

## Local News.

CLIPPING OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
—A smallpox quarantine station has been established at Caribou, and all passengers for the inside have to be examined by the physician in charge before being allowed to land from the boats.

—The town of White Horse has now a board of trade, of which the following are the officers: Honorary president, Major Z. M. Woods; president, Norman Macaulay; 1st vice-president, J. T. Bethune; 2nd vice-president, H. A. Lay; secretary, T. Hennessey; treasurer, Arthur Copeland.

—The death took place last evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Molinari, 59 Collinson street, of Mrs. D. D. McIntosh. The deceased lady was a native of New York city, and was 56 years of age. Her husband, the daughter referred to, and two sons survive her. Her remains were taken to Hanna's parlors, and will be taken to San Francisco for interment.

—A private letter received in this city from Stevenson states that the bottom has fallen out of the strike there, and that the arrival of the militia had disposed of any suggestion of violence. The strikers, according to the writer, were at that time indulging in mutual recriminations and railing against the government, while the Yankee agitators among them were shouting "Down with the British Empire." They had succeeded in inducing the Indian women from working in the canneries, but the canners were filling their places with Chinese.

—A. MacGregor, head of the hardware firm of MacGregor & Son, Johnson street, passed away very suddenly yesterday from an attack of heart disease. Deceased was born in Scotland, Lanark Co., and was 65 years of age. A widow, two daughters and three sons survive him, the eldest of the latter being E. A. D. P. C. MacGregor. Deceased taught school in Renfrew village, and subsequently resided in Carlton Place for some years. Removing in 1877 to Manitoba, he lived in Winnipeg and near Pilot Mound for ten years, coming to Victoria ten years ago. He bought out the Pen-will hardware business, 95 Johnson street, in 1894, which he carried on up to the time of his death. He was a man of a retiring disposition, but was always active in religious and charitable work, and very highly respected by every person who knew him.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Duncan, of Tolmie avenue, mourn the loss by death of their little son Glenn, aged 2 years and 4 months.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell, at the Dominion Hotel, this afternoon celebrated the marriage of Horace James Poitras and Mary Ellen Walsh, both of Snohomish, Wash.

—Rev. M. Somerville, son of Rev. Thomas Somerville, of Blackfriars church, who visited this province two years ago at the conclusion of his university course, has received a call to the pastorate of Drumheller, a beautiful place in Peebles-shire.

—Two of the most remarkable specimens of caribou heads ever seen in this city have just been brought down from Glenora by John Richards, the animals having been shot in the Cassiar country by prospectors. One set of horns is covered with hair as soft almost as velvet. The heads are now on exhibition in Frank Campbell's cigar store.

—The hustling firm of Simon Leiser & Co. are steadily increasing the prestige in the trade of the far north. The warehouse to-day is a centre of the greatest activity, packers and draymen being employed in getting over two hundred tons of mixed grocery shipments to the wharf. All these go north in bond by the steamers Tees and Danube early in the week for transshipment to Dawson.

—In the department of agriculture it is to be seen a sample of wheat which all interested in such things should see. It was received from Spallumcheen, and was accompanied by the following letter to Mr. Anderson: "We send you sample of first wheat received this year. It has not been cleaned, and is just as it came from the threshing. It is Volunteer winter wheat, Jones, Fyfe, and weighs 67 lbs. to the bushels. Please show wheat to Mr. Price Ellison."

—Officer Murray, of the provincial police, returned last night from the Mainland, where he has been looking after the interests of the department in connection with the fishermen's strike. He says that the trouble is practically over and that white men as well as Chinamen and Indians will soon be fishing. The Indians have already expressed themselves as tired of the "hiyu talk" of the whites and will go out on Sunday evening. The canners are paying 30 cents a fish per man up to 600 fish; for all over that number 15 cents.

—The Victoria Farmers' Institute will hold a meeting at the Royal Oak school house on Monday night at 8 o'clock. The meeting is summoned for the purpose of discussing the invasion of the "cut worm" and the best means of fighting it. J. S. Shopland, the president of the institute, interviewed the Attorney-General to-day and will see the Minister of Agriculture on Monday in reference to the fact that the price of Paris green has been advanced, instead of reduced, by the drugists. The government has promised its aid in the matter of securing preventative cheaply.

