A Couple Of Fights

British Forces Beat Burghers Near Senekal and At Roodeval Spruit.

Boer Farmers Are Doing a Rushing Business At Pretoria Market.

Twenty Five Canadians Capture Two Guns From Superior Force.

London, June 29.—(2:30 a.m.)—Lord Roberts has sent bulletins of two small fights occurring on June 26 and 27, in which the Boers were discomfited.

In a despatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with two guns, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Dreiper, was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Nelon, the morning of June 26, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laager. Our casualties were three killed and 10 wounded."

"Hunter, temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's division, made one march yesterday from Heidelberg to Frankfort without meeting any opposition.

"The enemy attacked our Roodeval Spruit post on the railway yesterday, but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire Light Infantry and the West Australian Mounted Infantry, a 15-pounder and an armored train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustenberg district. A patrol brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 15 inferior pieces have been taken during the last few days.

"He declares that thirty Boers have arrived at Rustenberg, going to their homes, from Delarey's commando. They would have left before if they had seen the proclamation, which was carefully withheld by the Boer authorities."

Lord Roberts says that Wednesday, June 27, was a record market day in Pretoria for Boer farmers selling products. Parties of Boers still hang on General Buller's flanks. Mr. F. R. Burnham, the Canadian scout, is invalided.

Ottawa, June 28.—The militia department has completed arrangements for all invalided Canadian soldiers in South Africa who are not capable of returning to the front to be sent at once to Canada by the war office. Upon arrival, those desirous of returning to their homes may do so, and others who are not yet recovered will be attached to the Royal Canadian Artillery at Quebec, and provided with hospital accommodation there, receiving pay until discharged.

Toronto, June 28.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The Daily Telegraph correspondent says twenty-five Canadians, who captured two guns, as reported a few days ago, bluffed two hundred Boers by pretending that support was near at hand, which caused the Boers to run and leave the guns behind.

HARD TO CATCH.

Trying to Surround the Boers East of Pretoria.

London, June 29.—(4:30 a. m.)—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated yesterday, says:

"Since Sunday, Gen. French on the left, Gen. Ian Hamilton on the right and the Eleventh Division in the centre, have been endeavoring to surround the enemy's position in the hills, 25 miles east. There was fighting for three days, but on Tuesday night the enemy decamped, going eastward. The total casualties were under 50."

PANAMA TROUBLES.

Colombian Government Looks Towards the United States For Help.

Washington, June 28.—Despatches received here indicate that the Colombian government has finally satisfied itself that Nicaragua is responsible for the revolutionary movements on the Isthmus of Panama directed against the Colombian government. The operations of these insurrections have become so formidable as to make it doubtful whether the Colombian government can maintain itself on the Isthmus, and inquiries have been made of the United States to ascertain how far any reliance may be placed in such event upon the United States for the maintenance of peace and order. The United States government has in answer simply reverted to its old and well-defined policy in such cases of limiting its activity to the keeping open of the Panama railway and the protection of the lives and property of United States citizens. If it shall be necessary to land a naval force for this purpose, as has been done before, the commander of the warship, probably the Machias, will be instructed to take no part as between the combatants.

THE FRASER RIVER.

Reports Show a Drop in the Water.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 28.—The Fraser rose an inch last night. Wherever the land is low along the Fraser and not dyked, the water now covers it. A great deal of damage has been done to crops and fences on Nicomen Island and adjacent sections of Dewdney. Government Agent Robson is extending assistance to those settlers who found it necessary to remove their stock. Reports from all sections show a net fall since Tuesday.

Lillooet, June 28.—The river has fallen somewhat since morning. Weather showery and cooler.

Soda Creek, June 28—No change in the river. Weather cloudy and cool.

CUT HER THROAT.

Wife of Manitoba Inspector of Public Works Commits Suicide.

Winnipeg, June 29.—Mrs. G. A. Simpson, wife of the inspector of public works, in Manitoba, killed herself to-day by severing her windpipe with a razor. Ill-health was the cause.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

ELECTION RECOUNT.

