

Boxers

Marines More
atch for Two
usand.

Man Kills Many
But Suffers No
Loss.

ing Warships to
demands Sphere
fluence.

Sixteen British mar-
in advance of the in-
anching to Pekin,
2,000 Boxers on Mon-
or thirty
accompanying the col-
atch, dated Tien Tsin,
nghai, June 13 (615 a.

orking parties, accom-
of sixteen British
led by Major Johnson,
line on Monday after-
a small party of
are destroying the line
ed away from the ad-
and dispersed into the
the rails moved and the

when two miles in ad-
n, near Lung Fan-
Boxers coming from
left. It was estimated
2,000, some of them be-
they were trying to
the marines and the train,
were armed with spears
few had fire arms, which
wardly.

retreated, keeping up a
over a mile and killing
and thirty. The Boxers
for some distance,
ore marines from the train
assistance, Major John-
alted and poured a heavy,
into the crowd, driving
front of the reinforcements
to punish the Boxers
Maxime.

ed and the Europeans
success and cleared out
The total loss of Boxers
rly killed and wounded,
were accounted for by
argues. The British loss

loss causes the Boxers to
international column will
trouble before it reaches
railway is so much damaged
they covered thirty-four
day and Monday, and there
the road beyond is more
Evidence of Gen. Nih's
are found in headless bodies,
country presented a desolate
villages having been de-
struction numbers 2,045, a
fish, 915; German, 250;
French, 128; Americans,
6, 52; Italian, 50, and Aus-

ne 13.—According to a de-
Tien Tsin, it is understood
the foreign ministers will in-
fresh bayonets arrive at
the removal of anti-Foreign
om the Empress Dowager,
the substitution of counsellors
Western civilization.
at Shanghai are afraid
Britain has been deceived,
whole business will have to
again. Russia's aims,
are not understood, and
France are apparently not
the same spirit of the
five thousand Russians are
d at Taku.

from Yokohama, dated
that the Japanese govern-
erled five more warships to
Taku, and 4,000 men of all
nders to be in the region
ness for embarkation. The
ys: "The Japanese govern-
the powers will not miscon-
The Japanese press
ghat correspondent of the
graphing Tuesday, says
ese minister is pressing for
of a Japanese sphere of in-
clude the provinces of Che
Kien, and Kiang Si."
gkong correspondent of the
yesterday, says: "The
have ordered a transport
to Tang Kiu. The sail-
s not been fixed."

bit of information which
the office has made public re-
the situation since it became
was the admission yesterday
summer residence of the British
and King Si."

in June 12.—One hundred and
British landed last evening
onal twenty British have been
ong Shan. This morning a
ain left Tien Tsin for Yang-
ing General Nih to consult
Viceroy. The Russian war-
at Taku, and the Russian tor-
s are in the river Taku. Want
prevents the Russians from
s. It is rumored that Gen-
Fah Siang, with many
troops, is at Peng Tai. The
y from Pao Ping Pa is that the
000 strong, are attacking the
convent there. The situation is
and the officials are evidently

ited States warships Nashville
acy are expected at Taku.

A WOMEN'S WAR.
Young Ladies Slighted For
Humanity and Kindness.

June 12.—The American
omen who are nursing in the
at Ladybrand have been slighted
er women, who are nursing in
in the same hospital, and been
the object of unpleasant remarks
the Americans are nursing the

ON STRIKE.
ers went out on strike yester-

B.C. Questions
In Parliament

Col. Prior Brings Some Important Subjects to Government Attention.

Carmanah Lighthouse and the Care of Darcey Island Lepers.

The following subjects already referred to in the telegraphic despatches are taken from the Hansard reports:

Mr. E. G. Prior (Victoria, B.C.).—Before the orders of the day are proceeded with, I feel it is my duty to call the attention of the government, and especially of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to the state of affairs that exist on the Pacific Coast with regard to the telegraphic communication between the Carmanah lighthouse and the shore. The letter was written by Mr. Daykin, light-house keeper, on May 6, to Capt. J. G. Cox, shipping officer of Victoria, which I will read to the house.

Carmanah, May 6, 1900.
Captain Cox, Victoria, B.C.
Dear Sir:—At eleven p.m. May 2, a large steamer signalled off here. The wire was in working order, and the message was sent to my call, and I was unable to report the steamer.

