

The Women's Auxiliary

Discussed Matters Pertaining to Hospital Work at Their Monthly Meeting.

They Will Purchase Invalid Chair - Secretary's Report - Work Committee Appointed.

At the recent meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Royal Jubilee hospital, the secretary's report was submitted as follows:

"Madame President and Ladies:—There is little to report since the last extra meeting of the executive, held three weeks ago, except to note an omission in the report on that occasion. During the summer a set of golf putters and balls have been donated for the recreation of the nurses by the medical staff of the hospital. As this graceful act was performed by them through the agency of this society, it deserves our grateful acknowledgment.

"We have now to recommence our membership canvass and sewing. I believe that our income can be doubled if the city is thoroughly canvassed, and I hope that we shall find friends kind enough to undertake this somewhat onerous task. The sewing also is important. Our reserve stock, not yet altogether complete, needs replenishing and sustaining. Miss Grady reports that she finds her estimate for annual supplies will not prove sufficient as regards some of the items comprised. This, of course, is a matter which we can only prove by experience, and we shall know more accurately in another year the probable average of the demands upon us.

"I would lay before you the desirability of making an outlay in some special hospital furniture very much needed for the comfort of the patients and the convenience of the medical and nursing staff. Since my report on this matter at the annual meeting, the ladies of Cowichan have subscribed for a fracture bed, and Miss Leiser is collecting for an indoor ambulance. The remaining present needs are the dressing wagons and another invalid chair. The Lawson-Tait beds on the female side are a very great advantage, and some more of these would be much appreciated. Plants and shrubs for the grounds and corridor are always acceptable."

Treasurer's Report.
Balance in bank, \$290; bills ordered paid, \$152.49; cash in hand, \$127.51.
E. M. HASELL, Secy.-Treas.

The president stated that she had received a check for \$48.10 from Mr. A. C. Anderson, secretary-treasurer of the lawyers' baseball team, being the net proceeds of the game played by them last Saturday. A vote of thanks was passed by the meeting, and on the motion of Mrs. Redfern it was decided to devote this sum to the purchase of an invalid chair.

In connection with the sewing question, which next received consideration, it was suggested that a member in each quarter of the city be asked to allow her house to be a depository for work, which might be called for or distributed in the neighborhood.

The next business was the appointment of a committee on work, consisting of Mrs. B. Gordon, Mrs. E. B. Marvin, and Mrs. William Dalby, the meeting to take place on Friday, September 28th, at 8 o'clock on the ensuing Fridays until further notice, at 2 p.m., at the residence of Mrs. Gordon, for the purpose of cutting out and preparing work for distribution. Good cutters are required, and volunteers for this service will be gratefully welcomed. The next step was directed to ascertain whether the ladies who canvassed last year were willing to continue their good work, and to invite others to assist, as the roll of canvassing members was too small to cover the ground.

The special committees for the month were appointed as follows: Visiting, Mrs. Locke Robertson and Mrs. Rykert; purchasing, Mrs. E. B. Marvin and Mrs. Macdonald Potts.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday, October 2nd.

BRANCHES BEING FORMED.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Growing Apace.

The regular monthly meeting of the S. P. C. A. will be held in the society's new room, No. 1 MacGregor block, on Monday evening next commencing at 8 o'clock. The principal business to come up for consideration will be that in connection with the annual meeting of the provincial association to be held at New Westminster during the approaching exhibition.

The society is rapidly becoming represented in many parts of the province. It will be remembered that at a meeting of the executive of the provincial association and the officers of the local organization, several applications were read from various portions of the province for the establishment of branches of the S. P. C. A. there. At that time the parent association was unable to take any definite action, owing to the lack of funds required to defray the expenses which would be entailed in the formation of these branches. The government, however, obviated this difficulty by granting in the estimates financial assistance, and the applications will be generally accorded to as expeditions as possible. Some of the branches have already been established. A. J. Dallain, of the local society, has received a letter from a gentleman interested in the work in Kamloops applying for the inauguration of a branch at that place. The necessary steps are being taken, and Kamloops will be another British Columbia with an organization for the protection of animals.