Judgment Reserved on Twenty-Eight Ballots in Vancouver Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 28.—The election recount before Chief Justice McColl was completed to-day. Mr. Gilmour, Martin candidate's, majority of votes over Mr. Wilson, Conservative candidate, has been cut down from 24 to 15, and there are 28 ballots on which judgment was reserved.

The Martin wing of the Liberal party in Vancouver held a meeting last night and passed a resolution, only Robert Macpherson, ex-M. P. P., dissenting, expressing want of confidence in Premier Laurier and dissatisfaction in the appointment of Sir Henri Joly as Lieutenant-Governor.

Mayor Garden has asked the Provincial Secretary to declare July 3 a civic holiday.

Sir Henri Joly is expected to arrive on Friday. He will be received by the Mayor and Council, the Lieut.-Col. and staff of the Duke of Connaught's Own, and other government and civic officials.

F. W. Chapman died this morning in Vancouver, after a short illness. Mr. Chapman arrived in Vancouver but a short time ago from Montreal to establish an agency for Gault Bros., of Montreal.

Railways to The Yukon

Mr. Blair Says no Charters Before Parliament Will Be Granted

Until It Is Seen Whether All Canadian Line Is Practicable.

Ottawa, June 28.—In the railway committee this afternoon Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, made an important statement regarding Yukon railway charters. He said that parliament had granted a charter to the White Pass Railway Company at a time when the importance of the part of the country traversed was not fully realized.

Since then the government felt it to be unwise to encourage the construction of any lines which have their terminus on United States soil or what might ultimately be decided to be United States territory.

With regard to applications before parliament this year, the government's policy was to withhold all new charters until it had been seen whether it was practicable to build an all-Canadian line into that country.

Sir Charles Tupper bade good-bye to his political friends to-day. He leaves for England on Saturday. He was given a magnificent send-off by his supporters.

The entire sitting to-day was taken up discussing the motion of Mr. Bell (Pictou), reciting charges of maladministration in the Yukon and demanding that a judicial commission be appointed to investigate them. The government strongly resisted the motion, which was rejected by 70 to 34.

BOER ENVOYS GONE.

Leave the United States For Europe Without Accomplishing Anything.

New York, June 28.—Abraham Fisher, A. D. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessels, the Boer envoys, sailed for Europe on the steamship L'Aquitaine to-day.

"We are indeed gratified with the reception which has been given us in this country," said Fisher. "We feel that the people of the American republic sympathize with us in the struggle we are making in South Africa. Everywhere we have received expressions of sympathy.

"The Boers are still fighting for their independence, and they are hopeful of the result. In leaving this country, we would indeed be ungrateful were we to go away without expressing the gratitude we feel for all that has been done for us, and the kind treatment we have received in the United States."

WHAT FOR?

Japanese Buying Rifles in Vancouver.

Vancouver, June 28.—The Westminster Columbian publishes a report that the Japanese of Steveston, fearing some kind of trouble, are arming themselves with rifles. Two hundred and fifty rifles have been purchased by Japanese in Vancouver.

SOLDIER PUGILISTS.

How They Settle Their Little Differences With Their Fists.

"Chebucto," writing from Bloemfontein, to the Halifax Herald, says:

"This morning I went out to a common horse pond about half a mile from our bivouac and enjoyed the luxury of a cold water bath and complete change of linen. When I felt comfortable, I began to clear up arrears of correspondence and was subjected to an interruption in the shape of two bearded warriors—Canadians—men, mark you, not boys. He with the blue kerchief about his neck saluted me:

"'Say, mate, me and him (with a jerk of the thumb) have a difference to settle, will you come out and see fair play?

"I strongly demurred for several reasons. In the first place I was busy; secondly, I did not like to see comrades fighting; thirdly, I did not wish to become party to a transaction which on active service it found out is punishable with a severe sentence. 'Blue 'Kerchief' assured me there was no way out of it, and I acquiesced, for certainly it was the manly, British mode, and I promised to keep 'mum' on the matter, but nevertheless I watched the two gallant sons of Mars at some distance, when they pitched into each other for about twelve minutes.

