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MINERAL ACT,
(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Richard III Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District.

Where located:—At Mount Sicker.

Take notice that I, Lenora Richards, acting as Mrs. S. A. Richards, Free Miners Certificate No. 48933B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 14th day of June, A. D. 1900.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900 — VOLUME LXII—NO. 38

Still in Shanghai

The Chinese Minister In London Says Li Hung Chang Has Not Left.

No Very Late News Has Been Received From Pekin Yet.

Kang Yu Wei Is Reported Actively Preparing For a Rebellion.

London, Aug. 30.—(3:30 a.m.)—Amid the growing difficulties of the Chinese embroglio, Mr. Broderick's emphatic declaration at Thorncombe last evening proves that the British government does not see any cause to depart from the line of policy originally decided upon, namely, to taking no responsibility for the administration of China.

Mr. Broderick said he hoped it would not be supposed that the government was pusilanimous in this respect. Its object was to maintain British interests. It was quite ready to take its share of the white man's burden, but could not admit that the nature of that burden should be dictated to it by the yellow man.

"Here," the Morning Post observes, "is where the difficulty of selecting a policy comes in. We cannot decamp and leave the powers to settle the matter between them."

Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng Lui, the Chinese minister in London, asserts that he is in constant communication with Li Hung Chang, who is still in Shanghai.

Despatches this morning bring no later Pekin news. A Shanghai telegram says that Li Hung Chang has sent a memorial begging the Empress Dowager to appoint Prince Ching Yung Lu and the Yang Tse viceroys as joint peace-makers with himself.

There are conflicting rumors of a great battle in which 1,500 Boxers and Prince Tuan were killed.

The Reform party, under Kang Yu Wei, is said to be actively preparing for rebellion.

Gen. Creagh, in the presence of Vice-Admiral Seymour, reviewed 3,000 troops of all nations at Shanghai on Wednesday.

The Taku correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 26, says that the country around Taku and Pekin is devastated by the peasantry. The Boxers, who were moving north from Sen Tung, are now returning to their homes.

Belated despatches and the stories of refugees arriving at Chee Foo continue to describe the terrible conditions in Pekin. One of the worst incidents is the shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery, outside the west wall. The details are too revolting to be described.

Hundreds of bodies of Chinese were found in the streets of Pekin, supposed to be those of traitors to the cause of the Boxers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says a native telegram from Paio Taing Fu announces the arrival of the court last Sunday at Ta Yuen Fu.

Communication between Pekin and Tien Tsin is interrupted, probably because bands of Boxers made the road unsafe for couriers. The country north of Yang Tun is said to be flooded.

A German firm is negotiating with Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, to lend him one million taels on the security of certain vice-regal industrial undertakings.

A correspondent at New Chwang says that the Russians at Hai Cheng are awaiting reinforcements, whose advance is delayed by the impassible condition of the roads to Laio Wang and Mukden. Meanwhile the native population of the district is being treated with the utmost severity. Eye-witnesses report indiscriminate slaughter of non-combatants and the reduction of the country in the vicinity of Port Arthur to a state of utter desolation.

London, Aug. 29.—Mr. William St. John Broderick, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking this evening at Thorcombe, says the situation in China was considerably involved because there was no Chinese government with which to negotiate.

"Great Britain," continued the Under Secretary, "while prepared to support the royal viceroys of south China who have stood aloof from this insurrection, and while prepared also to preserve British trade with China, will claim some penalty or indemnity for the damage wrought.

"Nevertheless, we cannot undertake to govern China ourselves or with the assistance of other powers."

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The Frankfort Zeitung has received a despatch from Shanghai, saying a plot has been discovered to burn the whole city. It is added that Europeans consider the streets unsafe after nightfall, and the general situation is described as critical.

The German naval commander at Taku telegraphs that, according to the returns asked for by the senior admiral of the allied fleets, the following troops have been landed up to August 18: British, 189 officers and 5,942 men; American, 155 officers and 4,470 men; French, 115 officers and 2,903 men; Italian, 13 officers and 977 men; Japanese, 573 officers and 19,508 men; Russian, 275 officers and 11,500 men. A cable despatch from Chee Foo announces that a telegraph cable between Chee Foo and Shanghai will be ready for traffic September 7. The commander of the German gunboat Jagular reports that communication with Pekin is still exposed to interruption.