May 4.—Large Japanese steamer signalled at 10 a.m. to be reported. I got the message as far as Cape Beale, but the wire was down between there and Alberni, at least there was no communication.

May 6, 11 a.m.—A large Russian steamer passed in, signalling to be reported. I have called for an hour, but can get no one, although the wire, I know, is working to Otter Point. These are only a few instances. Since the first of the year I have missed reported fourteen steamers alone. If this is going to continue, I would like to know, for it is useless for me to signal these vessels. I would like to hear from you, if that position is doing any good.

I remain, yours truly,
W. P. DAYKIN.

Got the Russian steamer in 1.30 p.m., over two hours after she passed. New, Mr. Speaker, this is a very serious state of affairs for the shipping interest. I may say that the shipping going past that lighthouse to Nanaimo, Victoria and Vancouver is of an enormous quantity now. We have the large Canadian Pacific railway steamers running between China and British Columbia, the Australian steamers, and a large number of large colliers carrying coal from the collieries to the coast. Besides the detriment to the shipping interest, there is an increased danger to wrecks that often take place on that coast, and I am informed that the pilots going out to meet these vessels often have to get their reports from the American side. I would like the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to give this matter his attention, and see if a remedy cannot be found for this state of affairs. I think the government ought to be made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company about keeping their office open in the morning, and I think the government ought to be made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company about keeping their office open in the morning, and I think the government ought to be made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company about keeping their office open in the morning.

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der statutory direction, in cases of outbreaks of sickness in the provinces, were eliminated and the administration in all such matters thereby relegated to the provincial governments. It was explained to parliament that such was the object of the elimination. By order-in-council dated February 7, 1898, the Dominion government, therefore, declined to assume charge of the care of the lepers on D'Arcy Island.

In spite of answer 6 by Mr. Fisher, Hansard shows on page 6335, July 24, 1899, the following: Mr. Prior—Has the minister yet changed his mind with regard to the necessity of compelling the lepers in British Columbia to go to Trinidad?

The Minister of Agriculture—It is such new departure and one of such an important character that I would not, on my own responsibility, like to do it. This was on July 24, 1899, and yet on April 15, 1897, he had taken three from Manitoba, and July 12, 1899, just twelve days before he spoke, he had taken one from Nova Scotia.

Mr. Prior asked: 1. Are the two cases of leprosy from Manitoba, and the case from Nova Scotia being kept at the Trinidad? 2. Are the two cases of leprosy from Manitoba, and the case from Nova Scotia being kept at the Trinidad? 3. Are the two cases of leprosy from Manitoba, and the case from Nova Scotia being kept at the Trinidad?

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Close to War
With Russia

Japan Would Have Fought the Bear But Britain Refused Assistance.

Boxers Butcher a Chinese General Who Went to Parley With Them.

Str. Queen Adelaide came in to the outer wharf yesterday afternoon and landed another 563 Japanese immigrants to swell the growing hordes already arrived. There were in all on the steamer 600, and of these but 125 went on to the wharf to the Japanese. The remainder of the Japanese had added another character to the waterfront types—that of the Japanese boarding-house runner, who is not as noisy as the type which is higher civilized.

Three hundred cargo tons of the average general cargo of the steamer was landed at the outer wharf, and included in this was an unusual shipment. This was a steam launch built at the Victoria shipyard, and named the B.C. Sugar Refinery. This vessel, which was fifty-five feet long was brought on the forward deck of the steamer. It was made by the heavy by the refusal of the shears at the Hongkong dock, but getting it off here was another matter. The job was done by the Victoria shipyard.

The latest addition to the steam launch was a very good one. It was made by the Victoria shipyard, and named the B.C. Sugar Refinery. This vessel, which was fifty-five feet long was brought on the forward deck of the steamer. It was made by the heavy by the refusal of the shears at the Hongkong dock, but getting it off here was another matter. The job was done by the Victoria shipyard.

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every sense of the word United States. It is to continue to bear the British and other steamers of countries other than the United States until otherwise instructed.

The inference here is that the American tonnage is insufficient to accommodate the trade, because it has not heretofore, vide the recent flurry in the American papers, been the custom to grant such privileges to British vessels.

SAILED FOR ENGLAND.
H.M.S. Leander Leaves the Naval Station and is Now "Rolling Home" to Old England.

H.M.S. Leander sailed yesterday morning for England, after having completed her commission with the Northern Pacific coast. The customary salute was given, the men of the other vessels of the fleet at Esquimaux manning the yards as the Leander sailed out. The harbor was crowded with the usual ports of call on both coasts.

