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The Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904.

VOL. 35.

NO. 22.

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LIVER.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBIN-
SON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAULT-
LAKE, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 12th February, 1904, are requested, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administrator full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After the date of 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.

Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON,
Duncan, B. C.

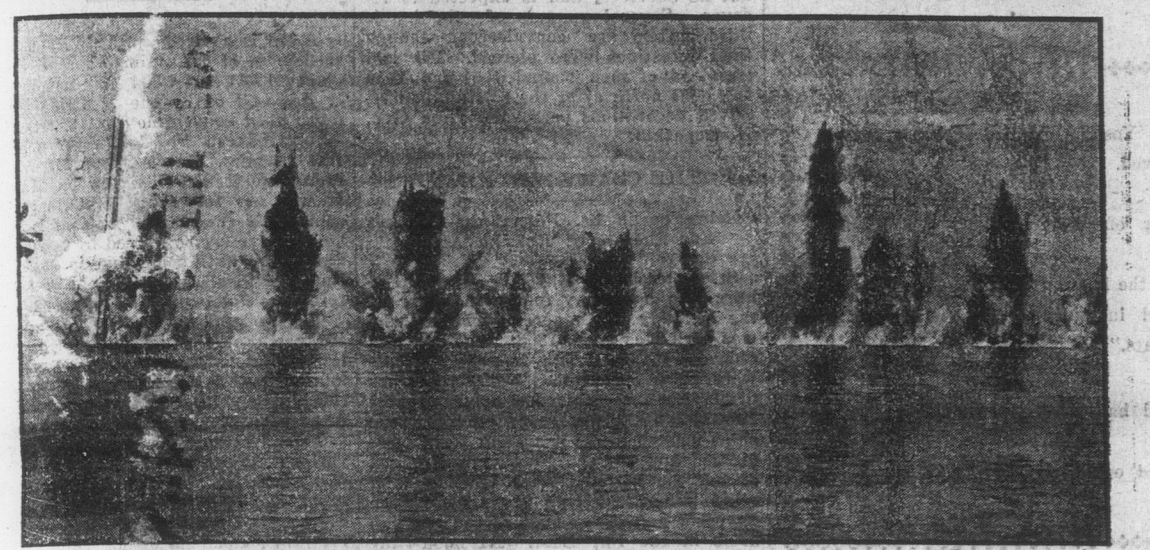
NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 20 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cheyette and designated Lot 230, Group 1, Cariboo District.

Dated this 21st day of March, 1904.
F. C. COPPELAND,
Metcalf Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.
Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situated about three miles south of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the north-west corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Dusky), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meanderings of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES HILL,
Hazelton, B. C., February 11th, 1904.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring Island, 152 acres, some cleared, good fruit and poultry ranch. For particulars, address J. Le Jeune, South Salt Spring Island.



THE MINE IN NAVAL WARFARE
Explosion of line of mines by countermining. It was while destroying mines that the Japanese cruiser Miyako and the torpedo boat No. 49 were sunk in Talienwan Bay.

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM NEWCHWANG

Evacuated the City When Japanese Commenced Landing at Kinchau—Move Was Unexpected—Number of Small Engagements Reported to Have Taken Place.

Chefoo, May 16.—A combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20th and 23rd. The Japanese hope to occupy Port Arthur within a few days. Dally is not fortified, the only fort in the vicinity being one midway between Talienwan and Kinchow. After the destruction of the submarine mines at Talienwan, the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and commence an attack on Port Arthur. A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose 2,000 men in the attack. This he did not consider to be a large number in view of the great percentage of sick and wounded who will soon be able to retake the field as a result of modern hospital equipment. Well informed Chinese say that the entry into Port Arthur is not blocked.

The Loss of the Miyako.
Tokyo, May 16.—The cruiser Miyako was lost while assisting in the operations of clearing the Russian mines from Kerr bay, on which Port Dally is situated.

