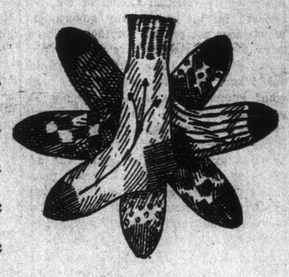
WE WANT $5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET.

THESE PRICES WILL GET IT FOR US

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES	HALF PRICE FOR CASH
MEN'S SUITS	$2.50, $3.75, $4.25, $5.50
MEN'S OVERCOATS	$3.00, $3.90, $4.75, $5.00
MACKINTOSHES	$2.90, $4.50, $5.25, $6.00

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS	HALF PRICE FOR CASH
KNICKERS	25c, 35c, 50c per pair
BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS	$1.00 each
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS,	$1.60 each, worth $3.00 each
WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear	25c, 35c, 40c, 50c
100 doz. SOX	10c pair, worth 25c



B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

Wharf Strike Maintained.

Alien Law Invoked to Prevent Use of Men Brought From Seattle.

Roughrider Scheme Dropped--Press Association --- A Pioneer's Death.

Associated Press Correspondence.

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—The 'longshoremen's strike against the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. has assumed international importance. The steamship company brought over 31 American 'longshoremen and loaded the largest lot of freight ever taken out of here by this company's steamers, by keeping the American 'longshoremen on board and putting their crew on shore. Mayor Garden and the American consul were asked to interfere. Mayor Garden asked Consul Dudley how he read the international law regarding aliens. Consul Dudley replied that he would wire Washington for instructions. The point at issue is, can American 'longshoremen be employed by contract to load Canadian freight in an American bottom, if they stay on board their ship and do not land on Canadian soil? Two meetings were held to-day, but neither side has given in. The first meeting was between Superintendent Trowbridge of the steamship company and the strikers' representatives, at the residence of the United States consul. Superintendent Trowbridge says that if the authorities interfere with his employing men he brings from Seattle, he will give Vancouver the go-by altogether and have the freight trans-shipped at New Whatcom.

Benjamin Douglas, one of the oldest residents of New Westminster, is dead of paralysis. He was a very early pioneer and identified with the history of the province, particularly Yale and New Westminster, and at one time was one of the most prominent business men on the Mainland of British Columbia.

Owing to the defeat of the Semlin administration, those interested in raising a roughrider corps by popular subscription have given the matter up, as they depended upon the government to contribute half the cost, or at least transport the projected corps.

At a farewell supper to Harold Sands on Saturday night, on the eve of his departure to assume the management of the Kaslo Kootenaian, it was decided to form a press association for British Columbia, and the following committee was appointed to communicate with the newspaper men in the province in this direction: C. H. Gibbons, president press gallery; J. M. O'Brien, editor World; Dr. McGuigan, correspondent Medical Journal; K. Harold Sands, Manager Kootenaian; R. J. Burd, news editor Province; and Ald. Wood, News-Advertiser.

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

A Stabbing Mystery—Sir Hibbert Tupper Requisioned—Lord Roberts' Great News.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., arrived from Ottawa to-day.

A man named Wylie staggered into the police court to-day with an ugly wound in his left side inflicted by a knife. He was taken to the hospital. The stabbing was done in front of the Sherman house. Wylie will not tell the name of his assailant, but it is expected the police will have run him down to-night. The wound is a serious one. Wylie's story is to the effect that he and his assailant were standing together talking when he was asked for money. After repeated refusal the man rushed at him and as he thought, hit him in the side, and not until some time after did he know he was stabbed. Wylie was so weak from loss of blood as to be hardly able to stand.

The new machinery for Chemainus lumber mill is on the C.P.R. wharf.

Robt. Murray, timber inspector, has collected $10,000 timber dues in Okanagan county.

W. A. Campbell, superintendent of the North Pacific Lumber Company, reports having felt two shocks of earthquake in New Westminster yesterday.

