

of Taku Forts

on Combined Fleet Speedily Silence Chinese Guns.

ded and Effects an on—Troops Ordered the Scene.

ne 18.—Shanghai is the with the statement that the have been occupied by the troops.

to a Chee Foo special sev- opened fire upon the war- ships on the fleet replied in kind the Chinese guns, and the forces subsequently landed the forts.

of this engagement is stated brought to Chee Foo by a ship, but the date of the is not given.

to a despatch, the Chinese followed an ultimatum commanders of the fleet.

ne 18.—In the House of R. Boderick to-day, for the amplified the admiral's Chee Foo. He said the Jap- ships reported that the Chi- fire on the gunboats at of the river yesterday, 12:30 the ships then engaged the at the Japanese ships left at yesterday. Detachments from an warship were landed on protect Taku. There was warship at Taku, which re- ve. Mr. Boderick added tish, Russian, Japanese and forcements were due to ar- Thursday. Within the last Boderick said he had heard that a line from Taku to Tien an restored.

ne 18.—In consequence of the the Chinese situation, the al infantry has been order- to Hongkong.

ne 18.—The extreme the Chinese crisis in the eyes government, says the Lom- of the world, is the de- sion to detach a division of infantry, three batte- and a siege train from Sir Redvers Buller's) forces to despatch to China.

ked how many troops he from Africa. Roberts at first he could not spare a single he fought a decisive battle Botha, the commandant-gen- Boer army, as the British force urge the Boers to prolong ence, but when the govern- the demand Roberts con- use of the above mentioned Buller's command.

ne 18.—The Yokohama cor- of the Times says: "Japan 2,000 troops to China.

ne 18.—The report that the ty has been ordered from China.

BOONK SPEAKS. Passed Condemning the War against the Philippines.

nto Star has the following which some was written, as a counter irritant to the pro- posed in certain parts of States. There really is no boonk, though probably it is by many people even in Canada: Ont., June 11.—The regis- ter held in this city was ad- dressed by the following: Philip Ino last week, and the resolution was adopted: The citizens of Cobocook, Ontario, meeting assembled, this seventh of June, 1906, in expressing our hearty sympathy for the natives of the Philip- in their heroic struggle for and independence, hereby record our conviction as to the justice of the said Philippines. We sincerely trust for the first time in the history of the world the role of official has been silent and has not given support in favor of those prin- ciples which this great Empire has had, as was done heretofore in Poland, Hungary, Italy and other numerous to mention.

ntwithstanding the regrettable are fully convinced that fully and fifty per cent. of the Great Britain view of the situation and disapproval of this war of which has been waged in the name of imperialism and incited by greed.

les of these resolutions be for- ward to His Majesty the Queen, Lord Aquilino and the Mayor of New York, Michigan."

By a standing vote.

ly's Excursion.—A pleasant time to all who take advantage of the annual Episcopal Sunday school at Sidney on Saturday. Those who go with the management have a fine time, the excursion is a costly affair. Extra street cars out on to meet both out-going and in-coming. Light refreshments served in the pavilion.

rection.—It was incorrectly the Colonist yesterday that the brought by Dr. G. L. Milne the firm of Pither & Leiser is price of a liquor permit.

action upon a draft, and there section in regard to a permit con- with it.

Adjourned.—The trial of Feigen- Jackson & McDonell has been adjourned until Friday, and that of Feigs until Friday. The & way Co.'s appeal against the assessment of part of section 119 come up yesterday, being ad- judged by consent.

Anniversary.—The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterians are giving a special social event, the lecture room of the church, being at 8 o'clock. A large at- titude of the congregation will be present, it being the sixth anniversary of the church. Refresh- ments will be provided, and an excellent programme has been arranged.

50 Dozen Summer Suits REDUCED TO \$4.90

D. W. WILKINS & CO.

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Just to hand, to be cleared at \$1.60

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Declines To Resign

Lieutenant Governor McInnes Refuses to Send in His Resignation.

He Claims That Caucus is Not Competent to Advise Ottawa.

Premier Dunsmuir Will Have Support of a Strong United Party.

Private messages from Ottawa yesterday asserted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had called upon Lieutenant-Governor McInnes to resign.