Admiral Katako, commanding the third squadron, returned there on Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, consisting of two destroyers and a torpedo boat which had been detailed to complete the sweeping of the harbor by the removal of mines. Five mines were discovered and exploded, and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyako struck an undiscovered mine, which exploded with tremendous force under her stern on the port side, and inflicted immense damage on the hull. The Miyako sank in 22 minutes. Two sailors were killed and 22 men wounded, the rest of the crew were rescued.

The news of the loss of the Miyako has been sorrowfully received in Tokio. The dangerous character of the work in which the Miyako was engaged is generally appreciated, but it was thought that the loss of torpedo boat No. 48, under similar circumstances, on Thursday last would serve as a warning to those engaged in the work to exercise the greatest care.

Admiral Katako reports that the Russians withdrew from Robinson point, northeast of Kerr bay, on May 12th, but they mounted six guns and constructed protecting trenches. The vessels of Admiral Katako's squadron shell the Russians throughout Sunday, but the latter stubbornly retained their position. The Japanese flotillas while sweeping the bay were exposed to the Russian fire all day, but continued their work unimpaired.

Leaving Yiao Yang.
St. Petersburg, May 16.—The Japanese confidently are determined that there shall not be any further rail communication between Gen. Kouropatkin and Port Arthur. Official advices received today by the general staff say the Japanese have destroyed 50 miles of the railroad north of Kinchow. No resistance was made by the Russians, who are gradually abandoning it.

On the Japanese approach Col. Spiridoff is seeking to render the railroad as useless as possible to the enemy by removing the switches and otherwise disabling it. The Russians are retreating because of the approach of the Japanese columns sent westward by Gen. Kuroki

immediately after the occupation of Feng Huang Cheng.
Experts who discussed the military situation today expressed their opinion that Gen. Kouropatkin will not remain at Liao Yang. Their view seems to be born out by reports from Liao Yang announcing the departure of Russian forces from that point. It is said that Gen. Kouropatkin is not at all discouraged by the advance of the Japanese. Telegrams received here today from Liao Yang report him as being "perfectly satisfied" with the outlook.
It was announced today that the tenth and seventeenth army corps will leave on May 18th for Manchuria. This force includes the Orenburg division of Cossacks and artillery, armed with the new model rapid fire guns.

Rumor of Fight.
London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, cabling under date of May 16th, says that, according to native reports from Port Arthur, the Japanese are besieging the fortress night and day, by land and sea; that 60 Japanese warships are anchored in Blackney bay and firing has been heard.

A SURPRISE.
The Japanese Landed at Point Where They Were Least Expected.
Newchwang, May 16.—Evening—The Russians were totally surprised by the appearance of the army at Kaichau, 20 miles south of Yin Kow, this morning. They were expecting the Yalu army.

NEWCHWANG EVACUATED.
The Russians March Out of City—Where Advance Will Be Resisted.
Newchwang, May 16.—Night—In confirmation of the Associated Press dispatches, the Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which, it is expected, will take place early in the morning. The Russian troops marched out in perfect order. General Kondratiev leaving with the last regiment.

The Associated Press correspondent has received exclusive information from the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Hai Cheng, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liao Yang, where they will make a determined stand with a fighting strength there available of 70,000 men. If defeated no stop will be made at Mukden, but the retreat will be continued to Thieling, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao river, 200 miles north of Newchwang. At the same time the Oosack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese army of the Yalu, harassing the troops and interfering with their communications.

It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have thoroughly established their base here, repeating the movements which they made during the war with China.

The Russians admit the advance of the Japanese army to a point within fifty miles of Hai Cheng, many of their wounded entering there. The nearest fighting expected before the Japanese reach Newchwang will be at Tashi Yehio, but it will not amount to much. This city is now guarded by 300 Chinese police and everything is quiet.

