

Canadians Marching

Mounted Rifles and Artillery
Travelling Through Rebel
Infested Districts.

It is Rumored Preparations Have
Been Made for Destroying
the Mines.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 19.—The arrival of Gen. Carrington at Belra, Portuguese East Africa, is the only item of news which marks the day's war cables. Weeks must elapse before Carrington will be able to concentrate his forces on the borders of the Transvaal or approach Mafeking.

According to a rumor in circulation at Lorenzo Marquez a Boer force has been sent to intercept General Carrington, but it is not thought to be in sufficient strength to cause anxiety.

Mines in Danger.
The Natal Mercury is responsible for the renewed fears concerning the mines. It prints accounts from newly arrived refugees, saying preparations for the destruction of all the Johannesburg shafts have been carried out under the supervision of the state engineer, who is alleged to have made a requisition for all the copper wire in the town for the purpose of making connections.

The Bloemfontein dispatches remain full of trivia, but are absolutely silent as to the future.

In Natal.
According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated to-day, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of affairs. Their fortifications and forces, numbering about 15,000, are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Waschbank valley, north of Ladysmith, which has not been occupied. The patrols are very active and constantly laying traps.

News From Capetown.
A proclamation issued at Capetown to-day allows trading between Cape Colony and the occupied portion of the Orange Free State to be resumed.

A patrol of Cape police near Boshof yesterday captured two Boers, some ox wagons and two hundred head of cattle.

Two Germans, who recently arrived at Capetown, have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for having suspicious possession of one hundred rifles and six hundred cordite cartridges.

A LONG MARCH.

Toronto, April 19.—A special to the Globe from its correspondent with the second Canadian contingent (Mounted Rifles) dated Carnarvon camp, March 21st, via London, April 18th, says:

"The first battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles and D and E batteries of the Royal Canadian artillery which, with the New Zealanders, Australians and a contingent of the Imperial Yeomanry make up Sir Ghas. Parsons' column, the Canadians forming the largest part, is still halting here.

"The column started on March 14th from Victoria West to make the hardest and longest march of the war. The route to be traversed includes the Carnarvon, Van Wycks Vlei, Konhardt and Preiska districts, thence back to De Aar.

"The country is largely alkali desert, over which all supplies, even water, have to be carried. The Canadian twelve-pounder guns have produced a sensation among the inhabitants. Small forces of the enemy are retiring.

"The troops are hearty and jubilant at the thought of possible battle.

"We are leaving ten sick at the hospital, none of them serious cases, fortunately.

"Many of the horses have completely broken down.

"Surgeon Major Worthington is the principal medical officer, and Lieut. Massey the principal veterinary officer of the column."

The arrival of this column at De Aar was announced on Tuesday.

COMMISSIONS FOR CANADIANS

Ottawa, April 19.—The following are those who got commissions in the regular army from Kingston College:

For Royal Engineers—Edward Carleton Baker, Ottawa; Francis Henry Walter Archibald, Halifax.

For Royal Artillery—George Theodore Hamilton, Ottawa; Harold Southern Stewart, Montreal; Travers Kirkland, Toronto; Allan Zouch Palmer, Ottawa.

For Army Service Corps—John Hampden Fissenden, Peterboro; Frederick Walter Boyer Ridout, Toronto; Herbert Andrew Hutson, Galt, Ont.; Oliver Barry Rupert Dickey, Amherst, N.S.; Benjamin Hector Lambert, Ottawa.

For Infantry—Richard Inson McLaren, Hamilton; Frederick Percival Myles, Toronto.

This is thirteen and there is still one vacancy.

Another Canadian Dead.

Ottawa, April 19.—A cable was re-

ceived at the militia department to-day from Col. Otter, stating that Private J. Curphy, of F Company, Quebec, had died at Bloemfontein on the 18th of enteric fever.

Toronto, April 19.—A Globe Bloemfontein cable says Private J. Curphy, one of the stretcher-bearers attached to the Quebec Co., and formerly of Grimsby, died on Wednesday, April 18th, of enteric fever.

London, April 18.—The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of the freight for the last six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State. There are two thousand sick in the field hospitals, many cases being of dysentery and enteric fever.

With the exception of these facts, the embargo on war news is almost complete.

What is to be done with Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, occupying everybody's attention at the present time. It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts's messages and that the recall of Gen. Buller and Gen. Warren has probably been decided upon.

According to Boer reports, there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto, these adventurers have been attached to the various commandos. Now it is said that they are to be formed into a special legion with continental officers, and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier lately retired, who is now in the Transvaal or is nearing the end of the journey thither.