Since the grant was made by the government a branch was organized at Nanaimo which has done excellent work, and has a rapidly increasing membership roll. Members of the Victoria society are requested not to forget next Monday night's meeting.

The expenses of New York last year for local purposes, exclusive of bond issues, amounted to \$19.56 per capita on an estimated population of 8,600,000.

REVOLT ON ISLAND. Japanese Attempt to Annihilate the Entire White Community.

Advices from Honolulu under date of September 24 report that the American bark Ceylon, Capt. Miller, which arrived there on the 7th from Laysan island with three severely wounded and thirty-five other Japanese imprisoned between her decks, with the hatches battened down, brought a thrilling story of an alleged unsuccessful attempt on the part of the Japanese on the island to take possession of it and annihilate the white colony there, which consisted of five men, headed by Captain J. F. Spencer, who was known as "the king of the island."

The Ceylon sailed from Honolulu about the 1st of August for Laysan island for a load of guano. She carried among her passengers ten Japanese laborers, of whom there were already thirty there. She arrived at her destination on August 9th.

According to Capt. Spencer's story, on the evening of August 11th, the forty Japanese, armed with clubs and knives, surrounded his house and threatened to kill them. Armed with a revolver he told them that the first man who advanced toward him would be shot. A rush was made by the Japanese, whereupon Capt. Spencer fired into the crowd, killing two and wounding three. The remainder then ran away. Capt. Spencer's house and the house of the assistance of the four other white men on the island, rounded up the Japanese, put them aboard the Ceylon, and sailed for Honolulu, leaving the island on August 16th.

The Japanese, on the other hand, claim that they had been on very short rations, owing to the loss of provisions for the island due to the wreck of the bark McNear. When the Ceylon arrived they thought they ought to get more food, and it was to make application to Captain Spencer for better rations that they assembled at his house. Capt. Spiller, formerly a captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co., of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, of which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and the sea broke in funerals. The railway between the port and Ujina was inundated and communication with Hiroshima was cut off. The banks of the river in the neighborhood gave way at several places and almost the entire district was flooded. The vessels which were in port eventually were damaged and the sea broke in funerals. The railway between the port and Ujina was inundated and communication with Hiroshima was cut off. The banks of the river in the neighborhood gave way at several places and almost the entire district was flooded. The vessels which were in port eventually were damaged and the sea broke in funerals.

The military goods depot at Ujina, the gendarme station and the water police station were badly damaged. It is known that two persons were drowned at Ujina. A large quantity of military stores were scattered about by the surf. More or less extensive damage is reported from all the coast villages in Hiroshima Ken.

At Margame the sea rose very high on Sunday night and inundated numerous cottages along the sea shore, doing no small damage to cultivated land, near the coast. The sea rose 34 feet above the normal level. The atmospheric disturbance appears to have extended far north also, as a Yokohama message states that the rivers Sagami, Sakawa and Tama rose several feet above their normal level, while the temporary bridge over the Baningawa was washed away by the flood.

SKAGWAY COAL FAMINE.

Great Shortage of Fuel Felt When Tees Sailed for Victoria.

When the C. P. N. steamer Tees, which on her arrival from the north yesterday afternoon was sent to quarantine just as the Earle from Williams Head was landing the Walla Walla passengers, left Skagway a week ago to-day there was a coal famine in the Lynn canal port and trains could barely get out at most down to Dawson. A White Horse or Aberdeen had arrived with 300 tons of coal and had temporarily relieved the strained conditions, but unless more has arrived in the meanwhile the shortage will be greatly felt.

Passengers by Tees say it will be impossible to get all the freight through to Dawson before navigation closes, with the water falling as it has for the past week or so. The big sheds are simply packed and steamboat men did not expect to make more than one or two trips at most down to Dawson. A White Horse, it is said that fully two miles of scows and small boats are being offered for sale.

Not only was the Tees loaded deep with salmon cargo, but her cabins and deck were crowded with passengers, her upper deck being entirely taken up with Chinese and their belongings from northern canneries.