Almost Within Striking Distance of the Russians—Wounded Soldiers Are Sent to Mukden.
Mukden, May 16.—The fighting line is steadily nearing Mukden, where Vice-roy Alexieff's headquarters still remain. Little reliable information can be obtained by the newspaper correspondents, who are forbidden to proceed to the scene of operations, and official information is withheld until advices are sent to St. Petersburg.
It is now known, however, that the Japanese are almost within striking distance of the Russians, and that the forces protecting Liao Yang are stretched eastward from the railway along the Mao Tien mountain range. The Japanese are advancing on three columns and are now north of the Sia Yen and Feng Huang Cheng. Two columns are reported to be working further to the northward with the object of turning the Russian position and advancing upon Mukden.

Numerous small engagements have been fought, but no decisive action has taken place.
Port Arthur is now completely isolated by the Japanese expedition at Polandien.
The Japanese are now operating in a rugged country well suited to the Russian defence, but north of the Liao Yang to Mukden, the country is a flat plain, intersected by rivers. The weather recently has been hot and dry, but the rain which has fallen in the past two days has made the road impassable for vehicles, and when the season begins at the end of June this plain will be converted into a morass. This condition will probably result in the practical suspension of operations.

Mukden is now the receiving centre for the wounded from the various engagements south of the Mao Tien mountains. A hospital has been established in the Lama temple in the outskirts of the town, and a field hospital has been located in a wood near the military camp around the station.

A significant feature of the situation is the demeanor of the Chinese population, which may be said to be a harbinger of the military weather. A close observer of the expressions and general attitude of the Chinese can tell how the fighting a hundred miles away is turning it out.

As further showing that Kouropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer who has just arrived here from the Far East was quoted today as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back and subsequently advance. The engineer added: "Kouropatkin said he hoped to advance at the end of June, or in case the rains interfered, at the end of August. It pointed out that he had better go slow and make a survey, to

which Kouropatkin replied: 'Build immediately, as there is no time for a survey. Otherwise the whole territory will be in the enemy's hands.'"
DESTROYING MINES.
Japanese Torpedo Boats Continue Work in Kerr Bay Under Protection of Fleet.
Tokyo, May 17.—10.30 a. m.—Admiral Katako reports that on the 15th the operation of removing mines in Kerr Bay was continued by the torpedo boats under protection of a bombardment of the fleet. There is no change in the enemy's defence except the addition of two or three field guns to their position, which had the effect of interrupting the work of clearing the bay of the mines.

Nevertheless, the Japanese destroyed eight mines, but there are many more left and the work of destroying will be continued.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.
Kouropatkin's Position Regarded as Precarious—Japs Keep Him Guessing.
London, May 17.—In the absence of actual news from the seat of war in the Far East, the newspapers this morning are commenting on what is believed to be the precarious position of Gen. Kouropatkin, who is menaced by the possibility of the Chinese rebels cutting his communications as well as by the difficulty of dividing the Japanese plan of campaign.

The Standard, which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views, admits that Kouropatkin has at his disposal a force of Mukden about 100,000 troops of inferior quality, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while General Kuroki certainly has 140,000 first-class troops, the equal to the European armies. "Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue of battle is very seldom doubtful."
The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that Russia has suggested to Turkey some scheme for the capitalization of the indemnity due by the latter for immediate payment to Russia, as a means of increasing the revenue for war purposes.

RUSSIANS SURROUNDED.
Two Hundred Soldiers Cornered By Japs North of Anju.
Seoul, May 16.—9.03.—It is reported that a Japanese force has cornered 200 Russians north of Anju and is endeavoring to starve them out. The only provisions in the possession of the Russians are those secured by forage, and it is reported that the food of the besieged men will soon be exhausted.

Japanese originating to Seoul two Russian non-commissioned officers who were captured at Anju. The purpose is to produce a moral effect on the Koreans. At Japanese headquarters a number of Chinese speaking Japanese have been engaged as interpreters for the Manchurian campaign.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE.
Russians Massing at Liao Yang, Where Battle Will Probably Be Fought.
Antung, May 15, via Seoul May 19.—The concentration of the Russian forces at Liao Yang will make that place the first line of defence and the first great battle will probably be fought there. No important aggressive action by this army is expected in the near future.

Since the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has been bottled up the Japanese find it possible to furnish a market for goods wages and furnish a market for provisions at inflated prices.