The Daily Mail's Lorenzo Marquez correspondent telegraphing on Wednesday, says: "Two hundred and fifty Boers started to-day from Watervalend, marching through Joubertsburg district, to intercept Gen. Carrington's forces."

Col. Crofton who was in command at Spion Kop from the time Gen. Woodgate was wounded until Col. Thorneycroft was appointed to the position, and whose helicopter messages to General Warren caused Gen. Buller to appoint Thorneycroft to the command, has been placed on half pay to-day.

Private information received from Shrewsbury to-day is to the effect that Gen. Gatacre is leaving South Africa this week to resume command of a local district.

Boer Preparations.
London, April 19.—The Morning Post has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "In view of the advisability of a retreat through Swaziland, emissaries of the Boers are now endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning caverns in the GreyStone country which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition."

Writing in the Morning Post, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson to-day criticises the delay in the British offensive operations caused by the Boer raids in the southern part of the Free State, and the necessity of relieving Wepener. He remarks that the Boers are now endeavoring to capture secret information concerning caverns in the GreyStone country which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition."

A dispatch to Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez says nearly half the members of the Chicago ambulance corps, when offered Mansons on their arrival at Pretoria to off their Red Cross badges. Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, United States consul, notified the Transvaal government that he must report the circumstances to Washington.

STRIKE AT CROTON DAM.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 18.—Work was resumed to-day at the Croton dam without opposition. About 200 men reported for duty. Thirty teams, loaded with cement, were driven from the wharf escorted by the cavalrymen, and arrived at the Croton dam without interference from the strikers.



Many a woman has periodic crying spells. She meets her husband with eyes red and swollen and he cries out: "What has happened?" "Nothing," his wife replies. "I don't know what is the matter with me, but I just had to have a good cry." Men don't have crying spells. It would seem therefore that an affection confined to women must have its cause in the womanly nature. There is no doubt that a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs, is in general responsible for feminine nervousness and hysteria.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Accept no substitute.
"For three years," writes Mrs. Mary A. Sasser, of High Lamar Co., Texas, "I suffered with falling of the womb, also ulceration of the womb. After using three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription,' four of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and two of 'Pierce's Favorite Prescription,' I am able to do my work with ease. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all my friends for truly believe it saved my life."

Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Cloth binding 50 cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Chinese And Japs

The Dominion Government Is in
Favor of Restricting the
Chinamen.

Sir Richard Cartwright Will In-
troduce Another Bill Dealing
With the Matter.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 18.—Col. Prior, who takes an interest in Chinese and Japanese questions since he was driven into the opposition, called the attention to the House to-day to a paragraph in the newspapers that 700 Japanese had arrived in British Columbia and some more were coming.

Sir Wilfrid said that last session the government took the stand that there was a difference between Japanese and Chinese. So far as Chinese were concerned the government approved of restrictions, and as soon as Sir R. Cartwright was back in the House there would be another bill introduced on the matter in respect to Chinese. There were Imperial reasons against restrictions on Japanese.

Trade of the Dominion.

Ottawa, April 19.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the nine months ending 31st March last shows an increase in the aggregate of foreign trade of \$39,970,000. Imports were \$135,650,000 as against \$112,790,000 for the nine months of last year, and the exports \$118,569,000, compared with \$104,544,707 for the nine months of the previous year. There was an increase in the duty collected over the nine months of the previous year, which was the largest in the history of the country, of close on four million dollars.

THE SULTAN'S PROMISE.

Turkish Minister Says Interpreter Must Have Mistaken Abdul's Language.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 19.—Ament the threatened trouble between the United States and Turkey, the Herald's Washington correspondent quotes Al Ferrough Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, as saying: "I am sure that had the Sultan given his promise to pay, an immediate settlement should have been made. I am of the opinion that in the translation of his remarks the dragoman misunderstood his language, conveying to the minister the promise of a delay, instead of a declaration that an inquiry would be made through the proper executive department."

RELICS FROM THE NORTH.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 19.—The Peary Arctic Club to-day sent to the museum of the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, England, and in accordance with instructions from the lords of the admiralty, the sextant left at Repulse harbor, Greenland, in 1876 by Lieut. (now admiral) Beaumont of the Royal navy, and brought thence to Fort Conger in 1882 by the late Lieut. James B. Lockwood, on his return from his farthest north expedition, and recovered by Civil Engineer Robert E. Barry, U.S.N., in May, last. With the sextant was the original record deposited by Captain (now admiral) Sir Geo. Nares, commanding the expedition, in a cairn on Norman Lockyer island in 1875.