McInnes, however, has refused to do so, and has stated that in reply His Honor refused to vacate his office, on the ground that the caucus of the caucus, in so far as federal politics is concerned, was not of a character which made the members who took part in the same competent to advise a Liberal administration at Ottawa on so important a subject.

Among the politicians who were made conversant with the above facts last evening and discussed the same, but one opinion prevailed—that His Honor would be immediately dismissed. The utmost surprise was expressed that the govern- or should persist in an attempt at main- taining a position made completely and wholly untenable by the issuing of what can be considered as nothing else than an irrevocable mandate from the one in authority competent to pronounce upon his official destiny.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes' resignation or dismissal is consequently looked for at any moment.

The one other important development of the day in matters political was the decision reached at the caucus at Van- couver to unanimously support Premier Dunsmuir and his government in passing all necessary legislation at the approach- ing session. The convention of mem- bers-elect of the local legislature met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Van- couver. The session was far more har- monious than the previous meetings, and an attempt was made to get through the business of the convention in time for the members to leave for home by train and boat. This was unsuccessful, and those members of the convention spoken to stated that the business of the con- vention would be disposed of in two hours from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The convention came to a conclusion. The members present were: Robert G. Tatlow, Richard McBride, James F. Harden, Charles B. Tootley, Ernie Ellison, W. H. Hayward, R. P. Green, Thomas Taylor, J. D. Prentice, F. J. Fulton, D. Murphy, Thomas Kidd, J. P. Booth, Hon. James Dunsmuir, A. W. Smith, Ralph Smith, C. H. Dickie, A. E. McPherson, Lewis Mounce, Hon. D. M. Eberts, W. C. Walls, H. Hall, and Hon. J. H. Turner.

Each affixed his signature to the fol- lowing resolution, which was moved by R. G. Tatlow and seconded by R. Mc- Bride:

"In the opinion of the undersigned members-consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, in calling upon Mr. Joseph Martin to form a ministry, while wholly unsupported in the legislature, and giving him such an unwarranted time to complete his cabi- net, and his completion of the same by gentlemen unendorsed by the electorate, was contrary to the principles, usages and customs of constitutional govern- ment, and that the best interests of the province; and, having been emphatically condemned by the elector- ate at the late general election, they respectfully request the Premier of Canada to lay these facts before the Governor-General of Canada, humbly suggesting that the withdrawal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia is zone.

"Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forthwith telegraphed to the Premier of Canada."

A special to the Colonist from Van- couver says:

"The political convention has been the talk of Vancouver for the past two days, and the corridor of the Hotel Vancouver has been crowded from morning till night with eager politicians waiting for the convention to announce the result of their deliberations. As the members of the convention were strictly pledged to secrecy, it was difficult to obtain any information as to their deliberations un-

til hours after the convention was over to-day.

It was learned that the convention had practically concluded its business this morning, and that, taking every- thing into consideration, it was a most harmonious meeting. A great deal of time was taken up as to the constitution- ality of the proceedings and the method of procedure at the meeting, but the actual business before the meeting was conducted with unanimity of feeling and expression and with the greatest de- spatch. In the words of Captain Tat- low, who took a prominent part in the convention, the members present agreed upon a modus operandi for the time being that Joseph Martin, the common enemy of British Columbia, might be effectually extinguished, and that the necessary business of the country might be carried on.

There was more or less difference of opinion, and it would appear to some as if the wishes of the Mainland mem- bers were subservient to those of the Island, but every member present quickly came to the conclusion that it was their duty to set aside their difference, that the country might assume its normal condition, and that the machinery of the government might be at once set in motion. During this morning's session Mr. Green introduced the eight-hour law question, the principal speaker, Captain Tatlow, speaking in the interests of the Conservatives, Ralph Smith speaking in the interests of the laboring men gener- ally, and Mr. Green in the interests of the Kootenay miners. It is understood that the convention expressed them- selves decidedly in favor of the prin- ciple of the eight-hour law. At the afternoon session a great deal of time was taken up as to whether or not the actual results of the convention should be put in writing and handed to the press. It was finally decided that the resolutions agreed to by the convention be not put in writing, while the members were allowed to use their own discretion and wisdom in giving information to the press, but that the results of the con- vention should be put in writing and handed to the press.