Many Japanese shopkeepers already established here. The river has not yet been opened to foreign commerce. The correspondents who remain at headquarters visited the Russian wounded, and expressed satisfaction with their treatment. The only complaint concerning provisions was that they received no bread, the Japanese army not being provided with stores of that kind.

SPECULATION.
Russians Believe Japanese Will Attempt to Prevent Kouropatkin Retirement to the North.
St. Petersburg, May 17.—The probability that there will be no further communication with Port Arthur, this present Vice-Admiral Skrydloff who passed through Irkutsk, Siberia, on May 14th, from assuming command of the Russian squadron there, has led to the speculation that he will return from the Far East and hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron, which is destined for the Far East.

The report that the Baltic fleet is blocked is denied at the admiralty. Telegrams received from Rear-Admiral Jensen do not refer to the presence of a Russian squadron in the Baltic. The latter attributes the Russian defeat on the Yalu river to Vice-Admiral Skrydloff's plan not to risk either of the Russian squadrons until the Baltic squadron reaches the Pacific.

Special dispatches were given out this morning on account of the delay occasioned by the Emperor's journey. His Majesty arrived at Kharkoff this morning, and the dispatches have been transmitted. A special force of operators has been detailed for this purpose.

In the absence of advices the general staff is continuing its speculation, based on the latest reports of the appearance of considerable bodies of the enemy in the northwest section of Manchuria. The opinion prevails that this is an indication of the Japanese to make an attempt to stop Gen. Kouropatkin's retreat northward while the main Japanese force is hurled against Liao Yang and Mukden.

It is believed here that the Japanese generally must appreciate that they would lose the fruits of their achievement if Kouropatkin retired unmolested to Harbin and there await reinforcements, leaving the invaders to hold the country and thereby losing men by disease. The Japanese course would have good prospects of success if they had sufficient strength, but the authorities here are convinced that the enemy is too weak to carry it out.

As further showing that Kouropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer who has just arrived here from the Far East was quoted today as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back and subsequently advance. The engineer added: "Kouropatkin said he hoped to advance at the end of June, or in case the rains interfered, at the end of August. It pointed out that he had better go slow and make a survey, to

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Huang Chen to Liao Yang, causing the enemy to fall back slightly.
Mukden, May 17.—It was announced here today that the main body of the Japanese forces is advancing on Hai Cheng, about ten miles southeast of Newchwang, and Kaiping (Kaichau, about 35 miles south of Newchwang), and that a similar force is marching in the direction of Liao Yang. Important developments are probable.

The Russian Retirement.
St. Petersburg, May 17.—The complete withdrawal of the Russians from Newchwang is believed to have followed the strategic command of the port by the columns sent westward by Gen. Kuroki. The exact conditions under which the evacuation was brought about are not known here, as all the official dispatches have been forwarded to the Emperor. The foreign office is not advised as to whom the administration of Newchwang will be handed over, but the authorities express confidence that the Russian commander will arrange for the safety of the foreigners before his departure.

The following telegram from General Kouropatkin to the Emperor, under date of May 16th, has been given out here: "Towards noon 17 steamers approached Stungyuehien in the gulf of Liao Tung, south of Newchwang, and opened fire upon the town. While five vessels approached the shore at 1.30 p.m., three in the rear were ordered to retreat, and at 3.20 the enemy landed at Huang-tsiatung, and commenced a march in the direction of Kaiping."

Daily Destroyed.
St. Petersburg, May 17.—The destruction of Dainis is complete, the breacher and the buildings as well as the piers and docks having been blown up. The weakness of the Manchurian army left only one course to pursue, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came, abandoning every point outside which did not contribute to the strategic strength of the fortress. It has been learned that the ground over which the Japanese must charge to capture the fort is heavily mined. If they do capture it, an officer of the general staff said, they will pay a frightful price.

Advices received by the general staff show that the Japanese are practically masters of all the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula, save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by its guns. This result so prominently brought about is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance.

A member of the general staff said that the Russian evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur, if the men and guns were scattered the effect would have been to distribute the means of defence of the fortress over a number of points, strategically weak. The destruction of Dainis was the result of no sudden decision, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Arthur and captured, thus inflicting further loss of prestige to the Russians, which could not be permitted at this time. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese have landed.

Relieved of Command.
St. Petersburg, May 17.—It is announced tonight that Lieutenant-General Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the second Siberian army division and that Lieutenant-General Keller, former governor of Ekaterinodar, has been appointed to succeed him. What will become of Zassalitch, when he will remain in the Far East or be assigned to a less important post, cannot be learned tonight, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him.

Lieut-General Keller recently resigned the governorship of Ekaterinodar in order to go to the front. He is a far abler soldier than an administrator, and is younger than General Zassalitch, being only 54. He participated in three campaigns during the Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle regiment, and later was director of the corps of Imperial pages, by which he was thrown into frequent contact with the members of the Imperial family, with whom he is popular. He is considered to be a distinguished strategist and the possessor of a cool judgment.

OUTPOSTS IN CONTACT.
Important Events Imminent Near Liao Yang—The Japanese Force in Manchuria.
Paris, May 18.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent says: "Important events are imminent. The outpost of the two armies are already in contact in the zone northwest of Feng Huang Cheng, southeast of Liao Yang."

The Japanese army advancing on Liao Yang is estimated at one hundred thousand.

A persistent rumor, which is not confirmed officially, affirms that another Japanese corps is executing a flanking move-

ment directed on some point between Liao Yang and Mukden.
"According to the best information there is now no less than 100,000 Japanese in Manchuria."

NEAR MUKDEN.
Japanese Forces Ready to Cut Off Kouropatkin's Retreat.
Rome, May 18.—According to a telegram received here from Tokio, two Japanese divisions have arrived near Mukden with the object of cutting Gen. Kouropatkin's line of retreat northward.

RUSSIAN FORCE.
Kouropatkin Reported to Have Not More Than 100,000 Men.
London, May 18.—No further news has reached London throwing light upon the appearance of Japanese troops northeast of Mukden, or indicating by what route they reached that point so unexpectedly. The Japanese are so successful in hiding their movements that it is only possible to guess at them, from the vague indications in Russian official dispatches.

According to the Standard Telegram correspondent, Gen. Kouropatkin has left for Harbin, Vice-roy Alexieff still being at Liao Yang with 20,000 troops. It is noticeable that the Russian dispatches seldom name the place whence they came. A question greatly discussed, is whether Gen. Kouropatkin has succeeded in ascertaining that the Japanese are threatening his rear so near the Mukden line, and has been enabled to begin a retreat, or whether he has elected to fight.

In any case, it is considered that any day may bring news of a great battle in this district, as the transport difficulties are believed to be so great as to make it almost impossible for the general to make a rapid retirement.

Indefinite reports continue to reach London of Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur and Dally.
The Standard's Odessa correspondent confirms the report that Gen. Kouropatkin's aggregate forces of the impending battle do not exceed 100,000 men.

BATTERIES SILENCED.
By Fire From Japs Warships Before Troops Landed at Kaichau.
London, May 18.—The Daily Telegram's Newchwang correspondent, cabling under date of May 17th, says: "The Japanese, with a large fleet of transports and warships, appeared at Kaichau yesterday morning and opened a terrible bombardment against the shore defences, which were silenced by four o'clock in the afternoon, the Russians retiring to Tashichou."

"The Japanese troops landed and are (today) advancing rapidly," outcrying Tashichou and Newchwang."

NBARRING NEWCHWANG.
Japanese Are Advancing Rapidly Towards City Evacuated by the Russians.
Tientsin, May 18.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang has telegraphed under Tuesday's date, as follows: "The Japanese division which landed at Kaichau on May 16th under heavy fire of the Japanese fleet, is marching toward Newchwang. Evacuation by the Russians has been nearly completed. The Japanese are expected to arrive shortly."

"All is quiet at Newchwang and shipping shows favorable progress."

FEW MEN REMAIN.
Russians Still at Newchwang Will Retire When Japs Approach Town.
Chefoo, May 18.—As a result of the evacuation which the Japanese had on Monday with the Russian garrison at Kaichau, on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, 23 miles directly south of Yin Kow, the port of Newchwang, the Russians were driven out of Kaichau, the nearest point to Newchwang with the exception of the Liao river, where there is sufficient water to allow of the landing of troops.

Chinese who recently arrived here from Newchwang, while confirming the above, also say that the Japanese are skirmishing on either side of the railroad north and south of Kaichau.

Circulars have been posted at Newchwang and in vicinity, signed by the chief of staff of the Japanese army, advising the Chinese to maintain order and secure stocks of provisions and transport wagons, for which the Japanese will pay full value.

The small Russian guard remaining at Newchwang is ready to leave on the near approach of the enemy. Quantities of wood and oil have been placed on board the Russian gunboat Sivouch, in Newchwang waters, to be used in destroying her by fire when the last Russians evacuate Newchwang.

JAP SUBMARINE
Reported to Have Fired Torpedo Which Damaged the Battleship Pobeda.
Paris, May 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris has been shown a letter from Lieut.-Gen. Soessel, now in command of the military forces at Port Arthur, to a relative recounting the loss of the battleship Potropak, in which is stated the following: "At the squadron approached the entrance to Port Arthur, the battleship Pobeda was struck by a Whitehead torpedo, discharged by a submarine boat. We saw the submarine for a few sec-

JAP WARSHIPS SUNK-- 600 MEN DROWNED

The Battleship Hatsuse Struck Mines and Went to the Bottom --The Cruiser Yoshino Foundered After Being in Collision With the Kasaga.

onds, and I ordered that it be fired at, but the boat was not hit."

NO FURTHER FIGHTING. Everything Was Reported Quiet at Port Arthur Up to Saturday.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The admiralty is now convinced, by mail reports received from Port Arthur, that Vice-Admiral Togo used submarine boats in his operations.

One of the prisoners refused to allow the bandaging of his eyes. When told it was according to Russian law, he asked that an exception be made in his favor.

UNITED STATES SQUADRON. Ships Under Rear-Admiral Cooper Will Be at Chefoo Shortly.

Chefoo, May 18.—7:40 p.m.—A cable message has been received from Rear-Admiral Cooper, in command of the United States Asiatic squadron.

FOUND RUSSIAN GRAVES. Cossacks Killed in Recent Fight Were Interred Near Anju.

Seoul, May 18.—Noon.—The Japanese consulate at Ping Yang wires that over 30 Russian graves have been found near Anju.

CHINESE PLEASED. Invited to Re-Establish the Administration at Antung.

Shanghai, May 18.—Dispatches report that the Chinese are greatly gratified with the Japanese invitation to the Tartar viceroy at Mukden to re-establish the administration.

London, May 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Newchwang correspondent, under date of May 18th, says: "After driving out 1,500 Russians and destroying the railway, the Japanese re-embarked on the Kaichan, the combined fleet heading southward."

Paris, May 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that official advices have been received to the effect that the Japanese have again occupied Newchwang.

Report of Disaster. Chefoo, May 19, 11:30 a. m.—Russian refugees who arrived here to-day on a junk from Port Dalry, say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur last Monday.

Not Credited. Chefoo, May 19.—(Noon).—The warship reported to have been sunk off Port Arthur are the battleship Shikishima and the armored cruiser Asama.

Army Movements. Liao Yang, Tuesday, May 17.—(Delayed).—The northern wing of the Japanese army moving from Feng Huang Cheng has occupied Kuandarysan Hai.

Explosions at Port Arthur. Chicago, May 18.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: "The Daily News dispatch boat Fava, while passing Port Arthur about 10 a. m. today, heard six heavy explosions. They appeared to proceed from the inner harbor and suggested the idea that the Russians were blowing up their ships and docks."