—A cablegram has been received announcing the safe arrival at Shanghai of Dr. Ethel Starnier, who was one of the medical missionaries employed with the United Presbyterian mission at Monken. She is a sister of Herbert Starnier, a newspaper man of Australia, who was in the city a week or two ago, and is a cousin of W. H. Jones and Mrs. J. B. Palmer of Victoria. The lady in question is a daughter of Rev. H. Starnier, of Norwich, Eng. The mission buildings were burned and some of the

native Christians killed. The receipt of the cablegram announcing Miss Starnier's escape has been a great relief to her friends here and in England.

—Since the first of the present month a new lumber sale has been in force at the various mills of the city and vicinity, the proprietors having come to the conclusion that in consideration of the increase of the price of logs it would be incumbent on them to increase the price of lumber proportionately. Several years ago logs could be purchased at four or five dollars per thousand feet, but lately the rate has gone up to six and seven dollars per thousand feet, while seven dollars was the price for lumber. Consequently it became quite obvious that the various mills would be compelled to increase the margin of profit, in order to realize some of the duty of raising the price to nine dollars per thousand feet. This exception was leased by the other companies and there is now a harmonious understanding among them regarding the rate.

(From Monday's Daily.)  
—The funeral of the late Robert C. McDougal, infant daughter of Capt. W. D. McDougal, Victoria West, took place from the family residence to-day at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the religious services.

—The death occurred yesterday at the family residence, Burnside road, of Lila Janet, youngest daughter of Angus and Flora McNeil, aged 14 years and 10 months. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p.m. from the family residence.

—It is understood that Jos. Hunter, M. P. P. for many years, connected with the E. & N. of this city, has been appointed general superintendent and chief engineer, of that line, H. K. Prior continuing as purchasing agent, and Geo. L. Courtney as traffic manager.

—The funeral of the late Archibald McGregor took place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, Terrace avenue, at 2:30 p.m. Appropriate services were conducted by the Rev. J. G. Hastings, who made special mention of the upright and conscientious life of the deceased. The pallbearers were: D. P. Pickard, John Hepburn, J. T. McDonald, Joseph Price, E. Carter and G. J. Bagshaw. The funeral was attended by a large number.

—John L. Ingraham, chief of police at Roseland, is in the city, conferring with the attorney-general's department regarding the Chinese murder case which has recently occupied attention in the Gold City. A Chinaman was found dead with a bullet in his body in his employer's kitchen, and the police have been mystified until the eight-year-old son of the Oriental's employer confessed to shooting the Chinaman for laughing at him. The youth of the young culprit makes the matter a difficult one to deal with, hence the visit of the chief of police.

—The citizens of Clayoquot met on Monday, July 16th, to present the Royal Canadian Humane Society medals to Messrs. Jacobsen, Owen, Brewster, Campbell, Spain and Ferguson who, on November 27th 1899, saved the crew of the American schooner "Hera." Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, of Seattle; Dr. Rolston, Mrs. Spain, Miss Adams, Mrs. Jacobsen, Miss Ferguson, Mr. Miller, J. Goltz and W. Rolston. Frank Adams presented the bronze medals, in place of Mr. Neill, M. P. P. who was absent. Mr. Ferguson's medal was given to Mr. Spain, a police constable, to be handed to Mr. Ferguson on his arrival.

—The many former residents of Victoria now living in Nelson, says the Miner, will feel deep regret upon hearing the news of the death of Fleet Surgeon Thomas Martin Sibbald, of Admiral Seymour's flagship, which arrived at Taku, China, on the 13th instant. Dr. Sibbald, as he was familiarly called, was stationed at Victoria several years ago, and was deservedly popular. His geniality and charming manner won him universal friendship. He was at that time a well known resident of Victoria, but who now is lying at Georgina, Sutton West, Ontario.

## THE VICE-REGAL PARTY.

Elaborate Preparations Made for Their Reception at the Provincial Capital To-Morrow Evening.

D.G.S. Quadra went over to Vancouver yesterday to be placed at the disposal of the vice-regal party who are expected to arrive here either by H.M.S. Warspite or D.G.S. Quadra to-morrow evening.

The distinguished visitors will be received at 8 o'clock by a representative assembly consisting of the Mayor and aldermen, the Lieutenant-Governor, Rear-Admiral Beaumont, the members of the Dominion and local Houses, of the bench, military, etc., the civic officials acting as an escort.

A guard of honor will be formed of the Fifth Regiment, C.A., on the wharf and will receive the party, afterwards preceding it to the Drill Hall, where the body of the hall will be reserved for those participating in the parade.