The dance given by the ladies' hockey club in honor of the Victoria hockey team who played here Saturday, was a very brilliant success. One hundred couples were present.

Sir Hibbert Tupper is being asked by petition to stand for Burrard in the next Dominion elections. Dr. Selyn is circulating the petition, and among the signatures are those of Chas. Wilson, Q.C., and Mayor Garden. Sir Hibbert on being asked regarding the petition stated that he had been told that Dr. Selyn was circulating one, but he did not desire it, the proposal being out of the question.

The news of Cronje's surrender caused great rejoicing in Vancouver, citizens cheering spontaneously as they read the good news on the bulletin boards. Flags are flying from all the public buildings.

THE NATAL ACT.

In Brief is the Restrictive Legislation Proposed by Mr. W. W. B. McInnes.

Copies of the bill to impose certain restrictions upon immigration, which Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has recently introduced in the Commons, reached Victoria yesterday evening, and show the measure in question to be virtually a duplication of the Natal Act, which the colonial secretary had intimated would be acceptable to the home authorities. Exemptions are provided for persons in possession of special certificates, persons of a class whose immigration into Canada is made by law or by a scheme approved by government, persons especially exempted by writing under the hand of the Minister of the Interior, Her Majesty's land and naval forces, the officers and crew of any ship of war of any government, or members of the corps diplomatique, their families and attaches. Prohibited immigrants are defined as:

"Any person who, when asked to do so by an officer appointed under this Act, refuses, or fails, to write out and sign, in the characters of any language of Europe, an application to the Minister of Agriculture in the form in the schedule to this act;

"Any person who is a pauper, or is likely to become a public charge;

"Any idiot or insane person;

"Any person suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease;

"Any person who, not having received a free pardon, has within two years been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude, and not a mere political offence;

"Any prostitute, and any person living on the prostitution of others."

OBITUARY.

Orillia, Feb. 26.—Wm. Tudhope, sir., founder of the Tudhope Carriage Company, is dead.

Brantford, Feb. 26.—A. B. Wilkes, a well-known jeweller, died on Saturday evering from the eqects of injuries received from falling down the stairs of his apartments while in the act of putting out a light.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Rev. Benj. Pauquet, a well-known Roman Catholic divine, is dead.

Augustine Gaboury, manager of the Quebec and Levis Ferry Company, and a former president of La Banque Nationale, is dead.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Big Crowd At the Drill Hall on Sunday Afternoon---The Churches.

In all of the churches on Sunday some reference was made to the death of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa and funeral hymns and anthems were sung. In some cases the pulpits were draped in mourning. An immense crowd went to the Drill hall for the drum-head service. The regiment formed a hollow square, in the centre of which stood the chaplain, Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A. On the outside was the general public. The service consisted of prayers, the signing of hymns and a short address by the chaplain, in which he paid a tribute to the Canadians.

To the Memory of the Brave Victoria Boys Who Fell at Modder River, Orange Free State, Sunday, February 18th, 1900.

I hear the toll of mournful bells, the beat
of muffled drum,
The measured tread of martial feet, slow-
moving as they come,
The voice of priests, the chant of choirs
that stir the Sabbath air
With vesper solemn-pealing hymn, and in-
cense-breathing prayer.

A week ago they faced the foe, by Modder's
stream and plain;
To-day their stalwart, manly forms are
numbered with the slain;
But though they fell—ten thousand more
stand ready bold to dare—
To track the Boer-fiend to his den, and
beard him in his lair.

This is no war of clashing creeds, no feud
for land or gold.
It is a nation's self-defence against a ty-
rant bold;
It is the clarion voice of Freedom ringing
round the world,
"Forward, Britons, to the front; see there
my flag unfurled!"

"Yours is the Empire built on lives devoted
to my cause,
"Yours is the heritage enjoyed of just and
righteous laws,
"Bequeathed by sires whose blood was shed
on many a battle field,
"Where now a red-cross ensign floats your
benison and shield."