"Private affairs of this kind are invariably settled after this manner. Two men get into a war of words, and when it gets too hot, their comrades advise them to 'go out and settle it.' I will quote one case which gave all round satisfaction. A brute of a fellow in "D" Company used a foul epithet to young Ritchie (son of the late Supreme Court judge, of Ottawa), thinking Ritchie was juvenile enough to swallow the affront, but the lad forced the man out and gave him the best trouncing he ever had. Well done, Ritchie!"

Brilliant Resistance

Admiral Seymour's Men Make Gallant Stand Against Great Numbers.

Column That Relieved Him Was Commanded by British Officer.

Large Reinforcements Being Landed for the March on Pekin.

London, June 29.—(4 a. m.)—The casualties of the international force attacking Tien Tsin were: British—Killed, 2; wounded, 1. Americans—Killed, 3; wounded, 2. Germans—Killed 15; wounded, 25. Russians—Killed, 10; wounded 35. The gun fire of the British and Americans is described as beautiful.

After the relief force pushed on to relieve Admiral Seymour, Chinese regulars under Gen. Nieh, says a despatch from Shanghai, again attacked Tien Tsin fiercely, and bombarded the foreign settlement with a terrible fire. Col. Dorward, of the British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour, and United States marines participated in the achievement.

The Admiral was found entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer.

The column was a few miles beyond Lofa. Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a fight retreat toward Tien Tsin, but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese, arriving from the northwest, and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but entrench and stand a siege.

He vainly attempted heliographic communications. Seymour's men caught several Chinese, who said the legations had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said that the ministers had been imprisoned. The Chinese displayed fanatical courage in the attack.

Four thousand Russians left Tien Tsin four days after Admiral Seymour, but they never got in touch with him.

Railway communication from Taku to Tien Tsin has been restored and the force is advancing toward Pekin.

Fighting was in progress Wednesday in the vicinity of Tse Chu Len. Large preparations are being made to support and reinforce the Pekin relieving column. Twenty thousand troops of all arms, largely Japanese, have now been landed.

The fate of the members of the legations is still a mystery. If they are alive and unharmed at Pekin, the Chinese government deserve some credit, Shanghai correspondents think, for restraining the fanatical mob.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring at 9:05 p.m. yesterday, says:

"It is reported on good Chinese authority that the government, alarmed by the foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering the peremptory suppression of the Boxers and announcing a decision to protect the legations at al hazards."

However this may be, the British consul at Shanghai received definite information yesterday, the Daily Express correspondent says, that while solemnly promising complete abstention from warlike preparations, the Chinese are mounting several new six-inch guns at the Woosung forts.

Three British warships have sailed from Hongkong to reinforce the allied squadron at Shanghai. The southern provinces are sending troops toward Pekin and the exodus of the Chinese of all classes from Shanghai continue at the rate of from 10,000 to 15,000 a day.

Russian prestige has been injured during the recent fighting, and an anti-Russian rising in the Lia Tong Peninsula, Russian Manchuria, is predicted.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, advices from Shang Tung that Governor Tuan Skik Mai intends cordial relations with foreigners and has sent numerous couriers to Pekin, but none of them has returned.

An imperial decree published in Shanghai yesterday (Thursday), says a correspondent of the Daily Express, asserts that the imperial palace in Pekin was burned on June 16 and that attack on the palace was made by revolting Chinese troops.

London, June 28.—Admiral Bruce, in command of the British forces at Taku, reports to the British admiralty the following casualties: June 24, one seaman wounded at Tien Tsin; up to the forenoon of June 23, four seamen killed and Lieutenants Stirling, Powell and Wright, Commander Beatty and 44 midshipmen and seamen wounded.

Berlin, June 28.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung has received a cablegram saying that the situation in the mission districts in the southern part of the province of Shan Tung is now extremely threatening. Pro-Vicar Freinadematz telegraphs from Zeining, on the Grand canal, that the missionaries there are without protection, and that their lives are in great danger.

According to the same paper there are in Pekin 10,000 Catholics, with 25 Catholic missionaries and 100 Protestant missionaries. The Volks Zeitung expresses astonishment that none of these people have been able to send news to the coast.