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Major Green stated to-night to a Colocook correspondent that there had been nothing kept back from the news- papers that he knew of; that there was no deal arranged in the re-organization; that the convention had agreed to sup- port Premier Dunsmuir and his govern- ment for the next session, in order that the business of the country might be carried on. On being asked if he would now accept a cabinet position in the Dunsmuir government, Mayor Green replied that he would not accept such a position.

There is no truth in the statement that the members of the Times that Messrs. Turner and Eberts are to resign. The Liberal friends of the Lieutenant-Governor have telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking him not to take any action in respect to the Governor.

The report telegraphed from Ottawa yesterday that Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere would probably be appointed to succeed Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, and that a British Columbia member would be named to succeed him as minister of inland revenue, did not come as a sur- prise, and this is the action that has been urged by many leading Liberals, and Sir Henri was mentioned in connec- tion with the position when the Domi- nion government were trying to select a man for the post.

The Hon. Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere is the eldest son of the late Gaspard Pierre Gustave Joly, a Engu- not native of France, who became Seig- neur de Lotbiniere by his marriage with Julie Christiane Charrier de Lotbiniere, grand-daughter of the late Marquis de Lotbiniere, engineer-in-chief of New France. Sir Henri was born in France in 1829, and was educated there, and coming to Canada, took up the study of law, being admitted to the Quebec bar in 1855. He was returned to the Can- adian House of Commons in 1861, for the county which bore his name, and took a promi- nent part in the confederation debates, opposing the union of the provinces. In 1867 he was returned to the House of Commons, and remained a member of both bodies until 1874, when dual representation was introduced, and he resigned his seat in the Dominion House. He led the opposition in the provincial assembly until 1878, when he became premier, holding that position until 1881. For the next four years he was again leader of the opposition. In 1885 he retired from public life, on account of his ill-health, but he returned to the Liberal party in respect to the Riel rebellion, but re-appeared in 1893 as a delegate to the Reform convention at Ottawa.

From the time he took a prominent part in the campaign which resulted in the Liberals being returned to power in 1896, and being elected to Parliament, was made minister of inland revenue. He is a member of the Church of England. Two sons are officers in the British army, serving in India. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Mc- Innes first entered political life in 1878, in which year he was elected to the

Commons for New Westminster. He represented that constituency until 1881, when he was called to the Senate. In November, 1887, he was appointed Lieut- enant-governor of British Columbia.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED. Victoria's Contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Major Hayward has received the fol- lowing self-explanatory letter:

Ottawa, June 13, 1906. Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in ac- knowledging the receipt of your letter of the 4th, enclosing a draft for \$1,538.15 as a contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association from the citizens of Victoria, B. C.

Enclosed please find an official receipt for the amount. The committee appreciate very much the generous assistance received from the citi- zens of Victoria.

As it is the intention later on to publish a list of the subscribers in book form, I should be obliged if you would be good enough to send me a list of the subscrib- ers, with their addresses, at your conveni- ence.

Yours truly, J. M. COURTNEY, Treasurer. His Worship Mayor Hayward, Victoria, B. C.

Visting The Farmers

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Returns From His Pro- vincial Tour.

Vegetation Exceptionally Forward and Luxuriant—An Enormous Wheat Crop.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, superintendent of institutes, who has just returned from an extended visit through the Island districts and the Mainland, whether he was accompanied part of the time by Dr. Witcombe, vice-director of the Oregon Agricultural College, and part of the time by Mr. D. A. Beadle, superintendent of the Puyallup experiment station, says in an interview given to the Colonist, that the meetings of farmers' institutes, in spite of political agitation, were for the most part, very successful, being generally well attended, and in all cases the addresses were highly appreciated, and the hope expressed that such speakers would be secured for future occasions. Dis- satisfaction was expressed at the receipt of the literature which was promised when the institutes were organized, and the superintendent had to explain that in consequence of the necessary authority for the publication of reports having been with- held, the copies were being sent to the office of the department, in manuscript, but that it was anticipated that as soon as the work of the printing department by the extra session was over, the necessary authority would be granted and the dis- tribution of literature resumed.