Responsive to that call they went; and
though they ne'er return,
The thoughts that stir our hearts to-day
shall ever brighter burn,
And when the final count is made of those
that reached the goal,
Their names shall shine illustrious on
Time's historic roll.

How Victoria Got the News

Fortunate Tip Followed by Colonist from Point to Point Across the Continent.

Rest of Canada Unconscious of the Victory While the Citizens Here Jubilated.

Majuba Hill avenged, and upon the anniversary of the dread tragedy there enacted just nineteen years ago—Commandant Cronje and his army surrendered unconditionally to General Roberts, a turning point in the war reached, with a signal victory for the Imperial arms, the far-reaching effects of which can scarce be over-estimated—no wonder was it that Victorians for once cast aside their characteristic conservatism yesterday, and joined with unprecedented enthusiasm in the celebration of a glorious day! No wonder, even, that the great spontaneous outburst of impassioned loyalty which this city witnessed yesterday became contagious, and even the strangers within the gates became units in the rejoicing throng! No wonder that banners waved, bands played, and the air was filled with the mimic cannonading of many firecrackers and the pulse-quickening strains of martial music. Truly it was a glorious day, and gloriously did Victoria acquit herself in doing honor to the great occasion!

It was something after seven o'clock yesterday morning when Lord Robert's doubly welcome bulletin was given to the British public by the war office. It was just a little earlier by the difference in time when the same news spread by the Colonist editions, became generally known in Victoria, and bells and whistles joining in the general triumph more noisily, proclaiming it throughout the awakening city, westermost of the mighty Empire. Nor was the proud satisfaction of Victorians in the success of the Imperial arms without very especial justification, for here in the uttermost corner of the Empire the glad tidings were first given to Canada—the Colonist having the great honor of distancing every other paper of the Dominion in the announcement of the significant victory. How this came about may fairly be described as the story of the greatest newspaper "scoop" of years in Western Canada.

To the general reader, knowing nothing and caring less perhaps, about the keen competition of wits in the race for first news of great events, the prestige of the journalistic triumph may not be estimated at its full worth—newspaper folk the world over will, however, appreciate the full value of such a beat as first news of Cronje's capitulation in the Dominion.

FOR NO OTHER PAPER BUT THE COLONIST IN THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF CANADA TOLD THE GREAT STORY OF THE DAY YESTERDAY MORNING.

It was partly a matter of good fortune, but no less a matter of news perception. The "tip" which set all hands to work was picked up by Mr. Gibbons, and the fact of its being double-ended was a first guarantee of the authenticity of the welcome intelligence. In the first place, he had induced Mr. Bowness, of the Western Union to re-open his office at 2:15 in the morning to handle some special business in connection with the war, and by a little courteous use of the wires, the Western Union were able to supply the Colonist man with the pointer that somewhere in the world it was known that Cronje had surrendered. A [illegible] time afterwards the corroborative evidence was secured that certain financial gentlemen had received cipher telegrams to the same tenor.

Then it became a case of scouring the world to get reliable and detailed information. Night Manager Davey of the C. P. R. was hurried back to his office, and interrogations were flashed across the continent. Vancouver and Winnipeg had heard nothing of the great news; nor had Montreal. Canso, the Atlantic cable station, admitted in confidence between operators, that such news had flashed over the wire. Then it must be published—surely in Toronto, whose great papers have their own representatives with Roberts. But when the Toronto operator obligingly sent out for copies of the Globe and Mail, he found nothing there to reward his search. Then New York was secured, on a direct wire from Victoria, and at the end of nearly three hours' campaigning the news commenced to come over the wire. The waiting mechanical staff in the Colonist made quick time in handling it and the first copies of the extra with the complete story left the press just in time to catch the Islander for Vancouver. It was one of the biggest "scoops" in the history of British Columbia journalism, and half an hour later bells were ringing everywhere to emphasize Victoria's rejoicing.