General von Hennekin, formerly military instructor in the Chinese army, replying to a statement in the English press that the Taku forts were built by German engineers, says they were built by Chinese mechanics and afterward remodelled by Americans. The Vorwaerts complains that the German government is taking all the various steps in China without consulting the reichstag, which is now adjourned, whereas the British and French parliaments are in session, and the governments of London and Paris must make reports to them upon the progress of events. It adds:

"It is high time our people are cognizant of the danger threatening them, and that they called the government to strict account."

Washington, June 28.—The day's developments in the Chinese affair were meagre, and the general opinion here is that the two messages received from Admiral Kempff and the other from Li Hung Chang could not be accepted as settling the important question as to the fate of foreign missionaries at Pekin and their families and attaches. The secretary of the navy, by special instructions of the President, has been particular to cable Kempff several days ago to keep the navy department informed of everything that happened within the scene of disturbance in China, and it is believed that his omission to make any reference in his cablegram this morning as to the whereabouts of the ministers was based upon the absence of any information upon that subject at Taku, where the Admiral is with his flagship, the Newark. And if no information could be had at Taku, only 30 miles down the river from Tien Tsin, of the presence of the ministers in Admiral Seymour's column, but eight miles distant, then the officials here cannot understand how other governments could have superior facilities, and so they felt justified in waiting for further advices before accepting the Chinese statements on that point as accurate.

Minister Wu, who brought Li Hung Chang's message to the state department, could not explain away the points of variance between the viceroy's statements and the cable messages received from other sources. However, he pinned his faith to the accuracy of them, and pointed out that it agreed closely with Admiral Kempff's message of yesterday, stating that the ministers were reported to be with Seymour. The navy department has had no communication with Admiral Kempff, in the shape of two messages—one touching the strength of the foreign forces ashore in China, and another which the officials stated had no bearing upon the military situation—but in neither was there any mention of the ministers. One consideration which makes against the unreserved acceptance of the assurance of Chinese officials, including Li Hung Chang and Minister Wu, that a state of war does not exist, is the fact that Mr. Conger is not permitted to communicate with his government by the same means whereby the Tsung Li Yamen is getting news to the outside world, leading to a suspicion that he is not at liberty which marks the existence of a state of peace.

WALLPAPERS

The most Comprehensive assortment of

WALL HANGINGS

ever imorted to the province

Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of what kind of a room you wish to use it on and leave the rest to us.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. . . .

AFFAIR OF OUTPOSTS.

The Attack on the Canadians by General Dewet's Force.

Toronto, June 28.—John A. Ewan, the Globe correspondent with the second Canadian contingent in South Africa, cables the following from Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, under date of June 27:

"The Canadian Rifles are scattered along the railways in the northern section of the Orange River Colony, where Gen. Dewet is causing some trouble:

"A cossack post of 'D' squadron was attacked on the 22nd by a superior number at a point four miles from the camp at Honing Spruit. The Canadians took to their horses, but suffered severely.

"Privates T. E. Patterson, of McLeod; J. F. Morder, Pincher Creek, and Kerr were killed. Lieut. W. M. Ingles, late Berkshire Regiment; Pte. T. R. Miles, Pincher Creek, and Pte. A. A. Spinall, N. W. M. P., were wounded. Privates Bell and Einatinger, N. W. M. P., were made prisoners.

"The Boers pursued the party to within rifle shot of the camp, when Pte. Ed. F. Waldy, Calgary, not caring to be shot or captured without making a good fight for it, jumped from his horse and killed two Boers. Another was shot from the camp. Their friends dared not attempt to remove the bodies, and the Canadians buried them."

Ottawa, June 28.—Lord Roberts sends the following cable to Lord Minto in response to the congratulations sent him from Canada:

"Pretoria, June 28.—I deeply appreciate your kind telegram of congratulations from ministers and Canada. (Sgd.) Roberts."

COURTS INQUIRY.

British Government Quite Prepared to Investigate Charges Against Army Medical Service.