Washington, Aug. 29.—There is no doubt that Gen. Chaffee will be appointed brigadier-general in the regular army upon the retirement next week of Gen. Joseph Wheeler. It is stated at the war department that the distinguished services which Gen. Chaffee has rendered in China entitles him to this consideration.

The latest phase of the diplomatic tangle involving the powers interested in China, is the form of Li Hung Chang's credentials. The point of attack by the powers who are opposing the recognition of Li Hung Chang as a plentipotentiary is now the authority of the titular Chinese government to issue any credential worthy of recognition. In other words, admitting that Li's credentials were properly issued by the Emperor, the contention is that the monarch cannot by himself or through his agent enter into any engagement or give any guarantee which the Chinese people as a whole will accept as binding. This subject is receiving careful attention by the secretary of state. Meanwhile Minister Wu and the state department are in ignorance as to the whereabouts of Li Hung Chang, and from the fact that nothing has been heard from him for four days at least, it is conjectured that he may have left Shanghai by sea and that he will next appear in Taku and demand access to Pekin.

A special meeting of the cabinet, lasting all day and broken only by a short recess for luncheon, marked the intense interest the administration feels in the Chinese problem. It was the longest cabinet session of the present administration.

It is understood that the cabinet today completed preparations for a plan for clearing away much of the uncertainty that now exists as to the future in China, and outlined its views in writing. The fact that the military situation is admitted to be of secondary importance confirms the view, though no cabinet officer would vouchsafe information on this point, that what is sought is an agreement among the powers for terminating the indefinite status of affairs in China.

It was the general understanding that the outcome of to-day's cabinet meeting would be the adoption of a policy by the administration that would tend to simplify these issues, and at least to bring to a focus the varying aspirations of the powers. If this cannot be done, then the question to be determined is whether or not the United States shall proceed further hand in hand with the allied forces.

The suggestion that a conference be held by the nations represented in China is again revived as an accompaniment for this purpose, and it is pointed out that with Special Commissioner Rockhill just about arriving on Chinese soil, with Von Schwratzenstein, the German successor to Baron von Ketteler, already in China; with the ministers resident at Pekin, and with the high military and naval officers in the Pei Ho valley, the material is already at hand for the gathering of a conference fully equipped to deal with even this complex and difficult problem.

Consul Fowler at Chee Foo got a routine despatch to-day of current date, and the navy department has been informed that the cable company's ship is about to leave Shanghai to-day to lay a direct cable connecting Shanghai with Chee Foo, one of the weak links in the chain of communications at present. The improved conditions as to the opening of communication between the military and naval commanders and the authorities have made it possible for the latter to abandon the purpose received yesterday of employing naval vessels to convey by water the messages between Shanghai and Chee Foo.

The attitude of Germany was the subject of much official discussion during the day. Early in the day the German charge d'affairs, Baron Spreck von Sternburg, had a long conference with Acting Secretary Adee. It is understood that any question which has arisen as to the future course of Germany is met by a reference to an official note by Count von Buelow, German minister of foreign affairs, issued on July 2, which fully defined Germany's purpose in China. This note the German chancellor forwarded within ten days of Secretary Hay's note to the powers on July 3, and is somewhat analogous in setting forth Germany's intention.

Tien Tsin, Aug. 23, via Chee Foo, Aug. 29.—One thousand Russians left Tien Tsin for Pekin to-day. The country here is quiet.

Chee Foo, Aug. 29.—Yu, governor of the province of Shen Si, is reported to have invited the foreigners in the province to come to his protection. About August 21 fifty accepted the invitation, and all were massacred.

The Czar's Good Advice

Tells Dr. Leyds That the Transvaalers Had Better Make Peace.

Germans Complaint About Their Treatment By Great Britain Being Investigated.

London, Aug 30.—"Dr. Leyds' interview with the Emperor Nicholas," says a despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "lasted barely five minutes. The Czar said he was sorry that he could do nothing for the Transvaal except to urge them to make peace, as he hated war."

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The delegation of German subjects who recently arrived here from the Transvaal to lodge complaint with the German foreign office regarding the treatment of Germans there by the British, has already been received by the foreign office, which is investigating the grounds of the complaint and will bring the matter to the attention of Great Britain.

NEEDS TWO MINISTERS.

The President Has Vacancies in Peruvian Cabinet He Would Like Filled.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 29.—Late last night events occurred which completely upset the coalition ministry. Two members refused to accept the portfolios tendered them, and then Dr. Candamo and Senor Charles Petrola, who have been co-operating with President Romana in the matter, announced they would retire from all further connection with it. The President is thus still without a cabinet.

