Premier at **Mission City**

Mr. Martin Expounds His Policy -- Mr. McBride Enunciates His Views.

vincial Secretary at Agassiz.

(From the Vancouver World.)

Mission City, April 17 .- The stand for good government for to-night was number of ladies present. The chair was taken by J. O. Man-

zer, who opened the meeting in a terse speech in which no words were wasted. He first called on F. F. Paterson, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Ltd., Port Moody, Mr. Paterson hardly needed to introduce himself to the people of the district, having become well-known to the people when he was organizer for the Farmers' Institute. He said that although a young man he had taken an active interest in politics for 18 years. He had been an admirer of Mr. Martin ever sine that gentleman's first fight in Manitoba. He was not a half-way man. He had, he said, been an admirer of Mr. Martin for years though he had only ago. He was no independent. He was nomination to contest the constituency. He was a farmer's son, bred between an agricultural district. Mr. Whetham he got the nomination Mr. Paterson would be his strongest supporter. Later on in going through the district he might speak to them on matters political. He would give way to Mr. Martin and Mr. McBride, for Mr. Martin always desired to meet his opponents. He liked a fight as well as any man and when he met them face to face he was the better able to refute what they had to say. He thanked them for their hearing.

The chairman then called on Hon. Mr. Martin. He referred to the pleasant time he had had at the previous meeting in Dewdney district, which had been added to by the presence of Mr. Mc-Bride, who had gone out of his way to attend. Mr. McBride was a nice young man, but he had unfortunately had a Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin had the Torcould be raised for building the railway eagerly the announcement of a renewed tied to the support of Mr. Turner or the into force. He claimed great credit for Australia in favor of government own-mounts show an improvement on the Conservative party. He was not before having taken up the time of the local ership. These figures appeared to be earlier arrivals." them as a representative of the Liberal legislature with discussions of the fishparty in one sense, though he was a Liberal, but as the exponent of the plateral, but as the exponent of the plateral, but as the exponent of the plateral, but as the exponent of the plateral but as the plateral but as the exponent of the plateral but as the exponent of the plateral but as the exponent of the plateral but as the plateral but as the exponent of the plateral but as the Colonist of Victoria opposed it because ment by the Northern Pacific Railway it favored the people instead of the Company. He said that it had been monopolist. Some said that he was a sold for \$100,000 less than it had cost bad man. He was sorry to say that the government. World readers will resome of these were of his own party. member that he was corrected in regard They had not called him a bad man to this at previous meetings. Mr. Marwhen he had fought their battles when tin called his attention to this but he their cause was unpopular. When they insisted on going on with his remarks. wanted a hard fight in Winnipeg they called on him. He won a victory for Martin showed that the Manitoba gov-When they wanted a fight made in the dollar that it had put into the road. He House when in opposition he was a good also pointed out that as to hospitals the fellow, but when they got in power things changed somewhat and a certain nected with it had given the same grants class who wanted a share of the public to the hospitals as the Turner governdomain for themselves were the strongest against him. He then dealt with basis. Mr. McBride had said a good the various planks in the platform. He deal about the trunk road, but when he briefly showed the advantages that was in the House and had a chance he would follow the introduction of the had never brought in a motion in regard Torrens' system. He then took up the to it. Even when the government only matter of the need of a redistribution had a majority of one he had not taken by the report of the Wharnock meeting. a want of confidence motion. He had similarly dealt with. He pointed out Bride had insinuated, he had only objectwhat the State of California had accomplished by determined action in regard to the Chinese and what Manitoba had done to settle forever the right to free trade in railways. On this matter of protecting provincial rights Conservatives and Liberals should stand together and if a Conservative government were returned and they took action along this line they would find him their strongest supporter. In regard to clause 8 what it dealt with was already a dead issue. A grievance had been removed and no government could do more. The clause reads as follows: 8. With regard to the eight-hour law

the government will continue to enforce the law as it stands. An immediate enquiry will be made by the Minister of Mines into all grievances put forward, in connection with its operation, with a view of bringing about an amicable settlement. If no settlement is reached the principle of the referendum will be applied and a vote taken at the general election as to whether the law shall be by a few persons who can by no means repealed. If the law is sustained by the be called representative of any party. vote it will be retained upon the statute The audience on the whole was orderly book with its penalty clause. If modi- and there is no doubt but that the think fications can be made removing any of ing people were favorably impressed by the friction brought about, without im what Mr. Martin had to say and dispairing the principle of the law, they will be adopted. If the vote is against it the law will be repealed.