Dr. Witcombe spoke at Metehoun, Duncan, Vesuvius Bay and Nanaimo on "Rotation of Crops," "Swine Husbandry," "Sheep as a Factor in Farm Economy," "Silos and Ensilage." This gentleman, an Englishman by birth, is a naturalized citi- zen of the United States, and has a most pleasing address, which, combined with a thorough knowledge—both theoretical and practical—of his subjects, enables him to engage the attention of his audience from start to finish, and to elicit numbers of questions which show an intelligent ap- preciation much to be commended. To and from Salt Spring Island the gentlemen were conveyed by Mr. Henry Burchell in his launch, and were hospitably entertained at Thetis Island, at Mr. Burchell's beautiful farm. At Cowichan Mr. A. R. Wilson kindly accompanied the speakers, and showed them all the points of interest in the vicinity. Dr. Witcombe departed much impressed with the possibilities of the part of the country he visited, and predicted that from its natural capabilities and good markets the farmers should be the most prosperous on earth if they are only true to themselves and follow their profession intelligently and, of course, with industry.

Mr. Brodie is also a naturalized citizen of the United States, being a native born Canadian. He is a practical farmer, and early showed such abilities that he was elected to superintend the Puyallup experimental station, which is a branch of the Washing- ton Agricultural College, situated at Wash- ington. He has devoted much of his time to the problem of fodder plants, and on the proposed retirement of Prof. Leckony from the position of acrostologist for the United

States government in Oregon, he was re- commended by that gentleman for the position but decided to remain in his present position. Mr. Brodie addressed meetings at Chilliwack, Agassiz, Salmon Arm, Ver- non, and Kelowna on the subjects of "Rational Feeding of Stock," "Forage Plants," "Diseases of Plants," "Silos and Ensilage," and "Principles of Spraying," and his ready answers to the questions propounded showed him to be a master of his subjects. At Kelowna the tobacco plantations were visited and other points in the vicinity, and at Vernon the farms in White Valley, including that of Lord Aberdeen, were seen. Mr. Ricardo, the manager, kindly con- sidered the visitors to Vernon, one of their horses having given out.

Mr. Brodie parted company with Mr. Anderson at Kelowna, returning via Koot- enay and Spokane. He expressed himself as completely taken by surprise by the various views of the part of the province he visited, and went away highly pleased with the result of his trip.

Mr. Anderson reports the country as look- ing exceedingly well, vegetation every- where is exceptionally forward and luxuri- ant. Fall wheat promises an enormous crop, sixty bushels per acre being in some instances the anticipated yield in Spallum- cheen, Fruit, generally, promises well. The islands that are on the mainland, Apples are everywhere giving evidence of large re- turns, and the wheat crop is also ahead of the average. The Coldstream orchards un- der the able management of Mr. Beardo are good, and should be well studied by all orchardists. Mr. Strickling's orchard at Kelowna is also in an excellent state of cultivation and well worth a visit. Cobocook plants were just set out, but the ravages of cut worms sadly interfered with the work, and many of the plants have to be replaced.

The ranges of the upper country are in fine shape, and where cars have been ex- ercised in giving them needed rest from over- culturing, the crops are well, and it was believed to have been a fair trial, with- out asserting itself and showing fine areas of pasture. A late frost had the effect of al- tering the ripening of the crops, and corn, but in most instances they have recovered from the effects. Stock is everywhere in fine condition owing to the past open winter.

Mr. J. T. Davies, president of the Farm- ers' Institute of Kelowna, disposed of his farm to a Manitoba farmer, who, with his family, has just moved on to the place and promises to make a worthy successor to the late Mr. Davies, who intends as he has disposed of his sheep to return with his family to England, to reside there perma- nently. His loss to the community will greatly be felt.

A curious disease which attacks the leaves of the maples is showing itself in several places, notably at the Spruce Island and Van- couver; at the latter place it is very bad.