London, June 28.—The charges regarding the hospitals in South Africa led to a number of questions in the House of Commons to-day, in response to which the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, made a long statement, during the course of which he said that, so far as the government was aware, not any of the sufferings of the sick or wounded were due to insufficiency in the supplies furnished. He then proceeded to read extracts from correspondence with Lord Roberts on the same subject, in which the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa dwelt on the difficulties of transportation owing to his rapid advance. He could quite understand that people imperfectly experienced in these matters were concerned at hearing of the hardships the sick and wounded have to undergo. He said he did not wish to shirk from responsibility or screen anyone, and suggested a committee of medical men and persons of sound common sense to proceed to South Africa to investigate the charges.

Mr. Balfour informed the house that the government agreed to the appointment of an independent committee, as suggested by Lord Roberts, and he to-morrow would propose a nominal grant for the army medical corps, so that this house would have an opportunity to thresh the matter out.

Australia Offers Warships

Victoria and Queensland Will Send Vessel to Help in China.

Another U. S. Admiral Will Replace Kempff Who Has Lost Favor.

Melbourne, June 29.—In response to a request from the Admiralty that three vessels of the Auxiliary squadron should proceed to Chinese waters, the premier of Victoria, Mr. McLean, has cabled an offer of 200 marines and two guns.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 29.—The government of Queensland has offered the British admiralty a gunboat for service in Chinese waters.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Chee Foo, June 29.—Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin, with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party are not with them. No news from them. (Signed.) Kempff."

The department was also advised this morning that Admiral Remey, on the Brooklyn, has arrived at Hongkong, en route to Taku.

New York, June 29.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that Admiral Remey is expected to relieve Admiral Kempff next Sunday and send him to Nagasaki or Chee Foo. Official dissatisfaction with Admiral Kempff has been displayed by all the authorities here. The failure to participate with the other admirals in taking the Taku forts will require a clear explanation from Kempff as soon as the crisis permits a court of enquiry.

London, June 29.—In the house of commons to-day the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm. St. John Brodrick said that the most recent reports which had reached the government pointed to the legations being still at Pekin.

PROHIBITION BILL.

Passes Committee in Manitoba House and Third Reading For Tuesday.

Winnipeg, June 29.—The Manitoba legislature adjourned until Tuesday evening. At to-day's session the Prohibition bill passed through committee and will be given a third reading on Tuesday.

ALONE IN LONDON.

Societies that Care for Everybody Save Eskimos and Indians.

It is a popular fallacy that for the friendless stranger London is an eerie, lonely place. Richard Jefferies gave permanent expression to this feeling when he described his tragic and maddening solitude amid the seething crowds of the city.

The trouble with the friendless stranger is that he never goes the right way to discover friends. A cursory dip into the London Directory should serve to convince him that there are philanthropists by the score willing and anxious to improve his mind, and perhaps even his purse.

About sixty benevolent societies are at work in London collecting subscriptions and doling out help. Their charity appears to cover any native from any habitable part of the globe.

It might, perhaps, be difficult for a prosperous red Indian to locate his friends in the London Directory. There is no society for prosperous red Indians. They appear to have been unaccountably overlooked. In Finsbury pavement three is a Strangers' Friend Society, and our red Indian might think the title a promising one. The objects of this society, however, are benevolent, and he would have to dock himself of his prosperity before he could come within the scope of its articles of association. A bankrupt Eskimo might apply to the Society of Friends of Foreigners in Distress. Yet if he came from any part of the ice regions over which the British flag waved, even those hospitable doors might be closed, since an Eskimo subject of the Queen could not, strictly speaking, be classed as a foreigner.

He would have to be a very smart Eskimo who could successfully pass himself off as a "Persecuted Jew" or a "Poor Pious Clergyman," or as a "Distressed Widow." Even a "Boxer" would be better off, since he could apply to the Strangers' Rest for Asiatics, and for Hottentots, Africans, and benighted South Sea Islanders.

But stay, should the red Indian and the Esquimo happen to consume too much firewater, they would immediately become qualified for at least one society. In Alexandra road there is a Society for the Study of Inebriety. The friendless pair might perchance be welcomed there.

A LOVING CUP.

Her Majesty's Gift to the City of Dublin.

London, June 29.—The Queen will present to the municipality of Dublin, in memory of her recent visit, a gold loving cup, weighing 160 ounces.

Buller Glad To Have Them

Like Being With Old Friends to Have Strathcona's Join Him.

A Series of Small Actions At Various Points With Boers.

London, June 30.—(4:20 a.m.)—Active Boer guerilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange River Colony.

Boer official reports from Machadodorp assert that part of a British convoy was captured on June 23, near Winburg.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques says:

"A consignment to a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese' proved on landing to contain boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, nevertheless, with unusual despatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government.

"The prisoners' camp at Nooitgedacht is in a terribly unsanitary state. President Kruger is supposed to be at Watervalonder."

London, June 29.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 29.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on the 26th with a body of the enemy, who were reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on the 26th, but after a heavy rear guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Casualties: 10 killed and 4 officers and about 50 men wounded.

"The fight reported yesterday was under Lt.-Col. Grenfell, not Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engagement. The casualties of the two columns were 3 killed and 23 wounded.

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, 4 men wounded, 1 missing.

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vaachlop and Spithkop, had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy 12 miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in the neighborhood. Casualties: 4 men wounded.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river unopposed. A few farmers along the route surrendered.

"The Spaniards, the terminus of the railway from Johannesburg due east, was attacked early yesterday. The Canadian regiment, which garrisons the place, beat off the enemy. No casualties. Lieut. North, reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

Gen. Buller has telegraphed to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, from Standerton, Transvaal, saying: "Your fine regiment joined my force during the march here. I am glad to have them. It is like being with old friends again. They are very useful."

RENOUNCE SUCCESSION.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand Takes the Oath With Impressive Ceremony.

Vienna, June 28.—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the former heir to the throne and nephew of the Emperor, at the Hofburg to-day, in the presence of the Emperor, archdukes and state dignitaries, took a formal oath that he and his future wife, the Princess of Chote, will both regard their marriage as morganatic. Consequently his wife will never assume the position of empress, and the children by their marriage will never claim the right of succession. The oath was administered with impressive ceremonies. Count Gotucowski, the minister of general affairs, read the documents. The Archduke then advanced to a crucifix on the table and placed his fingers on the testament, which was held by the cardinal-archbishop. After taking the oath the Archduke signed the documents. The marriage will occur Sunday.

INDIAN RISING.

Whites in Minnesota Fear One and Flee to Canada For Safety.

Winnipeg, June 29.—A Rat Portage special to-night says the steamer Keenora has arrived there with 100 women and children, refugees from Rainy River, Minn., who are leaving the districts owing to expected Indian troubles. The residents of Koochocking, Minn., are deserting everything and moving across the river to Fort Francis, Ont., for protection. The Indians of the district, numbering about 1,000, have divided into two hostile bands. The captain of the Keenora says all the remaining women and children of the district are to be down on the next steamer, and arms are urgently besought by the settlers. The excitement is intense.

A PLOT SPOILED.

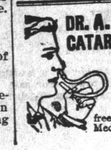
Boer Attempt to Explode Magazine at Pretoria Foiled by a Plucky Artilleryman.

London, June 29.—A Capetown despatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artilleryman, who blocked the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed outright by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards attempted to lynch.

The British authorities are deporting a number of Hollanders to Holland, to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the state of neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

President Steyn is reported to be at Bethlehem consulting with General Dewet.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has notified the government to pay the interest of the Free State six per cent. loan, due July 1, on condition that there is no further liability, either for capital or interest.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

The New Governor

A Splendid Reception Marks Arrival of Sir Henri Joly.

Greeted by a Distinguished Committee of Dignataries and Citizens.

Escorted to Driard Where Short Speeches of Welcome Are Made.

The arrival in Victoria yesterday evening of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, the new lieutenant-governor, was made memorable by such a hearty public demonstration of welcome on the part of the citizens as must have convinced the distinguished official that his tenure of office will be made a pleasant one as far as his relations with the people are concerned.

The Islander, by which Sir Henri and his suite arrived, left the Terminal City at 1:40 p.m. At the latter point the Governor was met by the Mayor and Aldermen, Lieut.-Col. Worsnop and a guard of honor from the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles and the regimental band.

The Islander was due in Victoria at 6:30, but it was not until shortly after seven o'clock that she put in an appearance.

