Truscott Launches

The Acme of Excellence. Used exclusively at St. Louis World's Fair.

R. HUTCHISON
Gen'l Agt. for B. C. VICTORIA.

any's constitution, or for any other se that may seem expedient, and to e any proceedings or applications may seem calculated, directly or indirly, to prejudice the Company's in:

To take or otherwise acquire and hares in any other Company having s altogether or in part similar to of this Company, or carrying on any ess capable of being conducted so rectly or indirectly to benefit this ny;

To distribute any of the property e Company among the members in e;

To pay out of the funds of the any all expenses of or incidental to rmation, registration, and advertising e Company, and to remunerate any or company for services rendered e rendered in placing or assisting ice, or the guaranteeing the placing y of the shares in the Company's , or any debentures or other securi of the Company, or in or about the tion or promotion of the Company conduct of its business;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, ge, lease, mortgage, dispose of, r account, or otherwise deal with ndertaking, or all or any part of the ty and rights of the Company, with to accept as the consideration any stocks, or obligations of any other ny;

To engage in the business of comarriers, both by land and sea, and t end to buy, purchase, lease, own, uire in any manner whatsoever, and rate, construct, and maintain a line s of railway to be operated either m, electricity, or such other motive as may be deemed best, and to charter, buy, construct, operate, intain any boats or ships for the rance of the purposes and objects of powers:

To lease, buy, construct, operate aintain such line or lines of tels and telegraphs as may be deemed le:

To do all such other things as are tal or conducive to the attainment above objects, and which would e and develop any of the powers given and granted, whether spherein or not.

LE NOTICE that 60 days after date nd to apply to the Chief Commis of Lands and Works for permission chase the following described lands ella Coola: Commencing at a post d J. Simister's S. E. corner, thence 11 chains, thence west 80 chains, south to the shore, thence follthe shore east to point of comment; containing 22 acres more or

J. SIMISTER.
Coola, June 1, 1904.

NOTICE.

reby given that sixty days after Intend to apply to the Chief Comner of Lands and Works for pe to purchase the following describ t of land situated on Kaien Islck's Inlet, commencing at post J. Campbell's northwest corner, running south 80 chains, thence 0 chains, thence north 80 chains, west 40 chains to the point of ncement and containing 320 acres, or less.

JOHN CAMPBELL.
n Island, April 13, 1904.

NOTICE.

REBY GIVEN that thirty days date, I intend to make application Hon. the Chief Commissioner of and Works for a special license to carry away timber from the fold described lands, situated on Hoe Lake, Barclay District, Vancouver B. C.:

mencing at a post on north side of on Lake, two miles from east end e (S. W. corner), then 40 chains N. W. corner), then 160 chains east corner), then 40 chains south (S. ner), then along shore of lake 160 west to point of commencement.

W. P. DAYKIN.
d at Nitinat, Vancouver Island, May 20, 1904.

NOTICE.

REBY GIVEN that, thirty days ate, I intend to make application Hon. the Chief Commissioner of nd Works, for a special license to carry away timber from the folescribed lands, situated on the nd of Hobertson Lake, Barclay Vancouver Island, B. C.:

mencing at a post marked N. E. then west 160 chains (N. W. corner) en south 40 chains (S. W. corner), st 160 chains (S. E. corner), then ns north to point of commence. Commencement point is at west ake (R. S. Daykin's claim).

R. S. DAYKIN.
at Nitinat, Vancouver Island, fay 20, 1904.

NOTICE.

REBY GIVEN that, thirty days ate, I intend to make application Hon. the Chief Commissioner of nd Works for a special license to carry away timber from the folescribed lands, situated on Nitin, in Sec. 49:

mencing at a post (writing obliterituated between the Nitinat main d the west fork of Nitinat, about up the river from the lagoon, said ar N. E. corner, then 80 chains corner), then south (S. W. corner), chains east (S. E. corner), then ns north along surveyed line to commencement, being section 17, 1, Renfrew District.

C. T. DAYKIN.
Nitinat, Vancouver Island, B. C., 1904.

NOTICE.

EBY GIVEN, that thirty days e, I intend to make application Hon. the Chief Commissioner of nd Works for a special license to carry away timber from the folescribed lands, situated on Hobertson flats, thence West 80 chains, rth 80 chains, thence East 80 nce South 80 chains. Also comar the trail at Dore's Meadows, st 40 chains, thence South 160 ence East 40 chains, thence chains.

H. O. STEVENS.
1904.

Annual Reports Hospital Affairs

Meeting Yesterday of Donors and Subscribers to Provincial Royal Jubilee.

A Good Showing in All Departments of the Institution.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Provincial Jubilee hospital was held at the city hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting was well attended, although the ladies were not so numerous as usual owing, doubtless, to the counter-attraction of the Orphanage bound party. The president, Mr. R. S. Day, took the chair at 4 o'clock.