The side galleries at the Drill Hall are reserved for ladies, who will be admitted without tickets before the proceedings commence.

The platform is reserved for His Excellency and escort, and clergymen and their wives.

It is intended that after the addresses have been delivered in the Drill Hall that the party will drive by way of Menzies and Michigan streets through the park by a road south of the large lake to the open space facing Heywood avenue, where there will be a display of fireworks, the company subsequently driving via Government street to Oak Bay.

The route from the wharf to the Drill Hall will be via Wharf, Yates, Government, Belleville and Menzies streets. It is hoped that citizens will illuminate and decorate for the occasion.

A choir of 300 voices under F. Victor Austin will contribute suitable music to the hall.

## Employments For Women

Advocations Open to the Sex Discussed at Last Night's Meeting.

Delegates Also Consider Ways in Which the Poor May Be Helped.

The Young Women's Christian Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's school room, under the auspices of the National Council of Women. The deliberations which related to the work of the association were presided over by Miss Walker, a well known worker in the ranks of the "Y's" in England.

All of the officers of the National Council were re-elected, the office bearers for the year being selected as follows: President, Lady Taylor; vice-presidents, Lady Laurier and Lady Thompson; Provincial vice-presidents, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Halifax; New Brunswick, Lady Tiller, St. John; Quebec, Madame Thibault, Montreal; Ontario, Mrs. Boomer, London; Prince Edward Island, Lady Davies, Charlottetown; Manitoba, Mrs. McEwen, Brandon; Assiniboia, Mrs. N. Flood, Regina; Alberta, Mrs. Longhead, Calgary; British Columbia, Mrs. MacKinnon, Victoria. Corresponding secretary, Miss Wilson; recording secretary, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings; treasurer, Mrs. Hoodless.

Last evening the school room of St. Andrew's church was well filled, the general topic for the evening being "Employment for Women." The chair was occupied by Lady Taylor, and instructive papers were given as follows: "Agriculture, Horticulture and the Marketing of Agricultural Products," by Mrs. Hoodless, of Hamilton; Miss Prédelle, of London, and Mrs. Bayfield, of Charlottetown.

"Nursing" was treated in papers by Miss Scoul, of St. John, and Dr. May McNeill, of Victoria. Mrs. H. MacKinnon, of Victoria, all of the foregoing being favorably discussed.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings discussed "Ways in which we can help the poor" in the following paper: "A most cheering statement was that made by one of the local councils in this fair province of British Columbia when in sending in their report to the standing committee of the National Council concerning the care of the aged and infirm poor, it was said in effect that they had nothing to report because there were so few, if any, poor in their locality."

That such a happy state of affairs may long continue, even one must sincerely hope, and especially those of us who have come from the older provinces where the serious problems of poverty have become more or less pressing. It is because there are parts of our Dominion where from the natural condition of affairs little destitution now exists, that it is wise for the workers there, as well as for those who have the poor always with them, to look ahead and enquire into methods of provision and relief that have been adopted in other countries after much consideration on the part of experts in these matters.

On the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, our neighbors to the south have established a large number of provident and benefit societies whereby, at a small cost, workers, both men and women, may secure annuities for the time of old age. Many of these societies have branches in Canada, and similar associations have been formed here. In the working of these societies it would be well to enquire, for it is the present race of employees could be induced to make provision for the future in this way the benefit to the community would be incalculable.

Besides private associations of various kinds the matter of making provision for the aged, sick and infirm poor has been the subject of legislation in the part of Germany, France and New Zealand recently, and it is only a question of time before every civilized government will feel itself bound to make provision for respectable men and women who can no longer work for themselves, and who have no other means of support.

In Germany a kind of provident schemes for workers has been adopted by the government, and includes accident insurance, sick insurance and disablement and old age pensions, and affect workers only whose incomes are not over \$400 a year. The act, for what it is worth, is the working of the act in force in 1883, and now makes provision for a very large number of workers. The subscription to the sick fund is paid in the proportion of one-third by the employer and two-thirds by the employee. The whole amount is paid into the fund by the employer, who deducts two-thirds of the sum paid in from the wages on the next pay-day. The legal minimum to be provided by the "sick clubs" is medical attendance, medicines and other remedies, and if unable to work, a weekly payment of not less than 50 per cent. of the members' wages for a least 13 weeks, and funeral benefit in case of death. The majority of these "sick benefit clubs" are managed by workmen and women. There are at present 23,000 such clubs in Germany.