Viewing the Island Mines

Members of the Legislature Back From Their Jaunt Up the Coast.

As Guests of the Premier Members Thoroughly Enjoyed Their Trip.

Conditions could not have been more favorable than those attending the excursion given by the Hon. James Dunsmuir to the members of the legislature. The party, when it left Victoria, consisted of the following gentlemen: Hon. James Dunsmuir, Hon. J. P. Booth, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. J. D. Prentice, Hon. R. McBride, C. E. Pooley, W. H. Hayward, C. H. Dickie, Ralph Smith, Lewis A. Mounce, A. W. Neill, Joseph Martin, James F. Garden, Hugh B. Gilmour, Thomas Kidd, John Oliver, John C. Brown, C. W. Munro, Dennis Murphy, F. J. Fulton, Smith Curtis, E. C. Smith, Price Ellison, A. W. Smith, Joseph Hunter, S. A. Rogers, C. W. D. Clifford, J. Stables, Richard Hall, H. D. Helmcken, A. E. McPhillips, John Houston, R. Green, M.P.P.'s; Hon. W. Templeman, C. H. Lugrin, Thornton Fell, E. O. S. Scholefield and G. L. Courtney. At Ladysmith F. D. Little joined the party, and at South Wellington, R. Fisher. At Nanaimo an invitation was extended to S. M. Robins to accompany them, but, much to the regret of all, he was compelled to decline.

The train left the Victoria station promptly at 8 a.m., and stopped at Shawnigan Lake, where a halt was made for an inspection of the hotel that has been put up to replace the building destroyed by fire last spring just as it was ready for occupation. The building was very greatly admired. It is nearly ready for occupation, and its splendid location and accessibility will unquestionably make it a pleasure resort unequalled in popularity by any in the province. A quick run brought the train to Chemainus, where everyone went down to see the great saw mill, which is certainly well worth a visit. The mill has no superior anywhere in equipment, the ease with which the immense logs and timbers are handled exhibiting the very perfection of modern appliances. This mill last year cut more than one-half the total export of lumber from British Columbia, namely, 25,000,000 superficial feet. This year the cut will be 35,000,000 and possibly 40,000,000. Work is carried on day and night.

At Ladysmith an interesting half-hour was spent. The Wellington Collieries Company has fifty miners' cottages in progress of erection here, many being nearly completed. One hotel is finished and another is well advanced. Several stores have been erected and others are in progress. There are already several dwellings erected by private individuals. The townsite is admirably located, and with its good water supply and perfect drainage, cannot fail to possess admirable sanitary conditions. The facilities for handling coal are first class. Ladysmith will soon be a very important town. It is bound to grow rapidly, and after the Haslam Creek coalfield is opened, it may easily become in a short time the second city on Vancouver Island. The ships in port and the railway station were gaily decorated in honor of the visitors, who were met at the station by Thomas Kitchin, agent for the town site.

The train then ran to the Extension Mine. The party went into the tunnel on the electric tram, and then took the narrow gauge railway for shaft No. 1, which is 2½ miles distant as the crow flies and 600 feet higher above sea level. The railway is about five miles long, with one switchback. After examining the plant here, the return journey was begun, a halt being made to allow those who wished to do so to go down the slope of shaft No. 2. Most of the party went. The greatest surprise was expressed by all on learning that the enormous works that are established at Extension have all been brought into existence in less than two years. The second year will not be up until October.

Only a short stop was made at South Wellington, where the Alexander mine is located. At Nanaimo, S. M. Robins was present at the station to greet Mr. Dunsmuir and his guests, and the whole party took carriages, that were placed at their disposal, and drove to the Hotel Wilson, where an elaborate lunch was served by the city. Acting Mayor Manson occupied the head of the table, and in addition to the visitors there were present, the aldermen, the civic officials, the president of the board of trade, and the manager of the bank and others.