SETTLERS FROM OHIO.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, April 19.—E. Bailes Busch, the Caven Home Seeker's Club, Toledo, Ohio, who was in the city yesterday and left for Ottawa last night, announced that 1,000 Ohioans, comprising agriculturists, mechanics and other workers in quest of homes, would soon leave that country for the Canadian Northwest. Mr. Busch declares settlers to be all industrious, hardy and in many cases well to do representatives of middle class classes forced out of a congested agricultural district. Mr. Busch went to Ottawa for the purpose of arranging with the government for grants of lands in Alberta district for these settlers.

VANDERBILT'S WEALTH.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 19.—The appraised valuation of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt, amounts to about \$60,000,000, says the World to-day. The estate was supposed to be worth at least \$125,000,000. At the time of Cornelius Vanderbilt's death last September Chanancy M. Depew estimated that this was a most conservative estimate, and made only to assist those attempting to get some idea of the amount of the residuary estate coming to Alfred.

THE PRINCE RETURNING.

(Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, April 19.—The Prince of Wales started homeward this morning. Previous to the departure of His Royal Highness, all the members of the Royal family went to Roskilde and visited the tomb of the late Queen of Denmark.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

(Associated Press.)

Pravitz, Ind., April 19.—The miners here voted to accept the operators' proposition, with semi-monthly payments of wages. A contract for a year was signed. Over 3,000 miners return to work to-day.

DREYFUS WELL.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, April 19.—The editor of Les Siecle, on behalf of the readers of the London Morning Herald has presented a casket to M. Dreyfus. Her husband, who is well, is said to have been much moved by this mark of sympathy.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

Only One Case of Plague Reported—
The Burning of Chinatown.

(Associated Press.)

Honolulu, April 19, via San Francisco, April 18.—But one case of plague has been reported since last advices. The case was that of a half-cast girl, aged 13 years, ending fatally. The steamer Australia will leave here on the 17th with her steerage packed with men who have been waiting for months to get out of Honolulu.

By an executive order, bearing the date of April 2nd, President Dole has appointed a court of commissioners to take evidence of losses caused by the burning of Chinatown in Honolulu, and make awards and judgments of such losses. The announcement of their appointment was not received with general satisfaction by the community, and it is considered that business men should be represented on the board.

The Chamber of Commerce has protested against the court. The Japanese and Chinese residents in mass meeting have denounced it, and finally the council of state has refused to appropriate the necessary funds for the court to carry on its work. "I will certainly not ask the members of the court of claims to resign," said President Dole, but knowing the president's desire not to change the court, it is believed that public opinion will compel him to change his mind.

MOVING MOUNTAIN.

Houses and Churches Are Collapsing. But There Has Been No Loss of Life.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, where the landslide occurred, has undergone a seismic disturbance which is spreading throughout the province of Bohemia, between the rivers Elbe and Sava. The heights of the Bohemian middle range are moving, with the result houses and churches have collapsed in thirty villages. Rail way embankments have been moved, streams diverted and roads sunken. Thus far there has been no loss of life, but a constant watch is imperative.

SULTAN HARD UP.

Is Determined to Increase the Duties—
Protest by the Powers.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, April 18.—The Porte yesterday replied to the third of the collective notes of the powers on the subject of an increase of three per cent. in duty. The note announces the intention of the government to adhere to the plans of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of Turkish finances. The ambassadors have decided to address another note to the Porte again, stating the objections to such an increase without a previous understanding with the powers. The tenacity of the Porte threatens to become serious.

United States Demand.

New York, April 18.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: "The United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople will be directed to inform the Sultan that this government must insist on the payment without further delay, of the \$100,000 indemnity for outrages on American missionaries, and destruction of their property, unless prompt action on the Sultan's part anticipates the ultimatum and the debt is discharged before a resort made to drastic measures."

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Indications That the Two Countries
Are on the Verge of War.

(Associated Press.)

Yokohama, March 31, via San Francisco, April 18.—If the quick and steady dispatch of telegrams from Korea means anything of a really serious nature, the inference is that Japan and Russia are on the verge of war. Outwardly, however, there is absolute calm, and the tone of the press is but slightly bellicose. Japan, with her great fleet, would make short work of Russia's naval force and command the situation, for the time at least, with all advantages which an added prestige would confer.

DISPUTE SETTLED.

(Associated Press.)

Watertown, N. Y., April 19.—The difficulty that has existed for a month between the laborers employed at the New York Air Brake Co.'s shops and the company as to wages has been settled. The laborers were receiving \$1.25 a day, they asked for \$1.50. A compromise was offered, and the men decided to accept the compromise offer to return to work at \$1.37 a day.