This had been hanging on for a year and all was in chaos. Now all was settled and Kootenay was itself again. It was found when Hon, Mr. Curtis went into the district that both sides were a little afraid of the vote and an agreement was soon reached. In regard to the clause dealing with the re-establishment of an agency in London was shown to be a needed action provided the agency was put in charge of a proper

The value of securing a mineralogical survey of the province as a guide to the was to be raised for this road-building accepted. and the way the work was to be done. Mr. Beebe was the first speaker and he

asked: "An' did ye git it thia?" Mr. Martin answered that he had never record showed that he had not in his 18 The Minister of Mines and Pro- years of public life ever broken a public popularly represented to be by his oppromise. Another voice that was evinot type convey to you those tones so made his points. that you could laugh too: "You are the made at Mission City Hall, which was and maintained silence while it lasted, didate, brought out by both Liberals and well filled, and as has been the rule at then he said: "I was the only one in Conservatives, and if elected was ready meetings of "Fighting Joe" during this the cabinet that opposed it, eh? Weil, to join a Liberal government as quickly tour of the campaign, there was a large well, one against it and four for it. I as a Conservative one. He failed to the noise were very much more interroad. There were in all districts some few people who were so hide bound that they would vote for a yellow dog so long as he belonged to their party. Mr. Martin then went into a discussion of his railway policy on much the same lines that have been previously reported. He pointed out also that it would be the policy of his government to make changes in the mining laws only after careful consideration and after due nomet him personally a few short weeks planks in the platform were taken up tice had been given. The various other an out and out supporter of Mr. Martin and their advantages set forth and then and before long he expected to come he and before long he expected to come before the convention as a candidate for nection with the Semlin government. This of course brought on a discussion of the coal lands deal and the Nanaimo the plough-handles, and he thought that Bay give-away. Mr. Martin concluded he was capable of knowing the needs of by saying that if they thought that he had grappled with the public questions was also likely to be a candidate and if of the day and was prepared to serve should vote for the person who would be

Mr. McBride was next called on. His speech was on the same lines as the last three reported, but he seemed to be under the impression that he was in a stronghold of friends and was somewhat more aggressive. He opened by a Alien Exclusion Act and showed that cessation in the stream of tourist travel to South Africa, the various tourist comlast three reported, but he seemed to the impression that Mr. Martin had mis- all the hardship of the act could now be fields. used his tremendous abilities. He said got round. The government would that the trunk roads delegation had stand by the eight-hour law. Taking up respondent says: "This city of canards When Mr. McBride had concluded Mr. He was a good fellow then. ernment had received a cheque for every

> Semlin government while he was conadvantage of the opportunity to bring in not opposed the fishermen as Mr. Mc ed to taking up the time of the House discussing matters that they had nothing to do with. In reply to a question about Mongolian labor, Mr. Martin said that the province had a perfect right to deal with it when granting charters or franchises. He was surprised at Mr. McBride resorting to misrepreentation. It showed that his argument must be weak. Mr. Whetham was loudly called on, but he said that as the hour was late he would not make a speech at that time he merely asked them to withhold judgment on what Mr. McBride had said until he had had an opportunity of addressing them. Being asked by Paterson he repeated what he had said at Whatnock in regard to Mr. Mc-Bride's action in regard to the trunk

> road delegation. Ater a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting broke up. In all fair ness to the people of this district it must be said that the interruptions were made gusted with Mr. McBride's underhand tactics, and no one will suffer as much in the estimation of the people generally as Mr. McBride himself.