After justice had been done to the ample bill of fare, Acting Mayor Manson extended a hearty welcome to Mr. Dunsmuir and the members of the legislature in a short but very appropriate speech, in which he mentioned that this was the first occasion on which the legislature had visited Nanaimo, but said the citizens hoped it would not be the last. He was followed by Mr. Robins, who cordially seconded his words of welcome and expressed his great gratification at sitting at the same table with Mr. Dunsmuir, premier of the province. He then discussed the coal mine tax, making a strong argument against what he claimed is an inequitable burden. Mr. Dunsmuir spoke briefly in acknowledgment of the welcome extended. "God Save the Queen" closed this feature of the entertainment. The party then entered carriages courteously provided by Mr. Robins and were driven to the pithead. Owing to repairs in progress, it was impossible to go down the shaft, and the drive was resumed through the Five Acre tracts and over the great farm of the Vancouver Coal Company. Very much interest was expressed in what was seen, and the highest admiration at the really magnificent farm of the company. Returning to the city, after a drive through the Newcastle townsite, the carriages drew up at the hotel at 6:30 p.m., and at 7, goodbye said to the good people of Nanaimo, and the excursionists took the good steamer Joan for Union Wharf.

The night was everything that could be desired. The air was soft and balmy, and only the faintest breeze was blowing, not enough to ruffle the water, which reflected the rugged shores and the rich coloring of the evening sky. The crescent moon, which seemed to be skirting the crest of Mount Benson, added greatly to the beauty of the landscape. Everyone remained on the hurricane deck until the call for dinner. The dinner was a veritable banquet. The table was beautifully decorated with potted plants and smilax, and the appointments were elegant. The following was the menu:

Caviare.

SOUP.

Clear. Turtle.

FISH.

Salmon, Shrimp Sauce.

JOINTS.

Boiled Turkey, Celery Sauce and Tongue.
Roast Sirloin and Horse Radish Sauce
Asparagus Salad.

SWEETS.

English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce,
Pine Apple Jelly.

SAVORY.

Devilled Sardines. Vanilla Ice.
Fruit. Coffee.

Before the party left the table, the souvenir menu cards were sent around, and each person present wrote his name upon each card, thus making them a peculiarly interesting memento of the trip. Only the toast to the Queen was drunk, after which the national anthem was sung, and everyone adjourned to the deck to enjoy the perfect evening.

Union wharf was reached at midnight and a visit was paid to the coke ovens, which presented a very striking scene in the darkness.

Yesterday morning everyone was up bright and early, and after a breakfast, which in its way was equal to the banquet of the previous evening, the party—which was joined by the mayor and town council of Cumberland and others, entrained for the Union mines. The run of 12 miles to Comox lake was soon made. The view from the shore of the lake is very striking. The water was as placid as glass. Tall mountains rise precipitately from the shore, and high on the shoulder of one of them to the south lies an immense glacier. The visitors were interested to learn that the distance from the head of this lake to the wagon road in the Alberni district was only 15 miles, and there was some talk about the desirability of making the connection at an early day. After inspecting the mining plant at the lake, the train was run back and around Cumberland to Shaft No. 5. This shaft is 600 feet deep, and the majority of the party went down in it. On the return the town of Cumberland was visited, where an exhibition was given of the city waterworks. The town's supply comes from a lake nearly 500 feet above the streets. The stream thrown through the hose was a very powerful one, and far over-topped the highest building in the town. The school children were out in force, as it was time to begin the afternoon session, which the Minister of Education prevented for a change—a holiday. The children showed their hearty appreciation of this act, and their cheers followed the train as it left the station.

At Union wharf the great coking plant and brick kiln were visited, and at 3 p.m. a start was made for Nanaimo. The luncheon served was a triumph in its way. The sea was perfectly calm and whales were numerous; and, so that nothing should be lacking from the occasion, a vigorous fight between a thrasher and a whale took place within a short distance of the steamer. Just before the steamer reached Nanaimo, and while the party were enjoying a light and elegant repast, the following address was presented to Mr. Dunsmuir by Mr. Speaker Booth:

To the Hon. James Dunsmuir, Premier of British Columbia:

We, the undersigned—the Speaker and members of the legislative assembly of British Columbia and others—take this means of expressing to you our warm appreciation of your great courtesy and kindness in enabling us to visit the seat of some of the most important industries in the province.

Our trip has not only been thoroughly enjoyable, but it has been a great object lesson, the value of which will not be lost.

Not the least gratifying feature of the entertainment which we have enjoyed at your hands is the opportunity it has afforded us of cementing our good fellowship.

We heartily wish you every success in your great enterprises, which mean so much to the material welfare and prosperity of the province, and beg to subscribe ourselves,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed by Speaker Booth and all the members of the party.)

On board the Joan, August 29, 1900.

After it had been read, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was sung.

The intention to present the address was kept secret from Mr. Dunsmuir, who made a brief but very fitting response, in which he expressed his great pleasure in entertaining so many of his friends, and his hope that what they had seen would aid them in their work in the house. At Mr. Dunsmuir's request, Mr. Turner spoke. His remarks were in an exceedingly happy vein, and when he referred to the unostentatious manner in which the entertainment had been provided, the enthusiastic applause showed that he expressed what was in the mind of everyone. Mr. Hunter was called to his feet to respond to a tribute to his efficient management of the excursion, and made a witty reply. In response to a call from everyone, Mr. Martin spoke briefly and most appreciatively of the excursion and its lessons, and Mr. Booth also said a few words. "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" were then sung, the latter being finished just as the steamer slowed up at the Nanaimo wharf, which was reached at 7 o'clock. The party then entrained for Victoria, arriving here at 10:30. Everyone was enthusiastic over the two days' outing and the perfection of the arrangements.

COTTON FIRE.

St. Ann's Mill Damaged to Extent of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Fire to-night, caused by spontaneous combustion, did $50,000 damage to the contents and building of the storage department of the St. Ann's cotton mills, owned by the Dominion Cotton Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Turning Their Prisoners Loose

The Boers Find They Cannot Hold the British They Captured.

Tunisian With More Invalided Canadians Aboard Sighted Off Anticosti.

Lorenzo Marquez, Aug. 30.—The British prisoners at Nooitgedcht have been released by the Boers, and are marching to join Lord Roberts' forces at Watervaldoven, near Machadodorp.

President Kruger and his chief officials are at Nelspruit.

Ottawa, Aug. 30—The only answer the government can give to Lord Roberts' request for three months' extension of the term of service for Canadian soldiers in South Africa, is under the form of an agreement between the men of the Canadian forces and the militia department, as they cannot be compelled to serve beyond the 15th October, though under the circumstances the men themselves no doubt will gladly accede to the request.

The following cablegrams were received at the militia department to-day:

"Capetown, Aug. 29.—(400) Blandley, "E" Battery, R. C. A., died of enteric fever at Kimberley on August 28. (Signed) Milner."

The party referred to is probably G. W. Bradley, Quebec.

"General, Natal Army, to Lord Minto: Machadodorp, Aug. 28.—Lord Strathcona's corps—Slightly wounded, (622) Trooper D. Burnett, forehead; (266) F. C. Wirteley, chest and hand. (Signed) General, Natal Army."

Trooper David Burnett joined at Ottawa. F. C. Wirteley belonged to Holland, Ont.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The Allan liner Tunisian, with a number of the Canadian invalids from South Africa on board, passed the southwest point of Anticosti, inward, at 11 a.m. to-day. She is due in Montreal on Saturday afternoon.

OLD GUNS AND AXES.

Helpless Condition of a Russian Town Attacked by Chinese.

Advices were received by the Empress of China of the Chinese attack on Blagovestchensk. A correspondent writing from that point to a Kobe paper says: "When I arrived at Blagovestchensk the city presented the most peaceful aspect, and there was nothing whatever to suggest that Blagovestchensk would soon be a besieged city. The complete faith the citizens had in their neighbors across the border had led to the complete withdrawal of the troops and arms. The city was left defenceless. The withdrawal of the troops left it, in fact, in a most critical position, and we have only to thank the Chinese stupidity and cowardice that we have not had our throats cut and that the city had not been sacked. I arrived at Blagovestchensk on Friday evening, July 13, and went out on business the next day. I expected to call again on several parties and to leave the city a few days afterwards. On Sunday, July 15, at 6 o'clock in the evening, everyone was amazed to hear that fire had suddenly been opened upon Blagovestchensk from concealed trenches on the opposite side of the river. A steamer was just about to leave the city for Habarovsk with the remaining 300 soldiers. I was just going on board the steamer, to send off my mail, and the principal street, which faces the river, was crowded with men, women and children, the day being a holiday, when all at once volley after volley from rifle and cannon was fired at us. You can imagine what then ensued. The screams and general panic were horrifying. The people were terror-stricken and rushed madly to the rear of the city. In a quarter of an hour in the principal street not one soul was to be seen. The firing from the Chinese shore increased all the time. Soon after all the rifle and ammunition stores were torn open and young and old began to arm themselves with whatever they could get hold of. Residents fought with themselves for the possession of a gun, for the city was left almost as bare of arms as it was of troops. At the hotel where I was staying everybody received a gun and a few cartridges and marched off to the river front, as a Chinese invasion was immediately expected. We were to frustrate any attempt to land. The rifles given out to us were those used in the Crimean war, and they are harmless things; however, it was the best the city had. Two hundred regular soldiers were armed with axes and 300 with guns, and the free citizens formed the whole defence of Blagovestchensk. A whole night we stood on watch, facing the enemy's fire. Evidently the Chinese, although they kept up a steady fire, were more afraid than the Russians, and did not try to cross the river. Thanks to the Chinese not being very good marksmen only a few of us were wounded and two killed, and very little damage was done to the buildings. The next day trenches were dug and the city was surrounded with a chain of guards composed of armed residents. All places of business were closed, and a good many of the population left the city and went inland, but soon returned, finding out that there was greater danger there than in the city itself.

