

prevails on West... Efforts of officials.

North Borneo... Filled in Attack

stations, the Japanese... received by the Emperor

the following... the Korean government

is still another branch... the Nordenskiöld

the prevailing... Chang is not talking

at the pre... four gunboats, six

of 20 men-of-war... the Derbysires is estimated

of pirates have been... on during the last

May 3rd the town of... from were attacked by

of the late Mat... rebel chief. The town

the government... gun being captured

of the British... including Mr. G. H.

of the forces, Tw... were killed, and the

of the attack... general dissatisfaction

of the rules of the... reported to be pushed

of completing it before... running from here, says

of passengers. Half... two ports the junk was

of the junk which... Russians was killed and

of the boat was... the Russians and hand-

of the authorities for ex... an line may now be said

of numbers of bridges... completed here, from

of the railway administra... the former Russian

of the railway administra... the construction of the

of the railway administra... the railway administra-

of the railway administra... the railway administra-

of the railway administra... the railway administra-

of the railway administra... the railway administra-

\$1.50 Per Annum, \$1.50

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1900.

NO. 92.

Victoria Times

Twice-a-Week

Buller's Advance

Boers Driven From Their Positions at the Point of the Bayonet.

The Enemy Were in Considerable Force and Had Several Guns.

According to Burgers, Dewet, With 13,000 Men, is Marching on Johannesburg.

London, June 12.—About 50,000 British troops are within 50 miles of the marauding Boers, north of Kroonstad, and they are expected, of course, to make short work of them. Nevertheless, outside of the tender war office telegrams no one knows what is going on.

South of Kroonstad there is a wide gap. The railway is only partially defended, and as General Kelly-Kenny has hurried all the available troops northward, the assumption is that there is danger of a second raid. The loss of the Derbysires is estimated at from 400 to 700 men.

A Reuter's dispatch from Maseru, dated June 11th, says fifteen hundred Boers marched to Gen. Brabant today in the Ficksburg district.

Machodorp has been finally proclaimed the capital of the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says that the village has swollen into a small city, the majority of the inhabitants living in tents.

An official Boer telegram reports the British have been defeated with considerable loss at Donkersfontein, in the southern extremity of the Orange River country, ten miles from Norvalspont. It was thought this district had been cleared of Boers and rebels long ago. The Boers still cling to Lains's Nek, but General Buller's force is still working far around it.

Lord Roberts has wired Capetown, that prior to Wednesday, he directed 151 officers and 3,500 of the rank and file. The Boers consequently only took off 900.

At Gen. Carrington's troops landed at Beira, a week ago, the organization to invade the Transvaal from the north is already far advanced.

A Boer deserter who arrived at Maseru yesterday asserts that 7,000 Boers participated in the Rooekraats engagement, that General Olivier was killed and that Gen. De Villiers was mortally wounded.

The Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marques says that the Boer President Kruger has a body guard of 1,000 burghers. Stores are being moved as quickly as possible from that point to Lydenburg. The Portuguese authorities sent a further body of troops to the border today.

GEN. WALKER'S DISPATCH.

He Tells of Situation on the North of the Orange River Colony.

London, June 11.—Following is a dispatch from Gen. Forester Walker to the war office:

Capetown, June 11.—On Sunday the following telegram was received from Charles Knox, Kroonstad: "The following casualties reported from Rooedeval, June 11th, received from Stouham, commanding the Imperial Yeomanry: Lt. Col. Wainwright, Col. Wilkinson, Capt. Bailey, Lieut. Hall, Lawler and Blanchard, and 59 of the rank and file; the Shropshire Light Infantry, 1; Cape Pioneer Railway Regiment, 7; ammunition party, Royal Marines and Imperial Telegraphs, 1 each; post office corps, 1."

"Stouham reports that many were severely wounded and the remainder of the Fourth Derbyshire and details of prisoners, except six of the rank and file, are in his camp. All the rank and file were taken into captivity by the Fourth Derbyshire. Enquiries are being made as to the names."

It is inferred that the Boers captured 500 men and as late as June 10th held positions cutting off the British forces north of Kroonstad from reinforcements. Another dispatch from General Forester Walker says General Methuen was fighting within ten miles of Heilbron on June 8th. It is as follows:

"Capetown, June 10.—Kelly-Kenny reports from Bloemfontein this morning that Methuen, with the greater part of his division, was fighting early in the morning of June 8th, 10 miles south of Heilbron where Colville was reported to be with the Highland brigade. Methuen left Lindley on June 5th with ample supplies for himself and Colville, leaving Paget to hold Lindley with a sufficient force and supplies."

"Kelly-Kenny has ordered Knox to press on the enemy's outposts, believing the enemy's strength to be exaggerated."

"All is quiet and there is no anxiety as regards the district to the south. Communications, north of Kroonstad have been cut since June 8th."

SCHREINER WILL RESIGN.

He Has Only Ten Supporters—Rundie Receives Boer Delegates.

London, June 14.—The news that the shutting off to Lord Roberts's communication with the outer world was accompanied by such a serious loss came like a bolt from a comparatively clear sky. In

London, until the news came, it had been thought the destruction of the railway was accomplished by Free Staters, who were avoiding rather than annihilating the British detachments stationed at the point attacked. Nor are General Forester Walker's vague statements regarding Methuen and the situation at Heilbron looked upon as reassuring. The Boers appear to be in sufficient strength to separate all the British forces north and south of a line stretching some 50 miles between Rooedeval and Heilbron. Methuen's march up to the latter place seems somewhat in the nature of a movement for the relief of Colville. The only British officer left at Rooedeval appears to be the doctor in charge of the hospital, which is full of wounded.

What has happened to the troops immediately north of Rooedeval is still a subject for conjecture.

The ministerial caucus at Capetown has resulted unfavorably to Premier Schreiner, only ten supporting him, and Mr. Schreiner has given notice of his intention to resign. The question at issue is Mr. Schreiner's desire to introduce immediately bills punishing the colonial rebels and indemnifying the government for acts committed under martial law.

There is no further word of Gen. Buller's progress.

Reports from Maseru, Basutoland, June 9th, say the Boers around Ficksburg refuse to surrender and severe fighting is expected, though a dispatch of June 8th from Hammonia, which is only a few miles from Ficksburg, says the situation in southeast corner of the Orange River colony is unchanged, that Gen. Buller has received the Boer delegates sent to negotiate peace terms. The result of the peace negotiations is not known.

London, June 12.—A plentiful crop of Boer reports have been filtering through Lorenzo Marques. According to these General Dewet, with 13,000 burghers, is marching on Johannesburg; the Boers have retaken Bloemfontein, where President Steyn again occupies the presidency, and the British have sustained a severe defeat at Elmdon Fontein and lost 150 killed and wounded, and 150 prisoners at Vrede Fort.

Nothing from any source lends color to these stories with the exception of the last, which is probably the Boer version of the disaster to the militia battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment at Rooedeval.

President Steyn

being at Bloemfontein, a dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Monday, 11th, says President Steyn was then at Vrede, 200 miles from Bloemfontein.

Steyn, however, got wind of the expedition and the force was not landed.

According to Capetown dispatches the cabinet crisis continues. It is alleged that should Premier Schreiner resign from the Bond, as he pretends, his action would place the Boer in the minority in the assembly. Mr. Schreiner has accepted the resignations of Mr. J. X. Merriman, treasurer, and Mr. W. A. Aucott, commissioner of public works.

Among the members of the Yeomanry killed at Lindley was W. T. Power, proprietor of Canyon Ranch in North Texas, and son of Sir W. T. Power.

DISPATCH FROM BULLER.

London, June 12.—The war office posts the following dispatch from Buller:

"Headquarters in Natal, June 11.—We forced Almonds Nek today. It is not marked on the map, but is the last defile to Charleston flat. The enemy were in considerable force with several guns in position. The brunt of the fighting fell upon the Second Borneos, who carried the position at the point of the bayonet, and the Third Cavalry brigade, who also heavily attacked on our right from very broken country round Ikhetim mountains."

"I hope our casualties are less than 100, which, considering the length of the position, is much less than I expected."

"The whole attack was directed by Hildyard, whose dispositions were good. The artillery, Tenth Brigade and Third Cavalry Brigade did the most of the work."

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Ottawa, June 12.—Hon. J. Chamberlain, writing to Lord Minto, under the date of May 24th, and enclosing correspondence from Lord Roberts and Lord Methuen, says: "I observe with great pleasure the high repute in which Lord Roberts and Lord Methuen have reported on the work of the society."

"On March 29th Lord Roberts writes to the Secretary of War from Government House, Bloemfontein, in which he forwards a letter from Lord Methuen bearing testimony to the excellent work done by the Canadian Red Cross Society at Kimberley and the energy and zeal of Lieut-Col. Eyerson. The date of Lord Methuen's letter is March 19th. He says in writing to the chief of staff: 'I

In Sympathy With Rebels

Dowager Empress No Longer Pretends to Be Opposed to the Boer Movement.

Native Christians Murdered by Chinese Soldiers Sent to Protect Them.

Pekin Isolated and no News Has Been Received as to Situation.

New York, June 12.—A London correspondent of the Tribune says London has been severed temporarily from communication with two centres of the most interesting news, Peking and Pretoria.

The Boers, like Boers, have cut wires, and Tien Tsin and Taku have not known with precision what has been happening at Peking. The force of over 2,000 marines, which left Tien Tsin on Sunday in three trains, is believed to have reached the capital in safety. The presence of this force was urgently needed for the Dowager Empress has dropped all pretense and is in open sympathy with the Chinese revolutionaries and foreign enemies of the mission property at Peking. Aided with the fate of the station at Tung Chat, where the buildings were destroyed and the native Christians murdered by the soldiers commissioned to protect them. It is the story of Armenia repeated at Peking. All Christian converts and foreigners at the capital are at the mercy of the mob as well as the regular soldiers, unless the marines from eleven ships of war can protect them. A reassuring fact of the situation is apparent in the heartiness with which the great powers are co-operating in a determined effort to protect foreign interests in China.

The United States government is accepting its responsibility for the lives and property of Americans, and even the minor states, like Denmark, are adopting protective measures.

It is reported that Russian troops have crossed the frontier and that 1,000 men from the garrison at Port Arthur are preparing to go to Peking under arrangements agreed upon by the European powers are not fully confirmed, but the crisis is so momentous that the jealousies of the suspicious European capitals may be overcome and the nearest foreign army be dispatched to Peking to avert massacre and rapine.

TWO CANADIANS DEAD.

Ottawa, June 12.—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto that Lance Corporal A. F. Van Norman, R.C.I.F., of infantry, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on June 9th. Gunner Neild, who belonged to the 12th Battery, Manchester, was severely wounded by a Colt gun at Campbell, Giqualand West, on June 4th; Private Robson, of 12th Hamilton; W. Glover, of a squadron, Canada Mounted Rifles, and formerly of the First Hussars, London, and E. Mulloos, of the Canadian regiment of infantry, of London company, are dangerously ill with enteric fever. Capt. Harrison, transport officer, of Sussex, N.B., died on June 10th of enteric fever, and Pts. C. O. Owen, accidentally shot himself.

Will Act Independently.

Washington, June 12.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay laid before the cabinet dispatches from Minister Conger, which indicated that the situation was very critical. The steps that have been taken to reinforce Admiral Kempff were gone over, and it was decided to stand by the policy for pushing measures for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, and of acting independently as far as possible.

Asks for Cruiser.

Washington, June 12.—The following dispatch was received at the state department today:

"China, June 12.—Secretary of State: Large numbers of natives have organized secret societies and halted here. People are very apprehensive. No protection, want cruiser. (Signed) Martin."

Martin, who signed the above dispatch, is the United States consul at Chin King.

London, June 12.—The following message, the last out of Peking to reach London, left there yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, going by way of Russian telegraph, through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin lines being cut: 'Gen. Tung, a Mahomedan, extremely hostile to foreigners, and fired this morning and had a large audience with Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is seemingly friendly to the Boers. Prince Tuan has been appointed chief of the foreign office, over Prince Ching, who is more friendly to ward foreigners. The dispatch of more marines was in response to a telegram from the ministers to the consuls at Tien Tsin for additional troops. Convergences have left Peking to meet the troops coming by the first train. The arrival of the Empress Dowager has rendered the city somewhat more quiet than it had been recently. The Protestants have erected a barricade before the building in which they have taken refuge, and they have a small guard. The Catholics are concentrating north of the cathedral under the protection of a French guard of 25 men, who will hold out to the end. I am convinced that Peking, especially the Tartar city, is safe."

At Tien Tsin the viceroys of the city consented to furnish transportation for a relief force of four hundred under an American commander. The partial restoration of the railway is expected to insure permanent safety. According to Mr. Conger's telegram this morning the missionaries were safe up to the present, and that the Chinese government had sent troops there and promised ample protection for the mission, though it was not thought this protection would insure permanent safety. According to Mr. Conger, it was impossible at the moment to send any foreign forces from Peking to Pao Ting Fu.

Mr. Conger's doubt as to permanency of the Chinese ability to protect the mission is in line with his previous expression of opinion, indicating a belief in his mind that the few Chinese generals who are disposed to protect the foreigners are

Generals Captured.

Washington, June 12.—General MacArthur at Manila said the war department today as follows: "Report capture of General Hsiao, near Mexico, and Cavatary at Acala, both important. The latter was a very important leader of guerrillas in Panga Sinan, province Luzon. (Signed) MacArthur."