The saloon passengers were as follows: John Smith, J. McDonald, T. H. Ley, J. E. Hughes, J. W. Whittington, Mrs. W. T. W. Wissing, C. G. Boulk, E. C. Lyons, W. C. Adams, J. Lusk, F. Allen, J. Harrison, J. Paulson, J. C. Paulson, E. M. Albin, A. T. Whittall, J. A. Westland, J. A. Hamilton, Joe Campbell, W. H. McDonald, R. P. Hansler, David Moran, B. R. McDonald, Blossom Bordman, P. Bordman, Pearl Hall, — Dayson, W. Gilliland, P. A. Lease, F. R. Dasener, W. E. Potter, Miss Potter, E. Potter, L. G. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Joyal, J. Hadal, P. L. Shies, A. Phillips, Rev. R. Whittington, Mrs. A. Spencer, Miss S. Hunt, Mrs. Cadwaller, Mr. Lyon, C. Spencer, A. Spencer, T. Maher, A. E. Mills, William Gate, C. Lang, Joe Mills, T. Harbeck, J. Swenson, O. Harbeck, J. A. Serstad, Earl Stevens, P. Brossner, L. Reid, A. Breman, Joe Seriff, A. Malmstram, Jno. Smith, John Carthey, Henry Dasener, W. G. Hughes, J. W. Harrison and F. Langstadt.

According to the Alaskan of Friday last the Minto Coal Company is shipping a load of ore from their mine to the Tacoma smelter this week. The same paper reports that passenger rates from Skagway to Dawson have been raised to \$30 first-class and \$50 second-class. For the return trip the fares are \$75 and \$60 respectively.

that the straws will dry within a few hours after the rain ceases. "On these big farms the grain is never stacked, but is hauled directly from the field to the steam thrasher. Straw is used for fuel in the engine, and it keeps one man busy pushing it into the furnace. The engine only consumes a small fraction of the straw which goes through the grain separator, and the rest is usually dragged away by means of a long pole, with a horse hitched to each end, to be burned a few days later."

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. Works Havoc Along the Japanese Coast - Great Damage in Hiroshima Prefecture.

That the disastrous visitations in the way of storms which have occurred in various portions of the Mikado's domain with clock-like regularity have not ceased, is evidenced by intelligence received by the Empress of India, giving particulars of a storm which worked considerable havoc along the Japanese coast.

The storm did a great deal of damage in Hiroshima Prefecture. At Ujina port the sea washed away the premises of the communications department. The officials happily escaped. The wharf, warehouses and dwellings were also washed away and a number of sampans are missing. Five military warehouses were carried away also, involving the loss of a large quantity of rice, wheat, and miscellaneous goods. A later dispatch states that the wharf at Ujina was washed completely away and 20 sampans as well. Nine dwelling houses and all the sugar plantations were completely blown down. The railway between Ujina and Hiroshima was damaged and the water works main was broken in several places.

The N. Y. K. steamer Kagoshima Maru which was in port was driven from her anchorage to the shore and smashed up against the warehouses in the west of the communication depot and the water police station. The rice, wheat and other goods which were stored in the warehouses were sent adrift, a terrible scene of destruction being presented by the debris. A large extent of embankment at Shinkai, (near Ujina) was damaged and the sea broke in funerals. The railway between the port and Ujina was inundated and communication with Hiroshima was cut off. The banks of the river in the neighborhood gave way at several places and almost the entire district was flooded. The vessels which were in port eventually were damaged and the sea broke in funerals.

The military goods depot at Ujina, the gendarme station and the water police station were badly damaged. It is known that two persons were drowned at Ujina. A large quantity of military stores were scattered about by the surf. More or less extensive damage is reported from all the coast villages in Hiroshima Ken.

At Margame the sea rose very high on Sunday night and inundated numerous cottages along the sea shore, doing no small damage to cultivated land, near the coast. The sea rose 34 feet above the normal level. The atmospheric disturbance appears to have extended far north also, as a Yokohama message states that the rivers Sagami, Sakawa and Tama rose several feet above their normal level, while the temporary bridge over the Baningawa was washed away by the flood.

SKAGWAY COAL FAMINE.

Great Shortage of Fuel Felt When Tees Sailed for Victoria.