The minutes having been read and approved the report of the directors was read by the secretary as follows:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have much pleasure in presenting their report upon the working of the institution during the fourteenth year of its existence.

The building and completion of the Strathcona wing during the past year is the most important addition to the hospital since its foundation. Of the total cost of $12,812.10, the sum of $5,000 was contributed by Lord Strathcona. This wing has been well and solidly built and contains eleven pay rooms, sun room, kitchen, surgical dressing room, baths and lavatories.

The furnishing of the rooms is well nigh complete and it is hoped the ward will be opened early in July. The grateful thanks of the directors are due to Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, the Women's Auxiliary, the Daughters of Pity, the Trades and Labor Council and Alexis Martin, Esq., who are generously furnishing rooms in this wing.

A fire-proof vault has been built off the office, and other minor improvements have been effected.

The services of a most efficient staff nurse have been secured, and the new ward will be adequately equipped in every way possible for the comfort, convenience and well-being of the patients.

The drainage of the hospital has been remodelled at considerable cost. It is earnestly hoped that the city can soon provide adequate and fit means for the disposal of the sewage of the entire district.

The opening of the Strathcona wing will enable the directors to proceed with the erection of the children's ward at an early date, the necessary funds having been collected by the Women's Auxiliary. The opening of the Strathcona wing means an increase in the nursing staff, and as there is no more room in the administration building, rooms that would otherwise be occupied by patients must be taken for their accommodation. This means a serious loss of revenue to the institution. The building of the children's ward, necessitating more nurses, will further hamper us in this respect. It is therefore earnestly hoped that means may be speedily found for the building of a nurses' home on our grounds. The need of this is imperative, and we earnestly impress it upon our friends as well as on the charitable public.

The object for which this hospital was established is the treatment of curable cases. Its bylaws prohibit the admission of all chronic and incurable patients. Owing to the lack of an infirmary or incurable home, many persons suffering from hopeless diseases present themselves for admission, and in some cases, where refusal would outrage the laws of common charity, such have been admitted. Every patient of this kind occupies room that should be given to curable cases and is nursed and cared for at an unnecessary cost to the community.

If all such cases were admitted, more than half of our free beds would be filled with them, and the purposes for which the hospital was founded would be correspondingly curtailed. The directors will gladly co-operate with anyone desiring to see an infirmary established in Victoria.

The hospital grounds show marked improvement from the planting of trees and shrubs in previous years. Similar work has been continued during the past twelve months, but on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Convalescent patients and visitors are unanimous in their appreciation of the beauties by which the hospital is surounded.

In October last the grand jury visited the hospital and gave the following is a copy of their presentment:

"Our next visit was to the Jubilee Hospital. We were courteously conducted over this excellent institution by an official. We were pleased to observe the high state of efficiency of this meritorious establishment for the relief of suffering humanity. We inspected both the male and female wards, cleanliness being general and the patients express satisfaction as to treatment, diet and attendance. We are glad to observe that the construction of a new building is in progress, and when finished will, with its additional wards, be a great acquisition. The management of the hospital reflects much credit on all concerned."

The sum of $429.61, bequeathed by the late Henry Brackman, and $132.52, by the late Thomas Cunliff, are gratefully acknowledged, and have proved a substantial increase to the provision made for much needed improvements and additions to the institution. Further assistance in the sum of $600 was received from the members of the Victoria police. It was subscribed and held by them as the nucleus of a sick benefit fund and turned over to this hospital under an agreement whereby each of the twenty-four participants shall receive six weeks' free treatment in a private room; if required during his service on the police force. The arrangement is a good one for the police, but the directors consider themselves at liberty to deal generously with such an excellent body of public servants. The directors have been encouraged in their work by the many donations received, particulars of which appear in the honorary treasurer's accounts and again acknowledge them with thanks. The Women's Auxiliary have continued their very valuable co-operation, and the directors cannot record too highly their appreciation of these ladies' services on behalf of the sick poor and for the general welfare of the hospital. The Daughters of Pity and the King's Daughters have been untiring in their administrations, and have kept the wards supplied with flowers and reading matter. The report of the residential medical officer deals more specifically with their other acts of kindness, and in the printed report of the Women's Auxiliary will be found full particulars of the work of that excellent body.

In Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt's (a former director) presentation of a Finsen light the directors find more than ordinary gratification, the gift being accepted as a proof of the donor's continued interest in the hospital.

From the provincial government and corporation of the city of Victoria the usual financial aid was received, without which it would be impossible to cure fully for the sick poor. It is desired to again call attention to the very large proportion of that class of patients which are cared for at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The directors beg to thank the very numerous donors of articles of every description which from time to time have been acknowledged in the newspapers and by formal intimation of votes of thanks, by post, in each case. To the Colonist and Times they extend their best thanks for kind notices and for the papers supplied daily.