The accident insurance was the next provident scheme, and came into force in 1885. The guiding idea of this legislation was that the liability for accidents forms part of business expenses, and is therefore to be borne by employers alone, who form themselves into trade groups, which may include the different branches of the same industry in certain districts, or in the whole Empire. These trade groups are entitled to enforce upon their members the institution of preventative measures, and they avail themselves of this privilege to a large extent, employing about 200 inspectors of their own to watch over the factories. The accident insurance has since been extended also to agricultural laborers. The act which provides for disablement and old age insurance began its

working in 1891, and affects not only the class of persons as the home-workers and domestic servants also, thus marking the first step towards declaring the kitchen to be a "work shop." "Old age" in Germany is understood to begin at 70, but it must not be forgotten that the laborer who becomes unfit for work before he reaches that age is, to a certain extent provided for by the disablement insurance.

Each worker has an insurance card on which are 52 squares. On pay day the employer has to paste a little stamp on one of these squares of the value of about 5 cents of our money, which is procured at the post office. Half of the amount so paid is afterwards deducted from the wages. When the card is full it is sent to the police station to be exchanged for a fresh one. The first employer during the week has to affix the stamp. In recognition of the moral duty of each individual to lay by something, the old age and disablement insurance does not attempt to provide full means of support, but only an addition to it, which, in cases of need, might be made to suffice for a living, though on a very modest scale. At the same time the act imposes the duty of contribution to this fund upon the employer, the employee, and a third interesting factor, namely, the community. The Empire contributes to each annuity the fixed sum of 30 marks per annum, and pays the subscription of the workman while serving in the army or navy. A pension is not obtainable before a certain amount has been contributed, namely, 235 weekly subscriptions, or four and a half years, as minimum to procure an invalid pension, and 1,410 weekly subscriptions, or 27 years, to procure an old age pension. Last year there were 265,000 disabled and 201,329 old persons drawing annuities in Germany.

An act is coming into force in France whereby some 7,000,000 artisans and other workmen shall be entitled to a pension at the age of 65, on condition that they shall have deducted one son per day in cases of wages of less than two francs, and two sons in the case of wages above that amount, the employer adding a corresponding sum, besides which the latter shall contribute four sous per day in respect of every foreign workman employed by him, with the object of creating a fund for the payment of pensions to workmen invalided before the age at which pensions become payable in the ordinary course, and in case of inability to work from causes not provided for by the law on accidents to workmen. The full pension will be 500 francs. The bill further provides for the payment of either sex of workmen who die before they attain the limit of age entitling them to a pension.

To our sister colony of New Zealand belongs the honor of having passed in 1898, by a parliament largely elected by fair means, the first act providing an old age pension for persons of either sex of over 65 years of age, of any legislation in the British Empire. The applicant must have lived 25 years in the colony, must be British subjects—not however Asiatic subjects—must be of reasonably good character, must not have been habitual drunkards, nor have been guilty of family desertion. Only those whose annual income from any source is less than \$170 are entitled to the full pension of \$175 a week, or about \$90 a year, and for every \$5 of excess over the amount specified \$5 is deducted from the pension, so that if the private income exceed \$170 a year by \$90, no pension would be paid. It is believed in New Zealand that this act will be an incentive to thrift.

In this connection the following quotation from the Canterbury Times of January 9th, 1900, will be of interest: "Mr. Lloyd, an American gentleman, refers with extreme satisfaction to the fact that he arrived in the colony early enough to see the first payment made to worn-out men and women by the only people in Christendom who have willingly taxed every one of themselves for old age pensions for the needy."

Such a very brief and imperfectly stated account of the schemes that have been undertaken in other countries to help the poor. Whether any of them would be suitable to this country I do not pretend to say. That there is need of something analogous in the older provinces now, and that in time there will be in Western Canada also, I am quite convinced.

From a Vagrancy act which allowed of the commitment and re-commitment to jail as vagrants respectable old people, whose only crime was poverty, to an act making provision for those who can work no longer may be a long journey, but surely the workers of the National Council yet hope to attain the other, as we have worked for the abolition of the one.

Let us see to it then that we do what we can to educate public opinion in these matters, by making them the subject of addresses and discussions at the meetings of our Local Councils, and especially by making it one of the main objects for the relief of our poorer brethren that could be merely touched upon in this brief paper.