When the C. P. N. steamer Tees, which on her arrival from the north yesterday afternoon was sent to quarantine just as the Earle from Williams Head was landing the Walla Walla passengers, left Skagway a week ago to-day there was a coal famine in the Lynn canal port and trains could barely get out at most down to Dawson. A White Horse or Aberdeen had arrived with 300 tons of coal and had temporarily relieved the strained conditions, but unless more has arrived in the meanwhile the shortage will be greatly felt.

Passengers by Tees say it will be impossible to get all the freight through to Dawson before navigation closes, with the water falling as it has for the past week or so. The big sheds are simply packed and steamboat men did not expect to make more than one or two trips at most down to Dawson. A White Horse, it is said that fully two miles of scows and small boats are being offered for sale.

Not only was the Tees loaded deep with salmon cargo, but her cabins and deck were crowded with passengers, her upper deck being entirely taken up with Chinese and their belongings from northern canneries.

The saloon passengers were as follows: John Smith, J. McDonald, T. H. Ley, J. E. Hughes, J. W. Whittington, Mrs. W. T. W. Wissing, C. G. Boulk, E. C. Lyons, W. C. Adams, J. Lusk, F. Allen, J. Harrison, J. Paulson, J. C. Paulson, E. M. Albin, A. T. Whittall, J. A. Westland, J. A. Hamilton, Joe Campbell, W. H. McDonald, R. P. Hansler, David Moran, B. R. McDonald, Blossom Bordman, P. Bordman, Pearl Hall, — Dayson, W. Gilliland, P. A. Lease, F. R. Dasener, W. E. Potter, Miss Potter, E. Potter, L. G. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Joyal, J. Hadal, P. L. Shies, A. Phillips, Rev. R. Whittington, Mrs. A. Spencer, Miss S. Hunt, Mrs. Cadwaller, Mr. Lyon, C. Spencer, A. Spencer, T. Maher, A. E. Mills, William Gate, C. Lang, Joe Mills, T. Harbeck, J. Swenson, O. Harbeck, J. A. Serstad, Earl Stevens, P. Brossner, L. Reid, A. Breman, Joe Seriff, A. Malmstram, Jno. Smith, John Carthey, Henry Dasener, W. G. Hughes, J. W. Harrison and F. Langstadt.

According to the Alaskan of Friday last the Minto Coal Company is shipping a load of ore from their mine to the Tacoma smelter this week. The same paper reports that passenger rates from Skagway to Dawson have been raised to \$30 first-class and \$50 second-class. For the return trip the fares are \$75 and \$60 respectively.

An election is to be held in the Yukon district on October 17th for the purpose of electing two members to the Yukon council.

THE PERCENTAGE OF THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE FOR BRANDON CANNOT BE MADE THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE IN THE FORTHCOMING CAMPAIGN.

Visited Mrs. Kruger

Nurse Affleck Writes Interestingly of the Doings of Canadian Nurses

In the Capital of the Transvaal - A Queer Assortment of Patients.

Writing to her sister from the Palace of Justice, Pretoria, now used as an hospital, under date of July 17th, Miss Affleck, the nurse who accompanied the first Canadian contingent to South Africa, has this to say:

Well, here we are at last—the height of our ambition realized so far, in getting into Pretoria! Sister Russell and I, at Springfontein, and Sisters Forbes and Pope, at Koonstadt, received telegrams ordering us to come here. Neither knew that the other had the order, nor whence it came, as we were all very happy and contented to stay with No. 3 hospital. Our superintendant was so indignant that she at once wired to Bloemfontein to the principal medical officer to know if we might remain where we were; but he answered back that it was the Field-Marshal's order that we should be in Bloemfontein on Monday evening; so we had only one day's grace. We were very loth indeed to leave No. 3 and all our friends, whom we had been with for over six months, although we were delighted with the prospect of getting to Pretoria. We left Springfontein at 6 p.m., in a pouring rain, slept there on the train and left at 6 a.m. on board Lady Robert's train en route for Pretoria. We were preceded all the way by an armoured train, for the track had been destroyed in several places only a few days previously. However, nothing exciting happened along the way. Tuesday evening we reached Koonstadt, where we again stopped for the night. Here we visited the other sections of No. 3, met our old friends and were joined by the Sisters Pope and Forbes.