Dr. Saunders, superintendent of experi- ment, has just returned from a visit to Kel- owna, having left the day Mr. Anderson arrived. He paid only a hurried visit to the province, and is on his way to Paris, where he acts as one of the commissioners. Mr. F. W. Holton, Dominion live-stock commis- sioner, was met on the train and has returned to Ottawa. The object of his visit was explained and in the near future, prob- ably in August, he will again come to the province, when it is hoped his valuable ser- vices will be fully utilized.

NAUGHTY TOMMY.

He Hit Poor Billy Hannah and Knocked Him Out.

New York, June 19.—Tommy West, of this city, knocked out Billy Hannah, also of this city, in the seventeenth round at the Coney Island Sporting Club to-night.

BARON VON KETELER.

His Mother Receives News That He Was Not Killed.

Berlin, June 19.—The mother of the German minister at Peking, Baron Von Keteler, has received a telegram from Peking saying that the news of her son's death is not true.

Celebration Finances.

A meeting of the finance committee in connection with the celebration was held last night at the city hall, with Mr. Ben Williams in the chair, and a large number of the com- mittee present. The accounts, totalling over four thousand dollars, were then considered and ordered paid. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

Many Cases Set For Trial

Action Against the B. A. C. for Over Half a Million.

Defendant in Regina vs Nichol Refused Change of Venue.

The approach of the long vacation of the Supreme court, which commences on July 2, has had the effect of having a large number of trials set down for hear- ing during the next two weeks. Of these trials the most important, as in- volving the largest amount of money, is that of Williams vs. the British America Corporation, the plaintiff, L. F. Wil- liams, claiming \$602,620.70 and 6 per cent. per annum on that amount from June 28, 1898. Mr. Williams was one of the original shareholders in the Le Roi Mining Co., and one of the majority who agreed and did sell their shares to the B. A. C. at \$5. He now claims that when he sold his shares the B. A. C. agreed that he and the other sharehold- ers making up the majority who agreed to sell, should receive the same amount as was paid to the minority shareholders if the corporation succeeded in buying their shares. It is now alleged by Mr. Williams that the interest of 6 per cent. on the shares he sold was \$230 more than was paid the majority, and he claims that they owe him \$230 each for \$230,000 shares, with interest at 6 per cent. from the time of the sale, just two years ago. The other majority share- holders interested in the suit are here with their lawyers to watch the proceed- ings. Messrs. Bodwell and Duff are acting for Mr. Williams, and the case promises to be long and interesting one. It will commence on Thursday.

Other trials to come up are Bird vs. Nichol, a new trial of the action brought to recover damages for the alleged fall- ure on the part of the defendants to deliver a pack train at Telegraph Creek within a stated time; an appeal by the E. & N. Railway Co. against the City's assessment of part of section 119; Milne vs. Pither & Leiser, an action in respect to a permit to sell liquor in the Yukon Territory, sought by the plaintiff in the defendants; Rattenbury vs. Lawrence, and Lowe vs. Cavston, actions respect- ing mortgages; Tumulty vs. Dumally, and Galer vs. Galer, applications for divorces, brought in both cases by the husband; and Feigenbaum vs. Jackson & McDonell, an action for damages for closing a window in the plaintiff's build- ing through the erection of the Savoy theatre.

The county court sits on Thursday. APPLICANTS REFUSED.

Mr. Justice Drake has handed down a judgment refusing the application of the defendant in Regina vs. Nichol, for a change of venue from Victoria. The judgment follows:

"Mr. Langley, for the defendant, applied to change the venue to some other place, to be held in the Yukon Territory. The defendant is charged with libel, and there have been two abortive trials in Victoria.

"The affidavit alleges that the prose- cutors are interested in politics in the city and county of Victoria, and have been for a number of years; and that, owing to the nature of the libel, the de- fendant believes it will be impossible to obtain a fair and impartial trial in Vic- toria. The grounds here alleged for a removal of the indictment are of the very slightest character—the prosecutors being interested in politics in the city and county of Victoria, and that, owing to the nature of the libel, the de- fendant believes it will be impossible to obtain a fair and impartial trial in Vic- toria. The grounds here alleged for a removal of the indictment are of the very slightest character—the prosecutors being interested in politics in the city and county of Victoria, and that, owing to the nature of the libel, the de- fendant believes it will be impossible to obtain a fair and impartial trial in Vic- toria. 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