"Of course at such a time there was no talk of doing business. The city was declared under military law on the 16th, hanging being the penalty for any misconduct."

If you wish to cure scrofula or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood.

The Manitoba papers are discussing whether Mr. Joseph Martin is going East to make speeches. Some of them say that he is, and some of them say that he is not. Mr. Martin meanwhile is like Bre'r Rabbit. "He ain't sayin' nothin'."

WORSE THAN DEATH.

Bressi Sentenced to Confinement in a Dark Cell.

New York, Aug. 30.—A cablegram from Milan says:

"The sentence passed upon Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, means one year of solitary confinement in a secret cell 6 feet long by 3 feet wide, dark, a plank for a bed, and bread and water once in 24 hours as diet. Absolute silence is enforced. If he breaks the rule he is placed in a straight-jacket, in irons or in the straight bed. The year must be spent also without work, books, writing materials or tobacco. Few prisoners complete a year of solitude. They go mad or die. Should Bressi live and retain reason, he will be placed at work in prison."

Machadodorp Now Occupied

General Roberts Reports That Buller's Advance Has Entered the Place.

The Boers Retire Precipitately Before French Who Captures Their Dinner.

London, Aug. 29.—Lord Roberts reports under date of Belfast, August 28:

"Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a very poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops, who could not proceed beyond Helvetia, on account of the difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops.

"It appears that Buller's casualties were very few.

French continued the movement to-day as far as Elandsfontein, from which the turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired very rapidly, leaving cooked food behind.

"Gen. Buller's casualties on August 27 were: Killed, one officer and thirteen men; wounded, seven officers and fifty-seven men."

A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

Allied Troops Will March Through Imperial Palace at Pekin.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The state department makes public the following cablegram from Minister Conger, received this morning through the United States consul at Chee Foo:

"From Chee Foo, received Aug. 30—(6:44 a. m.)—Secretary of State, Washington: The following despatch, dated yesterday: 'More Russian, German, French and Italian troops arriving. Imperial palace will be entered on August 28. Military promenade of all nations made through it; afterwards closed and guarded. Prince Ching is expected in a few days. Signed Conger.' (Signed) Fowler."

New York, Aug. 30.—A cablegram to the Tribune from its London correspondent says:

"A good deal of interest has been created by the announcement of an official organ in Berlin that no aggressive or expansionist policy in China can be regarded favorably by the German government.

"This is taken as a sign of the Kaiser having abandoned his militant designs in the Far East outlined in his recent speeches, but explanation is found in the attitude of almost all influential German newspapers outside the official ring. A parliamentary crisis and a refusal of supplies are openly threatened if the administration persists in ambitious projects opposed to the society, commonsense and business interests of the German people."

BRESSI IS FOUND GUILTY

Assassin of King Humbert Sentenced to Imprisonment For Life.

Milan, Aug. 29.—The trial of Bressi, the anarchist, who shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, opened here at 9 a.m. to-day. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning, seeking admission to the court room, where only a few places were reserved for the ticket-holding public.

The indictment showed that the assassin had indulged in incessant target practice and had prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous.

The witnesses were then introduced. There were eleven for the prosecution and five for the defence. The examination of Bressi followed.

He declared he had decided to kill King Humbert after the event in Milan and Sicily, "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added, "I acted without advice of accomplices."

Bressi was pronounced guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for liwe.

Bressi escaped with life imprisonment, as that penalty is the most severe which can be imposed under the laws of Italy for murder, for which charge the anarchist was tried. It was at first believed Bressi would be tried on the charge of treason, in which case the penalty would have been death.

WELL-EARNED PROMOTION.

Otter Has Been Advanced to a Full Colonelcy.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Col. Otter has been promoted to a full colonelcy, under the act passed last session.

Lord Roberts has asked that the period of service of the Canadian first contingent in South Africa be extended from two to three months.

Storms In Manitoba

Western Portion of Province and Eastern Assiniboia Suffers Severely.

Houses and Barns Blown Down, Crops Destroyed and People Injured.

Snowdon, Pilot Mound, Moosomin, Elkhorn and Other Towns Report Losses.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—The worst wind and rain storm ever experienced in Manitoba passed over the western portion of the province and eastern Assiniboia last night, causing enormous loss to farmers in the district, of barns, stables and houses.

Fortunately no loss of life is reported, but in several instances occupants of houses were badly injured. The storm came from the west and gave ample warning of its approach.

At Whitewood, buildings were demolished and windows broken. The estimated damage is $10,000. Crops were destroyed and farm houses, implements and fences damaged.

At Elkhorn, the Pipestone Creek district suffered severely. Standing crops were almost a total loss, with the house of Mr. Taylor blown to pieces and Mr. Taylor and wife injured. W. Lund's house turned 18 feet around, while Mr. Finlay's is a wreck, and a granary was blown half a mile off the site. R. Travis' stable in town was struck by lightning.

At Pilot Mound, the north end of the town was swept by the wind, and the agricultural hall, O. Webster's stable, Gibb & Morton's workshop were laid in ruins. A stock car was carried several feet and turned over into the ditch. Frank Publow's fine new brick residence, just outside the town, was wrecked, and the roof carried half a mile.

At Moosomin, A. Steinburg, farmer, had his large barn blown down; Sutton's barn and house were destroyed, and Moran lost his stables and outbuildings. Mrs. Milne was injured.

The town of Souris and district were badly damaged. In the town of Snowden, the rink was lifted off its foundation and collapsed, the other large skating and curling rinks also suffered. The tower of the Roman Catholic church and front of Crawford's brick store were also blown down, as well as the smokestacks of the elevators. Farmers arriving in the town report considerable damage to outbuildings, while grain is scattered in all directions.

The roof of the W. J. Wilcocks, at Virden, was taken off and all the stock exposed to three hours' rain. Cameron's livery stable, Healy's furniture store and other buildings were damaged, also barns and buildings in the country

A stable, containing eleven horses belonging to Mr. Nichol, of Calf Mountain, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground; not one of the horses escaped.

NOMINATIONS.

Candidates Being Chosen in Various Parts of the Dominion.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Several Liberal-Conservative nominations were held in Ontario to-day. In South Perth, D. Ero, M. P., was renominated at a convention held at Mitchell. Dr. Landerkin was present and spoke. At Simcoe the Liberals met in convention and nominated David Gordon, reeve of Dresden. Hon. David Mills was present and spoke at some length. At Alisa Craig the Conservatives of North Middlesex renominated V. Ratz, M. P., who had an enthusiastic reception.

Halifax, Aug. 28.—W. S. Stewart, Q. C., has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for the Commons in West Queen's, P. E. I.

Brantford, Aug. 28.—South Brant Conservatives have nominated Robert Henry, the sitting member, to contest the riding in the coming elections.

NOT READY YET.

Sir Thomas Lipton Not Able to Say Much About a Race.

London, Aug. 30.—The Daily Telegraph prints an interview with Sir Thomas Lipton at Queenstown yesterday, in the course of which he said it was impossible that any fixture for an international race should be made as yet. He declared that he would name his new yacht Shamrock, and denied the report that he intended to make the challenge under the auspices of the Cork club. Nothing, however, he asserted, had yet been decided finally. He felt, however, that he would certainly retire if another challenger appeared in the field. In that event he would give the services of the Shamrock for trials.

SUPREME COURT BILL.

Vancouver Does Not Want the Amendment to Pass.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—The city council will send a deputation to Victoria to request the government not to pass the amendment to the Supreme Court Act which removes the sittings of the Full court from Vancouver. The board of trade has telegraphed the Premier to the same effect.

BRANDON CONSERVATIVES.

Convention to Choose Candidate Fixed For September 6.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Brandon Conservatives have called a convention to meet at Souris on September 6 for the nomination of a candidate for the Commons.