairs at and below cost, until all are entirely sold out.

Storekeepers and traders supplied in lots, at 20 per cent. off factory prices.

# J. Piercy & Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Manufacturers of Clothing, Top Shirts and Underwear. VICTORIA, B. C.

## SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

# The B. C. Furniture Co., Ltd.

Take pleasure in informing you that their spring stock of CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS AND HOUSE FURNITURE is complete with the newest and most up-to-date designs, and at prices that cannot be obtained elsewhere. A call solicited.

J. SEHL, MANAGER.

# Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.

Buyers of GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

Location of Works: Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

# NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.,

Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Have just received the latest

## "Iron Age" Cultivator, Seed Drills and Wheel Hoe

Don't fail to call, examine and obtain prices.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