The directors take this opportunity to thank the visiting medical and surgical staff, resident medical officer, matron and staff, who, by their untiring good services, have done so much to promote the welfare of the patients and the efficiency of the hospital.

Attention is directed to the detailed information which will be found in the reports of the honorary treasurer, audited accounts and reports of the resident medical officer and matron and steward, which are appended hereto.

By order of the directors.

(Sd.) R. S. DAY, President.
E. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., June 28, 1904.

The next report read was that of the hon. treasurer, as follows:

Gentlemen—In submitting the annual statement of receipts and disbursements, it is necessary to state that the sum of $1,038.93 shown as due to the Bank of Commerce by the last annual statement has been increased to $1,352.47, and represents all known liabilities of the hospital to the 31st May, 1904.

The expenditure of $33,044.97 during the past year, as against $31,881.17 in the previous year, shows an increase due principally to improvements and increased cost of supplies.

The bachelors' donation of one hundred dollars, with accrued interest to the 31st May, 1904, amounting to $116.74, towards a Maternity ward, is deposited in the Savings Bank department of the Bank of Commerce.

There is deposited in the Bank of Montreal in the joint names of the Hon. Treasurer and Mrs. Hasell, for the children's ward, with accrued interest to the 31st May, 1904, the sum of $3,409.05.

The cash receipts include the provincial capitation grant to the 30th April, 1904, also from the corporation of the city of Victoria, $2,000, being a portion of their grant for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

THOS. SHOTBOLT,
Hon. Treasurer.

Reports of the resident medical officer and of the matron were also read.

The president stated that the directors had adopted their report on Friday evening, prior to the death of their colleague, Mr. T. H. Twigg, so that no reference to that sad event appeared in the report. A wreath had been sent to the funeral by the directors together with a letter of sympathy and condolence. He added that it would be quite in order to amend the report by including a reference to the deceased director.

It was then moved and seconded that the report be amended as suggested. Carried.

The other reports were then on motion adopted and ordered to be printed in the usual pamphlet form.

Mr. George A. Coldwell of the Trades & Labor Council, who was present to represent that body, stated that the council was most anxious to work heartily on behalf of the hospital, the members of the council being greatly impressed with the high standing and excellent management of the institution.

It was pointed out that while the directors do not solicit funds from citizens they are most glad to receive voluntary donations, and at the suggestion of the president, Mr. Coldwell said he would bring to the notice of the Trades & Labor Council the work being done by the Woman's Auxiliary with a view to co-operation with that body by the council. Mr. Coldwell very cordially invited the ladies to attend one of the council's meetings, stating that they were "at home" on the first and third Wednesday in each month.

Mrs. Hasell, on behalf of the Women's Auxiliary, said she was heartily in accord with the proposal, which no doubt will be acted upon.

The president pointed out that during the past year the hospital treated city patients averaging a total stay of 9,000 days, and that the cost of treating these patients had averaged $1.66 per day. The object of this reference was to show what the corporation's $5,000 for the annual grant of $5,000.

The election of four directors was then proceeded with and resulted in the re-election of the four retiring directors, Messrs. A. D. Helmcken, F. B. Pemberton, Edward Musgrave and Alex. Wilson.

A vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the Women's Auxiliary, the King's Daughters and the Daughters of Pity and ladies present terminated the proceedings.

MAY REMIT FINE ON PRINCESS MAY

Collector Jarvis of Alaska at Port Townsend Investigating the Case.

Port Townsend, June 27.—Collector of Customs D. H. Jarvis, of Alaska, was in Port Townsend today and spent most of the time in the custom house in consultation with Collector Ide of Ide, of this district. Collector Jarvis did not care to make a statement of the purpose of his visit here, but admitted that it was in connection with the recent fining of the British steamship Princess May by the deputy collector of customs at Ketchikan.

The Princess May, it will be remembered, was recently fined the sum of $2,000 for alleged violation of the United States navigation regulations, and the affair created something of an international sensation. The fine was paid under protest and the matter then taken up through the proper channels at Ottawa and Washington in an effort to secure a refund of the amount of the fine.

The deputy collector at Ketchikan admitted that he had imposed the fine against the Princess May on his own motion and not as a result of consultation with Collector Jarvis. The collector is believed to be here for the purpose of investigating the matter and consulting Collector Ide on the points raised by the act of the deputy at Ketchikan.

The prediction has been quite freely made since the imposing of this fine that it would be remitted when a full investigation has been made, and it is believed that this course will be recommended by Collector Jarvis.

The collection district of Alaska is one of the most difficult to administer of any in the United States. It comprises a great area of territory, a large part of which is ice-bound for about eight months in the year. The collector will start next week on an inspection tour of his district, which will require about three months' time to visit all the subports.