CURTIS AT AGASSIZ. There was a well-attended political meeting held here on Tuesday night. The meeting had been announced for the pre vious evening, and had it then been held it would have been larger, as many not knowing of the change of date came from considerable distances but were not present last night. The meeting was called in the interest of Hon, Mr. Beebe Mr. D. Murphy, of Ashcroft, the opposition candidate, was present in the town, prospectors. Clauses 12, 13 and 14 re and Mr. Beebe learning this, saw him roads, bridges, etc., were again gone in- and offered him an opportunity of adto. The explanation of how the money dressing the meeting, which he gladly

was listened to with great interest by made a rattling good speech. He took the audience, and every detail followed Mr. Murphy to task for his connection carefully. Mr. Martin explained his with the delegation that went to the stand on the Dewdney trunk road as Liberal convention at Vancouver. He previously given, and then enquired. pointed out that Mr. Murphy had no "Did Mr. McBride get you the road?" leader, that the Conservatives, whose The answering silence being construed candidate he really was, were split up as a negative, Mr. Martin continued: into many factions and cliques, each hav-"Then if I am returned and get you the ing its own special panacea for the ills road I will be that much better than of the country, but unable to agree upon Mr. McBride." A voice from the au- any distinct policy or platform. He dience with a sweet Milesian tinge to it referred to the platform of the government as being progressive, and what was really needed to develop the counpromised it to them before but that his try. He had found Mr. Martin to be quite a different man from what he was ponents and that he carefuly watched dently disguised and sounded like the tones of an amateur comedian on his funds. Mr. Beebe's remarks were roundfirst appearance, said—and oh, why will ly applauded again and again as he

Mr. Murphy, after stating he had been only one that opposed it." This brought unfairly represented as chosen a delegate forth a little cheap applause and Mr. to the Vancouver convention, announced Martin smiled a quiet, unobtrusive smile that he was out as an Independent canreally wonder how it was that you did state a single thing he would do in the not get it?" There were some more in- interests of the country if elected. He terruptions which led Mr. Martin to re- gave no inkling of having any policy. mark that the people who were making He then began to criticise Mr. Martin's record in British Columbia; attributed ested in the success of Mr. McBride and to him all blame for the Alien Exclusion the Conservative party than in the ac- Act, and also the eight-hour law, but tual construction of the Dewdney trunk a few minutes later inconsistently came out in favor of the latter law, and said he would support it. He gave Mr. Curtis credit for adjusting the labor troubles supposed to arise from that law. He admitted that the Lieut.-Governor's action in dismissing Semlin and calling upon Martin to be constitutional, but claimed it was disastrous to the country He attacked the railway policy of the government, claiming that the money could not be got to build the road to Kootenay. He was against government ownership and would oppose it strenu-

Hon. Smith Curtis then took the floor

and spoke for over an hour. He scored

Mr. Murphy's claim to independence.

and showed that he ought to commit himself to some platform and some leader. Who was his leader? Mr. Murphy could not reply. Then the electors had no surety that what they really wish would be carried out by Mr. Murphy. As to blaming Mr. Martin for the legisthem in the House after election they lation complained of, what about the other members who voted for it and brought out in his interests in the dis- with whom Mr. Murphy was working to down the government. How could be announcement that Lord Roberts is associate with them? Mr. Curtis pointed out that the government was one for the people, for the masses, the workmen, freight and passenger rates and the plied with tents. The Boers in the imcountry kept back. The remarks of the mediate neighborhood are quiet, but both Minister of Mines were heartily appropriate and sides are preparing for

MEDALS FOR SAILORS.

from the committee on naval affairs a The epidemic of fever is abating."

THE BRITISH SOLDIER BOLD. Twas down by yonder harbor I carelessly did stray,

overheard a soldier bold talk with his

lovely May, saying, "May, my little darling, from you I must be gone, fight old Kruger's greasy Boers 'neath Afric's burning sun."