HOW VICTORIA CELEBRATED.

Decorations at Short Order—The Mayor Distinguishes Himself—Signal Flags Play Their Part.

It did not take long for Victoria to awaken to the news. After the bells were set ringing, and the whistles joined the chorus there was no thought of sleep. Of course all concluded at first that it was for Ladysmith—"Ladysmith is relieved" was on every lip, until the speakers met the hurrying newsboys reaping their harvest of dimes, and learned the news in detail from the Colonist.

The next thought was flags, and soon every building of any prominence was decorated in festival gaiety. Not only were the nation's banners flaunted from every flagstaff, but with surprising rapidity store fronts and shipping put on their streamers and symbolic finery while those who had small flags to dispose of could not serve customers quickly enough to satisfy the throng.

Staid business men, grave matrons, and the youth of the city—both boys and girls—marched proudly, adorned with the Union Jack. Houses, horses, street cars were in gala garb; even favorite dogs were adorned with ribbons and streamers of the well-loved colors. Out at Esquimalt the shipping and naval departments showed all their colors. In the harbor D.G.S. Quadra set the fashion that was universally followed, with the signals "Well Done British," the Times besides making a fine display of well-arranged colors, also contributing a cross-street streamers signifying "Victory."

Of the business houses so many were entitled to special mention that to particularize is almost impossible. Perhaps most general attention was given to the elaborate decorations of Messrs. John Piercy & Co., surrounding pictures of Her Majesty and her generals now at the front. On all the consulates, the flags of the represented nations floated high and free; while the festive firecracker was very much in evidence and a policeman who would have said a word as to by-law violation on such an occasion would have courted an investigation.

As soon as the glad news reached the chairman of the public school board, a general holiday was proclaimed for the little folks; and in a majority of the schools the teachers took occasion to explain the meaning of the unwonted delight. At South Park especially the demonstration was a splendid one, the children giving such evidence of their patriotism as was good to see. There was a preliminary round of cheering before school was supposed to open. The flag was much in evidence, and Maurice Barham had the distinction of being called upon to recite Kiplings' splendid tribute to Lord "Bobs"; after which the text of the commanding general's message home was read, and cheers were given for all the heroes of the hour. As a final to the flag of the school was carried to the roof, and amid shouting, possession of a flagstaff, two willing volunteers held it until their arms were tired.

Some time before noon, Mayor Hayward's quick organization in the city's behalf was evidenced by the appearance of the band, while the following telegram was despatched to Lord Lansdowne, Minister for War:

Marquis of Lansdowne, War Office, London:

Citizens of far west Victoria, British Columbia, send hearty congratulations on success of British army, and rejoice that Canada participated with other portions of the Empre in the splendid result, which they hope is a harbinger of glorious peace.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

The band, accompanied by a dense, cheering crowd, made the round of Government and other main thoroughfares, playing only such airs as fitted the great occasion—God Save the Queen, Rule Britannia, Soldiers of the Queen, and the Maple Leaf Forever, the latter coming in particularly apropos as the Colonist office was serenaded, and the news was given out of the fighting of the Canadians at Paardeberg. The halts were made at Government street, the United States consulate, the Times and Colonist offices, the fire hall, and the city hall, Mayor Hayward making a neat little speech at the latter point, eminently suiting the occasion.

In the later afternoon, the visiting minstrels contributed their share to the prevalent enthusiasm, and fireworks, a band concert, and other incidentals in the evening attested the enthusiasm of the populace.

Rug, Mat and Carpet Makers

Always Use the Diamond Dyes.

They Give the Richest, Most Brilliant and Most Lasting Colors.

Ninety-five per cent. of the rags and other materials used in the manufacture of home-made mats, rugs and carpets are colored by the Diamond Dyes.

Why? Because the Diamond Dyes always give to cotton, wool and union materials the fullest, brightest, richest and most lasting colors; sun, soap or washing cannot fade Diamond Dye colors.