Shook Hands With "Bobs." The third evening we reached our destination, and at the station met and had a handshake from Lord "Bobs," who was down to meet Lady Roberts and the two Misses Roberts. On our way up we had a few trying experiences. When we got on board at Springfontein who should we see but Captain Barker, also on his way to Pretoria. We were glad to see him, for we had not heard from him since we left the boat, seven months previous. Sister Russell and I very foolishly left without a lunch to eat along the way. We got a miserable dinner at Bloemfontein, for which we paid three shillings each, but when breakfast time came we found ourselves starving, and not a morsel to eat. We tried in vain to get to the hospital, but were all right after we got to Koonstadt and joined the others. They, like wise virgins, were supplied with rations for the journey. Major Dennison took us to his quarters for the night. Here the luxuries were almost too much for us after six months of tent life. He gave up his room, a magnificent one—bed wide enough for four, an open fireplace and a fire, electric light, carpet, lovely furniture, etc. The sudden change from privation to luxuriance almost appalled us! Then the dinner! After being used to one knife and fork, etc., here we had two knives each, viols and roses on the table, and everything lovely.

Lots of Work to Do. Thursday noon, we proceeded to the Irish hospital, which is in the Palace of Justice, a magnificent building commandeered from the Boers. It had just been completed for law courts, but had not been opened. I should think the Boers would be furious to see the English take possession of such a fine building. I was given charge of St. William Thompson's ward of thirty patients, together with three small wards of sick officers—eighteen in all. I found the work immense—never a minute off, so made complaints, and have now only the forces are all gathered north of us, and a big engagement is expected to-morrow. It is so strange how we meet old friends out here. The first day I was here I met Dr. Arthur Ross, who is with Dr. Duif. They were stationed eight miles out, and he was in for supplies. "To-day when I was out I met Dr. Vaux, for whom I had nursed in Ottawa. He said that case for me that the next time I should see you would be in Pretoria!" Then the second day we were here who should happen in but Dr. Robinson, who was our doctor for three months at Rondebosch. I went out with him to see Kruger's house. Saw Mrs. Kruger and plucked violets from their garden in the face of the sentries. Our mails are very slow to reach us here. The way is so often blocked with transports that mail quite gets through. The climate here is quite warm, although it is winter (I shouldn't like their summer), and violets, roses, etc., still bloom in gardens. We expect to go home by England, but can hear no definite news as to when, but I expect it will be well on for winter anyway before we plant our feet on native soil.—Almonte Gazette.

CANADIAN SUCCESSES.

Numerous Prizes Won at the Paris Exposition.

The time for rewards has come at last, and the Canadian papers have already published the list of the numerous prizes Canada has won at the exposition of 1906. It may easily be seen that our country has been particularly successful and that its merits and industries were acknowledged in a most conspicuous manner. Canada has indeed a right to be proud of the place it holds in this universal exhibition, and the Dominion government may well feel flattered at the result obtained through its efforts to have Canada worthily represented.

To continue the list of exhibitors in the Canadian pavilion at the Trocadero, mention must be made of the McCleary Manufacturing Co., of London, Ont., which is exhibiting a set of stoves of every style and size. There may be seen there from the smallest portable heating oil stove to the large cooking range, provided with all the useful and modern improvements. These stoves are very much admired by Europeans, who are not accustomed to the comforts of our Canadian homes. One of these stoves, especially a "self-feeder," fitted for heating an apartment and cooking at the same time, attracts a great deal of attention. This range is also provided with mica plates through which the light appears. It is fitted with an oven thermometer which gives the exact temperature of the heat. In fine, everything in connection with this "self-feeder" is perfect, considering that, besides its qualities as to heating and cooking, it is also a very economical range, very little fuel being necessary to heat the ovens. Another of the McCleary Manufacturing Co.'s exhibit is a hot air furnace without pipes, which can be moved at pleasure. This furnace is tastefully manufactured, and would not be out of place in the most elegant room. The exhibits of this company occupy all one side of that part of the Canadian building which is reserved to cast-iron specimens. It will not be a surprise, if, after having carefully examined the fine samples of our heating and cooking systems, the juries have awarded them a gold medal.