In Sympathy With Rebels

Dowager Empress No Longer Pretends to Be Opposed to the Boer Movement.

Native Christians Murdered by Chinese Soldiers Sent to Protect Them.

Pekin Isolated and no News Has Been Received as to Situation.

New York, June 12.—A London correspondent of the Tribune says London has been severed temporarily from communication with two centres of the most interesting news, Peking and Pretoria.

The Boers, like Boers, have cut wires, and Tien Tsin and Taku have not known with precision what has been happening at Peking. The force of over 2,000 marines, which left Tien Tsin on Sunday in three trains, is believed to have reached the capital in safety. The presence of this force was urgently needed for the Dowager Empress has dropped all pretense and is in open sympathy with the Chinese revolutionaries and foreign enemies of the mission property at Peking. Aided with the fate of the station at Tung Chat, where the buildings were destroyed and the native Christians murdered by the soldiers commissioned to protect them. It is the story of Armenia repeated at Peking. All Christian converts and foreigners at the capital are at the mercy of the mob as well as the regular soldiers, unless the marines from eleven ships of war can protect them. A reassuring fact of the situation is apparent in the heartiness with which the great powers are co-operating in a determined effort to protect foreign interests in China.

The United States government is accepting its responsibility for the lives and property of Americans, and even the minor states, like Denmark, are adopting protective measures.

It is reported that Russian troops have crossed the frontier and that 1,000 men from the garrison at Port Arthur are preparing to go to Peking under arrangements agreed upon by the European powers are not fully confirmed, but the crisis is so momentous that the jealousies of the suspicious European capitals may be overcome and the nearest foreign army be dispatched to Peking to avert massacre and rapine.

Will Act Independently.

Washington, June 12.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay laid before the cabinet dispatches from Minister Conger, which indicated that the situation was very critical. The steps that have been taken to reinforce Admiral Kempff were gone over, and it was decided to stand by the policy for pushing measures for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, and of acting independently as far as possible.

Asks for Cruiser.

Washington, June 12.—The following dispatch was received at the state department today:

"China, June 12.—Secretary of State: Large numbers of natives have organized secret societies and halted here. People are very apprehensive. No protection, want cruiser. (Signed) Martin."

Martin, who signed the above dispatch, is the United States consul at Chin King.

London, June 12.—The following message, the last out of Peking to reach London, left there yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, going by way of Russian telegraph, through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin lines being cut: 'Gen. Tung, a Mahomedan, extremely hostile to foreigners, and fired this morning and had a large audience with Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is seemingly friendly to the Boers. Prince Tuan has been appointed chief of the foreign office, over Prince Ching, who is more friendly to ward foreigners. The dispatch of more marines was in response to a telegram from the ministers to the consuls at Tien Tsin for additional troops. Convergences have left Peking to meet the troops coming by the first train. The arrival of the Empress Dowager has rendered the city somewhat more quiet than it had been recently. The Protestants have erected a barricade before the building in which they have taken refuge, and they have a small guard. The Catholics are concentrating north of the cathedral under the protection of a French guard of 25 men, who will hold out to the end. I am convinced that Peking, especially the Tartar city, is safe."

At Tien Tsin the viceroys of the city consented to furnish transportation for a relief force of four hundred under an American commander. The partial restoration of the railway is expected to insure permanent safety. According to Mr. Conger's telegram this morning the missionaries were safe up to the present, and that the Chinese government had sent troops there and promised ample protection for the mission, though it was not thought this protection would insure permanent safety. According to Mr. Conger, it was impossible at the moment to send any foreign forces from Peking to Pao Ting Fu.

Generals Captured.

Washington, June 12.—General MacArthur at Manila said the war department today as follows: "Report capture of General Hsiao, near Mexico, and Cavatary at Acala, both important. The latter was a very important leader of guerrillas in Panga Sinan, province Luzon. (Signed) MacArthur."

probably be ordered to return quickly to port.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated yesterday at 1:40 p.m., says: "The reports from the Yün Kan Fu district say that the French minister has telegraphed that a crisis is imminent, and he is advising foreigners to evacuate Yün Nan. All the telegrams indicate that the situation has not in the least improved. On the contrary, the disorder has spread from the neighborhood of Peking to the capital itself, which is growing turbulent in anti-foreign demonstrations. In addition to the burning of the Peking Club, the secretary of the Belgian legation has been roughly handled in the streets. Hostile crowds continue to demonstrate against the legations. Two thousand international troops are approaching the city and the advance guard is due to arrive today (Tuesday). The United States, according to dispatches from Copenhagen, has given hearty adhesion to the scheme for a European demonstration. The Russian minister in Peking, who also acts as the envoy of Denmark, is credited with having sent a dispatch to the Danish foreign office to the effect that a demonstration has been planned under the leadership of England and Russia, in which all the great powers and several of the smaller will take part. The latter are not called upon to send troops, as there are enough on the spot, but they are to be asked to donate the right to hoist their flags to the great powers in order that a demonstration may be made or a battle fought under the flags of all Europe. Japan and the United States have been informed and have agreed to the arrangements."

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Sunday, says: "All the naval forces, except the Russians, are acting under the orders of the British admiral. It is reported that the head of a foreigner has been exposed on a pole northwest of Shanghai. There are ominous indications of outbreaks in the Yangtze district. All classes of natives in the north display intense hostility towards foreigners, and the Chinese soldiers point their guns at them as they pass."

Emperor's Appeal.

London, June 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphing yesterday says:

"Weng Tung, the Emperor Kwang Hsu's tutor and confidant who was dismissed by the Dowager Empress after the coup d'état in 1898, sends with the special sanction of the Emperor and his party, including three viceroys, a message to the allies of the west. In the name of His Majesty, he is convinced, through ample trustworthy sources, that the loyal support of many scores of millions of Chinese will be accorded to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of Empress Hsi Tai."

The Government of China being virtually non-existent, the Emperor proposes that the foreign powers whose troops dominate the capital shall remove his imperial person from the palace in which His Majesty is confined as a prisoner, shall declare the Empress Hsi Tai and her present ministry to be usurpers, shall bring Emperor Kwang Hsu to Nanking, Wu Chang or Shanghai, whichever the said foreign powers deem to be the most suitable situation for the new capital of the Chinese empire under the new conditions. It is proposed by His Majesty and his advisers that the foreign powers shall declare a joint protectorate and take the task of governing the country through His Majesty."

The message suggests that the protectorate should abolish certain boards in Peking, appoint new ministers, abolish the existing so-called armies, establish a new government, foreign officers, take control of the customs posts, and telegraphs, and work them through Chinese officials, establish a uniform currency, re-adjust taxation and insure a freedom of religion. Weng Tung Ho also predicts a peaceful acceptance of such a regime, and goes on to say:

"China is ripe for the change of this which the reactionaries vainly seek to stem. If it should so be, on the other hand, that the foreign powers seriously contemplate the dismemberment of the Chinese empire, they have before them the huge task of facing dense millions, who although lacking training, and who make up a contemptible soldiery, possessing boundless powers of passive resistance and who will be able to wear out the patience of any European rulers seeking to govern them without regard to the prejudices of the oldest civilization. The conquest and division of China would be possible with 100,000 troops, but to retain the government would require one million soldiers, and centuries of work. The task would end with the most unhappy results for both the conquered and the conquerors. If the people are assured that the powers are hiding and protecting His Majesty, and do not intend to swallow the country piecemeal, they and the soldiers will return unquestionably to the allegiance from which the Empress deserted them."

Conger's Instructions.

Washington, June 11.—Minister Conger was heard from again this morning. Mr. Conger's telegram this morning was to the effect that the Pao Ting Fu missionaries were safe up to the present, and that the Chinese government had sent troops there and promised ample protection for the mission, though it was not thought this protection would insure permanent safety. According to Mr. Conger, it was impossible at the moment to send any foreign forces from Peking to Pao Ting Fu.

Mr. Conger's doubt as to permanency of the Chinese ability to protect the mission is in line with his previous expression of opinion, indicating a belief in his mind that the few Chinese generals who are disposed to protect the foreigners are

Overcome by the Element at the Chinese Court, which is favorable to the Boers.

Mr. Conger asked for further instructions and was directed to proceed with energy in the protection of American interests, and more especially with the lives of the American legation and the lives of the American citizens in China. He was warned, however, not to do anything to commit the United States in a future action.

An Unfounded Report.

London, June 11.—With reference to the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Great Press is officially informed that Great Britain is no party to any such understanding, nor has she been consulted as to the advisability of landing a large number of Russian troops. The foreign office officials here frankly express the belief that no such instructions as those referred to in the dispatch from St. Petersburg have been sent to the Russian minister at Peking.

Outrages by Natives.

Berlin, June 11.—The German foreign office has received a dispatch from Peking, dated Sunday afternoon, saying the American mission house at Wang Chow, the river port of Peking, has been destroyed by natives. The officials of the foreign office suppose this happened on Saturday or Sunday morning.

The dispatch further says the International Club, outside of a gate of Peking, has been burned and that the Belgian secretary of the legation was attacked by Chinese soldiers.

The foreign office interprets the latter news as confirming the serious view it has taken of the situation, and expresses the fear that the ambassador will be next attacked.

Washington, June 13.—Official dispatches received in diplomatic quarters in Washington show that the rioting in Peking has reached an acute stage with the rioters directing a number of the assaults against members of the different foreign legations there.

One of these dispatches states that the secretary of the Belgian legation was attacked twice on Monday and escaped being maltreated by the mob.

On the same day two officials of the British legation, serving as student interpreters, were attacked by a large crowd of young men. The young English men held the attacking party back for a time, but when the mob threatened to close in on them they drew revolvers, and by a show of force made their retreat without bodily injury.

Troops From Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 13.—Steamer Havilla has been chartered to convey 600 troops to Tien Tsin. She is being fitted by the artificers of the Torville.

The troops to-day drew their field equipment. The date of their departure has not been made known.

Hongkong, June 13.—Orders have been issued to the contingent of British troops assembled here for service in the north to start for Tien Tsin on June 14th. Major Morris, of the artillery, will be in command.

Joined the Boers.

New York, June 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "There is a general feeling in diplomatic circles that the government of China have been united by the dismissal of Prince Ching, and that in the purging of Tsung Tai Liamen of all its modern men the Empress Dowager has gone over to the Boers, bag and baggage, and that the powers have been forced to co-operate in the restoration of order at Peking even if the services of Russian troops are required. The Talleysans, 'Good Sheeps,' have reappeared upon the scene and have dropped their jealousies and snarled. A mixed force of two thousand men will be inadequate if Peking should be in the possession of the Boers and if the insurrection should spread from province to province."

GEN. METHUEN SCATTERS BOERS

Forces, Under the Command of Dewet, Routed in a Battle at Rhenoster River.

LORD ROBERTS FIGHTING GEN. BOTHA

Commanders-in-Chief of Opposing Armies Meet 14 Miles From Pretoria—Burghers Being Driven Back—Buller Has Occupied Volksrust.

London, June 13.—The forces moving northward and southward will soon have the broken communication to Lord Roberts repaired, they are driving off the Boer commandoes, and Sir Redvers Buller is at last master of Laing's Nek. Telegraphic communication with Lord Roberts is expected to be restored, as a dispatch from Bloemfontein says the railway is in British possession again and the work of repairing the line is going on rapidly.

It would appear that Gen. Hunter was in command of the troops referred to by Gen. Kelly-Kenny in his dispatch from Bloemfontein: "Bloemfontein, June 12.—Gen. Hunter is coming up rapidly from the northwest, having severely defeated a large commando of Boers, who had destroyed two miles of railway north of Kroonstad."

The Boer government is also issuing news cheering to its sympathizers. The following bulletin of the Boer version of disaster to the Derbyshires was posted by President Kruger on Sunday, at Machadodorp: "On June 7th four divisions of burghers, commanded by Steenkamp, Freeman, Duaslooy, Fourie and Neil, attacked the British at Roodersal, killed 200, took 700 prisoners and captured a lot of stores, food and ammunition, a Maxim gun and lyddite shells. The English mail was taken. The burghers attacked upon the open veldt and gave evidence of unprecedented bravery."

Gen. Dewet was also fighting on June 6th, whether at Roodersal or elsewhere is not clear, but the Boer war office gives it out that he captured 4,000 suits of clothing, blankets and gloves, boots, etc. Being unable to carry them with him in his rapid march through the country, according to the Transvaal war office, he burned the whole mass. Gen. Dewet has also reported that he put 1,000 British out of action and destroyed property valued at £100,000. As Lord Methuen is officially described as fighting on June 7th, it is possible that he was engaging Gen. Dewet.

A Daily Express dispatch from Machadodorp, June 10th, via Lorenzo Marquez, says: "Those around President Kruger say that Louis Botha and Delafay have been offered, indirectly, £100,000 a year to lay down their arms, and President Kruger expects the same offer to be made to himself, President Steyn and Gen. Dewet. President Kruger believes that the British make these offers to close the war on the principle that it would cost less than to fight it out."

A Lorenzo Marquez telegram says that 35,000 Boers are reported to be retiring from Middleburg from various quarters, and that after weeding out the faint-hearted, 20,000 steadfast men are still left. Gen. Buller was unable on Monday to follow up the Boers from lack of cavalry as well as water. The dispatches describe him as fighting a spirited advance over a rugged field under prolonged rifle fire. The Boers had two guns when they got away. They had or wounded Boers were found. It seems probable that the major portion of the Boers had withdrawn before the advance was begun.

Lord Methuen, Gen. Rundle and Gen. Buller are reported to have 35,000 men and 50 guns engaged in enclosing the Boers in the eastern part of Orange River colony. The war office casualties returns to June 9th aggregate 23,664, besides 702 of stores and 12,355 men sent home as invalids, but not including the sick in South African hospitals.

Reopening of Mines. London, June 12.—The colonial office has received a telegram from Sir Alfred Milner, dated June 8th, saying that the chamber of mines at Capetown has agreed upon 58 representatives of 141 leading mining and other companies, who will proceed to Johannesburg as soon as Lord Roberts decides that it is practicable to receive them.

Sir Alfred Milner asserts that he is doing all that is possible to re-open business, but is discouraging the return of the Uitlanders until the questions of transportation and food supply are more settled.

FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA. How the Orange River Colony and Transvaal Will be Governed. London, June 12.—The Associated Press learns that the government has at last decided upon a plan for the civil settlement of South Africa. The details are kept secret, but it can safely be said that the Orange River colony and the Transvaal will become crown colonies, the latter probably being named the Transvaal Colony.

Sir Alfred Milner, it is declared, is to be high commissioner of South Africa, in spite of the opposition that has incurred. The crown colony form of government can best be understood by reference to the system in vogue in the West Indies, Sierra Leone and Ceylon. Endeavors will be made to put this in force as soon as possible in the Transvaal and Orange

River colonies, though it is scarcely expected that the details will be announced, or some part of the work be begun for a few months yet. While the civil government will be drawn up so as to be equally independent of military enforcement, it is realized the initial step must be effected with the co-operation of troops. Sir Alfred Milner appears to believe that civil reorganization and military pacification can proceed simultaneously, and that a possible scattered rising will seriously retard the progress of reorganization. The colonial force is said to be of the opinion, however, that the maintenance of good sized garrisons at such centres as Bloemfontein, Kroonstad, Johannesburg and Pretoria will be necessary for a long time after the crown colony system gets in working order. For this reason, and others put forward by Sir Alfred Milner, the idea of granting an autonomous form of government has been abandoned.

It is believed, though it cannot be verified, that a portion of the Transvaal will be partitioned off to Natal. The whole arrangement may be roughly described as coinciding with the views advanced by the Progressives as opposed to those held by the Bondites. The final steps in this decision have been taken during the last few days.

Mr. Chamberlain sent for Mr. J. P. Fitzpatrick, author of "The Transvaal From Within," who is well known in connection with South African affairs, and spent a whole day in consultation with him. Mr. Fitzpatrick will sail for Capetown June 16th, to join the advisory committee, which Sir Alfred Milner is forming.

CAPE CABINET. Three Members of the Schreiner Ministry Have Resigned. Capetown, June 14.—Premier Schreiner is engaged in reforming the cabinet, owing to the resignation of Messrs. J. Merriam, treasurer; J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works; and Dr. Tewater, a minister without portfolio.

At the recent Bond caucus, the Premier's policy was generally condemned. The chief point of difference relates to the treatment of rebels. The Bond, led by Messrs. Hofmeyer and Tewater, desired a general amnesty. Mr. Schreiner urged a scheme, recommended by the Imperial government, under which a special tribunal will try rebels; convicted leaders will be imprisoned and perpetually disfranchised, and the rank and file will be disfranchised for a period.

It is understood Mr. Schreiner's policy will be supported by the entire loyalist party, which is endorsed by the loyal public opinion of South Africa.

THE SHERWOOD FORESTERS. The following notes regarding the 4th (Militia) Batta. of the Derbyshire Regiment, which was yesterday reported to have suffered severely at Roodersal will be read with interest:

The 4th Batta., the Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment), originally known as the Royal Sherwood Foresters Militia, with headquarters at Newark, was embodied on the 11th December last and shortly afterwards the battalion volunteered for South Africa. The commanding officer is Lieut.-Col. and Honorary Col. N. L. Pearce, who was a guest at the Diarrhoid last October. He was out here in connection with mining business, and had been up country. Major and Honorary Lieut.-Col. A. B. Douglas, reported killed, was an attaché officer and belonged to the militia of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. The other officer killed was 2nd Lieut. B. J. Horley, who only received his commission on the 15th December last.

The colonel referred to as wounded is Mr. Chamberlain, Lieut.-Col. G. A. E. Wilkinson, senior major of the battalion. Lieut. Blanchard, of Victoria, reported wounded, had probably been attached for duty to the militia battalion in some capacity, as the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry forming a portion of the 19th Brigade, under the command of Major-General E. L. Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O., D.A.C.

London, June 13.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communications having been restored by means of a complete victory gained by General Methuen and Kitchener over Dewet at the Rhenoster River on June 12th. The Boer camp was captured and burghers scattered in all directions.

Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent Gen. Kitchener in all haste to join Methuen.

On June 11th Lord Roberts attacked Gen. Botha, who was in strong force 15 miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition the British forces gained ground, but Gen. Botha, when Roberts left the field, was still undefeated. At a quiet moment at Pretoria and Johannesburg, and Roberts says the government need have no

apprehension about the security of the army in Africa, as it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad. A lengthy dispatch, forwarded to the war office by Major-General Knox, from Kroonstad, presumably sent by messenger, reads as follows: "Kroonstad, June 12.—We have been requested to forward you

From Lord Roberts the following dispatch from the Pretoria residency at 8.08 a.m. to-day: "Pretoria, June 12.—Pretoria and Johannesburg are quiet and several of the inhabitants have expressed gratitude for the peace and order which prevail. "After surrendering the city, Botha retired to a place about 15 miles east of the Middleburg road. He had a small force at first, but during the last few days his numbers have increased, and his being so near the town kept up the excitement in the country, preventing the British from laying down their arms and interfering with the collection of supplies. It therefore

Became Necessary to Attack Him. This I did yesterday. "He held a very strong position, practically impregnable in the front, which enabled him to place the main portion of his troops in his flanks which he knew from former experience were his vulnerable parts.

"I sent French with Porter's and Dixon's cavalry brigades, and the mounted infantry on our left, and Ian Hamilton with Broadwood's, Gordon's, cavalry brigade, Ridley's mounted infantry and Bruce Hamilton's infantry brigade round by our right. Both columns met with opposition.

"On the afternoon of June 11th I saw two of Hamilton's infantry battalions advancing to what appeared to be the key of the enemies defence on their left flank. This was

Almost Gained before dark, and I ordered the force to bivouac on the ground they had won. "Pole-Carew, with his division, occupied our centre. As I have explained he could not attack, but he gradually advanced so as to support Ian Hamilton, and when I left the field he was on the line held by the enemy's outposts in the morning.

"I hurried back to get news of Methuen's movements. On hearing that the Free States had taken advantage of our crossing the Vaal to interrupt our line of communication, I sent Kitchener with such troops as I could spare to Ver (Vredfoid) with orders to push south and communicate with Methuen, who I knew had a very compact force in the vicinity of Heilbron. I also dispatched a special messenger to Methuen instructing him to

Push On at All Speed to the main line of the railway. "These two officers met at Vredfoid road station in the evening of June 10th. They marched yesterday to Rhenoster River, where Methuen gained a complete victory over Dewet and took possession of his camp and scattered his troops in all directions. He and Kitchener marched to-day towards Kroonstad."

Lord Roberts's dispatch is regarded as eminently satisfactory. It ends a period of suspense caused by the cutting of his line of communications and indicates what a strong grip he has on the situation.

The result of the battle between Lord Roberts's forces and those of Gen. Botha is eagerly awaited here, but it is believed the Boer commander will only Complete His Retirement, which he seems already to have commenced.

The decisive victory scored by Generals Methuen and Kitchener is regarded as likely to have a more far reaching effect than any other recent action in the Orange River colony.

Gen. Kitchener's progress south, it is believed, must have almost equalled the records of all former marches. His detachment from headquarters was a merely routine procedure, as the chief-of-staff is responsible for the line of communication.

Gen. Buller is rapidly fulfilling Lord Roberts's hope that he will make his forces felt. A dispatch from Joubert's Farm, under to-day's date, announced the continuation of

Buller's Successful March. the occupation of Volksrust without opposition, and the capture of a number of prisoners, while the Boer casualties yesterday are reported to have been very heavy.

A special dispatch from Capetown reports that the Boers recently captured a train at Smaldeal and destroyed two miles of the line, but subsequent dispatches show that Gen. Hunter routed all the Boers in that neighborhood.

The Earl of Athol, whose health Lord Roberts deploras, was one of the most popular members of the nobility and commanded the Twelfth Lancers. Lieut. Cavendish was the son and heir of Lord Chesham. Major Fortescue was formerly aide-de-camp to Lord Seymour in Canada.

THE DERBYSHIRE'S LOSSES. London, June 13.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts: "Kroonstad, June 12.—In yesterday's engagement Methuen had one killed and 38 wounded. Among the latter is Lieut. Cearle, of the 12th battalion of 'Yeomanry.' "On June 7th the Derbyshire militia lost 38 killed and 104 wounded, 'all of whom were in the 'Yeomanry' hospital, which was captured by the Boers and taken by Methuen."

CAPE CABINET CRISIS. London, June 13.—At the Cape the ministerial crisis continues. The Times correspondent cables that though the announcement of the resignation of Messrs. Tewater, Sauer and Merriam was premature, it seems certain that they will do so and it is not likely the difficulty being possibly found by the Progressives leading Premier Schreiner

two members to fill the vacant seats in the cabinet. Militiamen's Raids. Ottawa, June 12.—F. D. Monk gave notice to-day in the House of his motion for a select committee to enquire into the quality of the emergency food supplied by the militia department to Canadian soldiers in South Africa by Dr. Devlin, Montreal, the charge being that it was of an inferior quality.

Another Canadian Dead. Toronto, June 13.—A special cable to the Evening Telegram announces the death of Trooper Mullins, of Edmonton, N.W.T., at Kroonstad, of enteric fever. He was a member of the Canadian contingent.

London, June 14.—Lord Roberts's dispatch clearing up the situation at Pretoria, and along the communications stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assume that Gen. Dewet got away with his forces practically intact.

Yesterday Gen. Buller entered Volksrust, passed through Charleston and engaged near Laing's Nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown up, but the engineers think that repairs can be effected in about four days. The advance troops of Gen. Buller saw the Boer rear-guard four miles distant yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawn. The townspeople at Ermelo counted 15 guns. Three hundred Free Staters released from guarding Van Reenen Pass, have gone to join President Steyn's force in the eastern part of the Orange River Colony.

Gen. Rundle has sent notice to the Free-Staters that unless they surrender by June 15th their farms and other possessions will be confiscated.

President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, keeps a locomotive, with steam up, attached to the set in which he concentrates the executive office of the government, and he intends to leave Machadodorp soon to establish the Transvaal capital at Nelspruit, in the mountains, a fine defensive region. The state printing press is operating at Machadodorp, producing

leaflets containing war news for distribution among the Boers. It is again reported at Lorenzo Marquez that the Boers are advancing through Swaziland. Lord Roberts, it appears, however, countermanded the order given to the Strathcona Horse to land on the coast and to penetrate to the Transvaal through the Swazi country.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, and his colleagues resigned last evening. Sir Alfred Milner accepting their resignations.

Buller's casualties on June 10th have been issued by the war office. They were 26 killed, 125 wounded and missing.

A meeting of women who object to the war was held at Queen's Hall last evening. Mrs. Howard Courtney presided, and Mrs. James Bryce moved a resolution that the war resulted from the "bad policy of the government." This and other anti-war resolutions were adopted. The meeting lasted Mr. Chamberlain's name vigorously.

Mr. Donohue, the Daily Mail's correspondent, insists that President Kruger took £3,500,000 in gold in his flight. A dispatch from Lisbon says: "The Portuguese government is again reported fearing the Boers will enter Delagoa Bay territory when forced to retreat from Lydenburg. The Portuguese have only 1,500 troops in East Africa and would be powerless to prevent an incursion."

The Surrender of Pretoria. Montreal, June 13.—A special cablegram from Richmond Smith, correspondent of the Star with the first Canadian contingent, is as follows: "Pretoria, June 8.—(By courier to Kroonstad, June 13.)—I was present when Roberts's troops made their triumphal march into Pretoria on Tuesday, June 6th. It fell to the lot of the Canadian contingent to be included in the march past the British Field Marshal and his staff, who were stationed in a squad in front of the parliament buildings at Pretoria.

"In the operations leading up to the capture of Pretoria, Gen. Hutton with the mounted Canadians marched on the extreme left of the British forces from Johannesburg to Pretoria.

"When the British forces came in touch with fire from the Boers before the city and from the forts of Pretoria on Monday, Gen. Hamilton's advance

was being made over the hills, to the left of the city. As he advanced the Gordons and Cornwallis held these hills under heavy rifle fire.

"The duty assigned to the Canadians was to guard the baggage left on these hills by the troops above named. From their position the Canadians in the hills had a fine view of the West Australian mounted infantry, Australian Lancers and Saxe's mounted infantry as they charged down behind the ridges lined with Boer defenders, who fled precipitately.

"This charge was one of the few grand spectacular sights of the war. It was followed shortly afterwards by the advance of Watson's Australians upon the city, with a demand of surrender, and by 6 o'clock on Monday night the Landerst brought the keys of the city to Field Marshal Roberts as a formal token of surrender. Then preparations were made for the entry of the army on the following day, when at 2 o'clock Lord Roberts took up his position in front of the parliament buildings and reviewed the British troops as they proudly marched past."

London, June 14.—Lord Roberts's engagement with Gen. Botha terminated, as was expected, by the Boer commander-in-chief retiring from his positions. Beyond diving Botha from the capital nothing much seems to have been done. Roberts does not mention the capture of prisoners or guns or the infliction of loss. "Perhaps the most important feature revealed by to-day's official dispatch is the announcement that the army of Natal is at last in touch with Roberts's troops. The accomplishment of this move, though long delayed, should considerably accelerate the

Pacification of the Transvaal. That it is already bearing fruit is evidenced by the submission of the Wakkerstrom district to Gen. Lyttleton.

A dispatch from Buller says Gen. Clery encountered no opposition in his march from Ingogo to Laing's Nek, which he now occupies. Gen. Dantell marched through Laing's Nek on the 13th, on his way to Charleston.

The press dispatches says Charleston was destroyed previous to its evacuation by the Boers, but that no damage was done at Volksrust.

In the Orange River colony affairs

ish high commissioner, and it is announced from Capetown that Milner has sent Premier, who is understood to be trying to form a cabinet.

A dispatch from Capetown says: "At the opening of parliament Mr. Schreiner will explain that he resigned because he was unwilling to remain in office supported by the opposition, believing his influence greater with the moderate Afrikaners when a private member than as Premier by the grace of the Progressives. Nevertheless the leaders of the Afrikaner extremists are said to consider Mr. Schreiner a traitor to the cause."

CANADIANS AGAIN. Toronto, June 14.—The Evening Telegram's London correspondent cables that the Standard correspondent at Pretoria says the Canadians figured prominently in the position, as reformers in the war office dispatches this morning.

FALLING BACK. London, June 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under the date of Pretoria, June 13th, as follows: "Methuen advanced to Koningspruit yesterday and found all quiet. Methuen is strongly held. Methuen returned to-day to Rhenoster River, where the railway is being repaired.

"We were engaged all yesterday with Botha's army. The enemy fought with determination and held on bravely on both flanks; but Ian Hamilton, assisted by the Guards Brigade of Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward, took the hill in his front, which caused the enemy to fall back on their second position to the eastward. They they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we captured. The great extent of country which has been covered under modern conditions of warfare renders progress very slow.

"Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand they are moderate in numbers. The only further casualties reported to-day are two officers wounded."

RETIRED DURING THE NIGHT. London, June 14.—The war office has issued the following report from Roberts, dated Pretoria, June 13th, afternoon: "The enemy evacuated their position during the night and retired eastward. "Buller's force and mine have afforded each other mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused numbers of the Boers to withdraw from Laing's Nek and Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel their rear would shortly be endangered."

WAKKERSTROM SURRENDERS. London, June 14.—Gen. Buller reports as follows: "The Boers at Laing's Nek, June 14th, having received no news of the town and district of Wakkerstrom, the enemy is believed to have completely evacuated."

Clothing Destroyed. London, June 14.—The Daily Express correspondent, telegraphs from Machadodorp, 140 miles east of Pretoria, under the date of June 10th, in connection with the capture and destruction by the Boer general, Dewet, of 3,000 suits of clothing from the British, that the soldiers complain much of cold. There is much suffering among them, and the hospitals are full of the sick and exhausted. The sickness among the horses, too, is increasing, thousands of animals having succumbed at Kroonstad, on the road from Bloemfontein to Pretoria.

MRS. GLADSTONE DEAD. (Associated Press.) London, June 14.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of the late Wm. E. Gladstone, the English statesman, died at 5 p.m. to-day.

Mrs. Wm. Ewart Gladstone was 85 years of age, and had been slowly sinking for some time past at Hawarden Castle, the family seat.

She was the oldest daughter of the late Sir Richard Glyne, bart., of Hawarden Castle, and was married to Mr. Gladstone in 1830. He died on May 19th, 1898.

She was a woman loved and admired by the vast circle of those who came in connection with her in her busy and varied life, and had great influence over her husband's actions.

INDIAN FAMINE. Over Six Millions of People Are Receiving Relief. (Associated Press.) Simla, June 13.—Over 6,000,000 persons are now receiving relief. There was an increase in Bombay of 200,000 last week, owing to the return of destitute people who deserted the works on account of cholera scare. "The prospects of a fair monsoon are somewhat improved."

HABOUBT WILL NOT RETIRE. (Associated Press.) London, June 14.—Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt contradicts the report that he had intention to retire from political life at the time of the next general election.

A. O. U. W. OFFICERS. (Associated Press.) Sioux Falls, S. D., June 14.—At a meeting of the Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W. last night the following officers were elected: Supreme master workman, William A. Walker, of Wis.; supreme foreman, A. C. Hardwick, N. Y.; supreme overseer, Webb McCaugh, Kansas; supreme recorder, M. W. Sackett, Penn.; supreme receiver, John A. Acker, N. Y.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LORD ROBERTS.



MISS MAUD KENYON.

seem to be returning to the same status as obtained previous to the cutting of the line of British communications. Mr. Schreiner appears determined to adhere to his Resignation of Premiership in spite of the pressure brought to bear on him by Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, and it is announced from Capetown that Milner has sent Premier, who is understood to be trying to form a cabinet.

WRITE TO DR. R. V. PIERCE BUFFALO, N. Y. ALL CORRESPONDENCE PRIVATE.

Dip Dowag No Chinese Adv

London trenching advance A d Tuesday the Ch American tion: T infantry Taku."

The U a court troops in force is dicted acute. "The party meet in the Da "They United praying against powers those a to pro waters. Defin ceived office of tants Li Y. Empr ence o tory. re fect ha tion re a high doubt practi China. tion n foreign came and time tensel the reapri The in the move the se Empr to in that "Fetig is dis of the in with point has v any the been for v whol ulter

Lo secret kind on been tical the Re pane stat inbu the Ch point tain Po 5144 Yam Jap step Brit simi W part abou can tary not ger of 1 sion meen gree awa tion L nes gat eric m m m The Th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

ex wa sta yal pre Be to up A in th di tr th th

Diplomats Surprised

Dowager Empress of China Does Not Object to Landing of Foreign Troops.

Chinese Preparing to Oppose the Advance of the International Column.

London, June 14.—The Chinese are entrenched outside of Peking, to oppose the advance of the international column.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Tuesday, June 12th, says: "I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry, with artillery, have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by a courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops to protect American citizens.

The leading members of the reform party, representing 15 out of 18 provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says: "They were sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, praying these powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of other powers to partition the Empire, and they were asking the powers thus address to the Emperor."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters.

Definite official information was received this afternoon from the foreign office of one of the most important continental powers, stating that the minister of that power at Peking that the Dowager Empress would not object to the presence of foreign troops in Chinese territory.

The Empress Dowager's acquiescence in the plans of the powers is felt to remove a threatened complication, and at the same time to give evidence that the Empress Dowager is no longer yielding to the anti-foreignist faction.

In official Russian quarters the rumor that the Empress Dowager has brought a letter to the Russian legation in Peking is discredited, and it is believed as a bit of inspired intrigue, designed to create the impression that Russian sympathies are being won by the anti-foreignist faction.

Another Murder.—London, June 13.—The murder of the secretary of the Japanese legation at Peking is regarded as likely to lead to serious complications, but no decision has been reached by Japan as to what political measures will be necessary to meet the situation.

Relative to the reports that the Japanese minister at Peking is pressing for the recognition of a Japanese sphere of influence, to include the provinces of Cho Kiang, Fo Kien and Kiang Si, it is pointed out that Japan has already obtained a promise that the provinces of Fo Kien should not be alienated, while Kiang, situated at the mouth of the Yang Tse river, is in the British sphere.

Washington, June 13.—The state department has heard nothing officially about the reported killing of the American missionary and the Japanese secretary of the legation at Peking. In fact, nothing has been heard from Mr. Conger since his cablegram of last night up to the close of office hours.

London, June 14.—An special from Shanghai says the position of the legation at Peking is most critical.

According to the dispatch, 30,000 Chinese troops are drawn up outside the gates of the city to oppose the relief force, and the guns trained on the American, British and Japanese legations.

The American, Russian and Japanese ministers sent couriers to Tien Tsin asking for 2,000 troops of each nationality.

London, June 14.—At a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, the British government was urged to support the relief force.

expedition will remain for the present at Lang Fang.

A courier who arrived this morning from Peking and Lang Fang brought a letter from the American legation stating that Gen. Tung Fu Shiang intends to oppose the entrance of the foreign troops into Peking.

The International Force.—Tien Tsin, June 14.—The international force, under Admiral Seymour, includes the following: British, 915; German, 250; Russian, 300; French, 128; American, 104; Japanese, 52; Italian, 49, and Austrian, 25. It left Tien Tsin on June 10th.

Hongkong, June 14.—Four companies of the Hongkong regiment, a mountain battery and a field battery of Asiatic artillery, with a battery of 2.5 inch guns, start for Tien Tsin to-night.

Shanghai, June 14.—A dispatch from Chung King announces that a riot has taken place at Yun Na Fu. The buildings of the Chinese Island Mission were partially destroyed, and those of the Roman Catholic and Bible Christian missions were entirely demolished.

Shanghai, June 14.—A dispatch from Chung King announces that a riot has taken place at Yun Na Fu. The buildings of the Chinese Island Mission were partially destroyed, and those of the Roman Catholic and Bible Christian missions were entirely demolished.

Japan Will Send Soldiers.—Yokohama, June 14.—Japan is about to send a mixed regiment to China, the government press declares that Japan alone could suppress the revolt, but that she must first win the confidence of the powers and avoid acts likely to awaken suspicion.

Washington, June 14.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Kempff: "Twenty-five hundred men are on the road to Peking for the relief of the legations. One hundred are Americans, English and Russians being a large majority. All nations here are represented. The victory at Tien Tsin gave permission to go there, the railroad being repaired as the force advances. The Russians are now sending soldiers from Port Arthur with artillery."

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.

London, June 14.—The House of Commons reassembled this afternoon. Nothing of interest occurred until the crisis in China was reached. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Wm. St. John Broderick, made a statement in regard to the position of affairs in the Chinese Empire.



Increasing the Poll Tax

Chinese Will Have to Pay One Hundred Dollars Per Head.

Royal Commission to Inquire Into the Matter of Oriental Immigration.

Ottawa, June 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill in the House today to restrict Chinese immigration.

The Premier gave a history of the whole question, dealing with Japanese immigration as well. He said that British Columbia had grievances from both classes, and it was the intention of the government to issue a royal commission to investigate Japanese and Chinese immigration and lay the whole matter before the Imperial authorities so that the matter could be properly dealt with.

The Premier in stating that the government had decided to increase the poll tax to \$100 showed that this was the amount which was asked for several years ago by the Legislature of British Columbia. There was just one departure from this and that was in 1890, when the Legislature asked that the tax be increased to \$500. To double it at once would be a considerable step in the right direction.

The United States congress adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conclusion was attended by no exciting scenes, such as are often incident to the close of a session.

Philadelphia man who has just taken the pledge explains this act by saying that when he was drunk recently he committed the folly of paying his debts.

The United States congress adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conclusion was attended by no exciting scenes, such as are often incident to the close of a session.

Resign! Resign! is the wild refrain of the fellows that know it all. How much they long once more to claim "The corn in the government stall."

The law! the law! where no law obtains. Us to guide, to govern, or rule, sorrow for them, if we make it plain, McInnes is nobody's fool.

Change, magic he calls, as children say: Quit the seats we think we have won; We kept them warm for many a day, Now we wait you out for many a run.

What was thought sauce for the Turner? Let us give to the gander as well; No scribbler should e'er play fast and loose; Whatever the tales he may tell.

Legislature Will Decide

The Dominion Government Urged to Dismiss Lieutenant-Governor McInnes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Not Act Until After the House Meets.

Ottawa, June 14.—The government is being besieged by telegrams and letters asking for the dismissal of Lieut-Governor McInnes of British Columbia, because Premier Martin, whom he called on to form a government, has failed to get the endorsement of the people.

A vote of the Legislature would be the proper way to decide the standing of the parties in British Columbia. Lieut-Governor McInnes has been blamed for acting on two occasions and dismissing his governments without permitting the Legislature to decide, and those who were loudest in his denunciation are now asking the Dominion government to do the very thing that they condemned in him.

Should Mr. McInnes refuse to obey this decision of the province then it would be time for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to act. As the Legislature has been called, those who are after the official head of the Lieut-Governor will not have long to wait.

Canada News.—(Associated Press.) Ottawa, June 14.—The banking and commerce committee of the Senate this morning reported, without amendment, a bill for the incorporation of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

The House of Commons railway committee this morning put through a bill incorporating the Lake Superior and Hudson Bay railway, to construct a road from Batchewana Bay, on Lake Superior, to the mouth of Albany river, on James Bay, and thence to Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay.

The ferry service between this city and Hull has been stopped by the Dominion government, because it is claimed the boats are not run by certified engineers.

Halifax, June 14.—At this morning's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly a pleasing incident occurred in the presentation to the assembly of the penitential silver case, which signed the union of the churches a quarter of a century ago. The presentation was made by Rev. Dr. Black, of St. Andrew's church, of this city.

A cable from China was read indicating that the Presbyterian missions in that troubled land have not yet been molested.

Rev. Dr. Fallock, of Halifax, has been elected moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada.

Mount Forest, June 14.—The Grand Lodge of Orange Young Britons is in session here.

Blown Up By Dynamite

Tramway Car Wrecked in St. Louis Last Night—Motor-man Injured.

Strikers Will Run Business to Compete With the Transit Company.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—A special committee appointed by the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, to solicit from organized labor throughout the world \$100,000 to be used in establishing a business in St. Louis to compete with the Transit Company, has been formed by the election of an executive board of the committee of fifty selected to solicit the funds.

A car on the Baden extension of North Broadway division of the Transit Company was blown from the tracks today. It is supposed that the car wheels exploded a dynamite cap. The front trucks of the car were almost entirely demolished.

A United States mail car on the Baden line was stoned last night by a large crowd. No one was injured.

During the course of a heated argument over the strike, Sherman C. Patterson, president of the local street railway men's unions, was stabbed in the neck and mortally wounded at a late hour last night by Ward Canty. Canty was arrested.

Interest in the fate of the sailing schooner Pioneer, which was last spoken on the 27th of September, 1898, and which has long been given up for lost, has been revived by the receipt of the news that the swashes of the West Coast are celebrating a sorrow dance for the tribesmen who were aboard the ill-fated craft.

Swashes Holding a Sorrow Dance at Quatsino Over the Reported Finding of the Pioneer.

Swashes stories are notoriously unreliable, and little credence will be given the story in consequence. It is most improbable that the vessel would float for the length of time the Pioneer has been classed as missing.

The schooner, once known as the Pathfinder, was last seen in the Umanik Pass late in September of 1898 by one of the local fleet which, like the Pioneer, was then heading homeward after the season's hunting in the Behring seas.

The schooner was under the command of Capt. Locke, and in addition to swashes carried the following crew: Alex. McLean, steward; John Wm. Farrell, of Esquimaux, and J. H. Smith, of Shelburne, N.B.

Maurice Clifford Johnson. I guess my health is getting poor. For some time past I feel as if I were every morning, just as sure (Especially if it's fine), I get sick off my stomach. At ma says: "It's jes' pain!" Ter make 'at poor boy study, with such headaches jes' 'fore school. Ma thinks my mind is breaking down from learnin' of so much. She puts wet towels on my head. An' 'dopped up like an' such. An' tries to get me off my bed. But ma says he's 'at fast! He thinks birch bark's the only stuff. For headaches jes' 'fore school. An' teacher, too, don't sympathize with boys who feel 'at way. For, sayin' his seein' me! Ma says: "Now, ain't 'at sad! Ter make them suffer in children work! Young man, set on 'at stool. An' do them sums." Hul! she makes 'em of headaches jes' 'fore school.

A GRUESOME TALE.

Swashes Holding a Sorrow Dance at Quatsino Over the Reported Finding of the Pioneer.

Interest in the fate of the sailing schooner Pioneer, which was last spoken on the 27th of September, 1898, and which has long been given up for lost, has been revived by the receipt of the news that the swashes of the West Coast are celebrating a sorrow dance for the tribesmen who were aboard the ill-fated craft.

Swashes stories are notoriously unreliable, and little credence will be given the story in consequence. It is most improbable that the vessel would float for the length of time the Pioneer has been classed as missing.

The schooner, once known as the Pathfinder, was last seen in the Umanik Pass late in September of 1898 by one of the local fleet which, like the Pioneer, was then heading homeward after the season's hunting in the Behring seas.

The schooner was under the command of Capt. Locke, and in addition to swashes carried the following crew: Alex. McLean, steward; John Wm. Farrell, of Esquimaux, and J. H. Smith, of Shelburne, N.B.

Maurice Clifford Johnson. I guess my health is getting poor. For some time past I feel as if I were every morning, just as sure (Especially if it's fine), I get sick off my stomach. At ma says: "It's jes' pain!" Ter make 'at poor boy study, with such headaches jes' 'fore school. Ma thinks my mind is breaking down from learnin' of so much. She puts wet towels on my head. An' 'dopped up like an' such. An' tries to get me off my bed. But ma says he's 'at fast! He thinks birch bark's the only stuff. For headaches jes' 'fore school. An' teacher, too, don't sympathize with boys who feel 'at way. For, sayin' his seein' me! Ma says: "Now, ain't 'at sad! Ter make them suffer in children work! Young man, set on 'at stool. An' do them sums." Hul! she makes 'em of headaches jes' 'fore school.

The kind's funny though, how soon I'm over bet'n' sick. An' me an' Jim Jim, he gets cramps. We sneak off down 't the creek. An' go in swimmin'! Gee! We get 'at bull's head! An' you bet they cure them headaches jes' 'fore school!

An' dandy looks an' lines; Ketch bullheads, let an' sunfish. Seg! Down underneath them pines They bite like thunder! Settin' there, 'Fore washin' nice and cool. Pains, nothin'! Say, d'you ever sit them headaches jes' 'fore school!

Wm. Christie, a member of the well known dissent firm of Christie, Brown & Co., died at noon to-day, of cancer, aged 77 years. He had been ill for a long time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

er, and it is announced that Miller has sent in Sprigg, the former dertood to be trying

Capetown says: "At present Mr. Schreiner has resigned because he remains in office in opposition, believing in the moderate Attwater member than as the of the Progressives, leaders of the Attwater said to consider the to the cause."

NS AGAIN.

The Evening Telegraph correspondent cables that respondent at Pretoria figured prominently in Botha to evacuate the to in the war morning.

BACK.

Lord Roberts received on the date of the as follows: "Königsgrün all quiet in Koon-Id. Methuen returned River, where the spared."

The war office has reported from Roberts, the 13th, afternoon, recanted their position and retired eastward. and mine have afforded assistance. Our ocia caused numbers of raw from Laing's Neck to Volkmar made would shortly be en-

ING THE NIGHT

The war office has reported from Roberts, the 13th, afternoon, recanted their position and retired eastward. and mine have afforded assistance. Our ocia caused numbers of raw from Laing's Neck to Volkmar made would shortly be en-

M SURRENDERS.

Gen. Buller reports at Laing's Nek, June 13, yesterday's submission of the of Walkerstrom, red to have completely

Destroyed. The Daily Express graphs from Macha-est of Pretoria, un-0th, in connection with destruction by the Boer 3,000 suits of cloth-ish, that the soldiers cold. There is much men, and the hospitals and exhausted. The horses, too, is in- of animals having roostad, on the road to Pretoria.

STONE DEAD.

14.—Mrs. Gladstone, Wm. E. Gladstone, the, died at 5 p.m. to

art Gladstone was 88 had been slowly sink- the past at Hawarden seat.

FAMINE.

Over 6,000,000 per- relief. There was m- of 200,000 last- the return of destitute secure. The prospects are somewhat improv-

ILL NOT RETIRE.

Sir Wm. Vernon Har- the report that it is his from political life at xt general election.

W. OFFICERS.

At a meet- ing of the W. O. U. wing officers were elect- workman, William A. supreme foreman, A. C. supreme overseer, Webb supreme recorder, M. W. supreme receiver, John A.

AT REST.

The politicians are resting after the hours of the campaign. The questions of absorbing interest are the views which the Lieut-Governor takes of the situation and who will be the Premier and leader of the new government. Some have contended that another election would be necessary to settle matters permanently, but there is no probability of that. The politicians have had enough of election excitement to satisfy their cravings in that direction for some time to come, and most of them are probably prepared to concede a point or two for the sake of stability of government. As to the position of His Honor, it is well known that the sentiment of both political parties at Ottawa before the election was, that he had taken a very grave responsibility upon his shoulders and that the defeat of the government might be a serious matter for him. Col. Ector has developed a strong propensity of late for asking questions of the ministers, and he will no doubt bring the matter to the attention of the House on the next opportunity, but that will hardly clear the matter up or draw forth the sentiments of the government.

DEVELOPING OUR RESOURCES.

It cannot be said that the Times has ever shown any inclination to glorify "capital" or that it has ever insisted that the interests of the workers should be in any way impeded for the purpose of coaxing wealth into British Columbia. It is well to remember, however, that of all the provinces in the Dominion this, the most opulent of them all in natural resources, would be the most helpless in the matter of extracting her wealth and placing it on the markets of the world without the aid of outside capital. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the length of the purse has nothing whatever to do with the garnering of the riches of those fertile plains for the purpose of feeding the hungry of the populous cities of the world; almost all that is required for that task is a strong arm and a sturdy frame and heart. The same is practically true of the farming districts of all other parts of Canada. In British Columbia the prospector may take up his claim and advance it to a certain stage of development, but beyond that point he cannot carry it without intervention of capital. For that reason it will be easily understood how absolutely necessary it is that we should retain the confidence of the men to whom is entrusted the investment of the wealth that has accumulated in the money centers. We should pass every measure that is necessary for the protection of labor, for it is through its agency that we shall receive any benefit from our unparalleled resources, but above all provinces in the Dominion we should go slowly in the Legislature and should pass nothing that is in its nature experimental or that would be likely to engender the suspicion that at any time legislation might be passed which would menace investments which had been made in good faith.

It is admitted that at the present time the people of British Columbia enjoy a higher standard of living than the inhabitants of any part of the world. We have heard it said that we live extravagantly, if not wastefully, here and that an experience of the poverty and meagerness which prevails in less favored regions would do us all good. We shall not discuss that aspect of the question at the present time, merely remarking that we shall be very fortunate indeed as a community if we are able to maintain, and perhaps add a little to, the standard to which we have now attained.

Few British Columbians have any adequate idea of the immensity of the wealth of their province, but the men who are on the watch for opportunities to advantageously place the capital placed in their charge for investment are not without knowledge on the subject. We know, for instance, that there are a few great producing mines in the interior and that it is said one of the richest in British Columbia is now being operated only a few miles from Victoria, but as an example of the comprehensiveness of view of the situation taken by outsiders we print the following opinion of a writer in the Monetary Times:

"Many elaborate tables have been compiled showing the amount of capital invested in industrial and other establishments in the province. The figures vary from \$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000, and are exclusive of private wealth, which has been placed at \$300,000,000. If this total of \$650,000,000 be anywhere near correct it is equal to about \$2,000 per head of the population. It would appear then that the wealth of the world is seeking investment in this great province of the Pacific, and so long as there is any unimpaired capital will continue to flow in this direction, and be invested in the development of the great material wealth which is known to abound in its hills and valleys; in its interior streams, in its quartz and in the waters of its coast."

SCHOOL QUESTION AGAIN.

A short time ago Sir Charles Tupper made a speech in Quebec declared that there was nothing on earth he desired so much as the support of the people of French Canada—which we believe to be perfectly true, if by securing that he could attain to

power. But he went further, and declared with the usual family vehemence that he desired above all things to deserve the confidence of the French-Canadians. We know from his speech that he gave evidence of the lengths to which he was willing to go to gain the favor he was so anxious for, as he not only disavowed all the principles which had been his stock-in-trade for years, but declared that he was proud of the fact that he had killed the Imperial Federation League and asserted that if its policy were carried out it would mean the ruin of the country. But, according to his organs in Quebec and some of his supporters in the House of Commons, Sir Charles is willing to go much farther than he has gone since the elections of 1896 in the foolish hope of winning the confidence and favor of this stubborn people, who, after the disastrous campaign which resulted in the downfall of the Tupper dynasty, were to be left to "stew in their own juice," in the classical language of one of the organs. It seems the Conservative leader does not think the French-Canadians properly understood his attitude on the Manitoba school question on a former melancholy occasion, so he has given a formal undertaking to certain of the bishops that if he be returned to power he will restore separate schools to the Catholics of Manitoba. The man who was responsible for freeing this extraordinary cat from the bag is Senator Bernier, of St. Boniface. It has generally been considered that the Manitoba school question was dead, but the Senator says no; it is still very much alive and will remain so until the terms of a document known as the Remedial Order, which caused the rebellion of the celebrated Nest of Traitors, are complied with and separate schools are restored. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has repeatedly said that the provincial government have exclusive control over educational affairs and that the Federal parliament shall not take the matter out of their hands while the Liberals have a majority in the House.

We can now understand the anxiety of Sir Charles Tupper to secure the return of a Conservative government in Manitoba. No doubt he has, hopes that through an offensive and defensive alliance with Hugh John means may be found of making sufficient party capital out of this religious controversy to capture the Quebec vote and secure a majority in the House. We do not see how they are going to do it, but no doubt the plot will gradually develop itself. There is now a Conservative provincial government in power in Manitoba, and as it is admitted that the local governments have exclusive control over educational affairs we do not see what is to prevent the Conservative leader, if he desire nothing in the world so much as to deserve the favor and esteem of the Catholics of Quebec, and he thinks it is to be gained by the restoration of separate schools, to renege with his lieutenant, Hugh John, and convince him that he is doing a great injustice to these people and that it is his duty to give them relief. But no political capital is to be made in that way, and it will not be done. Through the connivance and assistance of certain Liberals in Manitoba a Conservative government has been installed in power there, and this government and the leader of the opposition in the Dominion House of Commons have drawn up a programme which will spread sectarian strife and bitterness throughout the Dominion, and once more open up the old animosity which it was hoped had been allayed forever, and which certainly we would not have again been disturbed with but for the unhallowed ambition of these unscrupulous men. They have no hope of securing a majority through the merits of the cause which they advocate or on the strength of the policy which they espouse, so they have set themselves to work to set race against race and creed against creed, in the belief that at the end of the faction fight they may come out somehow with a majority. A few weeks ago the Liberal leader was held up by the Tory press as a traitor to his country; now he is represented in Quebec as a renegade unworthy of the confidence of French-Canadians, an Imperialist in favor of the federation of the Empire, who would compel Canadians to contribute \$46,000 a year towards the maintenance of the army and navy of Great Britain. The Montreal Star is well known for the loyalty of its utterances. In the opinion of this great paper it would be impossible for the most ardent Imperialist to go too far in his advocacy of the cause of the federation of the Empire. But the Star is read by the English-speaking people of Montreal, and as an enterprising journal it must necessarily cater to the French Conservative population also, and another independent organ of Sir Charles Tupper is issued from that office, Le Journal, which has opinions of its own on this Imperial question, as the following extract testifies:

"Hon. Mr. Tullion struck the right note in denouncing the Club Morin last week the Imperialist tendencies of the Liberal leader. The election frauds, the enormous budget of fifty-four millions, the preferential tariff deception, ought not to make us forget that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is dangerous in his administrative acts, he is still more so by his political tendencies and his dreams of Imperial greatness."

A few weeks ago Sir Charles Tupper was what we suppose he would now call afflicted with dreams of Imperial greatness, but to gratify the people of Quebec he has discarded them just as he

would lay aside with alacrity any of the great "principles" for which he had been contending for years if they were now found to be an incubance and detrimental to his political ambitions.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

The situation in the East is daily increasing in gravity, and no man can possibly tell what a day may bring forth. The great, helpless bulk of the Chinese Empire, without a head, without government of any kind as we understand the meaning of the word, is striving in an impotent sort of way to get rid of what is regarded as a menace to its independence, but it will only succeed in putting itself more completely at the mercy of the forces of which it has such dread. It is almost pathetic to watch the struggles of this helpless, headless giant, powerless to quell the tumult within or to repel the threatened invasion from without, venting its rage on the hated foreigner to whom it imputes in a vague sort of way the evil days upon which it has fallen, and upon the native Christians, who are also suspected in the fury which seems to have taken possession of the populace, of complicity with the foreigners in the attempt on the life of the nation. No one can possibly foretell the ultimate outcome, but judging from past experience in crises of just such a kind as that with which the Chinese are confronted, the nation will not emerge from the present complications in possession of all its territories. The disquieting fact at the present time is the knowledge that the hand of the Empress Dowager is guiding and sustaining the Boxer movement and that she is therefore responsible for the resultant outrages, while he who is the rightful heir is appealing to the Powers to restore order and place the sovereign on the throne. Certainly if they accede to his request they will expect compensation, which will take the form of permanent annexation of territory or the opening up of further great slices of sealed up country to the commerce of the world.

An ex-vice consul of the United States, writing in a New York paper, says that the Boxers have existed as an organization for many years and that the spirit which they foster has been rampant in China since the foreigners' incursion. The history of the English, French, German and Russian aggression in the Celestial Empire has been one of continual warfare against semi-political secret organizations to maintain commercial and religious toleration. Many of these societies have grown to tremendous proportions and have in a number of cases nearly succeeded in usurping the government. The Triad Society was aimed at the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and the restoration of the Chinese.

These organizations, including the Boxers, have adopted methods and modes not unlike the Free Masons. They are divided into lodges and have common signs and passwords known only to themselves; have certain methods of interrogating each other and recognize peculiar manners in placing cups and dishes on the table; of wearing their garments and of saluting each other. They hold their meetings usually in secluded places in the dead of night and draw blood from their bodies, mixing it with water and pledging each other to oaths of vengeance against their enemies. The Boxers have adopted a flag bearing the motto "Hsing Ching Mieh Tang," meaning "Up with the Ching dynasty and down with the foreigners."

Among their numerous superstitions the Boxers believe that when they have drunk of each other's blood they become immortal, and that no injury can come to them from external sources. To prove this they hack themselves up, stick daggers into their arms, legs and bodies, and tell the wondering outsider that the torture is not painful. They are very careful, however, to avoid injury to any vital organs, but cut themselves in the fleshy parts of their bodies and revel in passing among the people bespotted and begrimed with their own blood. They believe that, although in encounters their numbers are diminished, and though it appears that death has overtaken them, in reality it has not; that those of their band who seem to be dead are really "playing possum," and that the spirit still lives to, at a propitious moment, return to the body.

MILITIA IN READINESS.

To Quell Any Further Disturbances at St. Louis. St. Louis, June 11.—The fifth week of the street car strike opened tamely when compared with yesterday's reign of terror. With one exception all lines were in operation. Each car carried police officers. Squads and companies of the sheriff's posse men were on duty at all the power houses and car sheds of the transit company, and at the barracks on Washington avenue, where yesterday's shooting affray took place. Governor Stephens had, up to eleven o'clock, taken no action in regard to calling out of the militia. Everything was in readiness, however, for calling this force into action.

THE RELIEF OF KUMASSIE.

London, June 11.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch dated Saturday from Pretoria: "The British relief force is now half way to Kumassie. The road is partly under water, the water being waist-high at some points. Many of the carriers have deserted and baggage advancing further the relief column must wait for carriers from Sierra Leone with stores."

Dying by Hundreds

Starving Natives Fly From Relief Camps to Die in Their Homes.

Cholera is Carrying Off Those at Work in Bombay Presidency.

(Associated Press.) London, June 12.—The famine in India grows worse. The Standard's correspondent, in a mail letter, says: "It would be rash to assume from the almost stationary relief figures that the corner will soon be turned. So devastating has been the cholera outbreak, so enormous the mortality, and so blind the terror inspired by this black death, that the famine relief camps in Bombay presidency, which contained thousands of workers, melt away and are left empty in the course of a couple of days. Starving though they be, the people prefer to fly to their homes and die than to remain in the famine relief camps where the cholera is killing a hundred workers daily. Terrible stories come from Dohad. There the famine is at its worst, and now the cholera has arrived to complete the work. "An eye-witness says: 'As we walked through those quiet streets we saw deserted homes and dead bodies. One of the bravest acts witnessed was a little girl about seven attempting to care for two little brothers after the mother had given up all hope and lain down near them to die.' She was feeding a fire which burned beneath a broken pot in which simmered the almost rotten feet and bones of some dead animal. The scene cannot be painted too black. No account we have ever read of any famine would picture the state of affairs at Dohad. The Standard's correspondent says the mortality estimates are inaccurate. Unnumbered dead bodies are polluting streams and spreading contagion. Distributing Relief. New York, June 12.—The committee of one hundred on Indian famine relief has formed a committee for the disbursement of the relief funds in India, called the American Indian Relief Committee. The first \$25,000 cabled to India by the committee of one hundred has been put at the disposition of this committee in Bombay.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 12.—In the Supreme Court, today judgments were given as follows: O'Brien vs. Allan, case from Yukon, allowed and action dismissed with costs to appellants in both courts. Hobson vs. Collier, appeal from British Columbia, the answers to the special case were allowed, and it was remitted to the court below, no costs. Johnson vs. Kirk, British Columbia, dismissed with costs.

CHARGE AGAINST ALDERMEN.

Montreal, June 11.—German Lessert, ex-keeper of Bonsecour's market, who is now standing trial before a court of special session in this city on a charge of conspiracy to defraud butchers holding stall in Bonsecour's market, by levying illegal tolls for transfers, etc., in giving evidence on Saturday, gave the names of two aldermen, already holding seats in the council, who endeavored to keep him quiet by offering to secure him a government position.

GOLD FROM THE NORTH.

(Associated Press.) Seattle, June 12.—The season of 1900 opened yesterday at the United States assay office very auspiciously, there being \$200,000 worth of gold deposited by 50 miners, who came down from the North on Sunday morning on the City of Seattle.

BLAZE AT EXPOSITION.

(Associated Press.) Paris, June 12.—There was another fire today at the Exposition. This time the flames were discovered in the National Pavilion of Bosnia Herzegovina. The damage was slight.

STRIKE SETTLED.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, June 12.—The bricklayers' strike was settled this morning by their acceptance of 50 cents per hour, instead of their former demand of 56 cents.

RECIPROcity FROM PORTUGAL.

(Associated Press.) Washington, June 12.—The President has issued a proclamation formally announcing the establishment of a reciprocity agreement from Portugal.

GERMAN NAVY BILL.

(Associated Press.) Berlin, June 12.—The Reichstag today passed the navy bill.

QUARANTINE AT NERISCO.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, June 12.—The board of health has decided to raise the quarantine of Chinatown twenty days from the verification of the case of plague, which was on June 2nd.

A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Nerve force is the very life of man and every organ of the human body is dependent upon it. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery and fails to supply nourishment to the nerves there comes a train of nervous disorders, nervous prostration, paralysis, epilepsy, insanity and death. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rebuilds and revitalizes the nerve cells wasted by disease, overwork and worry. It is beyond doubt the world's greatest restorative. Recommended by your family physician. All druggists recommend and sell it.

Advertisement for Castoria. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Colic, Discomforts, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac-Simile Signature of CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Big Fire at Nanaimo

Empire Brewery was Completely Gutted at an Early Hour This Morning.

Loss is Estimated at \$12,000 and There Was No Insurance.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, June 12.—Fire broke out shortly before 4 o'clock this morning in the Empire Brewery and the plant and buildings were completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, and no insurance was carried. The Empire Brewery was built by Peter Weigle some ten years ago. This spring additions were made to the buildings and new machinery was installed. The cost of the improvements amounted to over \$2,000 and the work had just been completed. The manner in which the fire caught is unknown. Flames were seen issuing from the roof of one of the buildings and an alarm was turned in. The volunteer fire department responded promptly, but horses were unobtainable, the hose carts were hauled by hand for a mile and by the time the brewery was reached the flames had spread to adjoining buildings belonging to Mr. Weigle. Only a few articles that could be moved by hand were saved. Just now Nanaimo is mourning the departure of H. C. Reid, who conducted a small tailoring establishment here. Several suits of clothes were left hanging in the shop and the electric light was left turned on so that there was light there at night. Reid was not missed for several days, and it is now alleged that he owes money to nearly every business man in the city. His downfall is attributed to a fondness for blackjack.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Eleven Armored Ships Costing \$100,000,000 Are to Be Built.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "The navy is to build warships, aggregating over \$100,000,000 in cost, as soon as builders are prepared to undertake this great programme, which calls for eleven armored ships, three of a highly improved Olympia type of cruisers. The five battleships, for whose hulls and machinery Congress has appropriated \$18,000,000, are ready for the builders to bid upon to-morrow."

NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

(Associated Press.) St. Louis, June 13.—All negotiations looking to a settlement of the street railway strike are off, and the officers of the Transit Co. do not expect any further attempt to reopen negotiations to end the troubles. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected here this week and his coming is looked upon in labor circles as a sure sign that the fight against the Transit Co. will be pushed to the limit.

HOW TO CURE A SPRAIN.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store, and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Dominion Dispatches

Hon. W. S. Fielding Again Nominated as Candidate for Shelburne and Queen's.

The Toronto Graduates Urged to Agitate for Parliamentary Representation.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, June 12.—The Western Press Association excursionists left this morning for Ottawa.

Quebec, June 12.—Louis Carbray, M. P. F., has been appointed a member of the Royal Irish Academy. The appointment is said to be the first of its kind on this side of the Atlantic.

Menier, the owner of Anticosti, failed in an attempt to have Rev. Dr. Griffith, ex-president of the Montreal conference, arrested for alleged interference with the Fox Bay settlers by urging them to defy the law, etc., through the action of Attorney-General Archambault, who quashed the warrant. The wily governor has now instituted an action for damages against Dr. Griffith, renewing the above charge along with others of a similar character. Dr. Griffith, needless to say, denies all the charges. The action of Menier will delay the settlers, who are now on the way from Anticosti to this city, on route to Manitoba, until they are detained here for some time as witnesses.

London, June 12.—Capt. Collins, instructor of musketry, in attendance at the annual military training camp, announces that the shooting with Morris tube is a great success, the average marksmanship being very high and the general results exceedingly satisfactory. Color-Sergeant Monroe, of the 26th Regiment, scored 90 bullseyes and 4 inner out of forty shots.

Toronto, June 12.—Geo. Wilson, ex-teller of the Merchants' Bank of Canada branch in this city, who has already admitted the theft of \$2,000, and who is now on trial on a charge of stealing a package of \$10,000 in notes that disappeared while in his own behalf yesterday afternoon and swore he knew nothing of the missing \$10,000. He attributed his downfall to money "shylocks."

The Standard Oil Co. is said to be backing the syndicate which is considering the establishment of an enormous hotel, with probably one thousand rooms, in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

Halifax, June 12.—The "Liberator" of Queen's and Shelburne, at a meeting yesterday, after passing resolutions expressing confidence in the Laurier government, nominated Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, again as their candidate for the next general elections.

St. John's, Que., June 13.—Judge Louprey, stipendiary magistrate here, is dead, aged 70 years.

Montreal, June 13.—Olivette Baptist church, of this city, has extended a call to Rev. J. L. Gilmour, of St. James's Street Baptist church, Hamilton, to be their 11th pastor, succeeding Rev. Dr. Dudson.

Hamilton, June 13.—A movement is on foot here to organize a Highland Regiment. About 400 have signified their intention of joining.

Toronto, June 13.—At the first annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of Toronto yesterday, President Dr. Reeve strongly urged that graduates agitate for parliamentary representation on the basis on which it is given to the great universities of the United Kingdom. The graduates of Toronto, he said, numbered about 10,000.

Samuel Alcorn, one of Toronto's wealthiest and most philanthropic citizens, died last night, aged 93 years. He was identified with several large financial institutions of the Dominion.

Oppo... Thomas... Con... Opinions... Hign... Another... Premier... now... asser... seat of... statement... Sunday... Brown... work of... Speculat... nectio... a w... sition—a... vention... frequently... Hunter... Helmeke... opposition... Governor... which... vicer... On the... assert that... error has... tawa, and... made befo... In an... this morn... his opinio... clearly. "I... have an... opinio... more esp... pleasant... before... first stag... my mind... "The... error in... governme... form an... fiable act... ion, unde... falls, then... "But... when... passed... tion... His... the repre... rogued th... up his ow... to the p... or, in of... for parli... This is... a great... sary resp... called for... Honor... counse... it. Who... ssembled... mner, P... wishes... do... and she... and she... electors... do not... thus end... islatore... connect... "What... respect... when a... high com... conde... "There... count... doubt... her his... Govern... "As... find pre... at legi... signing... behind... would... support... ing may... before... ers. T... these p... of them... cast. T... the Ho... Capital... the ha... In the... Case a... "But... Lieuten... resign... "I... come... want... staning... could... of the... dation... able... how... sion... Ex-S... yester... Times... popul... its off... Mr... chief... wards... been... miting... after... coun... able... in dis... ter the... his du... the st... "Yo... "Mr... "There... cons... or no... 1898.

City School Guardians

Trustees Favor Swimming Baths For the Children, With Competent Teacher.

Winnipeg Board Seek Co-Operation in Stamping Out Cigarette Evil

At the meeting of the school board last evening there arose two subjects of special interest. One related to proposed swimming baths for children of the city...

From Charles Bloomfield, secretary of the Vancouver Arts and Crafts Association, asking for liberty of address...

From Mr. Bailey, acknowledging an increase in salary. Received and filed.

From F. P. C. A. work. Received and filed.

From Principal McNeill, calling attention to lack of water force on the second floor of the North Ward school.

J. F. Fowler, secretary of the Winnipeg public school board, wrote as follows:

To the Chairman Public School Board, Victoria, B. C. Dear Sir:—I am taking the liberty of writing you in regard to an evil that is beginning seriously to threaten the well-being of our Canadian people...

Dear Sir:—I am taking the liberty of writing you in regard to an evil that is beginning seriously to threaten the well-being of our Canadian people...

Trustee Belyea thought the evil complained of was not so great in this city. Mrs. Gordon Grant advised...

The board, however, resolved to send a reply to the letter, offering assistance in any reasonable way.

Trustee Brown explained briefly the plan of the proposed swimming baths, its dimensions were to be 150x50 feet...

The report of the school management committee was taken up, and adopted as follows:

The regulation of the board in respect to the attendance of children for examinations to be strictly carried out...

The prohibition bill passed its second reading without division in the Manitoba legislature yesterday.

The prohibition bill passed its second reading without division in the Manitoba legislature yesterday.

Oddfellows in Session

Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge Commenced Yesterday Morning.

The Different Reports Show a Very Prosperous Year-To-Day's Business.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, I. O. O. F., was commenced yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Oddfellows' hall...

Proceedings however virtually commenced in the afternoon, the session being convened at 2:30 o'clock with the following delegates in attendance:

- Dr. Welch, New Westminster, grand master; W. E. Johnstone, Vancouver, deputy grand master; W. Hogg, Vancouver, grand warden; Fred. Davey, Victoria, grand secretary; Jas. Stark, Vancouver, grand treasurer; J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., New Westminster, grand representative; P. W. Dempsy, Victoria, grand representative; H. Siddall, Victoria, grand chaplain; A. Graham, Victoria, grand marshal; J. Peers, Chilliwack, grand guardian; J. Newton, Nanaimo, grand conductor; E. Bragg, Victoria, grand herald.

QUARTERLY SESSION

Of the Board of License Commissioners Held Yesterday.

The board of license commissioners held their quarterly session in the police court apartment yesterday afternoon.

Alfred Kendall, for transfer of license of Royal Saloon, Fort street, to Frederick Weldon and John Henley, granted.

J. C. Voss and E. E. Leason, for transfer of license of Hotel Victoria, Government street, to E. E. Leason, granted.

J. C. Voss and E. E. Leason, for transfer of license of Belmont saloon, Government street, to Peter Wolf, granted.

P. M. Grooms, for transfer of license of Bank Exchange, Yates street, to Heinrich Siebenbaum, granted.

J. S. Collins, for transfer of license of Western hotel, Store street, to Nell Hansen, temporary permission ratified and extended until next quarterly sitting.

THE DUNOAN SHOW.

List of Special Prizes to Be Given on the 22nd of July.

The following is a list of the special prizes being offered for the floral and dog and poultry show at Dunoon on July 22nd:

Best collection of garden vegetables—1st prize, 75, given by Messrs. Broadman & Kerr, Victoria; 2nd prize, 50, given by Mr. Hart, the Indian Lazar, Victoria.

The following is a list of the special prizes being offered for the floral and dog and poultry show at Dunoon on July 22nd.

Rich Island Placers

Good Strike Made on a Creek Southeast of Quatsino.

Exploration for Terminals for the Island Railway—A Band of Elk.

Will the West Coast of Vancouver Island be the scene of the mining activity? For number of years Chinese have worked with more or less success on Bear and other rivers which drain the western slope of the mountains of this island...

It is from this district that news now comes which stimulates the belief that not only will fine quartz properties be discovered, but that placers of considerable richness also exist.

The discovery has excited great interest among mining men and future developments will be awaited with interest.

The operations on the coal property at Quatsino Sound have been suspended for the present, but it is the intention of the management to recommence the work shortly with much better prospect of success.

Mr. Sutton, C.E., a well known geologist is operating on Quatsino Sound, having come in there by way of Hardy Bay.

When last winter, a committee of gentlemen interested in British Columbia game waited upon the provincial government and urged that the shooting of elk be prohibited for a number of years, the argument was advanced by them that this species of game was extinct excepting in the recesses of Vancouver Island.

London, June 15.—At Assot to-day the Gold Cup was won by Mr. Jersey's (Mer) chestnut colt Courten, by Gallante out of Gladien. Lord Rosebery's Cotroneo led second, and the Grafter third. Six horses ran.

The thirty-seventh New Biennial Stakes of 15 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, were won by Mr. John Walker's chestnut colt Courten, by Gallante out of Gladien. Lord Rosebery's Cotroneo led second, and Sir T. Cansell's Solitaire third. Nine horses started.

The St. James Palace Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, were won by Sir E. Cassell's chestnut colt Courten, by Gallante out of Rose Maddler. Lord Cadogan's Sidus was second, and Prince Soltykoff's Nurple was third.

The following is registered as an extra dividend of the company: Irene Mining Co. of Wallace, Idaho; capital, \$100,000; local office, 1411 Broadway, New York.

The following appointment has been approved by His Excellency the Governor:

Richard P. Wells, of Nanaimo, to be J. P. for the counties of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Westminister, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay.

Agents Wanted

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

THE ELECTIONS.

(Vancouver World, Liberal.)

Another political battle has been fought in this province. The people by their votes have declared against the government of the day in a manner which cannot be mistaken.

The fact of the election of a Premier assailed a bitterly and with such vindictiveness as was Mr. Martin. The whole province, as an Eastern contemporary states, was literally manured with manure to accomplish the overthrow of his government.

There is of course no doubt that a coalition provincial government will be formed to supersede the Martin administration which has just been decisively condemned at the polls, though divergent opinions may be, and are, held as to the probable length of duration of any such new administration.

The fact is that as every tolerably well-informed man in British Columbia is aware, the Lieutenant-Governor is no longer seriously to be reckoned with in regard to the replacement of the Martin ministry by another provincial government.

There is hardly no uncertainty as to the verdict pronounced by the people upon the Martin government. Their condemnation was perhaps the most emphatic yet recorded in Canadian history.

Mr. Martin stated distinctly and emphatically more than once in the course of the contest that if the people refused to pronounce confidence in his government he would promptly resign. He is probably congratulating himself on the fact that there is no chance of mistaking the response of the electorate and no reason for hesitation as to his course, so far as he is concerned.

There is a complication, however, presented by the position of the Lieutenant-Governor. That gentleman staked his official position on the result of the election and now must pay the penalty of his own hesitation as to his course, so far as he is concerned.

The Khevdi is generally present in person, surrounded by the princes of his family, the Ministers of the government, and the great functionaries of state, all in handsome uniforms, blazing with decorations.

For the occasion a magnificent pavilion made bright with many flags is erected in the great square in front of the station of Holona, in the northwest of Calcutta, at the head of the procession, to the accompaniment of military music, a curious pyramidal structure is borne along in triumph. It is the Mahal or canopy, within which the holy carpet has been placed.

This sacred fabric, called the kesswah, is designed to cover the sanctuary of the Kaaba, and is enclosed in a square frame adorned with costly colored stuffs and embroidered with precious stones. Each Khedive on his accession presents a new mahmal; the Egyptian government in his name send a new carpet every year. The cost of these carpets is, I understand, about £100,000 each.

It would appear the most reasonable course that the Governor should vacate his office at once and leave the appointment of new ministers to his successor.

There is no doubt, therefore, about the position of the Lieutenant-Governor having forfeited his position through the failure of the government. Both he and the Premier must get down and out, but it is a question which should go first.

The Khedive on his accession presents a new mahmal; the Egyptian government in his name send a new carpet every year. The cost of these carpets is, I understand, about £100,000 each.

It would appear the most reasonable course that the Governor should vacate his office at once and leave the appointment of new ministers to his successor.

Agents Wanted

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

THE ELECTIONS.

(Vancouver World, Liberal.)

Another political battle has been fought in this province. The people by their votes have declared against the government of the day in a manner which cannot be mistaken.

The fact of the election of a Premier assailed a bitterly and with such vindictiveness as was Mr. Martin. The whole province, as an Eastern contemporary states, was literally manured with manure to accomplish the overthrow of his government.

There is of course no doubt that a coalition provincial government will be formed to supersede the Martin administration which has just been decisively condemned at the polls, though divergent opinions may be, and are, held as to the probable length of duration of any such new administration.

The fact is that as every tolerably well-informed man in British Columbia is aware, the Lieutenant-Governor is no longer seriously to be reckoned with in regard to the replacement of the Martin ministry by another provincial government.

There is hardly no uncertainty as to the verdict pronounced by the people upon the Martin government. Their condemnation was perhaps the most emphatic yet recorded in Canadian history.

Mr. Martin stated distinctly and emphatically more than once in the course of the contest that if the people refused to pronounce confidence in his government he would promptly resign. He is probably congratulating himself on the fact that there is no chance of mistaking the response of the electorate and no reason for hesitation as to his course, so far as he is concerned.

There is a complication, however, presented by the position of the Lieutenant-Governor. That gentleman staked his official position on the result of the election and now must pay the penalty of his own hesitation as to his course, so far as he is concerned.

The Khevdi is generally present in person, surrounded by the princes of his family, the Ministers of the government, and the great functionaries of state, all in handsome uniforms, blazing with decorations.

For the occasion a magnificent pavilion made bright with many flags is erected in the great square in front of the station of Holona, in the northwest of Calcutta, at the head of the procession, to the accompaniment of military music, a curious pyramidal structure is borne along in triumph. It is the Mahal or canopy, within which the holy carpet has been placed.

This sacred fabric, called the kesswah, is designed to cover the sanctuary of the Kaaba, and is enclosed in a square frame adorned with costly colored stuffs and embroidered with precious stones. Each Khedive on his accession presents a new mahmal; the Egyptian government in his name send a new carpet every year. The cost of these carpets is, I understand, about £100,000 each.

It would appear the most reasonable course that the Governor should vacate his office at once and leave the appointment of new ministers to his successor.

There is no doubt, therefore, about the position of the Lieutenant-Governor having forfeited his position through the failure of the government. Both he and the Premier must get down and out, but it is a question which should go first.

The Khedive on his accession presents a new mahmal; the Egyptian government in his name send a new carpet every year. The cost of these carpets is, I understand, about £100,000 each.

It would appear the most reasonable course that the Governor should vacate his office at once and leave the appointment of new ministers to his successor.

Advertisement for City School Guardians and other educational services, including text about swimming baths and school management.

Advertisement for 'L & STEEL PILLS' and other medicinal products, describing various ailments treated and the benefits of the pills.

Advertisement for 'The DUNOAN SHOW' and 'Special Prizes to Be Given on the 22nd of July', listing various categories of prizes and winners.

Advertisement for 'Rich Island Placers' and 'Exploration for Terminals for the Island Railway', detailing geological findings and mining operations.

Advertisement for 'Agents Wanted' by 'THE FONTHILL NURSERIES', including information about 'STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS' and 'THE ELECTIONS'.

Advertisement for 'Agents Wanted' and 'THE FONTHILL NURSERIES', including information about 'STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS' and 'THE ELECTIONS'.

Advertisement for 'Agents Wanted' and 'THE FONTHILL NURSERIES', including information about 'STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS' and 'THE ELECTIONS'.

The Plague in Orient

Authorities on the Alert to Prevent Spread of Dread Disease.

Several of Crew of Empress of India Sentenced to Imprisonment.

When the steamship Queen Adelaide arrived at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon there was a strong gathering of Asiatics on hand to meet her...

It was May 25th when the Queen Adelaide left Japan. Up to that date the plague conditions had not assumed any very serious proportions...

The origin of the outbreak of plague at Hamamatsu and thereabout is still under investigation, and had not yet been ascertained when the Queen Adelaide sailed.

The case of Reuben Carr, Thomas Shay, Thomas Adamson and Geo. Murray, employed on board the Empress of India, who were committed for trial for stealing \$800 from a Chinese money-changer in Yokohama harbor...

A veracious exchange reports that the Russian steamer Kaituma, which arrived at Kobe from Yokohama via Uraga and Shimidzu on the 1st inst., was discovered to have been in the port without forwarding notice of her arrival...

A dispatch from Seoul to the Jiji states that the American demands for the concession of the Kelsu and Wiju gold mine have been successful.

The N. Y. K. European liner Inaba Maru, due at Nagasaki shortly from England, will carry to Yokohama some 500 tons of munitions cable for the Japanese government.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has recently ordered at the Kawasaki shipbuilding yard of Kobe three steamers, to be used on the service between Hakodate and Aomori.

It is noted that over 100 persons have so far obtained government permits for gold dust washing in the Tokachi district, Hokkaido, the aggregate area leased by them representing over 400 million tsubo.

A Seoul dispatch says disturbances in opposition to the electric tramway in Seoul have again broken out, this time in consequence of a man having been killed by a car.

Another Victoria Rifleman Selected for the Canadian Team.

Victoria this year will have the unusual honor of being represented on the Bisley team by two of her militiamen. Gr. Fleming was among the first team selected, and today Sergt. Bodley received a wire from Col. Hodgins, secretary of the D.R.A., offering him a post on the team owing to the retirement of Swan.

Sergt. Bodley accepted the offer, and will report with the team at Montreal on the 21st.

As there are no funds in the provincial association treasury it is hoped that the city will contribute to the expenses of these two shots, whose work at Bisley may be one of the very best advertisements the place can receive.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Mr. Justice Denko is holding a Speedy Trials court today. Miss Valentine Bari is being tried for robbing Gunner Sweeney, of the Royal Artillery, of about \$50 on the 13th of May.

Sporting News

THE OAR GETTING READY.

The senior and junior crews of the J. B. A. A. are practicing diligently in order that they may fall into the reputation established by the "Big Four" at the regatta in Portland next month.

YACHTING. CUP CHALLENGE. London, June 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton's secretary informed a reporter of the Associated Press this afternoon that there was no truth in the statement that Mr. Watson, the designer, had been commissioned by Sir Thomas to design a challenger for the America cup in 1901.

LAWN TENNIS. EXPONENTS GETTING READY. The lawn tennis enthusiasts are taking advantage of the beautiful evenings to practice for the annual tournament which will take place in the month of August.

THE RING. MCGOVERN DEFEATS WHITE. New York, June 12.—At Coney Island Sporting Club to-night, Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, knocked out Tommy White, of Chicago, in the third round of what was to have been a 25-round contest, at 128 pounds.

When the gong was rung for the first round, McGovern immediately assumed the offensive, and was first to land with a left swing on the neck. White broke ground and tried a right lead, but Terry blocked; Terry rushed and landed a left hook that made White sink to the floor.

Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White came out for the third, and Terry immediately dropped him with a left on the jaw. He was up at five, and went down again with a right on the body and landed the same blow, following it up with both hands on the body, just as the bell rang.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

White counted the fall ten seconds. Terry was after him like a bull terrier in the second, and was cautioned for holding. White jabbed Terry's face with six lefts, jerking Terry's head, but the champion sent in a left to the ribs that made White bend, then he hooked a left to the belly and jaw, sending White to the floor again.

Marines Meet Boxers

And Forty Rebels Go Down Before the Fire of the "Handy Man."

The Railway to Peking Has Been Much Damaged—Japan's Demands.

London, June 13.—A squad of 16 British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column, marching to Peking, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers on Monday, killing twenty or thirty.

A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12th, via Shanghai, June 13th, 6.15 a.m., says: "While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, commanded by Major Johnson, were repairing the line on Monday afternoon, they encountered a small party of Boxers, who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from them, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers."

"The marines, when two miles in advance of the train, near Laing Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers coming from a village on their left. It was estimated they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted; and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had fire arms, which they used awkwardly."

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fire for over a mile and killing between twenty and thirty. The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then, seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Major Johnson's sixteen halted and poured a heavy, continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing bluejackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims."

"The Boxers fled and the Europeans followed up their success and cleared out two villages. The total loss of Boxers is estimated at forty killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were attended by the British surgeons. The British loss was nothing."

"The Boxers' loss causes the Boxers to lose heart, the international column will be able to proceed before it reaches Peking. The railway is so much damaged that the column only covered thirty-four miles on Sunday and Monday, and there is reason to fear the road beyond is more badly damaged. Evidence of Gen. Niens' operations were found in headless bodies. The whole country presented a desolate aspect, entire villages having been deserted. The expedition numbers 2,044, as follows: British, 915; German, 250; Russians, 300; French, 128; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italians, 40; and Austrians, 25."

Japan's Preparations. London, June 13.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says it is understood that the foreign ministers will insist, as soon as fresh bayonets arrive at Peking, upon the removal of anti-European advisers from the Empress Dowager, and upon the substitution of counsellors friendly to western civilization.

The English at Shanghai are afraid that Great Britain has been deceived, and that the whole business will have to be gone through again. Russia's aims, they argue, are not understood, and Russia and France are apparently not working in the same spirit as the other powers. Five thousand Russians are ready to land at Taku.

A Yokohama telegram, dated Tuesday, says that the Japanese government has ordered five more warships to proceed to Taku, and 4,000 men of all arms are under orders to be in immediate readiness for embarkation. The dispatch says: "The Japanese government trusts the powers will not misconstrue this action."

The Japanese press is urging vigorous methods. The Times Shanghai correspondent telegraphing on Tuesday says: "The Japanese minister is pressing for recognition of a Japanese sphere of influence, to include the provinces of Che Kiang, Tsu Kien and Kiang Si."

The Hongkong correspondent of the same paper, writing yesterday, says: "The admiralty have ordered a transport to take 800 troops to Tang Ku. The sailing date has not been fixed."

The only bit of information which the House as to details of the bill, but by principle the government must stand or fall, and no change could be allowed in that. A hint here or there as to minor details would be acceptable, but no attempt to change the intention of the act would be considered. It was not a political question, but one on which both sides had been pledged, and he would be a traitor to the cause of temperance if he allowed any interference with the main object of the act. He was pledged to the people, and on that pledge he would stand or fall. The members had a perfect right to vote whichever way they thought fit, and if they thought it should not pass they could vote against it. Matters of detail would be fought out in committee, but at present it was a principle they were asked to consider. Mr. Greenwood characterized the bill as one of the greatest reforms ever seen in Canada.

Mr. Bertrand, of St. Boniface, continued the debate this afternoon, and strongly opposed the measure as interfering with privileges of every individual.

A CARD OF THANKS. I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in no many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturer of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE BENTLEY AND "GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. "THE BENTLEY AND 'GREGOR' MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') Free

30 " GOLD WATCH " Free

30 " PIANO Free.

30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.

TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900

ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

In order to increase the circulation of the Woman's World we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a 7-octave waltz piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door. If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in one method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s 10d. Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper, and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD," BRENTFORD, LONDON, W. ENGLAND.

VITALLETS FOR MEN AND WOMEN. FREE TO WOMEN. VITALLETS FOR NERVE STRENGTH AND BLOOD HEALTH.

To Our Patrons. LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.

SEEDS. Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready; write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, yours very truly,

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, B. C.

British war office has made public regarding the situation since it became important, was the admission yesterday by the minister at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, had been burned.

Attacking a Convent. Tien Tsin, June 12.—One hundred and sixty-three British landed last evening. An additional twenty British have been sent to Fong Shan.

This morning a special train left Tien Tsin for Yang Tsun, to bring General Niels to consult with the viceroy. The Russian warships are at Taku, and the Russian torpedo boats are in the river Taku. Want of transports prevents the Russians from landing troops.

It is rumored that General Fung Fah Siang, with many thousand troops, is at Pong Tsi. (The latest news from Pao Ting Fu is that the Boxers, 6,000 strong, are attacking the Catholic convent there. The situation is critical, and the officials are decidedly inactive.)

The United States warships Nashville and Monacacy are expected at Taku.

MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT. Winnipeg, June 12.—Premier Macdougall explained his prohibition measure, entitled the Liquor Act, in the local legislature last evening. He confessed that his motives in introducing the bill were moral rather than political. The law had been framed so as to avoid as far as possible any litigation, and special care had been taken to leave no loophole for the traffic if possible. He thought this had been admirably done, and felt that the bill was as nearly perfect for the object intended as it was possible to make it at the present time.

He did not think it necessary to go into details by clause, but would leave it to the individual research and perusal of every member, and would be thankful for any suggestions from either side of the House as to details of the bill, but by principle the government must stand or fall, and no change could be allowed in that. A hint here or there as to minor details would be acceptable, but no attempt to change the intention of the act would be considered. It was not a political question, but one on which both sides had been pledged, and he would be a traitor to the cause of temperance if he allowed any interference with the main object of the act. He was pledged to the people, and on that pledge he would stand or fall. The members had a perfect right to vote whichever way they thought fit, and if they thought it should not pass they could vote against it. Matters of detail would be fought out in committee, but at present it was a principle they were asked to consider. Mr. Greenwood characterized the bill as one of the greatest reforms ever seen in Canada.

Mr. Bertrand, of St. Boniface, continued the debate this afternoon, and strongly opposed the measure as interfering with privileges of every individual.

A CARD OF THANKS. I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in no many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturer of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE BENTLEY AND "GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. "THE BENTLEY AND "GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') Free

30 " GOLD WATCH " Free

30 " PIANO Free.

30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.

TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900

ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

In order to increase the circulation of the Woman's World we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a 7-octave waltz piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door. If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in one method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s 10d. Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper, and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD," BRENTFORD, LONDON, W. ENGLAND.

VITALLETS FOR MEN AND WOMEN. FREE TO WOMEN. VITALLETS FOR NERVE STRENGTH AND BLOOD HEALTH.

To Our Patrons. LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.

SEEDS. Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready; write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, yours very truly,

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, B. C.

British war office has made public regarding the situation since it became important, was the admission yesterday by the minister at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, had been burned.

Attacking a Convent. Tien Tsin, June 12.—One hundred and sixty-three British landed last evening. An additional twenty British have been sent to Fong Shan.

This morning a special train left Tien Tsin for Yang Tsun, to bring General Niels to consult with the viceroy. The Russian warships are at Taku, and the Russian torpedo boats are in the river Taku. Want of transports prevents the Russians from landing troops.

It is rumored that General Fung Fah Siang, with many thousand troops, is at Pong Tsi. (The latest news from Pao Ting Fu is that the Boxers, 6,000 strong, are attacking the Catholic convent there. The situation is critical, and the officials are decidedly inactive.)

The United States warships Nashville and Monacacy are expected at Taku.

MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT. Winnipeg, June 12.—Premier Macdougall explained his prohibition measure, entitled the Liquor Act, in the local legislature last evening. He confessed that his motives in introducing the bill were moral rather than political. The law had been framed so as to avoid as far as possible any litigation, and special care had been taken to leave no loophole for the traffic if possible. He thought this had been admirably done, and felt that the bill was as nearly perfect for the object intended as it was possible to make it at the present time.

He did not think it necessary to go into details by clause, but would leave it to the individual research and perusal of every member, and would be thankful for any suggestions from either side of the House as to details of the bill, but by principle the government must stand or fall, and no change could be allowed in that. A hint here or there as to minor details would be acceptable, but no attempt to change the intention of the act would be considered. It was not a political question, but one on which both sides had been pledged, and he would be a traitor to the cause of temperance if he allowed any interference with the main object of the act. He was pledged to the people, and on that pledge he would stand or fall. The members had a perfect right to vote whichever way they thought fit, and if they thought it should not pass they could vote against it. Matters of detail would be fought out in committee, but at present it was a principle they were asked to consider. Mr. Greenwood characterized the bill as one of the greatest reforms ever seen in Canada.

Mr. Bertrand, of St. Boniface, continued the debate this afternoon, and strongly opposed the measure as interfering with privileges of every individual.

A CARD OF THANKS. I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in no many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturer of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE BENTLEY AND "GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. "THE BENTLEY AND "GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situated in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) are Sections 6, 7 and 8, (Goldstream District, Vancouver Island) containing the following mineral claims: "Free Miner's Certificate No. 28337, in and to the Mining Division of B. C. (Victoria) containing the following mineral claims: "Rainbow," "Whitson," "Monsieur," "Barclay," "Chloride," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink" on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; "Midday," "British Pacific," "Bureka," "Black Bear," "United Fraction" on "Southern Cross" on Gibson Island, Barclay Sound, and in 106 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chehalis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can be examined at the office of Messrs. Bodley & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be further seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. May 22nd, 1900.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone. Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted. It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results at least expense. Write us if you're interested. We'll send full information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto. A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AG