Oh, Willie, dearest Willie, don't go and leave me so, For you know those Boers are treacherous, and you may be soon laid low;

You may be torn with shot and shell when from me you are far, Then stay at home, dear Willie, from this cruel, cruel war."

Oh, May, my little darling, the truth to you I'll tell. Old Kruger has insulted us, Britannia knows it well;

And I may return with laurels from the bloody battlefield. When with our British shot and shell we make old Kruger yield."

Unfolding, then, two British flags, when just about to part, "Here's one for you to keep, my love, while the other enfolds my heart.

ough shot and shell fly round me an deadly cannons roar, I'll fight for dear old Britain's rights upor a foreign shore."

Then a parting kiss he gave her as the

steamer left the shore.

with tear-dimmed eyes she watched her lover, who perhaps she'd see no And though to keep him from the war her pleadings were in vain,

A true love's blessing followed him across the stormy main. Then let us give three hearty cheers for

the girls who will prove true the boys they love in the rank and file while far o'er the ocean blue, And three cheers more for the soldier brave, whose deeds may ne'er be told, Who fight for Britain's glory, lads, the British soldier bold.

J. E. BEVERIDGE. The Wallace Tannery at Rearing Brauch. Pa., owned and operated by the American Tanning Company, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at over \$100,-

To Relieve Wepener

Rundle's Division Has Occupied Dewetsdorp, 24 Miles From Besieged Garrison.

Remounts and Equipment Have Reached Roberts Who is Now Ready to Advance.

London, April 20.-The operations in have been brought almost to a standstill by a deluge of rain lasting ten days. The creeks have become roaring rivers and the roads streams of mud.

A singular message dated Bloemfontein, April 19th, 10:55 a.m., and beginning: (via press censor at Bloemfontein,) reports an exchange of shots in the direction of Deatzdorp, where the Boers ment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers.

Notwithstanding the rain, however, the

Have Made Some Progress, as Dewetsdorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance of Gen. Rundle's division. Dewetsdorp is about

24 miles from Wepener. An obscure message from Aliwal North, dated April 19th, says that General Brabant has arrived there, but whether he returned alone or with his troops is not clear. Boer report from Aliwal North aver that from 8,000 to

10,000 Boers are at Wepener. Extended reports of the Bioemfontein concert for the benefit of widows and orphans have been cabled. No less than what was undobtedly an evening of inseven separate accounts are published in London to-day. The concert, the weather and the bare statement that Lord Roberts is ready to move is all that has been received and the correspondent's Ready to Move

does not specify the direction in which

few honeyed references to Mr. Martin's by forming a company the government to South Africa, the various tourist comstraightforwardness, which he said he had always admired, but he was under license to work hydraulic claims and so es of trips to the South African battle-

come back discouraged and disheartened the railway question, Mr. Curtis gave has been breeding peace rumors during mostly because of the stand taken by facts and figures to prove that money the last few days. Everyone now awaits rens Act passed, but had never put it proposed and cited the experience of advance. The latest arrivals of re-

form which he would bring before them.

There were various reasons given by
There were various reasons given by
that he had made about the purchase dends had to be paid by abnormally high all the infantry divisions are now sup-

The Coming Struggle.

Lord Roberts is now ready. Several Washington, April 18.-When the Sen- lots of concealed arms and ammunition ate convened to-day Mr. Hale reported have been discovered here this week. joint resolution, drawn originally by A dispatch to the Morning Post from Mr. Mason, Illinois, authorizing the sec- Kimberley, dated Wednesday, says: retary of the navy to have struck bronze "Lord Methuen has issued a proclamamedals for distribution among certain tion forbidding civilians to carry arms officers and men of the North Atlantic without permission, and ordering rebels squadron, commemorating engagements to surrender all serviceable modern arms between the forces of Spain and United by May 6. At present the military States in the wars of the West Indies here is mainly occupied in collecting and of the Cuban coast. The measure, arms and arresting rebels, but everywhich appropriates \$25,000, was doubled. thing points to an early resumption of activity."

Welcome Rain.