Previous to that hour a great throng had assembled at the outer wharf; and despite the rather unpleasant wind which blew from the west, making everyone turn up their coat collars, the wharf presented a handsome appearance, the brilliant uniforms of the officers of the army and navy, who were numbered among the official reception committee, contrasting pleasingly with the black frock-attired gentlemen representing the government, the bench and the clergy.

The official reception committee consisted of Hon. James Dunsmuir and members of the executive, Messrs. Pooley, Hall, McPhillips and Helmcken, M.P.P.'s, Right Rev. Bishop Perrin, Bishop Orth, Bishop Cridge, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. Percival Jenns, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Leslie Clay, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Elliot S. Rowe, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, Rev. J. G. Hastings, Rev. J. F. Vichert, Hon. Justices Drake, Walkem, Irving and Martin, Senator Macdonald, Sir H. P. P. Crease, President W. A. Ward, of the Board of Trade, His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen, Lieut.-Colonels Grant, Benson and Gregory, Indian Superintendent A. W. Vowell, A. R. Milne, C.M.G., Collector of Customs, Thos. Earle, M.P., C. H. Lugrin, editor of the Colonist, Robt. Dunn, editor of the Times, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, N. Shakespeare, U. S. Consul Abraham Smith, Thos. R Smith, Belgian Consul, H. M. Grahame, French Consul, and W. A. Ward, Swedish Consul.

A squad of men from "A" company, Royal Canadian Regiment, acted as guard of honor, in charge of Col. McKay and Lieut. Ackroyd. Major Jones acted as aide-de-camp to Col. Benson and Lieut. Bodley to Col. Grant.

On the Islander tying up at the wharf the reception committee at once boarded the vessel and extended informal greetings to Sir Henri Joly, who smilingly shook hands with each of the members of the committee, to whom he was introduced by Premier Dunsmuir.

Sir Henri, accompanied by the Premier, then descended the gang plank, followed by the members of the reception committee; and as they did so the guard of honor presented arms, the Fifth Regiment band played the National Anthem, the great crowd meanwhile standing with bared heads.

The trip across the continent had evidently agreed with the Governor. He was smilingly cheerful and apparently in perfect health. Of rather more than average height, slightly built, with silvery gray hair, moustache and whiskers, and a charming ease and grace of manner, Sir Henri looked a fit occupant of the important post to which he has been assigned.

Governor Joly, accompanied by Premier Dunsmuir, at once entered a carriage. The guard of honor and the band took up a position behind, a long row of hacks accommodated the other members of the reception committee, and the procession started for the city. All along the route the streets were thronged with people, eager to catch a glimpse of the new Governor, and the latter was frequently called upon to raise his hat in response to the salutations of the people.

Arriving at the Hotel Driard, over the entrance of which was arranged a large British flag and a mass of bunting, Sir Henri and the members of the committee repaired to the large parlors, where an informal reception was held.

After handshaking and a word of greeting from the numerous distinguished visitors, the health of Sir Henri was proposed in a neat speech by Hon. James Dunsmuir. The Premier was followed by His Worship Mayor Hayward, who said:

"On behalf of the citizens of Victoria, I desire to extend to you a hearty greeting on the occasion of your arrival in Victoria to assume the post of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia. You arrive at a most opportune time; and I congratulate you on being called to such a glorious province as British Columbia—one of the best and most resourceful in the Dominion. I feel certain you will bring to our assistance the same experience and statesmanship which distinguished you elsewhere, that you will aid us in the development of our magnificent resources, and that together we shall go on prospering and to prosper." (Applause.)

Sir Henri Joly replied briefly. He said:

"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen—I can assure you I am most grateful for the very kind reception I have met with in British Columbia. It is a great encouragement to me. I thank you. I do not know in what particular manner I shall be able to aid you; but I shall endeavor to the best of my ability to do my duty. (Applause.) I grew quite enamored of your fair province during the short stay I made here on a flying visit a year ago—so much so, in fact, that it was with more than ordinary pleasure that I accepted the position which calls me to live in Victoria—my future home." (Renewed applause.)

Quite a number of the members of the Board of Trade and other citizens called on Sir Henri and extended greetings of welcome.