HANDSOME PRICES FOR KAMLOOPS LOTS

The Recent Sale of Real Estate Shows Substantial Growth in Values

From Our Own Correspondent.

Kamloops, B. C., June 25.—Little by little as the business section has spread eastward from Main street along Victoria street, so have the values of unoccupied lots climbed higher. What is conceded to be the highest price ever obtained for a lot on this, comparatively speaking, new business thoroughfare, was paid today by D. J. Macdonald to Lewis Campbell for the 64-foot lot on the southwest corner of Victoria street and Second avenue, viz., $2,700. This is d. the rate of a little over $42 per foot frontage. The lot is diagonally across from the site of the proposed Hotel Cecil, for which $50,000 has been raised to build and furnish a thoroughly up-to-date hotel.

Speaking of the deal today, Martin Beattie, who negotiated the sale, said: "For weeks past shrewd investors have been inquiring as to values of business property along Victoria street. Now that the Canadian Bank of Commerce has let the contract for the construction of a brick block for its new home, together with the definite announcement that the Hotel Cecil will be built at once, it has given Victoria street a prestige as the future main business thoroughfare, consequently property has stiffened in price considerably. I refer to today's sale as establishing a new record for values on this street."

ALBERNI MINE IS PREPARING TO SHIP

Smelter Test of Hundred Tons of Cascade Ore About to Be Made.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Alberni, June 27.—At the Cascade mine in Uchuchlesset harbor the owners have commenced building a tramway to the mine, which is some 900 feet. They propose shipping over 100 tons of ore as a smelter test. From assays recently made this ore runs 28 per cent copper with a small amount of gold.

William Rolph, C. E., of Victoria, is surveying the harbor group of claims in Uchuenalesett adjoining the Cascade group.

The tunnel on the Southern Cross is in some eighty feet. They have some ore in the tunnel, but none of any importance.

Mr. Alvin Enviek, the principal owner of the Happy John mine, has a number of men running a tunnel in which they are working in ore and also a number of men building a tramway to the mine.

The Alberni Packing Company of Uchucklesaht is doing very well fishing at Alberni this season. Mr. Ternan, the manager, is expecting a large business this year.

Capt. Huff has bought out his partner, Mr. Tog, in the steamer Brant, and is at Bamfield creek this week. With the opening up of the mines around here the steamer has about all the business she can do.

Hon. W. W. B. McInnes was in town a few days ago shaking hands with his constituents and incidentally looking after his political fences. It is generally believed here that Mr. McInnes will not resign for the bench until after the Dominion election, as his services will be much needed by the Liberals when the fall election comes around.

Mr. E. G. Taylor is making a trip around the mining camp, getting better acquainted with the boys, and if possible to do so is increasing his popularity. Mr. Walter Sterling, a former well-known and wealthy citizen of Alberni, died in Vancouver lately.

Messrs. Shafer & Bergen have a splendid copper claim near Hell Gate in the Canot which they are developing.

William Sloan of Nanaimo, the Liberal nominee for the Dominion house, is expected here next week to give an account to his constituents of what he saw and heard in Ottawa.

ONE FARE RATE TO PORTLAND SHOW

Transcontinental Passenger Association Arrange For Lewis and Clark Exposition.

St. Paul, Minn., June 24.—A rate of one fare or less for the round trip to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oregon, will be granted by the transcontinental association at its November meeting in St. Louis. There was a discussion of the rates to be granted at the meeting in St. Paul which adjourned today, but in view of the long time intervening before the exposition opens it was deemed inadvisable to announce the rate now.

The matter of rates is in the hands of a committee, to which was referred all requests for rates to the various national gatherings to be held at Portland at the time of the exposition. It is probable that special rates on lower than granted for the exposition will be made for some of the gatherings.

The association yesterday granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for the American mining congress at Portland in August, and applied the nine-month tourist rate to several minor coast gatherings.

Another Russian Wreck.

London, June 28.—3:46 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Tokio, says it is reported that another Russian battleship has been discovered stranded off Tiger rock. It is supposed she was wrecked while running to Port Arthur after the recent naval engagement.

Pale Weak Women Take New Hope

There is a remedy for all your troubles. Thousands have been cured. Why get back your Strength and Vigor by Using the Food Tonic Ferrozone?

Ever since the world began woman has borne more than her share of suffering. Secret troubles undermine her strength, yet she seldom complains. But because she has suffered in the past is no reason why she should forever be dragged down misery and sleeplessness.

There is a remedy, one that will lift that awful burden and remove the ills from which women suffer. The name of this remedy is Ferrozone which today is a household word throughout the length and breadth of the American continent. New hope has been brought into the life of many a downcast woman, a new era of health has dawned for thousands who have tried and proven the merit of Ferrozone.