The McCleary Manufacturing Company also exhibits enamel ware, tin ware and copper ware for kitchen use, for which it has received special mention from the juries. The Record Company, of Moncton, N. B., is the next exhibitor. Among others, it exhibits a "Highland Grand," a range completely nickel-plated, provided with all modern improvements. This stove soon found a purchaser, and it may be expected that the Canadian stores in general will find in Europe a very advantageous market. This company also exhibits many other well finished heating stoves. It has obtained a silver medal.

A bronze medal was awarded to Butterworth & Co., of Ottawa, for their hot water heating boiler, for heating houses. The firm of G. Chapleau & Sons has exhibited both an open hearth, its manufacture; it is a steel family cooking range, which has an improved fire box, also shaking and dumping grate. The Star Iron Co., of Montreal, received a bronze medal for a hot water boiler, used for heating houses. A mention was given the Montreal Gas Company for its gas cook stoves. It would have been profitable for this company to have sent more specimens to the exhibition, as they would have found many purchasers. The Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Co., of Montreal, has obtained a gold medal for its enamelled steel wares, which are very well displayed. There are plates, tea-pots, coffee-pots, dishes, soup-tureens, goblets, tea-boxes, tobacco-boxes, spittoon, etc., all of which are very much admired.

The Canadian Composing Co., of Montreal, attracts attention with its type-setting machine, "The Monoline." This company has been awarded the "Grand Prix," the only one given in this line at the exposition. The "Monoline" had to compete with many other type-setting machines. Those from the United States being specially fine, but the juries declared, without hesitation, that the "Monoline" was superior to all its rivals, and they presented the company with a Grand Prix. Canada has reason to be pleased with this success, which proves its superiority as to type-setting machines.

WEDDING YESTERDAY Of a Popular Victoria Vocalist and a Montreal Gentleman.

Rev. Percival Jennis, pastor of St. John's church, yesterday afternoon solemnized the marriage of John Walter Fox, of Montreal, and Miss Ada Stoddard, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stoddard of this city. The bride, who was bewitchingly attired in a dress of cream silk trimmed with white satin ribbon, was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were Misses Rose Amy Stoddard and Grace Daisy Stoddard, and the little Misses Olga Fee and Vera Hunter acted as maids of honor. The bridesmaids were attired in gowns of white cashmere, trimmed with rose plink satin, and the little maids wore dresses of cream silk. Percy Stoddard acted as best man. Master Harry Stoddard acted as page. Prof. Longfield presided at the organ, and it was to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by him, that the bride and groom walked off to the aisles after the ceremony.

After the ceremony a reception and wedding supper was held at the residence of the bride's parents, on Menzies and Niagara streets, and was attended by many friends of the happy couple. The customary toasts and speeches were then made. The bride and groom left by the islander this morning, en route to the East. After visiting Mr. Fox's parents in Montreal, they will go to Europe, and returning, will take up their residence in Montreal. The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Fox were numerous. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond brooch, and to the bridesmaids he gave belts and perfume.

The bride will be missed in musical circles in Victoria, as she was one of the talented vocalists of the city, and was often heard upon the concert platform. She recently sang in the opera, "The Bridal Trap," produced by the amateurs of the city and in it she scored a decided success.

AFTER WILLY DE WET.

Times Correspondent Writes From the Scene of Operations—Canadians With Hart's Brigade.

Corporal O'Dell, the Times' correspondent from South Africa, writes as follows: "Wolverdind, railway station south-west of Krugersdorp, Transvaal, August 12th, 1900. Trekking again! About midday on August 2nd, we received orders to pack up and leave the Springs for Wolvoek, and about 9 p. m. we embarked, Wolvoek, or Heilbron Road, as it is sometimes called, is the junction of the branch from Heilbron and the main line and is south of the Vaal River. After a wretched, cold, sleepless night, the train we arrived at our destination at 8.30 a. m. on August 3rd. We remained there all day, and on the following morning trekked westward, leaving Wolvoek at 9 a. m. Roberts with a sore leg, Cornwall, severe cold, and Wood, swollen knee, were left there.