Bloemfontein, April 19.-During the last ten days there has been constant rains and an enormous quantity of wathough extremely uncomfortable so far it is earnestly hoped that by prompt as the soldiers are concerned, have had action on its part the Turkish governtheir advantages, for every dam in the ment may avert ill consequences to its country is filled and the question of wa- own representative. ter, which hitherto during the march of the army has been one of great difficulty, is now practically solved. The troops will be able to move in any direction with a certainty of finding a supply of water.

Again Reported Relieved.

London, April 20.-Again comes the report that Mafeking has been relieved. There is no way of verifying this report, which the war office has not heard, but the rumor has gained credence and is said to come from a reliable source.

Peace Mission. The Hague, April 19.—Queen Wilhelmina gave a private audience to the Boer peace mission this afternoon. Chicago Ambulance Men.

Washington, April 19.-United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has notified the state department by cable of the re ported action of the members of the Chicago ambulance corps in taking up arms in the Boer army, instead of continuing with the hospital corps to which they had pledged themselves upon leaving the United States.

PRIMROSE DAY

London, April 19 .- Primrose Day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, Benjamin Disraeli, was observed throughout the country to-day with customary zeal. Primroses were thick everywhere, and the Beaconsfield statue was elaborately bedecked. Queen Victoria sent a massive wreath of primroses to Lord Beaconsfield's grave at

The military commission which tried three Filipinos at Calambo for guerilla warfare has found all three guilty, and sentenced them all to life imprisonment. Major-General Otis has approved the findings, but has reduced the sentence to fifat O'Donnell.

"OUR ATMOSPHERIC OCEAN."

Mr. Denison Lectures Entertainingly Last Evening to a Large Audience.

The large number who attended F. Napier Denison's lecture on "Our At-mospheric Ocean" in the lecture hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last St. Andrew's Presbyterian church has evening were treated to an exposition of Six Men Meet an Awful Death the various atmospheric phenomena in a manner that was in every detail instructive and intensely interesting. The able and concise way in which the subject was placed before the audience, together with the elimination of technical Miners Fell to Death Down a terms, enabled all to grasp with a considerable degree of comprehension the vastness and profundity of the great ocean of air. Canon Beanlands introduced the lecturer in a brief and appropriate address, referring to the fitness of the circumstances under which the lecture is given, and in which a gentlethe southeastern part of the Free State man with the name of a great soldier lectures on a scientific subject, for a soldier's cause—the Red Cross Society. Mr. Denison was most cordially re-

ceived, and after introducing his subject

proceeded to deal with the wonders of

the atmospheric ocean. The lecture was illustrated by views operated by Mr. Fleming, showing in diagram the direction of the air currents, the course of storms, and the instruments used by scientists in the recording of air waves, are said to be concentrating after their indicating any action of an unusual charwithdrawal from Wepener. There is acter in the atmosphere. The views nothing else to indicate that the invest- were very distinct, particularly those of the cloud fields taken from the summit of Mount Tamalpias in California, showing the peak of Mount Diablo in the distance. The cloud fields were shown as strikingly resembling the sea, with the surf beating against the mountain peaks, the effect being in each case inexpressively beautiful. All of the phenomena, which to the superficial observer comprise a world of mysteries, were explained by the lecturer in a manner that spoke volumes for his great familiarity with the subject. The last scene was that of a flash of lighting taken in the East, showing with beautiful effect through the inky black clouds the threads of electricity in their zig-zag course through the heavens. At the conclusion a cordial vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Denison for

AMERICAN CLAIMS.

struction and interest.

Turkey Has Not Yet Settled For Damage to American Missionary.

Washington April 18 .- The news of the firm attitude assumed by the state department toward the Turkish government in the prosecution of its claim for damage to American missionary property, caused something of a sensation in diplomatic circles to-day.

As a matter of fact, based upon their own experience with the Turkish government in their effort to collect claims, those members of the diplomatic body here who have watched the progress of the negotiations between the United States and Turkey for the past five years have come to look with amusement upon the alternating phases of hope and discouragement by which they have been characterized. Three successive Ameri- knock on the left side of the head, can ministers have prosecuted these cutting through a small blood-vessel, alclaims, each has received a promise of so some injury to one of his hands. prompt settlement, and yet not a dollar At the bottom of the shaft 12 or 14

European diplomats say that this is an old experience, and they have consequently been somewhat surprised at the announcement that the United States government is actually going to insist ipon performance instead of promise.

President Angell, after trying his hand at collection for two years, recommended that a United States warship seize Smyrna and collect revenues at the custom house there sufficient to satisfy our claims. This suggestion was not seriously entertained, nor is it now. Most of the important business interests in Smyrna are in the hands of foreigners not Turks. The next step to be taken by the United States government will not be warlike, but will suggest in a most dignified manner the indignation felt by the United States at the breaking of Turkish promises. How this attitude will bear upon the Turkish minister in Washington cannot be foretold at this moment. The minister, however, is very popular personally in Washington, and as his forced departure would be a ter has fallen. These conditions, al- matter of deep regret to official society,

THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER.

Punch.

("Mr. Charles M. Sheldon was intrusted with the editorship of the Topeka Daily Chronicle for a week. He was to edit it entirely according to his own ideas. The experiment has proved an unmitigated flasco."-Daily Paper.)

When I took to the Press, as a middleaged man, (Said I to myself-said I,) I'll work on a new and original plan (Said I to myself-said I,)

I'll cut out the columns of crime and divorce. I never will mention the name of a horse, And the betting we'll drop as a matter of course.

(Said I to myself-said I!) Then politics, too, are ephemeral things, (Said I to myself-said I.) And so are the doings of Queens and

Kings, (Said I to myself-said I,) And war is so wicked that I will refuse To print in my paper who win and who

In short, I'll abolish all manner of news (Said I to myself-said I!) But I'll fill up my columns with temperance facts,

(Said I to myself-said I,) And temperance meetings and temperance tracts, (Said I to myself-said I,) And, as for my leaders, no grave D. D.

Can write better sermons, as you will agree, While in each little par, lo! a text there (Said I to myself-said I!)

A Stockholm dispatch says the Riksdag has voted three million kroner for ammunition and rifles, twelve millions for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer teen years. Two robbers convicted of rifle associations, and has agreed to in-000, including \$50,000 worth of prepared murder have been sentenced to be hanged crease the new naval constructions for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

Australian Mine Disaster

In a Coal Mine on Sydney Harbor.

Shaft Over Seventeen Hundred Feet Deep.

News was brought by the Miowera of a mining disaster at Sydney in the harbor colleries. Six men fell to death down a shaft 1,770 feet deep. The shaft brick-lined the greater part of the depth and is 18 feet in diameter. At 3 p.m. on March 19th six men got into the bucket. One of them had an uncovered kerosene flare light with him. Each had one leg in the bucket and one dangling over the side. The bucket also contained some implements. They were lowered perfectly plumb, but when they were some distance below, the manager, Mr. J. L. C. Rae, and Mr. Cater. who were at the brink of the shaft, suddenly observed the rope begin to sway from side to side. Immediately afterwards the signal to stop lowering was rung up by the men at the bottom, which the engine-driver immediately obeyed. According to William Watkins, wno

for a time survived those in the bucket,

the kerosene flare light was blown out a few yards below the surface by the rush of air caused by the rapidity of their descent. They were then in inky darkness. Whilst the light endured they were able to fend the bucket off if it swung towards the sides, but the moment it was extinguished they could never tell when they approached an obstacle, as they were unable to detect by sensation whether the bucket swung out of the perpendicular. About 1,200 feet down Watkins felt and heard a terrific crash, caused by collision with one of the buntings, which apparently tipped the bucket over from underneath and emptied five of its occupants into the black void of 500 feet or more, below. They fell away, he said, without uttering a cry; or if they did call out their voices were drowned in the clatter. He had a strong hold of the iron-arched handle of the bucket, fortunately, at the moment of the impact, and tightening his grip he clung on, when the body of the vessel, canting over, threw his feet into space. Being made exactly on the same plan as ordinary domestic iron yard buckets, as soon as it had discharged its contents the vehicle righted itself and Watkins was then able to regain an inside place. But meanwhile it gave a wild pitch off the bunting into the clear, ending with an awful jolt. Then i swung rapidly from side to side again, before the engine-driver above stopped lowering. Watkins sustained a bad