There is no girl or woman who can afford to miss the benefit that is sure to come from the regular use of this grand remedy. It acts directly on all the organs and insures functional activity upon which health so largely depends. Your days of weakness and headache, your hours of nervousness and despondency will all depart. Life will hold for you many new joys as it does for everyone that uses Ferrozone regularly.

Your whole body will feel the quickening influence of Ferrozone. The blood will be purified and enriched. You will no longer suffer from suppression and interference with the menstrual functions. Ferrozone cures all such ailments and prevents their return.

Mrs. Mary E. Cowan, of Hillsboro, writes: "If half the ailing women in this world would only use Ferrozone regularly they would save a great deal of sickness. Before using Ferrozone I was fatigued and tired out with the least exertion. I spent half my time in bed and was forever bothered with some trouble or another. After using a few boxes of Ferrozone I became more robust, my strength increased and the irregularities I formerly had have disappeared. Ferrozone is a grand medicine for women."

This is the experience of thousands. You really ought to use Ferrozone. It will do you so much good. Don't listen to the druggist who urges something just as good. No substitute compares with Ferrozone, which does all that is claimed for it. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50 at druggists or by mail from The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

REDUCING STAFF.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—Four thousand more men will be discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Six thousand have already been dropped from the company's service and the working force will soon be reduced to 5,000 men. The greatest number ever employed at the works is about 16,000. The action of the management is due to a lack of work and is directly attributed to the falling off in business on railroads.

KING VISITS HAMBURG.

Hamburg, June 28.—King Edward paid his promised visit to Hamburg today and met with a most cordial reception from the authorities and big crowds of the inhabitants. The senators, chief naval and military authorities and civic functionaries awaited His Majesty at the railroad station, where the King was formally welcomed by the burgomaster and senators. He subsequently boarded a steamer and made a tour of the harbor, which was elaborately decorated, all the ships, buildings and quays being adorned with flags.

LOOMIS STILL MISSING.

Police Satisfied That American Did Not Land at Plymouth.

London, June 28.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Kent J. Loomis continues to attract much attention from the London papers, all of which today feature the case. The Plymouth police now say that Mr. Loomis was drowned and that he must have fallen overboard before the vessel reached her anchorage. After a most exhaustive search and the investigation of every clue, they are confident that he did not land at Plymouth.

Cherbourg, France, June 28.—The report circulated by a London news agency yesterday that the body of Kent J. Loomis, who disappeared from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II shortly before her arrival at Plymouth, June 20th, had been washed ashore near here, is false. No body has been found near Cherbourg recently.

JAPANESE CARVING.

Japanese art is supreme in wood and ivory carving. Sir Edwin Arnold in Seas and Lands declares that there is nothing known to him in Europe that comes near what Japanese workmen can achieve. A specimen of ivory carving was shown to him which represented a bag of rice with two or three dozen rats in and upon it. Every rat was so individual in character, position and action, as if a special portrait had been taken of him; and the web of the bag, the glistening grains of rice and the sleek fur of the rodents could not have been better expressed in painting.

At an art store in Yokohama he examined a piece of wood carving representing two life-sized wrestlers struggling in the ring. Every muscle and every vein was delineated, every tendon and ligament was anatomically perfect. It drew a constant crowd, and a policeman informed the proprietor of the store that, if he intended to continue the wrestling on the premises, he must engage a posse of policemen to restrain the crowd. He was invited into the store, and melted into smiles when he saw that the wrestlers were carvings in wood.

DENY STORY OF RAILWAY MERGER

Mackenzie & Mann Say Canada Northern Has Not Been Sold.

The usually sober Associated Press issued a startling extra to the press of Canada last evening, says the Winnipeg Telegram of Saturday last. Dated from Victoria the message stated that a capitalist who has just returned from an important trip to London, England, stated that the G. T. P. has decided to take over the whole line of the Canadian Northern Railway as far as completed.

The acquisition of the line was, according to the capitalist, decided upon at a private conference held in Scotland, at which William Mackenzie of Mackenzie & Mann was present as a principal.

The absorption of the Canadian Northern will immensely facilitate the construction on the G. T. P. line, ran the story, which added a few details to the Edmonton extension and branches.

William Mackenzie, the president of the C. N. R., is at present staying in Winnipeg at the residence of Scott Griffin. He was talking to the Hon. R. P. Roblin outside 353 Broadway when handed the despatch.

"Absolute rot. Utter nonsense," exclaimed the president. "Look here, Roblin. See the last thing they have to say."

Mr. Roblin read the despatch to R. J. and Mrs. William Mackenzie who were just starting for a drive, and it caused much amusement.

"How nice," commented Mrs. Mackenzie, "now we know all about it and need not worry."

The president questioned further, said: "The story is an absolute invention, or no, not quite that."