G. Company are still on the ground train and the rest of the companies, including H. from Boksburg, are together. Since leaving the railway we have trekked after Dr. Wet, and after crossing the Vaal have reached here to-day. Our marches have been from 10 to 15 miles daily.

We have been marching with Hart's Brigade, and have got Dr. Wet about 12 miles from here, and it is thought, securely. We crossed Lindigne Ditch on our way up here, and are now on a hillside. As we are only halting for a short while I cannot give you any particulars of our trek. Dr. Barrie, whose zeal and admiration of the men, and whose thoughtfulness for the men is in every one's mouth, is going to make up a bag for the mail.

SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL. HOBSON'S STORY.

He Says Admiral Dewey Did Not Sink the Spanish Ships at Manila.

Dewey did not sink the Spanish ships at Manila either before or after breakfast. At least Lieutenant Hobson, Vermont, Hobson-Hobson, the hero of ten thousand occasions, says so. And he ought to know. He saw the hulls of the fleet when the ships had been raised and taken to Hongkong for repairs, and he says that those hulls were unjured below the waterline, and that the Spaniards opened the valves and scuttled the ships themselves.

The famous lieutenant arrived here on Wednesday, and was seen by The Province at the Hotel Vancouver this evening. Asked in what condition he had found the hulls of the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon and the rest of the fleet when he arrived at Hongkong to superintend repairs, he said: "The damage to the hulls was mainly the result of the six months' submergence. Under water the hulls were badly damaged by fire, the woodwork having been destroyed, and the iron plates being badly twisted by the heat."

"And what, in your opinion, Lieutenant, was asked, 'was the direct cause of the foundering of the vessels?' "Oh, the Spaniards pulled out the plugs and opened the valves. They sank the ships themselves. Our shell fire did very little damage."

"Then they were not injured below the water line?" "Very little. We had practically done them no damage there at all." Lieutenant Hobson has been performing various commissions in the Orient for the government of the United States. As a ready assistant he superintended the repairing of the Spanish ships after they had been raised and taken to Hongkong-Vancouver Province.

WHEN THE MINISTER COMES TO TEA. Puck.

Oh! they've swept the parlor carpet, and they've dusted every chair, And they've got the tidies hangin' just exactly on the square;— And the whatnot's fixed up lovely, and the mats have all been beat, And the pantry's brimmin' over with the bully things ter eat. Sis has got her Sunday dress on, and she's frizin' up her bangs, Ma's got on her best alpaca and she's askin' how it hangs, Pa has shaved as slick as can be, and I'm rigged wup up in the minister ter tea. And it's all because we're goin' ter have the minister ter tea.

Oh! the table's fixed up gaudy with the gilt-edged Chiny set, And we'll use the silver tea-pot and the company spoon, you bet; And we're going to have some fruit-cake and some thimbleberry jam, And "riz biscuits" and some doughnuts, and some chicken and some ham. Ma, she'll "polterize" like fury and say everything is bad, And "sich awful lunk with cookin'" she is sure she never had, But, er course, she's only bluffin' for it's as prime as it can be, And she's only talkin' that way 'cause she's the minister's ter tea.

Everybody'll be a-smillin' and as good as ever wuz, Pa won't growl about the vittles, like he generally does, And he'll ask me would I like another piece of pie; but, shan't! That, er course, is only manners, an' I'm s'posed ter answer, "No." Sis'll talk about the church work and about the Sunday school, Ma'll tell how she liked that sermon that was on the Golden Rule. After if I upset my tumbler they won't say a word ter me— Yes, a boy can eat in comfort with the minister ter tea! Say! a minister, you'd reckon, never'd say what wasn't true; But that isn't so with ours, and I just can't prove it, too; 'Cause when Sis plays on the organ she makes yer want ter die, Why he's a minister, says it's lovely; and that, seems ter me, 's he! But I like him all the samesy, and I only wish he'd stay At our house fer good and always and eat with us every day; Only think of havin' gooties every evenin' in 'Jimminy's'! And I'd never get a scoldin' with the minister ter tea! C. G. Coppock, of Nelson, is a guest at the Queen's.