OPENING OF CANALS.

(Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—State Superintendent of Canals Partridge officially announced to-day that the state canals would open on Wednesday, April 25th, and the Black River canal on May 15th.

Clayoquot Almost Lost

The Steamer Abandoned by Her
Company and Picked Up
Later by a Sloop.

Broke Her Shaft Off the West
Coast—Was Rapidly Filling
When Towed In.

That the little 94-ton steamer Clayoquot, the principle owner of which is Mr. Thomas Earle, M. P., of this city, which left a week or so ago with supplies for the cannery at Clayoquot, is still above the seas, those who form her ship's company give credit alone to the fact that a supreme providence watched over her in her recent accident off the West Coast, and guided those who deserted her back to where she lay. She broke her crank shaft at 8 o'clock on the morning of Friday last during the heavy weather, which was then prevailing, and all hands left her and made for the coast in the steamer's boat, leaving the disabled steamer to drift at the mercy of the variable winds and currents of the coast. She drifted whither the breezes willed, until Capt. Magnusen and his seamen went out to look for her again in a sloop secured at Uclulet, and fortunately found her again next day. She was rapidly filling when found, and had the captain and crew not again found her as quick as they did, she must have foundered.

Captain Magnusen tells the story of the accident to the little steamer as follows: "We made fairly good headway after leaving here until when, at 8 o'clock on Friday morning last, we carried away our crank shaft. Although it could not be said that a storm was raging, there was a heavy sea and heavy weather from the westward. When we found that the shaft was broken there was nothing we could do but drift just wherever the winds and tides carried us, and as we did not know when we would be sighted by a vessel, we decided that all hands should leave her, and pull for the shore in one of the ship's boats. We were then about seven miles out from Long Beach, not far from Uclulet. With the two Chinamen there were six of us in all in the boat.

"When we landed, the steamer was soon out of sight, and we did not know if we would ever be able to get a hold of her again. We watched her for a few moments and then tried to find the trail for Clayoquot, where we knew there would be some sloop or some vessel in which we might be able to send out and try to pick up the steamer. We searched for quite a while, but could not find the trail. At last, despairing of finding the trail, we broke into the woods and attempted to go through the bush in the direction of Clayoquot.

"One of the men, Max Rappe, of Victoria, was lost, and we did not know where he had become of him until he was brought down to Uclulet by the Willapa. He was picked up by a sloop, when he was lost, had no food, and he was wandering through the bush trying to find some of the residents for two days, all the time with a bit to eat. At last, when he was all but despairing, he was picked up by the sloop, and he was brought down to Uclulet by the Willapa. He was picked up by a sloop, when he was lost, had no food, and he was wandering through the bush trying to find some of the residents for two days, all the time with a bit to eat. At last, when he was all but despairing, he was picked up by the sloop, and he was brought down to Uclulet by the Willapa.

"The remaining five men, at 5 o'clock to pick up the trail, and we followed it down to the house of Mr. Partridge, where we were looking after and being treated. Mr. Partridge, after feeding and clothing us, took us down to where the sloop Grit, a little vessel of 8 tons, was lying near Clayoquot. There was no one on board the sloop, but after a time we managed to find two men on board, and leaving the Chinamen at Clayoquot, for they were no good, the three of us went out with the two men in the sloop to look for the Clayoquot.

"The weather was very heavy and the sloop was running under a double reefed sail. We went along the coast all of us peering through the darkness for a sight of the steamer. It was 1 o'clock in the morning when we went out to begin the search, and all night long we cruised without getting a glimpse of her. At daybreak we watched the horizon closely, but not a sign could we see of her.

"At last we made out a far away speck, and hearing that way we soon saw the disabled steamer. She had a bad list on her showing that she was taking in water. It was 8 o'clock in the morning when we got our first glimpse of her pitching in the sea, and three hours later we came alongside and began to tow her. It was a hard job, but we managed to get her up to the sloop to her.

"Examination of the hold showed plainly the cause of the list. She had some three feet of water in her hold, and the water had started the brick work in which the boiler was imbedded. It was fortunate that we found her when we did for had our coming to her been long delay she must have foundered. She would not have lasted many hours longer, for with every roll she gave she shipped a lot of water, and when the brick work gave the boiler would have shifted, giving her still more list, and making her ship more water. When she was picked up she was about nine miles off Uclulet, drifting up the coast.