There was a breathless pause for the next sentence, which was promising: "Not exactly an invention, because it is a very old story which has been denied before, so this is merely a rehash. I was never in Scotland at any meeting of the sort and never acted as the principal in any such negotiations."

"What about the local version of the story—the statement that there is an idea of the G. T. P. using your terminals?"

"We are laying out terminals for the C. N. R., not for the G. T. P.," said Mr. Mackenzie, "and as far as I can see we shall not have too much room for ourselves."

Toronto, June 25.—D. D. Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern, was interviewed at noon today by the Telegram's representative, and once more gave the quietus to the rumor revived this morning to the effect that the Canadian Northern was going to sell out to the Grand Trunk Pacific. He said: "The Canadian Northern is not for sale now, and never was. It would be very unwise to place this property on the market before its earning power is clearly demonstrated.

"The chief reason, however, why the road is not for sale, is that Mr. Mackenzie and I are not old enough yet to retire from active work, and we find that our railways are helping to develop the great Northwest, which is a very interesting and honorable work for any man."

THIRTY-THREE DROWNED.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 28.—Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which occurred near Spanishtown, 14 miles west of Kingston, today on the main conduit of the Western Electric Company, which operate the street cars from Kingston, the shareholders of which are principally Canadians. Nearly one hundred laborers had been detailed to remove sand from the enormous pipe, which is a mile long and which conveys water from the Rio Cobre to the turbines of the powerhouse. The work had been practically completed when orders were given for a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through a mistake or carelessness, the full force of water was turned on and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued, with the result that 33 persons were killed. A rigid investigation into the cause is now in progress.

Complete Details Of the Sortie

Clever Plan Worked out By Togo to Trap the Russian Squadron.

Greatest Naval Battle of the War Was Postponed By Timid Withoff.

London, June 28.—The Times' Tokio correspondent says: Complete details have now been received here of the attempt of the Port Arthur squadron to escape and take refuge at Vladivostock. Ever since Monday, June 20, the Japanese have been aware that a break for liberty was to be made, and Admiral Togo prepared a splendid plan to be followed when the attempt was made.

In accordance with this plan, a weak cruiser squadron was placed about the entrance to the harbor, while the battleship squadron took up a position behind one of the mainland points.

On Thursday the Russians were seen to be working their fleet out of the blocked channel with a merchant vessel in front of each unit, their intention being to protect the warships from concealed mines. The Russian battleships moved very slowly and the cruisers and destroyers were used to protect their flanks.

It was exactly 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the entire Russian squadron reached the open sea, and by this time the three divisions of Japanese destroyers had put in to attack. Their efforts were directed first against the craft of their own class, but the Russian cruiser Novik came to the aid of the Russian destroyers and the fire from her rapid-fire guns was so accurate and persistent that the Japanese were compelled to withdraw.

While the destroyers were fighting, the Russian armored ships, headed by the battleship Czarewitch, steamed at full speed for the Shantung promontory. Shortly after 6 o'clock the Russian fleet rounded Counter rock and for the first time saw Admiral Togo's fleet of heavily armored vessels waiting for them.

On board the Czarevitch, which was flying the flag of the vice-admiral commanding, signal flags were promptly broken out, and in obedience to these the course of the Russian vessels was changed to due south, bringing the Japanese decoy cruisers on the Russian port beam.

Admiral Togo's fleet gave chase and at the same time the Japanese cruisers closed in, while the destroyers swung into line to the left but behind the Russians, thus enveloping the latter.

About 7 o'clock, as darkness began to envelop the sea, the Russian fleet broke out their battle flags, and a moment later from the tops of the Japanese vessels were swung into view the sun-rayed standards of the Mikado. It seemed as though the greatest naval battle of modern times was about to begin. The Japanese flagship opened on the Russians at a range of 14,000 metres, but the shells fell short and the signal to change course and bear in on the enemy was hoisted. As if in answer to this the Russians changed their course as many points, so that the Japanese object was defeated.

This manoeuvre was followed a number of times, but finally, about 8 o'clock, the Russian admiral seeing that there was no "clearance way" to the south, flashed his signal lanterns and the entire Russian fleet put about and made back toward Port Arthur.

The Japanese ships were now running at full speed and with forced draft on their furnaces, but they were unable to overtake the enemy, and, seeing this, Admiral Togo signalled to return. Speed was then reduced and the Russians permitted to sail for the harbor without further molestation.

The Japanese commander-in-chief then signalled his torpedo fleet commanders to go in and attack the enemy under cover of the darkness and without giving them a chance to work their vessels back into the Port Arthur roadstead.

The night attack eclipsed any that had taken place since the beginning of the war. In spite of the sweeping searchlights which swept across the ocean like moonbeams, the Japanese went in, and, by steaming at full speed, reached some of the marks at which they aimed. Before retiring the Japanese torpedoed and sunk the battleship Peresvit and damaged so as to render useless the battleship Sebastopol and the cruiser Diana.