operations, when a noise was heard up the shaft. Any unusual sound from above is always taken as an order to "stand from under." So they hurriedly withdrew around the sides, leaving, perforce, a colossal iron bucket filled with stone in the centre of the diameter. A moment afterwards there was heard a rushing noise, and the body of a man fell right across this bucket. Four other bodies then dropped down one after the other, disposing themselves in different awkward position. Blood was splashed about in all directions, and under the white light of the acetelyne lamps used by the sinkers at the bottom the sight was inexpressibly ghastly. The shaft boss, Mr. Warner, promptly signalled up to cease lowering, when it was found that one of the men who was supposed to be in the suspended bucket had not fallen, and a noise was still to be heard from above as though that conveyance were swinging from side to side. Directly this sound ceased. Warner called out, 'Above there?" He was answered in Watkins's voice, "All right; lower away!" whereupon he gave the signal to continuing lowering. Watkins was found in the bucket when it arrived being as it seemed in a dazed condition, but able to answer question. He was

bleeding freely from the head. In the meantime two of the other mutilated men who had fallen were identified as brothers of two of the party below, and these latter were so overcome at the sight of them as to be quite use ess in the emergency. Another dead body was identified by the deceased's father, who was standing below as it fell. He also was greatly distressed. It was wisely decided, therefore, to send these relatives to the surface with Watkins, in charge of another of the party, whilst the rest remained behind. That being done, very small examination of the prostrate bleeding bodies sufficed to show that all five were quite dead. Not a groan was heard from any of them. This did not surprise anyone, because it is surmised the swiftness of their fall from such a height would have killed each by asphyxia before reaching the bottom, even if they had not struck anything on the way down.

The dead were: Philip Jones, 19, single, late of Thomas street. Balmain; Theodore O. Travers, 22, single, late of Cove street, Balmain; Alexander Rob ertson, 35, married, late of Jacques street, Balmain; Charles Munnings, 28, single, late of Gow street, Balmain; James Smith 35, single, late of Gow street, Balmain; William Watkins, of Reuss street, Balmain.

A dispatch from London says the announcement of the wedding of Earl Russell to Mollie Cook at Reno, Nevada, April 15, created a sensation here today, as it appears that Earl Russel is still legally married to the first Countess Russell, who is now performing at the Tivoli Music Hall.

American tourists who usually take their pet dogs with them cannot take them into England this year. The Board of Agriculture has put into rigid enforcement the law forbidding temporary entrance into England of foreign dogs.

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London, strong body in the relief to envelope retreat nort dence that much larger had hitherto A Boer o April 20th, cannon and General De It also asser guns has be Karriefon erts's messa miles southe Kop is two ently the Br Sunday nigh Leeuw Kop the gun, and the next mo BURGH

Brabant

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paring to ret A stubbor curred in th where the B a lot of gun relief column Wepener, ly relieved b portion of t STR.

Take Part

Bloemfonte son's corps ing of the of the Canad Horse, was tions of Pol Anderson Boers from the water tained a hea The Boers a marching Kop, on th position. WI ed fire, the Leeuw Kop morning.

further pro Boer position London, corresponde says: "The Leeuw Kop ing the stre escaped in Guards fail

Gen. Dixo

made a wide

The Times says: "The ed. Col. A around the fl not supporte enemy, but cluded the r London, war office p from Robert "Bloemfon Yesterday I

sion under G gades of cave from this po The force re much opposi "Casualties ment-Privat mortally wo shires-Eigh teenth Hus

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