Every woman has, whether she will or not, the responsibility of personal influence, not only among her associates, but in a greater or less degree among her poorer sisters also. With the advantage of superior information and environment, her personal interest in some of the poor in her neighborhood will mean much to them, far more indeed than aliens, which should in most cases be given only with much caution and forethought.

She can, however, as a friend, help them by precept and advice to better ways of living, and may encourage them, if she will, to begin the habit of saving, a habit which, unfortunately, needs much encouragement in Canada among the poor.

If this Council woman, for it is of her, of course, I speak, is in earnest in this effort, she will post herself fully in the working of benefit societies, fuel clubs, savings banks, and the like, and so may help those people to help themselves so wisely as to well deserve the honored name of "a friendly visitor."

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks, moved by Mrs. McEwen and Miss Reid.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

## ALLISON TOWNSITE

LOTS NOW IN THE MARKET

SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF THE

## Similkameen River,

at the point where the railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge and in close proximity to Copper Mountain is the coming business centre for all the mining camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the railway known as the Hope Mountain, is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tutu-meen, and south to Copper and Kennedy mountains.

NOW IS the time to secure the most favorable location before the railway is commenced, and the government establish the head office for that district. Railway and wagon road are both located through the centre of the town. Handsome bridge just completed over the Similkameen river, connecting with Copper Mountain wagon road.

Stores and hotel now under construction, and sawmill being erected close to townsite. Apply to

**J. F. FOULKES & CO.,**  
35 FORT STREET.

and Room 7, Board of Trade Building. Head office, Dewdney's Canadian-Syndicate, Ltd.

## Bob Evans's Battleship

United States Man-of-War Iowa Arrived Off Outer Wharf at Noon.

Vessel Which Distinguished Herself in Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

Admiral A. V. Kautz, of the United States navy, is again here, this time in charge of the first class battleship Iowa, which anchored off the outer wharf. The big vessel, the flagship of the United States Pacific squadron, comes from Port Angeles and is now en route to San Francisco. How long she will remain here is not known as yet.

The Iowa is 368 feet long, has 72 feet 21 inches of beam, and draws 24 feet of water. She has a battery of 44 guns, as follows: Four 12-inch; eight 8-inch; six 4-inch; twenty 6-pounders; four 1-pounders; two 3-inch field pieces, and a number of automatic guns. At present she has a complement of 530 officers and men.

The conspicuous part played by the Iowa when she was commanded by Capt. Robley D. Evans in the destruction of Cervera's Spanish fleet is well remembered. With the close of hostilities she came to the Pacific coast, passing through the Straits of Magellan December 12th, 1898. Since then she has been in the Pacific, having taken part in the Philippine campaign. Some time ago she was designated by Admiral Kautz as the flagship of the Pacific squadron, which is composed of the Iowa, Philadelphia, Marblehead and Adams.

During the Fourth of July celebrations she assigned two companies each to the cities of Seattle and Tacoma.

This is her first visit to Victoria, and she will doubtless be viewed by thousands to-day.

Following is a complete list of the Iowa's officers:

Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz, commanding-in-chief.

Lieut. L. M. Garrett, flag lieutenant.

Ensign H. N. Jensen, flag secretary.

Capt. Philip H. Cooper, commanding.

Lieut. Com. George H. Peters, executive officer.

Lieut. Com. York Noel, navigator.

Lieut. Com. W. M. Parks, chief engineer.

Lieut. Miles C. Gorgas, C. N. Offley.

B. O. Bulmer, E. Winship.

Ensign W. M. Falconer.

Naval Cadets J. A. Hand, Jr., W. P. Cronan, Y. S. Williams, J. F. Babcock, D. C. Haurahan, C. W. Forman.

Surgeon David O. Lewis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kin-doberger.

Paymaster L. C. Kerr.

Capt. James A. Mahoney, United States Marine corps.

First Lieut. D. P. Hall, United States Marine corps.

Chaplain F. C. Brown.

Boatswain E. M. Isaac.

Gunner George Charrettel.

Acting Carpenter F. Le Pine.

Acting Warrant Machinist C. Auberlin.

Acting Warrant Machinist A. Skinner.

Acting Warrant Machinist R. T. Scott.

Acting Warrant Machinist A. Catherwood.

Pay Clerk J. Cunningham.

TALMAGE IN RUSSIA.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The czar and Czarina received Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage this morning at the Peterhof Palace.

## Sporting News

LAWN TENNIS. TOURNAMENT OPENS TO-DAY.

