e following exily elapse before pleted (say) 10th

inting of revisition of same ers, about 21

ice for possible rs, or accidents. opinion, in view

nces, that the the earliest day e to fix as elecainty as to the the general elec-. And my addesire to act in on of the Privy has been suffi-

be, sir, McINNES, nant-Governor. y of State, Ot-

s Excellency the incil re forma

House, May 15, 1300. e Governor-Genwa, Canada. nive the honor mentary to my ency on the 27th as to my official the dismissal of nd in connection my present minen officially adport of the 27th inadequate, as any essential conduct incident ly late advisers. dispatches from said report as

as it does not of the personnistry, the time which to choose me elapsing be the Legislature. be thought that n to offer touch eg to submit the cellency's considficially requested remaining of the of the present which I could be table has been report to Your March last. d to the reasons t for the selecthe position of

submit the fol-"Todd's Parliain the British to my action in overeign of Engremarked by a is considerably political parties and it rises still etition between

of all parties Par. Gov. in l. 1, p. 315. ecially charge Crown in the vince-whether Governor or ist be regarded prescribed limits ion, as the head mmunity, subileges and func-Sovereign in the Todd's Par. Gov. nd Ed., p. 679.

is as above re evenly balbetween the parties close" artin to form an quent to this. nduct has been onstitutional, or or more of the

ouse was left in ster sworn in to mation was givrning the reasons

ssal of the late time has been completing the cabinet. sons selected to were, for the

tried men. nisters have conout bye-elections r the immediate ppointments by

ature so recently issolved, without en made to form g the members

ares do no divide ition should have force my minis-

eral elections imnr Excellency my objections: seria-

ise was left in stry sworn in to ment. In Engof a little over ministerial interwhile the House ig from one to yould refer to the

ministry resigned e Duke of Portormation of the ministerial in ven days while

nistry was dis-he 18th, 1783, the , and on the folndertook the forling ministry: inistry was dison the 11th May, intil the 8th June arl of Liverpoo ministerial inter

THE EX-GOVERNOR IN HIS OWN DEFENCE. (Continued from page 6.)

regnum of twenty-eight days while the House was in session. The Russell ministry resigned 26th, 1866, and it was not until cceeding ministry—a ministerial in made to such a state of affairs. terregnum of ten days while the House

was in session. But in the present case there was a isterial interregnum of one day while the House was in session; Semlin ministry was dismissed on 26th February last, and on the folwing day Mr. Martin and his coleagues, Mr. Yates and Mr. Curtis, were sworn in as members of the excutive council, and assumed the duties of their respective portfolios. And this was a sufficient number to carry on the administrative functions of the govern-

ment for the time being. (b) Because no information was given to the House concerning the reasons that led to the dismissal of the late ministry. The late Premier, Mr. Semlin, was I submit, the proper person to give the House information regarding the reasons for his dismissal, and permission as far as it was needed on my part, was expressly given in the letter of dismissal itself that it should be laid before the House for its information. There was no other medium of communication as far as I was aware, Mr. Martin not having at the time as-

(c) Because so long a time has been allowed to elapse before completing the personnel of the new cabinet. In Canada, during the last thirty years the following periods have been allowed to elapse before completing the personnel of the respective cabinets:

1. The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie assumed the office of Premier on the 7th sumption of office by the Premier.

days later (October 26th) the Minister of report, that he thought if he were given creasing at a very much greater ratio it is at present possible to ascertain sworn in. So that the personnel of this the assumption of office by the Pre-

I submit to Your Excellency that, under the authority of such unquestionable precedents, there has been no undue or unconstitutional delay in the completion of the personnel of my present ministry, who were sworn to office respective-

orney-General, February 27th, 1900. try, and after I had sent for Mr. Marout delay to the people. Fortunately then. J. Stuart Yates, Chief Combined to the people of the p

So that, with the exception of a Pre- his advisers, as in the present crisis they the Secretary of State of the 12th April sident of the Council, who holds no have efficient control of the House." portfolio, the personnel of my present ministry was complete thirty-five days ried by a vote of 22 to 15, yet Mr. Turfter the assumption of office by the ner, the leader of the opposition, and his remier, and on the very day that the former ministerial colleagues, with the number of his colleagues were sworn in the motion. This shows that no coalito carry on the administative functions tion, in any proper sense of the word, of the government. Certain changes had been effected. As to the motion itsubsequently took place, of which the Secretary of State was duly notified. Mr. Yates resigning the office of Provincial Secretary, which he had first been sworn to, in favor of Mr. Beebe: and Mr. Ryder resigning the office of Minister of Finance and Agriculture in favor of Mr.