Mr. D. Davidson, Covey Hill, P.Q., writes thus:

"I have been using your Diamond Dyes for many years, and they have always given entire satisfaction. To-day we emptied two packets of your dyes and I am obliged to buy more, as we are making sixty yards of rag carpet. I have used your cotton colors and I think they are beautiful. The stripes in my carpet—black, green, red and yellow—are rich. I cannot sufficiently praise Diamond Dyes; all my neighbors speak well of them."

Must Vaccinate School Children.

Recent Order of the Provincial Board of Health Makes It Compulsory.

Breach of Regulations Punishable by a Fine of One Hundred Dollars.

An order of the provincial board of health, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council, he 15th day of February, 1900, provides that the smallpox regulations adopted in 1896 are now in force. The clauses in regard to vaccination read as follows:

It shall be incumbent upon local boards of health to arrange suitable times and places for vaccination, and to give public notice thereof.

It is now deemed necessary, and is hereby ordered, that teachers in public schools and high schools or colleges shall require a certificate of successful vaccination from each child attending at such school or college, or a certificate that such child is at that present time insusceptible to vaccination. The certificates shall be presented on demand to the teacher or other proper authority.

Penal clause (sec. 94, Health Act): Provides that any person who violates any regulation of the provincial board shall, unless it is otherwise specially provided, be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, with or without costs, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting court.

Notice of the enforcement of the compulsory vaccination regulations has been given by all the teachers in the public schools, and as a consequence local practitioners are busy decorating the arms of the children with the pretty little spots which indicate that they are, as far as medical science can provide, immune from an outbreak of the dread complaint.

The city board of health is in nowise responsible for the issuance of the order making the vaccination of the school children compulsory, it being solely the act of the provincial board of health.

There is little danger of an outbreak of the disease in Victoria, the city being remarkably free from infectious complaints.

THE SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

Help From Two Quarters For Dependants of Canadians Killed at Modder River.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in locally since the first receipt of news of the Victoria heroes killed in the Modder River fight of ten days ago, as to whether or not the relatives of the dead, and wounded soldiers themselves would share in the insurance benefits arranged by the unknown philanthropist represented by Sir Charles Tupper. This question is now answered in the affirmative by the authorities at Ottawa, and it is stated that not only will an insurance of $1,000 be paid to the next of kin of each of those killed in the nation's cause, but proportionate insurance will be paid to the injured who may have been permanently disabled; and at the same time the Dominion government will make allowance—no doubt upon an equally liberal basis—for the bereaved or the injured. Notice is now being given that those who may have been dependant upon the absent soldiers, and in consequence require assistance, that they have only to send in statements of their cases, either directly or by friends, properly certified by any responsible citizens, and immediate relief will be given from the federal treasury. The author of the soldiers' fund insurance, with the modesty that distinguishes true philanthropy, has never lifted the veil from his identity, while assuming the enormous cost of $1,000,000 insurance at war premium, although reports current in Montreal place the honor upon Mr. Macdonald, the millionaire tobacconist.

A CONSTABLE'S CRIME.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Constable Cages of the police force, murdered his wife while in a drunken rage on Saturday afternoon.

A PREMATURE BOOM.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The story circulated here that the clean-up of the Golden Star for six weeks was thirteen thousand dollars, indicating much richer ore and improving prospects of the mine. On the strength of this the stock went up a few points, but the directors to-day received word from Tower, Minnesota, which justifies them in denying the story and they have notified the mining exchange accordingly.

PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA.

Annual Meeting Opened Tuesday Morning—A Call Sustained.

The annual meeting of the presbytery of Victoria opened on Tuesday in St. Paul's church, Victoria West, the moderator, Rev. E. G. Curry, presiding. The other members present were Revs. E. G. Taylor, Alberni; Rev. W. B. Cummings, Nanaimo, and Revs. Dr. Campbell, D. MacRae and W. L. Clay, Victoria. The morning session was occupied in the consideration of routine business and the call to Comox of Rev. Thomas Menzies. The call was sustained and the induction will take place on April 11.

Reports on church life and work, young people's societies and Sabbath schools were presented and proved to be the most satisfactory in the history of the presbytery. The report of the home mission committee was under consideration when the presbytery rose last evening to meet again this morning.

A committee has been formed to prosecute the work in connection with the century fund.

INDIANS AND A MAXIM

Face Mexican Troops and Kill or Wound Nearly Half the Force.

Potam, Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 26.—The Mexican federal troops, under Gen. Torres, have saved Guayamas from the Yaquis by dint of the fiercest fighting of the war, and the sacrifice of 200 soldiers. The town here is filled with wounded, and all the public buildings are utilized.

Torres anticipated the surprise the Yaquis intended. The Indians were accompanied by ten adventurers, miners and cowboys, who acted as commanders of separate companies of 40 men each. The Yaquis had also a Maxim gun.

Torres reached here on Thursday afternoon and decided to divide his army of 500 men into two divisions. The first and strongest, flanked by the gunboat Democrati, left here at daybreak on Friday morning. No scouts preceded the forces, and the first intimation of the presence of the Yaquis was a withering fire from the Maxim and the rifle volleys from concealed fortifications in a dense thicket.

The first division retired in confusion and was sheltered on higher ground along the river. More than 100 men fell at this fire. The Democrati then steamed up and swept the thicket with her guns, but evidently ineffectively. Her forward decks were swept and the protected upper deck peppered with bullets from the Maxim. Ten sailors and First Lieut. Rambola of the army were killed. The Democrati drifted for more than half a mile, until a bend in the river sheltered her.

Late in the afternoon hill signals showed the waiting commander of the first division that the second detachment had reached the neighboring heights to the southeast in its flank movements.

A simultaneous movement was then made from the front and flank, and the Indians retreated. The Maxim gun, disabled and useless, was brought into Potam, and 73 Indians, the official report states, were found dead. There was no pursuit, and the Indians must have withdrawn in good order.

During the first fire of the Yaquis 23 Mexican federals were driven into the river in a panic and drowned. The total Mexican loss was 227.

The Democrati has been taken to Guayamas for repairs.

This is the first time the Yaquis have made use of fortifications.

VOLUNTEERS FROM INDIA.

Calcutta, Feb. 26.—The departure of Lumsden's Horse to South Africa today was a brilliant event. Immense crowds assembled to bid the troops farewell. The docks were profusely decorated and the highest officials were present, the viceroy and Lady Curzon arriving in state. Lady Curzon received a royal welcome. In his farewell speech, the viceroy said: "You go as the tide of fortune seems to have turned in our favor. May it carry you on its crest to Pretoria."

"Cleanliness is next to godliness." Dirt and depravity go hand in hand. This is just as true of the inside of the body as the outside. Constipation clogs the body and clouds the mind. Constipation means that corruption is breeding in the body, poisoning the blood with its foul enamations, befogging the brain with its tainted exhalations. Constipation is the beginning of more diseases than, perhaps, any other single disorder. The consequences of constipation are legion. Headache, pain in the side, shortness of breath, undue fullness after eating, coldness of the extremities, nervousness, indecision, lassitude, dizziness, sallowness, flatulence, and a score of other ailments are directly caused by constipation. Cure constipation and you cure its consequences. The quickest cure of this evil is obtained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are small in size, but wonderful in result. They cure permanently. They contain no injurious ingredients. The use of them does not beget the "pill habit." Ask your druggist for them.

Sent 31 one-cent stamps, the expense of mailing and customs only, and receive Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers. This work contains 1008 pages and 700 illustrations. For 50 stamps it can be had in substantial cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

TRESPASSERS IN NAVY YARD.

Two Well-Meaning Civilians Now Impressed With the Sanctity of the Military Preserve.

Carl C. and Albert Dunlap, both of whom claim Vancouver as their place of residence, enjoy the distinction that belongs perhaps to no other civilians, of having visited and inspected at least a portion of the new machinery of defence within the strictly guarded precincts of the Royal Naval yard at Esquimalt. What they saw is safely locked within their bosoms, however, and they are not at all inclined to boast of their unparalleled experience—being well content to be free men again instead of languishing within the dungeon that is reserved for spies. Their excursion into the naval holy of holies, be it understood, was purely accidental and unpremeditated; otherwise they would not have escaped so luckily.

The two gentlemen have but recently returned from the Klondike country, where they accumulated a sufficient amount of yellow dust to treat themselves to a little holiday, with no misgivings as to the future and its demands upon them. Like sensible men with a little cash to spend, when in search of a place in which they could enjoy themselves rationally and thoroughly, they came to Victoria, and on Sunday last the delightful weather tempted them to a long walk, chance leading their steps in the direction of Esquimalt.

Getting off the car at the track-end, they strolled down to the beach in rear of Mr. E. Baynes Reed's old residence, and leisurely followed up the sinuous shore-line—the tide being out—considerably past the limit line of the naval yard fence. Then they wandered inland, and soon were satisfying their curiosity with an inspection of one of the new and wonderful pieces of ordnance at Dockyard Point. As they were leaving this engine of destruction, they were suddenly brought to the "halt," facing a sentry with fixed bayonet.

It did not take long for them to be convinced that there was no jest about it that they were prisoners—particularly as the sentry who had made the arrest lost no time in reporting with his captives to the sergeant in charge of the guard, and the hapless Klondikers were marched by an armed squad or six to the naval storekeeper's office and there detained until Capt. Fagen of H. M. S. Leander (at present senior officer commanding), could be summoned in haste from the Roman Catholic church, where he was attending service. The captain in turn communicated with the provincial police, and Constable Campbell arrived expeditiously and thoroughly searched the prisoners. Several hundred dollars in dust and nuggets was found on their persons, but nothing to incriminate them or to contradict their straightforward story, that they had wandered into the forbidden territory quite by accident, and with no intention of violating the strict rules of the departments.

A very searching examination by Capt. Fagen soon convinced him that the men were telling the truth, and after two hours' detention, an effective censure from the commanding officer, and a warning not to talk of anything they had seen, the prisoners were marched out of the naval yard and the village with the honor of a squad of six.

The Captain intimated that had there been a fence across the tidal land at the naval yard boundary, a prosecution for trespass—if not a more serious charge—would have been pressed against the unbidden visitors.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Pearce, One of First White Women in Cariboo Passes Away.

At the family residence, 134 Chatham street, the death occurred on Monday of Mrs. John Pearce, who has resided in British Columbia since 1863 and who was one of the first white women to go to Cariboo, accompanying her husband in the famous rush of that year. She remained in the mining district for about a year and then returned to Victoria, being joined some years later by her husband, who had been a successful miner. The couple took up land at Saanich and farmed there until old age induced them to retire and take up their home here. Mrs. Pearce was a native of Wendering, Lincolnshire, and 89 years of age. The funeral takes place to-morrow at 2.30.

Gordon Stevenson, father of Mr. W. G. Stevenson of the Delmonico threatre, died yesterday at his son's residence, 69 Carr street. The deceased was born in Ontario 74 years ago and had resided here for about ten years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.

The Rev. Father Althoff conducted the services yesterday evening in connection with the funeral of the late Genseppe Garelle, who died suddenly of diphtheria.

Rev. Mr. Payne officiated yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the infant son of Mr. Warring of Vancouver street.

The funeral of the late Levi Harwood took place yesterday afternoon from Hanna's parlors. The Rev. Mr. Barber conducted the services, and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. R. Lleyellyn, G. C. Watkins, T. Shaw, G. Hood, R. H. Nunn and J. Fry.