The annual open tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club commenced on the Belcher street courts this morning, under conditions, weather and otherwise, sufficient to delight the most uncompromising enthusiast. It is extremely doubtful whether, in the history of the organization, replete as it is with successful tournaments, there was ever such a combination of favorable conditions as that under which the present is held. Elaborate arrangements, a benignant clerk of the weather, and indefatigable energy on the part of those in charge, are equally responsible for this trying state of affairs, and although this city is almost continually the scene of the exposition of every department of pastime and sport, and baseball, lacrosse and cricket, each in its own sphere holds sway, this week tennis reigns supreme. The entry list, particularly, augurs a series of delightful competitions, and the familiar names of those who have acquired a degree of renown with the racket, not confined wholly to local tennis, accentuates the general interest. The Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, as a factor in maintaining the prestige of this city among the municipalities of the Coast, in the department of pastime, is certainly an active actuality, and so long as it continues so none may fear but that the fine old game will be perpetuated in the general interest, so that this city is concerned. The schedule for to-day is as follows:

- 10 a.m.—No. 1 Court—P. S. Lampman and Miss Alice Bell vs. Capt. Bowdler and partner.
- No. 2 Court—J. A. Rithet vs. B. Tye.
- No. 3 Court—Miss V. Helsterman vs. Miss H. Tyrwhitt Drake.
- 11 a.m.—No. 1 Court—W. Fraser and Miss Fraser vs. B. G. Goward and Miss Macrae.
- No. 2 Court—T. Lane vs. J. D. Pemberton.
- No. 3 Court—A. Martin vs. B. Prior.
- 12 noon.—No. 1 Court—H. A. Goward vs. D. M. Rogers.
- No. 2 Court—J. F. Foulkes and Mrs. Burton vs. A. G. Langley and Miss M. Tyrwhitt Drake.
- No. 3 Court—H. M. Hills vs. F. B. Ward.
- 2 p.m.—No. 1 Court—R. H. Pooley and Miss D. Green vs. J. D. Pemberton and Miss M. Cornwall.
- No. 2 Court—B. H. T. Drake vs. P. Byrne.
- No. 3 Court—H. Combe vs. K. Crawley.
- 3 p.m.—No. 1 Court—Mrs. F. Leather vs. Mrs. Crow Baker.
- 4 p.m.—No. 1 Court—H. Combe (owe 15-2) vs. R. B. Powell (owe 15). (Handicap final, gentlemen's singles).
- No. 2 Court—W. Pemberton and Miss Musgrave vs. D. M. Rogers and Miss Patton.
- No. 3 Court—B. Schwengers vs. B. G. Goward.
- 5 p.m.—No. 1 Court—Mrs. Burton and Miss Goward vs. Miss Macrae and Miss B. Kitto.
- No. 2 Court—G. S. Holt and H. A. Holmes vs. P. S. Lampman and G. H. Barnard.
- No. 3 Court—R. Barkley vs. E. W. Carr-Hilton.

IT IS PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holstman, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

## Victo

Two Pass S. E.

Painful A. Somen

Details of the little in Lake L. the arrival Skagway of dead, which includes two of Victoria daughter, were on the third person Jack McCall from Portland. The Flor side of the Horn, by Saturday, 2 sengers and Dawson. It is presumed that the steamer was behind. The steamer returns in the river without much, and are supposed but it, as the F. with proper generous one only by a Florence S. Florentine some heavy natural cut. Fortunately all were so it fair, scam accident of low and the crew on the Bailey up. The ably not was not far. Among the Burns, the butcher, M. drom, of M way, and M. The Dan \$200,000 a was carried of Dawson Dominion tournaments, there was ever such a combination of favorable conditions as that under which the present is held. Elaborate arrangements, a benignant clerk of the weather, and indefatigable energy on the part of those in charge, are equally responsible for this trying state of affairs, and although this city is almost continually the scene of the exposition of every department of pastime and sport, and baseball, lacrosse and cricket, each in its own sphere holds sway, this week tennis reigns supreme. The entry list, particularly, augurs a series of delightful competitions, and the familiar names of those who have acquired a degree of renown with the racket, not confined wholly to local tennis, accentuates the general interest. The Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, as a factor in maintaining the prestige of this city among the municipalities of the Coast, in the department of pastime, is certainly an active actuality, and so long as it continues so none may fear but that the fine old game will be perpetuated in the general interest, so that this city is concerned. The schedule for to-day is as follows: