

Looking For Supplies

Dawsonites Arrive on the Danube to Lay in Stocks for the Winter.

Railway Will Not Receive Shipments Later Than September 1st.

With considerable treasure divided among the odd passengers, the C.P.N. steamer Danube arrived from Skagway on Sunday, bringing Northern advices to date of Tuesday last.

Not all aboard are from the North-west interior and are out to lay in stocks for the winter, intending to return before the close of the Yukon navigation. One of these will buy 500 tons of supplies either here or in Seattle. Another is a Dawson butcher, and among others are several stock, while among others are several who are here to secure mining machinery.

P. Moody, Simon Leiser's travelling representative, and J. Seelye, at one time a member of the provincial police, for some time of the Northwest Mounted Police force, were on the Danube. The latter is said to have considerable gold and is down to have a new old acquaintance. A complete list of the passengers is as follows: Clifford Rogers, Harry Devin, S. P. Moody, C. Brennan, A. Johnson, P. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard, M. Wilkinson, H. Wilkinson, C. W. Cheatur, N. S. Graham, O. Lund, H. Millan, L. Gagner, E. B. Stafflet, H. Caskell, C. M. Graham, D. G. Hosler, D. O. Bricker, R. H. Condoquay, H. Bowden, W. H. Watson, George Murphy, H. Naylor, Mrs. Naylor, E. Balfour, J. S. Lancaster, Jas. White, E. B. McCarley, V. Leuchter, Peter B. Holmes, V. Leuchter, Peter B. Holmes, J. M. Nicholson, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Blanche Williams, Miss Julia Cranley, E. M. Kalkes, Mrs. James McNamee, James McNamee, Henry Wagner, Miss Lily Dubois, Miss Rose Dubois, D. A. Lamy, Miss Alice Palfbanks, W. M. Smith, H. O. Wright, Mrs. J. H. Ward, Mr. J. H. Clark, John A. F. Dunbar, Mr. J. H. Wilcox, A. F. Dunbar, Mr. A. Nilsen, P. H. Palmer, J. Kerr.

The Danube left Skagway on Tuesday, calling at Wrangell en route down where the Strathcona's three days over due was seen descending the river. Wrangell, the Danube's passengers report, is very quiet and the town deserted. The whaler comes from the new American camp, was showing all evidences of a boom.

News is also given by the passengers of the finding of the bodies of Walter Monastres, one of the victims of the Florence S. disaster, which was recovered at Hootalinga, 13 miles below the scene of the accident. The body has been shipped to Dawson, where the inquest will be held. From there it will be forwarded to Skagway for interment. No news, however, has been received of the recovery of the bodies of Mrs. Stewart or her daughter, who were also victims of the same disaster.

J. O. Tache, engineer in charge of the public works of the Dominion government, in the Yukon basin, had returned to Skagway from Ottawa by the Danube. He announces that this fall a dam will be built at the head of Lake Lebarge to confine the waters from spreading over the shallow area there and to course through several channels. It is expected that the water thus confined will of itself clear out the remaining channel, and so obviate dredging. At Five Fingers the passage will be further improved by blasting out the rocks and increasing the width of the channel. At Thirty-Mile river, 150 boulders were removed last year and this work is to be resumed. Mr. Tache will establish his headquarters at White Horse. Paul Mercier, son of the late former premier of Quebec, is assistant to Mr. Tache, and accompanies him. After establishing his headquarters at White Horse he will go on to Dawson.

Although all travellers between White Horse and Dawson have been enjoying our rates which are less than half the regular tariff, there is a feeling that they will not be maintained. At Yukon Flyer Line, which made its first open declaration as to the cut rates, and which has been selling for \$15 from White Horse to Dawson, has given notice it will hereafter sell for not less than \$20.

The present rate quoted by W. P. & Y. to Dawson is \$30 first-class and \$20 second. The Klondike Corporation is still taking a lively part in the fight, and expects to do better when the low water comes and the larger boats cannot operate as great an advantage as now.

All records for fast travel up the Yukon from Dawson to White Horse were broken by the steamer Yukoner, on the run ending Sunday morning, a week ago yesterday. The time was three days, five hours and fifteen minutes. The passengers on the Yukoner took the greatest interest, and when the steamer would stop to take fuel, they would rush out that their boat might be helped along in the race. The Yukoner belongs to the Canadian Development Company, and is one of the largest steamers on the upper river.

In anticipation of the close of navigation on the Yukon river and tributary lakes, the White Pass & Yukon has issued circulars through which tickets will not be sold nor through which tickets will be issued from the Sound, British Columbia to Dawson or Atlin, after September 1st. The circulars contain the following: "Through bills of lading issued after August 20th, 1900, must bear the following notation: 'Deliver to shipments covered by this bill of lading not guaranteed during the season of 1900.' The sale of through tickets from British Columbia and Puget Sound ports to Dawson and Atlin will be discontinued September 1st, 1900. Tickets sold prior to September 1st should be limited to not later than September 10th."

According to advices from Dawson dated July 13th, Jack Carr, the well known Alaska mail carrier and explorer, among the first on the Tanana, was discredited and secured upwards of twenty valuable claims. One of his properties on Faith creek is turning out from \$1.25 to \$1.75 to the pan. Carr is now whipsawing lumber to build sluice boxes for active work on his property.

Strathcona's On the March

Interesting Letter From Fraser Brothers Serving in the Above Corps.

En Route Through Northern Natal to Join General Buller.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Fraser, Esquimaux road, from her three sons, Harry, Hugh and Wilfrid, who are serving with Strathcona's Horse in South Africa:

Durban, June 16.—We got back here last night and went to the upper Tugela river by train, and from there marched to Eschew and stopped there two days. We then marched back 400 miles through a very pretty country and the settlers brought us baskets of oranges as we passed. From here we go to Newcastle; I am sure we don't know what we are to do there. We hear the war is all over, and that peace is about to be declared. Wonder if you see anything in the papers about us. We are doing wonders out here. Am writing this outside, sitting on my saddle, and will have to saddle up in a minute. "A" troop has gone and we are waiting for remounts. The South American horses are of no use, and can't stand anything. Our march down we left about two dozen of them along the trail, played upon them the necessity for a modification of the clauses of the Medical Act. It is believed that the government will take action, but should they fail to do so resort will be had to private members, and it necessary to the opposition.

At the gathering at Nanaimo on Saturday the scheme was carried out by Phil R. Smith, and by President Price of the Federated Board. The result was the passage of the following resolution, which was moved by W. J. Gower, of Victoria, seconded by W. Bennett, of Nanaimo, and supported by S. H. Williams, of Vancouver:

"Whereas the legislature of the province of British Columbia has enacted legislation conferring special privileges upon the learned professions, and whereas the powers and privileges so conferred were for the purpose of qualification and the protection of the public interest, and whereas the action of certain professional classes has been directed against the accustomed and legitimate activities of benevolent societies and inimical to the best interests of the public welfare, and whereas difficulty exists in obtaining medical practitioners to carry on the work of benevolent institutions, and whereas the B. C. Medical Act excludes from practice in British Columbia graduates from all colleges and universities, unless they pass the examination provided by the B. C. Medical Council; therefore, be it resolved that the combined benevolent societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination of the B. C. Medical Council, and demand of the British Columbia Legislature to repeal during the present session obnoxious clauses in the Medical Act and admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British or Canadian colleges or universities holding a license to practice in any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved that we vigorously protest against class legislation and ask that equal privileges be given the members of the legal and dental professions."

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be presented to the Premier, Hon. J. S. Dunsmuir, and also the local press."

For the purpose of bringing the matter more generally before the people of the Province and Dominion the following letter is being sent to all the provincial newspapers, and to the leading Eastern and United States papers, accompanied by the resolutions just given. The attention of the Grand Lodges in the East is also being drawn to the matter, with a view to Dominion legislation on the subject.

"At the second annual re-union of secret societies held at Nanaimo on the 11th day of August, 1900, when prominent workers of the mystic craft had gathered together from the cities of Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster and Victoria, an opportunity was presented to discuss and refer to the members of the representatives of the British Columbia Medical Association residing at Victoria. In refusing to attend the members of the various secret societies of that city. It appears that the societies have been paying \$3 a year for each member in standing to the medical officer appointed by the lodge in consideration of his attendance and medicine to the members. No reason has been assigned for the action taken by the doctors, and it is assumed by society men that the medical profession desired to increase the amount of sick benefit paid by the lodge from \$7 to \$10 per week and allow the individual members an opportunity of choosing their own physician, a dividend to be practice more evenly among the doctors.

For Larger Benefits

Federated Society Board Contemplate an Extension of the Fraternal Principle.

Asks Also for Hospital Accommodation and for Medical Act Amendments.

Although the members of the Victoria medical council have apparently agreed to cease the public discussion of the differences between themselves and the lodges, the matter has by no means been dropped and recent occurrences would seem to indicate that the stiffest part of the fight is ahead.

At a recent meeting of the Federated Societies' board, three committees were appointed. One of these is for the purpose of securing the repeal of the obnoxious clauses in the Medical Act, which the members feel are an injustice to them. Another is for the purpose of formulating a plan to extend the benefits of the lodge to the families of members, instead of to members only as is now the case. A third will devote its energies to securing accommodation in the Royal Jubilee Hospital for members and their families, failing which they are requested to submit a scheme for the establishment of a society to extend the benefits of the lodge to the families of members, instead of to members only as is now the case. A third will devote its energies to securing accommodation in the Royal Jubilee Hospital for members and their families, failing which they are requested to submit a scheme for the establishment of a society to extend the benefits of the lodge to the families of members, instead of to members only as is now the case.

In regard to the work of the second committee if the scheme is carried out each member of a society will be entitled to medical attendance not only for himself but for his wife and children also on payment of his benefit dues. It is expected that this will necessitate the employment of six lodge doctors instead of three, as is the case at present.

The legislative committee will interview the government and further press upon them the necessity for a modification of the clauses of the Medical Act. It is believed that the government will take action, but should they fail to do so resort will be had to private members, and it necessary to the opposition.

At the gathering at Nanaimo on Saturday the scheme was carried out by Phil R. Smith, and by President Price of the Federated Board. The result was the passage of the following resolution, which was moved by W. J. Gower, of Victoria, seconded by W. Bennett, of Nanaimo, and supported by S. H. Williams, of Vancouver:

"Whereas the legislature of the province of British Columbia has enacted legislation conferring special privileges upon the learned professions, and whereas the powers and privileges so conferred were for the purpose of qualification and the protection of the public interest, and whereas the action of certain professional classes has been directed against the accustomed and legitimate activities of benevolent societies and inimical to the best interests of the public welfare, and whereas difficulty exists in obtaining medical practitioners to carry on the work of benevolent institutions, and whereas the B. C. Medical Act excludes from practice in British Columbia graduates from all colleges and universities, unless they pass the examination provided by the B. C. Medical Council; therefore, be it resolved that the combined benevolent societies of British Columbia, here assembled, protest against the unjust discrimination of the B. C. Medical Council, and demand of the British Columbia Legislature to repeal during the present session obnoxious clauses in the Medical Act and admit upon the provincial medical register all practitioners possessing a medical diploma from British or Canadian colleges or universities holding a license to practice in any province of the Dominion of Canada; and be it further resolved that we vigorously protest against class legislation and ask that equal privileges be given the members of the legal and dental professions."

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be presented to the Premier, Hon. J. S. Dunsmuir, and also the local press."

For the purpose of bringing the matter more generally before the people of the Province and Dominion the following letter is being sent to all the provincial newspapers, and to the leading Eastern and United States papers, accompanied by the resolutions just given. The attention of the Grand Lodges in the East is also being drawn to the matter, with a view to Dominion legislation on the subject.

On the other hand, it is claimed by society men that the privilege of choosing lodge physicians, and it is a practice that the societies have enjoyed for many years, has proved the most satisfactory; both to the lodges and the members thereof. The small sums set aside monthly from the individual member provide for those who may fall for the time being from the ranks of wage earners, and it certainly seems reasonable that the producing classes would be in a better position to contribute toward such sickness than the afflicted one. Another great objection which the lodges have to the practice the Victoria physicians wish to establish is the confidence existing between patient and doctor. Certain prescribed illnesses will nullify not only the medical attention but also the sick benefits payable by private doctors to discontinue the condition of certain members, urging that such would be a breach of etiquette and of no concern to the lodge. It will be easily seen how difficult the task of safeguarding the lodges against such evils. The Victoria societies have been fortunate in securing the services of three physicians to carry on the work in face of the opposition created by the Medical Association, but are unable to obtain additional assistance until the present Medical Act is amended, conferring as it does the powers of examination of new arrivals by a now very interested board. The matter has been placed in the hands of the government for over a month and as yet there are no signs of dealing with the subject. Representations have again been made within the past week, that the matter may be dealt with before the present session is ended. To strengthen the hands of the committee appointed by the federated board of secret societies, the following set of resolutions were presented to the federated board of secret societies, Mr. J. Price, and was carried by the meeting unanimously.

The Minnie Disaster

Details of the Wreck of Well Known Schooner at Unimak Pass.

Five of Shipwrecked Crew Arrive From Unalaska on Steamer Alliance.

Five members of the crew of the lost sealing schooner Minnie arrived here from the Sound yesterday morning. They had been taken by the Nome steamer Alliance. Three of the men are Oscar Lindquist, C. de Grind and John Williams. They left Unalaska a week ago last Friday and report that the Minnie, which they deserted some days previously, is a total wreck at the entrance to Unimak Pass, one of the ways through the Aleutian Islands to Behring Sea. Captain Victor Jacobsen and part of his crew, as heretofore announced, are on the schooner Walter L. Rich, and the five men now here were the only ones who struck out in open boat from the wreck, heading for Unalaska. The distance is 45 miles, but the men, favored by a calm sea, made it without difficulty.

The wreck of the Minnie occurred at 10:15 o'clock on the night of July 26th. A thick fog prevailed. The sea was quiet but a strong current—a phenomenon common to the locality—was running. Captain Jacobsen was below and a member of the quintette, one who did not care to give his name, was at the wheel. The vessel had about of her canvas spread and consequently steam hurr. She ran bow on to Unimak Island, the most southerly in the Aleutian group, driving her nose high out of water and leaving her stern to swing with every sea that rolled. The fate of the schooner seemed sealed from the commencement and hurried preparations were made for all to get ashore.

Around on every hand lay rocks of the most jagged and precipitous character, and captain and crew knew only too well what was in store for their craft with the first wind that blew. That night the personal effects of all and some provisions were taken ashore. It was an exciting time. No one at first could speculate on how long he would be left at the mercy of the elements on the inhospitable bleak and lonely point. But they were not kept long in suspense. The sky cleared, which were sent up and the bomb gun, which they discharged, soon attracted the attention of the lookout man on the schooner Walter L. Rich, and in a short time that vessel was bearing down on the scene of the disaster from farther within the pass. Coming to an anchor off the wreck, the shipwrecked crew were received aboard and provided with all the comfort which Captain Haan had at his command. It was a fortunate hour for the Minnie's crew, for next day the wind ceased and the sea became very rough. The schooner was hoisted for several hours took in no water, now began to leak. Rocking and plunging about, it was a matter of a short time before the work of destruction had been completed. Nothing would last in the surf, situated as was the Minnie, and when the crew left her she was pretty well battered to pieces.

Captain Jacobsen and the remaining four of his white crew will go to Unalaska after the former has distributed his 21 Indians among the different sealers in Behring Sea. At Dutch Harbor they will embark for Victoria on some south-bound vessel.

Those of his crew who have arrived already do not account for the vessel going so far astray, except through the fog, which prevailed at the time she struck. Captain Fass is about twenty miles wide, so that the Minnie was far out of her course.

She had a very tedious passage North, being 15 days out from Dodge's Cove, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, when the accident occurred. She was one of the last of the sealing fleet reaching as far North as she did, but with her immense crew would be prepared, on entering the sea, to make amends for all tardiness on the voyage North. At Unalaska there were in port two of the United States revenue cutters and H. M. S. Isoras, and it was through the officers commanding the latter that passage aboard the Alliance was secured for the shipwrecked ones.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effect of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Successful Re-Union

Fraternal Organizations Have a Gala Gathering at the Coal City.

Interesting Programme of Sports and a Throng of Happy Visitors.

The second annual re-union of the societies of the Pacific Coast was held at Nanaimo on Saturday, and was characterized by the same success that attended the initial celebration of the fraternal organizations in this city a year ago. The brethren in the Coal City were tireless in their exertions, and the manner in which the arrangements were carried out will form a standard for future demonstrations. The city was lavishly decorated for the occasion, a general disposition being shown to mark the re-union as a gala event. Victoria sent up a big contingent of visitors, the bulk of whom made the trip by the City of Nanaimo. Unfortunately the vessel mentioned was a little late in reaching the city, thus delaying the procession. Big crowds were also in attendance from Vancouver and the islands of the Gulf.

Addresses were to have been delivered by Rev. Elliot S. Rowe and Dr. Ernest Hall, of Victoria, but both were unable to attend for reasons of other duties. Mayor Manson made a short and witty speech, and a brief address was delivered by Phil R. Smith, secretary of the Federated Society Board of Victoria, upon a matter referred to in another column.

The trades procession was a great success, some handsome floats being paraded by the different organizations. Among those who took part in the procession were: St. George's Society, the Eagles, Native Sons, K. of P., Orange Society, A. O. U. F., I. O. O. F., and Rebekahs. To the latter society fell three out of the five prizes for floats, the Eagles and Foresters securing the other two. The latter also secured the special prize, and the Eagles that for the best decorated float, while the Rebekahs captured those for the best represented society and for marching. In the archery competitions Mrs. Hamilton won first place and Mrs. Dykes second among the ladies, while of the men T. Smith, of Victoria, and Henley and Baxter, of Nanaimo, took the prizes in the order named. The team from Court North-ern Light, Victoria, were first in the team competitions. The cup trophy in the tug-of-war event was captured by the Foresters from the Orangemen. The successful team comprised Townsend, Gordon, Henley, Thorburn, Mesher, Thompson, Grice, Greenhall, Badgrave and McDonald.

In ball driving the successful competitors were Mrs. Booker, Mrs. Hubbard and Mrs. Horth. Clara Meaton and Effie Moyes took prizes for Highland dancing for girls, Milton Douglas securing the coveted honor in the boys' class.

The greasy pig prize was captured by Jimmie Atkin, the greasy pole by J. Hudson, and the tub and floating barrel contests by the same contestants.

The society team race was won by the Nanaimo Native Sons, represented by J. C. McGregor, Frank Martin and Moses Martin. Results in the other events were as follows: 100 yard amateur—1st, Wm. Good; 2nd, H. Connor. Standing long jump—1st, Connor; 2nd, Herford. Married ladies' race—1st, Mrs. Kennedy, of Wellington; 2nd, Mrs. Dawson, of Nanaimo; 3rd, Mrs. Trehern, of Nanaimo. 220 yard amateur handicap—1st, Jos. White; 2nd, A. Chaloner; 3rd, J. Martin. Girls' race—1st, Olive Dawson; 2nd, Louise Fielding; 3rd, Lillian Smith. Running long jump—1st, A. Chaloner; 2nd, J. Martin.

The Victoria contingent reached home shortly after midnight.

KILLED IN ACTION

Capt. Donat O'Brien, Cousin of Provincial Constable Hoskins, Met Death Near Stanekton.

Constable S. Hoskins, of the provincial police, has lately received the news of the death in South Africa of a gallant cousin, Capt. Donat O'Brien, of the Warwickshires, but who had recently, however, been attached to the mounted infantry under Lord Dunalmond.

According to the information a detachment of mounted infantry, under the immediate command of Major Herbert Gough, was making a reconnaissance at Altona, when the British and the Boers came in touch with the enemy, and in the fight that followed Capt. O'Brien received a wound in the abdomen. Upon examination it was discovered that his hurt was fatal, death occurring in twenty-four hours.

Capt. O'Brien served with the Warwickshires in the Fifth Division of General Buller's army and was the nephew of Sir Charles Warren. He participated in the battle of Spion Kop and the subsequent operations resulting in the relief of Ladysmith. He was highly esteemed by his fellow officers, not only for his courage which never failed under the most trying conditions, but also for many fine personal qualities.

His brother, who is serving with the Cape Mounted Police, and who was one of the garrison in Kimberley at the time of its investment, has been until recently with Sir Charles Warren while that energetic soldier was engaged in quelling the rebels in Cape Colony. Mr. Hoskins, in a letter to his relatives, gives the particulars of a rather exciting evening experience of Sir Charles Warren during their tour of subjugation through northern Cape Colony.

It appears that one night Boers stealthily crept within striking distance of the pickets and before the unfortunate fellows could defend themselves the majority of them were placed hors de combat. The entire camp was soon aroused, however, and Sir Charles himself was seen to emerge from his tent attired in pajamas and helmet and wearing the inevitable monocle. In spite of the serious character of the proceedings the spectacle presented by the general was most amusing, and while none dared to laugh outright there was considerable subdued chuckling.

There was a general melee and two officers with whom Sir Charles was conversing were struck down at his side. The attack was repulsed with considerable loss to the enemy, who must have been convinced of the fact that experiments of this sort were, to say the least, extremely costly.

BACK FROM ROD HILL. "A" Company Royal Canadian Rifles Have Returned to Barracks.

After a practical course of valuable instruction at Rod Hill extending over a period of three weeks, Col. McKay and his smart detachment of "A" Company R.C.R. returned to barracks at Hospital Point. Naturally, the return to quarters after an absence of nearly one month, of about sixty men, means considerable activity in the details incidental to re-establishment, and consequently since Friday the men have been busily employed in "straightening up."

There is certainly no question but that the past few weeks to those of the company who have been in camp at Rod Hill have proved most profitable, for under experienced and competent instructors they have acquired the rudimentary principles in a department of training that must undoubtedly prove invaluable to them. Each day has been devoted in this way, the hours being usually from 7.30 till 12 and 12.30 p.m. At times the instruction was resumed in the afternoon, and with British persistency was continued until the men had mastered the various details upon which their attention was concentrated.

The instructors were Sergt. Jeremy and Corporal Gallagher, of the Royal Engineers, who initiated the men into the principles of trench digging and bridge construction, and this was continued daily until a marked degree of proficiency in these essential works was acquired. The course of instruction also included skirmishing, and in this also the detachment became quite efficient, and learned several devices that are the province of future service to them. Occasionally a forced night march

Colorless faces, who courage, will receive vigor by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. Signature of Carter's Little Liver Pills. For Headache, For Biliousness, For Dizziness, For Stomach, For Constipation, For Slow Skin, For the complexion, For Headache.

Looking For Supplies. Dawsonites Arrive on the Danube to Lay in Stocks for the Winter. Railway Will Not Receive Shipments Later Than September 1st. With considerable treasure divided among the odd passengers, the C.P.N. steamer Danube arrived from Skagway on Sunday, bringing Northern advices to date of Tuesday last.

Strathcona's On the March. Interesting Letter From Fraser Brothers Serving in the Above Corps. En Route Through Northern Natal to Join General Buller. The following letter has been received by Mrs. Fraser, Esquimaux road, from her three sons, Harry, Hugh and Wilfrid, who are serving with Strathcona's Horse in South Africa:

For Larger Benefits. Federated Society Board Contemplate an Extension of the Fraternal Principle. Asks Also for Hospital Accommodation and for Medical Act Amendments. Although the members of the Victoria medical council have apparently agreed to cease the public discussion of the differences between themselves and the lodges, the matter has by no means been dropped and recent occurrences would seem to indicate that the stiffest part of the fight is ahead.

The Minnie Disaster. Details of the Wreck of Well Known Schooner at Unimak Pass. Five of Shipwrecked Crew Arrive From Unalaska on Steamer Alliance. Five members of the crew of the lost sealing schooner Minnie arrived here from the Sound yesterday morning. They had been taken by the Nome steamer Alliance.

Successful Re-Union. Fraternal Organizations Have a Gala Gathering at the Coal City. Interesting Programme of Sports and a Throng of Happy Visitors. The second annual re-union of the societies of the Pacific Coast was held at Nanaimo on Saturday, and was characterized by the same success that attended the initial celebration of the fraternal organizations in this city a year ago.

KILLED IN ACTION. Capt. Donat O'Brien, Cousin of Provincial Constable Hoskins, Met Death Near Stanekton. Constable S. Hoskins, of the provincial police, has lately received the news of the death in South Africa of a gallant cousin, Capt. Donat O'Brien, of the Warwickshires, but who had recently, however, been attached to the mounted infantry under Lord Dunalmond.

APOL & STEEL'S PILLS FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, and by the coastwise Chemist, Southampton, England.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. It is recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. It cures all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of the system, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents, 50 cents, \$1.00, and \$2.00. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is the only medicine that cures all these ailments.