It is not known how many of the crew of the Peresvet was lost, but it is generally believed here that fully 400 of her crew were carried down with her.

JOINT MEETING OF CANNERYMEN

Puget Sound and B. C. Packers To Talk Over Fishing Plans.

The date of the joint conference between the members of the recently formed Puget Sound Salmon Association and those of the Fraser River Canners' Association has been set for Wednesday, July 6th, in the offices of the latter corporation at Vancouver, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. This time and place was agreed upon and formally announced yesterday in a telegram from W. D. Burdis, secretary of the Fraser River Canners' Association, to Secretary Cosby, of the Puget Sound Salmon Association.

The conference is to be held principally for the purpose of discussing conditions respecting the salmon canning industry in Puget sound and British Columbia waters. An especial effort will be made to arrive at an understanding as to what measures should be adopted in the matter of legislation for the establishment and maintenance of additional hatcheries on the Fraser river, which has for ages been the spawning ground of Puget Sound sockeye salmon.

Another meeting of the Puget Sound cannerymen is to be held Friday. At this meeting it will be endeavored to have them join the British Columbians in their efforts to maintain a closed period of at least twenty-four to thirty-six hours each week, thus enabling the fish to get through to their spawning grounds.

The larger cannerymen of the Sound express the hope that the conference will result in recommendations for needful legislation to the legislature of the state of Washington and the parliament of British Columbia.

COWHIDES MINISTER.

Albany, June 28.—Rev. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, one of the best-known Baptist ministers in the South, and Chief of Police Westbrook engaged in a fight in a barber shop here today. In a sermon on Sunday in the Chautauqua auditorium Dr. Broughton charged Chief Westbrook with being a drunkard and a frequenter of dives. The chief of police entered the shop while the minister was in a chair being shaved, and as soon as he saw the minister he went for him with a cowhide. Friends interfered, but it is predicted that more trouble will result from Dr. Broughton's charges.

TREKING THROUGH THE TRANSVAAL

Written for the Colonist by Mrs. W. J. Plowden.

We have treked one hundred and fifty miles up country, and have seen enough of this beautiful and terrible Transvaal to make us admire and wonder at it more than ever.

People live out here for years and go home and abuse this as wholly uninteresting veldt. Just let them get a wagon and a couple of mules and treck from Pretoria to Piet Potgeiters' Rust and they'll whistle a much more cheerful tune—that is, if the truth is in them.

I might take a column and exhaust my adjectives over the lovely drive out of Pretoria, and yet not do justice to its hills, girdling it in circles, one rampart and then a plain, with narrow necks, where the Apies river cuts its way through. I might descant on the fertile valleys, the frightful drifts, the grass grown roads, etc., but, instead, I'll tell you of a few of the people.

The first was a typical Dutchman, who strolled up to our camp in time for coffee in the morning. Over his shoulder he carried a stick, and from it dangled a bandanna containing his daily bread. He was waiting for his ox wagon to trek out from Springo, and he enlightened us on the way the Dutch could rent the government.

"The government made a regulation preventing oxen from leaving the farms on account of Rhodesian redwater. There's no red-water around Springo. We couldn't make a living if our transport was stopped. There's a branch of the Bond at Bokzburg. We sent in a protest to the government. Now our oxen trek into Pretoria.

He was properly triumphant.

"We're going to stop the mines from farming. They put in traction engines and six-furrow ploughs. One ploughed steady for fifteen months. They raise their own mealies and feed their own boys. Where's a farmer going to find a market with the mines against him? Let them attend to their mining and leave the farming to the farmers. We'll send in another protest and soon stop that."

I'm curious myself to know what result that protest would gain.

My home letters have been taking little treks to themselves, and who would have thought that the most obliging person to offer to hunt them up should turn out to be someone from home? He's a station master on this hard-worked Pietersburg railway that runs one train each way per day. His name is Jefferson and he comes from Paris, Ont. We sat over the camp fire in the evening and swapped comments on the bitter weather at home and the war.

The next railway man we encountered was preparing to move to Uganda. He said he had been through one war in this country in the government service and he didn't propose to stay for another. He was certain it would be here within three months, so he was making for fresh woods and pastures new. Doesn't it seem funny to hear of people going to settle in Uganda? I thought the only inhabitants were cannibals and missionaries.

Did you ever know a country where the price of post cards varied? If you go to a town postoffice the clerk hands you over six half penny ones for three pence, but in the country they politely offer you three. If you remonstrate they will part with four. I might explain that the country postoffice is a part of the general store of a Jew. Perhaps Ikey can make a penny or two on government supplies as well as a crown agent.

We found one Dutch dame who simply marveled that I had come from America, as much as if an angel had dropped me off a cloud.