(d) Because the persons selected to form a new ministry were, for the most part, new and untried men, I would respectfully submit to Your Excellence that after I had called upon Mr. Marto form an administration it was Mr. Martin's unquestionable constitutional privilege to select his colleagues without any interference on the part of ring in the province of Quebec under the myself or others. In support of this, I regime of Lieut.-Governor Angers. His

mentary Government in England": doubted right to express his wishes in little under three months. In the presfavor of the introduction or exclusion ent case the Semlin ministry was disof particular persons, but by modern missed on the 26th February last, and constitutional usage he has no author- the general election will be held on the itative voice in the selection of anyone oth June ensuing-an interval of a litbut the Prime Minister. It is true that the over three months. So that the interin this, as in other matters, the ex- val elapsing between the dismissal and pression of a strong personal feeling the general election in this province is great weight in excluding a person from office, or including him, at least for a time, but even this consideration must ultimately yield to a regard for the public interests, and the Sovereign must be prepared to accept as his advisers and officers of state those who have been chosen for such functions by the Premier."-2nd Ed., Vol. I., p. 332. "By modern usage it is understood that no one but the Premier is the direct

choice of the Crown."-2nd Ed., Vol. H., p. 183. mit that if Mr. Martin saw fit to select missal of a ministry; the formation of a his colleagues from among those who were not members of the Legislature, or hitherto associated with the public life of this province, it was his constitutional privilege to do so, and that to have checked him in such choice would have been an unwarrantable extends.

reise of authority on my part. (e) Because the ministers have con- tary Government in England," 2nd E., tinued in office without bye-elections Vol. I., p. 143: having been held for the immediate ratification of their appointments by

he electorate. I was advised that in spite of the imending dissolution of the Legislature, and consequent general election, such ye-elections were not necessary. And far as the question of a minister olding office without the immediate ratification of the electorate was concerned, I was aware that in Ontario ministers of the Crown had held their positions for many months, not only without ratification, but after rejection by the electorate, and that in more than verest contest ever waged in parliament. precipitate. one constituency. I refer to the cases For though Pitt possessed the unlimited My term of office has occurred during Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT.

but while the Legislature was in sesgime of so eminent a constitutional authority as Sir Oliver Mowat, if any valid

(f) Because a legislature so recently elected was so soon dissolved, without an endeavor having been made to form a ministry from among the members thereof.

dealt with under the heading marked on the reassembling of parliament, how-rectly enunciated by the Right Honordealt with under the heading marked of the reassembling of partialities, no unable Wilfrid Laurier as follows: dissolving a recently elected Legislature authorized expenditure had been very is concerned, I find that in the province of Manitoba the Legislature was discorrection was urged, or indemnity sought for, in regard to the solved November 11th, 1878, and again same. The sense of the country, in refdissolved November 26th, 1879-after erence to the great issues involved in an interval of one year and eleven the contest between Pitt and the Coalidays. In the same province, at a tion, had been expressed at the time by later period, the Legislature was dis- numerous addresses to the King. It was solved November 11th, 1886, and again afterwards unmistakably pronounced by dissolved June 16th, 1888 an interval of the return of a House of Commons about a year and a half. And I find which gave a triumphant support to the that in the province of Quebec the Leg- new administration. Above 160 memislature was dissolved on May 10th, bers lost their seats at this election, 1890, and again dissolved on December nearly all of whom were oppositionists, 22nd, 1891-an interval also of about a In the above case four months elapyear and a half. In the present case the Legislature of this province was dissolved on the 7th June, 1898, and again listile House to the time of the assumption of tile House to the time of the appeal to solved on the 10th April, 1900 an interthe electorate. Of course, I do not mean val of almost two years. So that in to imply that Mr. Martin followed in view of the precedents quoted, I submit Mr. Pitt's footsteps in refraining to disto Your Excellency that no valid object solve parliament "until he considered tion can be made to the dissolution of that the country was prepared to susthe Legislature of this province within tain him," nor would I attempt to jus the period mentioned. tify following such a precedent. But

(g) Because legislatures do not divide as I stated in my letter to the Secretary on party lines, and coalition should have of State of the 24th March last, I was been permitted. advised that to hold the general elec-I respectfully submit that it is not tions before the semi-annual revision of November, 1873, but his cabinet lacked correct to say that legislatures do not the voters' lists, which would occur in President of the Council until the divide on party lines. In this province about two months' time—the first Mon-20th. January following, when the Hon, it is true, the members of the Legisla- day in May-would mean the disfran-L. S. Huntington was appointed to that ture have so far ignored Dominion party chisement of many thousands of resioffice. So that the personnel of the cablines, but during the elections of 1898 dents of the province possessing voters' inet was not complete until after a per- party lines were as distinctly drawn on qualifications, at a time when most imminion election. Neither is it correct a union or understanding had been arriv- that Your Excellency's advisers were of ed at. I subsequently had clear evi- the opinion that the Legislature should

President of the Connection port ent time, begs leave to express its regret ing the elections on revised lists. This that His Honor has seen fit to dismiss matter is fully explained in my letter to Now, although this motion was earassumed office a sufficient exception of Col. Baker, voted against self. I submit to Your Excellency that members of a House that had in the regular constitutional manner, indicated to me their lack of confidence in my constitutional advisers, could not, with any pretense to consistency or good faith. censure me for having taken them at

in expressed.

the Legislature, but upon other reasons

part in the advice tendered me by my

late ministry. But as the letter itself

confidence in my advisers. My late min-

istry met with defeat on the opening day

of the session, but they did not treat it

as amounting to a want of confidence-

I had grave reasons for mistrusting the

advice of my late ministry, yet I fulfill-

"It is always better to leave to the

representatives of the people in the As-

sembly the delicate question of deciding

whether the advisers of the Lieut.-Gov-

ernor have the confidence of the coun-

And even after the expressed want of

confidence on the part of the Legisla-

ture I allowed Mr. Semlin three days, at

his own request, in which to consider the

situation. But at the end of that time

he was not prepared to either accept the

which to induce two or three members

said that that act—the dismissal—was

try.'

same want of confidence in my advisers that they had. (h) Because I did not force my ministry to bring on the general elections im-

their word, and for having shown the

mediately. On this point I would respectfully refer Your Excellency to the case occurwould refer Your Excellency to the fol- Honor dismissed the Mercier ministry lowing passages from "Todd's Parlia- on the 16th December, 1891, and the ensuing general election was not held until "The Sovereign has indeed an un- March 8th following—an interval of a on the part of the Crown may have practically the same as it was in the province of Quebec in the Mercier case, and, as far as I am aware, Lieut.-Governor Angers was not reproved, or held to account, by Your Excellency for permitting such an interval to elapse between the dismissal and the general election. I now wish to submit to Your Ex-

cellency's consideration, as constituting a case and precedent applicable to the present political situation in this prevince, the circumstances attendant upon the formation of Mr. Pitt's administra On the authority of the above I sub- tion. The circumstances include the diswould have been an unwarrantable ex- missal and the approval of the electorate. I quote from "Todd's Parliamen

> "On December 19th, 1783, Mr. Pitt's first administration was formed. Earl Temple, who had been appointed Secretary of State, advocated an immediate dissolution of parliament. But Pitt would not agree to this, being of the advise a dissolution and appeal to the opinion that the time had not yet come country. He wanted more time—time in ber of the executive council. when the country could be appealed to with success. He wisely determined to of the opposition to support him. Then give the public feeling time to gather strength, whereupon Temple resigned, on I did act, as detailed in my first report. the 22nd instant, leaving the youthful But I submit that it cannot fairly be Premier to bear the brunt of the se-

of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Commissioner | confidence of the King, and the support a transition period in this province- | receipt of your letter of the 14th inof Crown Lands, and the Hon. John of the House of Lords, yet a powerful rapid developments having created new conditions, and new requirements, the tion as leader of the government array of the House of Commons was array of the House of Commons defeated during the Ontarion general rayed against him. His cabinet consist- effect of which has been reflected in the member of the executive council, and to elections of 1898, and yet both retaining ed of seven persons, all of whom, save politics of the province. And it has re- inform you that your resignation is this office for a period of eight months himself, were peers. His only assistant sulted in the creation of some perplexing day accepted. I have the honor, morethereafter (March 1st to October 26th in the House of Commons was his friend situations—in the face of which the pro- over, to inform you that the Hon. James and November 1st respectively 1-not Dundas. He was assailed by every im- per course to pursue has not always been Dunsmuir, who accepted the task of only without seats in the Legislature but while the Legislature was in sestionable device of a hostile opposition— clear and indisputable. But without forming a new administration, was this votes of want of confidence, censures upsion. I felt convinced that this would on the government, obstructions and de- wisest possible course under the situa- the Council, together with the Hon. not have been permitted under the re- feats in every shape. But he stood firm; tions that had to be dealt with I have J. H. Turner, as Minister of Finance and though frequently urged by his sup- sought to act, and I submit I have act- and the Hom. D. M. Eberts, as Attorney July 6th following that the Earl of July 6th following that the Earl of Derby undertook the formation of the Derby undertook the Derby doing so until he considered that the best interests of the province. And in country was prepared to sustain him. It the present case if my choice of chief colleagues for the faithful and efficient was not until March 24th that the pro- adviser be not that of the people-the rogation took place, to be followed by remedy is within their own hands. And, an immediate dissolution. But such was in conclusion, I would submit to Your This objection involves the freedom of the inveteracy of the opposition that Excellency that the principle governing the Premier's choice in the selection of Pitt was obliged to prorogue before the such a case, in as far at least as my the Fremier's choice in the selection of his colleagues, and has already been passing of an Appropriation Act. Up-

"Now, as regards the Lieutenant-Governor under the Constitution, that law says that he shall be removable cause; but what can a cause be? I believe that these causes of removal can well be offences of a personal character, but never offences connected with the discharge of duties of an official character. If, for instance, the Lieuenant-Governor by some grossly dishonorable conduct brings the Crown into contumely, this and similar offences might be causes for removal; but if he sticks within the circle of his functions. however tyrannical his acts may be, he is not removable, because he is covered by Ministerial responsibility. He is amenable to the people, who can set him right if they believe him wrong and undo what he has done."-House of Commons Hansard, vol. 1, 1879, p. 327.

All of which is respectfully submitted. I have the honor to be. Your Excellency's obedient servant, THOMAS R. McINNES. Lietenant-Governor

Copy of official letter to Governor-General-in-Council:

Government House, Victoria, B. C., June 14th, 1900. To His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, Ottawa, Canada; Your Excellency:—I have the honor to

report that the general elections held in ind of seventy-four days after the as- local issues as ever they were at a Do- portant issues were to be referred to the this province on the 9th instant resulted people for decision. And I acted upon in the defeat of the Martin administra-2. The Right Hon. Sir John A. Mac- to say that I would not permit a coali- the advice of my constitutional advisers. tion. In all probability Mr. Martin will donald assumed the office of Premier tion. I was not told by Mr. Semlin that In this connection I may call Your Exon the 17th October, 1878, and seven of he had effected a coalition, he merely cellency's attention to the fact that in more than ten out of a House of 35 his colleagues were sworn in, and nine stated to me, as mentioned in my first British Columbia that population is in- members. At the same time, as far as Inland Revenue, Hon. L. G. Baby, was more time he would be able to demonthan in the older provinces of the Dother is no leader elected who can count strate his control of the House. I un- minion, and hence a more frequent re- upon the united support of the opposi cabinet was not complete until after derstand coalition to mean in matters of vision of the voters' lists is necessary tion, or even a majority of them; and this kind, a union between the leaders here than in the other provinces in order in the new House there is not a memof the respective parties for the pur- to permit a true and just expression of ber left of the Semlin administration. poses of avoiding a deadlock, and carry- the wishes of the people at the polls. By Only one of them, in fact, offered for ing on the business of the country. Mr. a telegram from the Secretary of State Semlin gave me no assurance that such of the 10th April last, I was informed barely saved his deposit—polling only 802 votes out of 4.218 east in the city of Vancouver. And of the 18 members of dence of the contrary. For after the de-feat and dismissal of the Semlin minis-thon. Joseph Martia, Premier and At-Hon. Joseph Martia, Premier and At-the Semlin administration on the occa-ly dissolved, and an appeal made with try, and after I had sent for Mr. Mar- out delay to the people. Fortunately sion of its final defeat on the 23rd Febfuary last, only six of theme are elected Hon. J. Stuart Yates, Chief Commissioner of Linds and Works, Februsian 27th, 1900.

Hon. G. W. Beeb's, Provincial Secretary, March 24th, 1900.

Hon. G. S. Provincial Secretary for me to the did not become necessary for me to the House by Mr. Semlia, choose between the opinion of Your Exto the new House Messrs. Wells, Kidd, by the House House by Mr. Semlia, choose between the opinion of Your Exto the new House Messrs. Wells, Kidd, by the House Hou Bryden. Only nineteen members out of the old House of 38 have been re-elected. The result in Cassiar, which returns two members, will probably not last, in which I informed him of the disbe known for some weeks yet. Now solution of the Legislature and of the had Mr. Semlin made an issue of his issuance of writs for a general election dismissal or had Mr. Cotton, who was on the day of the receipt of his teleselected leader of Mr. Semlin's party gram-in deference to the opinion thereafter the dismissal, taken such a course and been sustained by the electorate, In the foregoing I have taken up and L admit that my action could justly be dealt with the criticisms, as far as I said to have been condemned by the can only be cured when the nerves are rehave been made aware of them, directed against my official attitude or conduct have tendered my resignation to Your subsequent to the dismissal of the Sem- Excellency forthwith. But in view of great restorative in pill form. It makes lin ministry. At the same time I the fact that Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cot- pale, weak women and girls healthy, rosy would not be understood as assuming, or ton and their followers have been so taking it. admitting, that I am personally account- conspicuously condemned by the electorable for acts done upon the advice of re- ate-in fact utterly annihilated as a

sponsible ministers. I respectfully sub-mit that the only act of mine in connec-tion with the present political situation completely justified and upheld by the in this province for which I can fairly people. And at that point I respectfully be held responsible to Your Excellency submit my responsibility ends. For is the dismissal of the Semlin ministry. the people themselves could not indicate I have been told that my action in that a leader in whom they have confidence respect was precipitate, and that I based the dismissal not upon the fact of my ministers having lost the confidence of demned for having failed to select a leader under whom they would unite. In not known to the Legislature, and not sufficient to warrant dismissal. This is not a correct statement of the case. It rapid development and new conditions is true that in the letter of dismissal I set forth most of the reasons that induced a lack of confidence on my own duced a lack of confidence on my own of the old parties has been clearly demonstrated by the recent elections. The late ministry. But as the letter itself shows, although the other matters referlost the confidence of the country it was, red to covered a period of from one to devertheless, owing to peculiar political six months prior to the dismissal, yet conditions existing, impossible to select I did not seek other advisers until the leader who would unquestionable com-Legislature itself declared its want of mand the confidence of the country. It will probably be as difficult a task now. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Mackintosh, who were thought to be strong leaders. have been defeated, and as far as can in fact they did not even report the cir- be judged, have now no following. It comstance to me. But the second defeat may be that some other member, hithwas an unmistakable vote of want of esto unsuggested, may be able to unite confidence on the part of the Legislature, and was so treated by my late advisers. I submit, therefore, that, although in any event I shall not be required by people to recall the Semlin ministry ed to the letter the instructions from that I dismissed, or any member of it the Secretary of State, referred to in my and this, I again respectfully submit, first report, as follows:

by the people of my action in dismissing them. All of which is respectfully hmitted I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant, (Signed) THOMAS R. McINNES,

Copy of Mr. Joseph Martin's resignation and acceptance;

Victoria, B. C., June 14th, 1900. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor: vote of the Legislature and resign, or to Sir:-I hereby resign my position as leader of the government and as a mem-I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant. JOSEPH MARTIN. (Copy.) At Government House,

Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1900.

General, and that these gentlemen are now ready to assume charge of their re spective offices. Thanking yourself and Enemy Laid a Trap for Rundle services rendered as my advisers durin,; a trying crisis, I have the honor to re Your obedient servant. (Signed) THOMAS R. McINNES. The Hon. Joseph Martin, Victoria, B.C. Copies of telegrams and replies, Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and Hon, Sir W. Laurier and Hon-R. W. Scott:

Ottawa, June 19th, 1900. Hon. Thomas. P. McInnes, Victoria, B.C. It is the opinion of the government that the result of the appeal to the people of British Columbia makes it im-Governor of British Columbia, and that you telegraph your resignation to-day. (Signed) WILFRID LAURIER. (Reply.)

Victoria, B. C., June 19th, 1900. To Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, Etc., Ottawa Canada:

In case of Turner dismissal I was blamed for anticipating verdict of Legislature, and according to your own declaration, result of election ought to be determined by Legislature itself. Whether result of appeal to people makes it Boers are entrenching in force in Governor or not, cannot properly be de- and Italian corps are termined by resolution of Conservative Party Convention, but only by Legislature in session. In any event think you should await receipt of official report and personal letter which I wired was mailed on the 15th instant. Therefore will not tender my resignation at pre-

(Signed) THOMAS R. McINNES. Ottawa, June 20th, 1900. Hon. Thomas R. McInnes, Victoria, B.C. Your telegram received. Sorry you would not accept my suggestion. Action cannot be deferred.

(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER. Victoria, B. C., June 21st, 1900. To Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, Ottawa:

This afternoon I administered oaths of office to Richard McBride as Minister Dunsmuir's cabinet complete (Signed) THOMAS R. McINNES.

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1900. has seen fit to remove you from the office of Lieutenant-Governor of British Co-

government, to whom you will please hand over the great seal of the province. R. W. SCOTT, (Signed) Secretary of State.

THE GREEN SICKNESS. Girls who lack sufficient nerve force to develop into healthy womanhood become pale, weak, nervous and irritable. They have chlorosis or "green sickness" and people of this province, and I should stored and revitalized and the blood made rich by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the

THE FRASER

(Associated Press.) Lillooet, June 27.-The river has fallen somewhat since last evening. The

Soda Creek, June 27 .- No change since vesterday. The weather is fine. Lytton, June 27.—The river is at 46 feet above low water, and is still rising. Mission Junction, June 27.-The Fraser is about the same as vesterday. Dewdnev is submerged. Yale, June 27 .- The river fell 1 foot

in the last 24 hours. Embury's steam laundry, Newmarket, and the warerooms of the Deering Com-pany adjoining, have been gutted by fire.

Are you Building? Why not use our Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted.



It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones.

Gives a most handsome effect is very easy to apply-offers fire proof protection - and can't be penetrated by dampness.

By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

## Entrenching

Busy in the Middleburg. Hills.

but He Was Too Wary.

London, June 28.-Gen. Rundle had a sharp artillery and rifle skirmish near Senekal on Friday with a large force of entrenched Boers, He declined to attack them. This is the only fresh fighting

The Boer outposts northeast of Pretoria are busy. The telegraph wires between Standerton and Newcastle were cut Sunday, and Sir Redvers Buller had to resort to heliograph.

Commandant Dewet with 3,000 men and three guns is moving northeast in the Orange River Colony. It is understood that he and Commandant-General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field.

Twelve thousand rifles all told have been surrendered to the British. President Kruger is still at Machado-The Times Lorenzo Marquez corres

pondent telegraphing yesterday, says: "According to Transyaal advices, the impossible for me to remain Lieutenant- Middleburg hills, The Irish, Hollanders

Getting Uncontrollable. They are looting stores and farm houses. Bar gold is a drug in the local market, owing to a suspicion that it is of an inferior quality. A large quantity of stolen gold is waiting to be smuggled out of the Transvaal."

The alleged exposures regarding the hospitals in South Africa have made a great sensation in England. They began with three columns of restrained language in the Times yesterday from Mr. W. A. Burdett Coutts, Conservative member of parliament for Westminster. His charges have been widely reproduced, and they were supplemented this morning with denunciatory telegrams and interviews from survivors and army

medical men. The Archbishop of Capetown, in an of Mines; Wilmer Cleveland Wells as address before the Society of Good Chief Commissioner of Lands and Hope in the Cape government house on Works; and James D. Prentice as Pro- Monday expressed great dissatisfaction vincial Secretary. This makes Mr. at the way in which the sick and wounded were treated. He declared the warm clothing that was absolutely necessary was freely offered, but was rarely if ever distributed by the army doctors: that the sick slent on the ground, and His Excellency the Governor-General that even in Capetown the way in which the

the great loss, inconvenience and exHon. C. S. Ryder, Minister of FinHon. C. S. Ryder, Minister of FinHon. Angus John McColl, Chief Justice,
of the business of this house at the preswithout sacrifice of the principle of hold
The great loss, inconvenience and exthat compliance could be made with the
occasion all have been elected except
three Messrs. Robertson, Higgins and
have been appointed administrator of the
meeting that in the visiting ladies had reported the mismanagement the doors would have been shut in their faces. A news agency dispatch from Cape-

town says: "Certain revelations point" to malfeasance in connection with the supplies of comforts for the sick and wounded."

The Daily Express refers to the 'springless, out-of-date ambulances" of the British and contends that the Boer ambulances are superior. Princess Christian publicly asks for volunteer nurses. The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Lord Roberts will and plump. Note increase in weight while reply fully to the charges of Mr. Burdett. Coutts.

Mr. Frederic Treves, consulting surgeon of the London hospital board, who was recently at the front, says the charges come to him as an absolute shock, and are quite incredible. He praises the medical department.

At St. Helena.

Jamestown, St. Helena, June 27 .-Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, who was cantured by the British at Mafeking, landed here to-day with 11 officers and 98 troopers, mostly foreigners. The prisoners, who were clean and of respectable appearance, were immediately sent to Deadwood, the prison

Most of the Boers at Deadwood are in good health, and thus far there has been but one death from enteric fever.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

(Associated Press.) Niagara Falls, June 27 .- A man, signing his name as A. J. Stonkus, and giving his address as Cantral, Ills., writes to one of the editors of the daily papers here asking for information regarding the Falls, as he intends to make an attempt to go over the cataract on July 4th. Among the many questions asked the editor was one as to which was the best way to go over, and if he would make the necessary arrangements. The editor replied that the best way to go ever is head first, and the only arrangement necessary is the engaging of an undertaker to fish the body out of the whirlpool, the securing of a casket, and lastly, a will and testament if there be any real or personal property to dispose of.

"SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY" South American Rheumatic Cure Thwarted Disease and Cured Him Outright.

Robert E. Gibson, merchant, Pembroke, says that ten years ago he contracted rheumatism in a very severe type, suffered untold misery-resorted to fly-blisters and other severe treatments with no lasting good or relief. When hope of recovery was well nigh gone, he was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. first dose gave him instant relief, half a bottle cured him outright. His own words were: "It is the best rheumatic remedy on

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. Twelve hundred foreign emigrants will arrive at Hallfax on the Assyrian in a fortnight and will go forward to Winni-

peg.