H.M.S. Leander is coming out from Esquimaux to replace the Japanese ship, which will, however, not be one on this commission, having been promoted to the command of a first-class battleship of the Mediterranean squadron.

The crew of the Leander were entertained at a picnic given by the Wesleyan mission society at Esquimaux on Saturday, as a send-off to the jack tars.

AN IMMENSE SUM.
What It Costs the Government to Help India's Destitute.

London, June 11.—In a letter to the Lord Mayor Mr. A. J. Newton, Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, says: "Fifteen per cent. of the population of India are now supported by the government. If the famine continues until December it is estimated that the government will have spent 25,000,000. The relief committee has already disbursed 5,000,000. The outburst of practical sympathy in the United States is deeply appreciated."

CHILIAN WARSHIP.
The General Bagoedano Expected at Vancouver—Accident.

Vancouver, June 11.—(Special.)—The Chilean warship General Bagoedano is expected to arrive in port daily. Chilean Consul M. P. Morris has received a large mail for officers and crew, and expected that the ship would have arrived before. Several local business men have interested themselves in arranging for a ball at the Hotel Vancouver in honor of the officers of the General Bagoedano; other means have also been devised by Consul Morris to make the stay of officers and men a pleasant one while at this port.

A horse ran away yesterday, which men were thrown out and very badly injured. Mr. Cunyow received a wound in the head of a most serious nature, was driven by A. W. Cunyow, died at Westminster on day. She was 45 years old, a native of Carleton county, New Brunswick.

THOUGHTFUL ROBERTS.
In the Midst of His Work He Writes to a Little Canadian.

Just after the Magenta battle, says the Montreal Witness, Charles Mac Gillis, aged nine years, and his brother, John Mac Gillis, a Glenora, of the city assessor's office, were in the city. The boy, who was the son of the Highlanders and General Wauchope, their commander. She could not be comforted in her so distinguished a Lord Roberts her desire that he would succeed in his campaign, hoping that her cousin Colonel Steele would get the victory. When the Highlanders were in the city, Lord Roberts took the trouble to write to the little and kind child, and she was the Highlanders, April 24, 1900.

Dear Marie McGillis—
I thank you very much for your letter of the 3rd March. I hope your cousin will be successful in his campaign, and I hope you will be successful in your campaign. I hope you will be successful in your campaign. I hope you will be successful in your campaign.

Miss McGillis is quite comfortable, and rejoices at the relief of Mafeking and capture of Johannesburg.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER
Speaks at Toronto on the Unity of the Empire.

Toronto, June 12.—Chief Justice Meredith, the new chancellor of the university, and Sir Charles Tupper were the speakers to-night at the banquet of the alumni of the University of Toronto.

Sir Charles Tupper referred to the coming of the war and the part the colonies had played in it. He also referred to the criticism of his speech made at the banquet of the alumni of the University of Toronto.

He had ventured the opinion that parliamentary federation of the British Empire was impracticable. For that reason he had been severely criticized by a great organ of public opinion in this city. This opinion, he had since been led to learn, was not a very distinguished one. He had been severely criticized by a great organ of public opinion in this city.

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The Worm
Has Turned

Chinese Emperor Appeals to the Powers to Help Him Escape.

Offers Control of the Country and Declares Empress a Usurper.

London, June 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs yesterday, says: "Weng Tung Ho, Emperor Kwang Hsi's tutor and confidant who was dismissed by the Dowager Empress after the coup d'etat in 1898, sends with the special sanction of the Emperor and his party, including three viceroys, a message to the peoples of the west. In part it is as follows: 'His Majesty is convinced, that the foreign powers who have been able to wear the loyal support of many scores of millions of Chinese will be according to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of Empress Hsi Tai.'"

The government of China being virtually non-existent, the Emperor proposes that the foreign powers whose troops dominate the capital shall remove his imperial person from the palace in which His Majesty is confined as a prisoner, shall declare the Empress Hsi Tai and her present ministers to be usurpers, and shall restore to him the freedom of religion. Weng Tung Ho also declares a peaceful acceptance of such a regime, and suggests that the protectorate should abolish certain barriers in Peking, appoint new ministers, abolish the existing foreign armies, establish gendarmerie under Chinese officers, and work them through Chinese officials, establish a uniform currency, and restore to him the freedom of religion.