"When we saw how much water there was in her, we fixed a line to her and began to tow her for the shore towards Uclulet, with the sloop. The wind was favorable, or the little 8-ton craft would never have been able to tow the steamer in. As it was we had a hard time. When coming in towards the anchorage, the sloop had to tack and anchor, and then we hauled the line in by hand, bringing up the steamer, then we made another tack and so on until we at length got her to an anchorage at 11 o'clock at night, after working the whole day, although when found she was scarcely more than nine miles from Uclulet. We anchored her at Uclulet, and waited until the Willapa came down, bringing the Chinamen and Rappe, who were glad to see us again. The Willapa took us in tow and brought us down."

"The crank shaft will be repaired and other necessary repairs made to the steamer, and she will leave again for the coast.

RIISING IN ASHANTEE.

(Associated Press.)

Akers, British Gold Coast Colony, April 17.—The relieving force which started on the 17th for Comassie in Ashantee is probably well on its way toward its destination, but it is reported that the Ashantes will attack the governor before it arrives.

YUKON APPEAL CASE.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, April 18.—The case of O'Brien vs. Allen, the first appeal taken to the Supreme Court from the Yukon, was up this morning. It is a dispute about a toll gate which the applicant placed in the road, and for which respondent said, tolls were illegally exacted. This contention was upheld by Judge Douglas. The respondent was not represented and judgment was reserved.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Vancouver, April 18.—Rev. J. B. Hinson, pastor of the First Baptist church, has resigned from ill-health. Richard Harvey, of the Bank of British Columbia, and Miss Skene, were married this morning and left for Victoria this afternoon.

Principal Fraser, of the Central school, has resigned, until the charges of cruelty and oppression of pro-Bour sentiments are investigated.

THIRTEEN STUDENTS DROWNED.

Biggan, April 18.—A boat, on board of which were twenty members of the Cadets' Association, while crossing the river yesterday from this place to Rudesheim was capsized, and thirteen of its occupants drowned.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufacturer from sixty cents to fifty cents per bottle. This remedy, which has been commended as no other one in existence, by members of parliament, ministers and doctors, can now be had of any druggist at 50 cents a bottle. It cures in ten minutes, headache and all pain caused by colds or catarrh. It is delightful to use. It cures completely.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

To the Electors of Esquimalt District

Gentlemen—Having received a requisition signed by a large number of electors, I respectfully announce my intention of being a candidate for the Legislature at the forthcoming general elections. Having like others, waited for some one better known than myself to place a comprehensive platform before you to which you could assent, and having vainly endeavored to do so, I have decided to put forward my own platform, and thus honored me, and in which I live and for the province generally.

1. I am not prepared to support the Hon. J. Martin; to do so would be to encourage a man who has been in office for two years, and who has done nothing to improve the condition of the province. I believe that the people have a right to know the truth about the Hon. J. Martin, and I believe that the people have a right to know the truth about the Hon. J. Martin.

2. I will persistently oppose the immigration of Mongolians into this province. I believe that the immigration of Mongolians into this province is a menace to the white race, and I believe that the people have a right to know the truth about the immigration of Mongolians into this province.

3. I believe that agriculture should be made the primary industry of the province, and that everything should be done that is reasonable and consistent to the welfare of the province to prevent the enormous exportation of money for agricultural products. I believe that the people have a right to know the truth about the exportation of money for agricultural products.

4. I am thoroughly alive to the necessity of a broad-minded, progressive public works policy, believing, however, that no bonus should be given without a quid pro quo.

5. I believe in and would do my best to advance the opening up of the province by good trunk roads.

6. I am in thorough accord that a good system of public school education is a necessity, and would do all in my power to improve the details of the act now in operation.

7. I am not in favor of legislation that chokes or seeks to cause strife between labor and capital, rather would I help in the use of the powers conferred upon Parliament toward arbitration and arbitration, and I believe that both are necessary and that good feeling between them is essential to the welfare of our province.

8. Railroad communication with each end of the Island would receive my personal attention.

9. I would vote for the repeal of the Alien Exclusion Act.

10. I consider that the indignities nationalization of Mongolians now going on in this province should have the serious consideration of the Legislature at its next meeting.

11. I would vote for the repeal of the Liquor License Act of 1899.

12. I am in favor of giving away the public lands to corporations, and in no case would I agree to their exemption from taxation.

13. I will do all in my power to take the road question out of politics and place it in the hands of the people.

14. Recognizing that Her Majesty's forces, naval and military, are a great advantage to the province generally, and this district in particular, I will, if elected, do my utmost to make the naval base of Esquimalt as attractive as possible, paying particular attention to the lighting and road facilities.

15. I believe that the Provincial Government should see to it that the trunk road leading to the City of Victoria, and known as the Craigflower road, be kept open.

Yours respectfully,
W. H. HAYWARD.