We bumped over a fearful road for miles after that and were consoling ourselves by getting a perfect dose of way they dry mealies. They tie the cobs in bunches and hang them round a pole, stuck upright, so they somewhat resemble a hop pole, only they are bright yellow. Several people were nibbling round the edge, and the whole sunbonnet family stood in a row before the house while I pressed the button.

I asked the way in English and she gave me minute directions in Dutch. Then she asked where I came from. They always ask that. I thought America would do just as well as Pretoria, but I couldn't conscientiously put her knowledge of geography to shame by saying Canada off-hand. Even the English seem scarcely to know there is such a place. She was immensely interested in knowing her picture would go back to my mamma. No doubt she will talk of my fleeting visit for a week.

Warmbad is the Spa of South Africa. It isn't a fashionable resort as yet, but it will be if Lord Milner can make it so. He wants to give even this natural resource over to a company.

There was one very wrathful woman explained the case to me.

"Before the war people came here from all over the country. They treked in wagons, came from Kimberly, Buluwayo, Natal—all over. There'd be six or seven hundred people living in tents or wagons. Picnics every day. The baths were free then for poor people, and those who could afford it paid ten shillings per month for the use of a room. People who have rheumatism very badly take two and three baths per day, and they can't afford to pay a shilling a time. I've had letters from people all over the country, but they all say the cost is too great since the British government started the baths again, on April 1st, as a money-making concern. Old Kruger said the baths belonged to the people, but Milner is going to keep the people away from them."

Sure, I thought a shilling was very little to pay for the piping hot water in which I sat up to my neck. The taps are big, the tubs are immense, and the water comes out of the earth so hot part of it has to be cooled for the baths. There's an immense tank, walled in and covered with a sort of pagoda top, where the water bubbles up. The place is inky black and strongly sulphurous, steaming, and altogether suggestive of the lower regions. (Were they ever recommended for rheumatism?) There are 110 bath houses.

They tell a lovely story of the troops enjoying Warmbad. All the tops were torn off the bath houses, and only the tubs and plumbing remained. A big detachment came down after a long march. A halt was called for two hours, while they tubbed. It was "three men in a tub" at a time, and no time to waste, but I'll venture to say even the most luxurious of them never got more enjoyment out of a bath.

One of the most charming pictures of our trip was up the long hill from Warmbad. The sun was down, the hills black; but back on the level plain the golden sunlight flooded the yellow grass. There were miles and miles of it, and away in the distance the mountains almost as dim as clouds.

Those mountains! Well, they're splendid! But you get some villainous bumps going down the hills and over the drifts.

At Nylstroom we saw a typical Dutch scene. A big church, a wedding party emerging. Bride and maids in white, veils—everything orthodox. At the door the bridal coach, a Boer wagon as big as a sloop, all freshly covered and painted, and a dozen oxen waiting to whirl them merrily home.

A local medico made some pertinent remarks about the town. It had a really creditable court-house and jail, three churches and a very few houses. There was a big detachment of S. A. C., a magistrate at £900, a captain at £700 and a magistrate at £800, beside the jail and minor court officials. That made a civil list of quite £3,000 for a bit of a town with only twenty-five white families.

From there we've come fifty-five miles to Potgeiter's Rust. Within ten miles of Nylstroom we saw about six houses, from there another twelve, and we saw one solitary poor and wretched Dutch farm. From there nearly twenty, and we found a mealie patch in charge of a few Kaffirs. What follows I don't know yet, but you may say the country is uninhabited. The reason is the scarcity of water. Lovely park-like lands, hill and valley, the plateau and lower plain of as beautiful country as heart could wish for.

A hundred pounds would put down an artesian well almost anywhere, and make a good little bit of this wilderness blossom like the rose. Thirty flourishing farms could be planted for the money squandered in Nylstrom. The civil list in this bankrupt country is three times what it was in the flourishing days before the war. We've never yet seen a S. A. C. patrol on these lonely country roads. What they do, Heaven only knows.

To cap the climax, the regular Tommies in Pretoria have discovered that their rations, ounce for ounce, and pint for pint, are equal to the "convicts' rations—even the nigger convicts. So what is the country coming to?

Mrs. Wilfred Johnston Plowden.

Written by the camp fire, Naboomfontein, May 5, 1904.

FRUIT EATING.

Hygienists all agree in telling us that we do not eat nearly enough fruit which is infinitely more productive to health and beauty than sweetmeats and pastry. Ripe apples are especially healthy, and children may eat them without danger. Some doctors say that an apple at bedtime produces sleep. Pears are more tasty than apples, but not so healthy unless cooked. Prunes have medicinal qualities which cannot be denied. They are better cooked, however. Apricots are also more healthy cooked than raw. Peaches are very good but the most health-giving of all fruit are grapes.

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