Forward Movement. Paris, May 18.—A dispatch to the Temps from Mukden says: "The mandarin of the district northeast of Feng Huang Cheng has notified the Tartar marshal at Mukden of the arrival of the Japanese in his territory, which indicates that their object is to turn Liao Yang by the northeast."

JAPANESE CASUALTIES. Lost One Hundred and Forty-Six When Driving Russians From Heights Near Kinchow.

Washington, May 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from Tokio: "The commander of the landing forces in the Liao Tung peninsula reports that between the 5th and 16th inst. there have been daily skirmishes. Japanese detachments successfully driving the enemy back and destroying the telegraph and railways at Polantan and vicinity."

JAPS EXECUTED. Were Caught Trying to Dynamite a Bridge—Shot Near Harbin.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Details have been received here from Harbin, regarding the execution, on April 21st, of the

two Japanese officers who were caught attempting to dynamite a bridge and destroy the telegraph communication on the Eastern Chinese railway.

The prisoners admitted they were part of a detachment numbering a hundred men whose purpose it was to destroy the railway at various points.

Both prisoners were executed on April 21st, between the new and old towns of Harbin, in the presence of a large crowd. They were shot instead of being hanged, upon order of Gen. Kouroupatkin.

One of the men was a Catholic and made his final confession to a Russian priest, there being no representative of the Catholic priesthood in Harbin.

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London, May 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Newchwang correspondent, under date of May 18th, says: "After driving out 1,500 Russians and destroying the railway, the Japanese re-embarked on the Kaichan, the combined fleet heading southward."

Paris, May 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that official advices have been received to the effect that the Japanese have again occupied Newchwang.

Report of Disaster. Chefoo, May 19, 11:30 a. m.—Russian refugees who arrived here to-day on a junk from Port Dalry, say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur last Monday.

Not Credited. Chefoo, May 19.—(Noon).—The warship reported to have been sunk off Port Arthur are the battleship Shikishima and the armored cruiser Asama.

Army Movements. Liao Yang, Tuesday, May 17.—(Delayed).—The northern wing of the Japanese army moving from Feng Huang Cheng has occupied Kuandarysan Hai.

Explosions at Port Arthur. Chicago, May 18.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: "The Daily News dispatch boat Fava, while passing Port Arthur about 10 a. m. today, heard six heavy explosions. They appeared to proceed from the inner harbor and suggested the idea that the Russians were blowing up their ships and docks."

Forward Movement. Paris, May 18.—A dispatch to the Temps from Mukden says: "The mandarin of the district northeast of Feng Huang Cheng has notified the Tartar marshal at Mukden of the arrival of the Japanese in his territory, which indicates that their object is to turn Liao Yang by the northeast."

JAPANESE CASUALTIES. Lost One Hundred and Forty-Six When Driving Russians From Heights Near Kinchow.

Washington, May 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from Tokio: "The commander of the landing forces in the Liao Tung peninsula reports that between the 5th and 16th inst. there have been daily skirmishes. Japanese detachments successfully driving the enemy back and destroying the telegraph and railways at Polantan and vicinity."

JAPS EXECUTED. Were Caught Trying to Dynamite a Bridge—Shot Near Harbin.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Details have been received here from Harbin, regarding the execution, on April 21st, of the

Tokio, May 19.—9:33 p.m.—Vice-Admiral Togo has reported as follows: "A report from Vice-Admiral Dewa says that the cruisers Kasaga and Yoshino collided during a fog off Port Arthur on May 15th. The Yoshino sank, only ninety of her crew being saved."

On the same day the battleship Hatsuse struck a Russian mine and sank. "At fourteen minutes past one in the afternoon of May 15th, in a deep fog off Port Arthur, the Kasaga rammed the Yoshino, sinking the latter in a few minutes."

"The same morning the Hatsuse, while cruising off Port Arthur covering the landing of the soldiers, struck a mine ten knots southeast of the harbor entrance. She signalled for help and instantly struck another mine. She sank in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by torpedo boats."

The Yoshino was a protected cruiser of 4,180 tons, 15,000 horse-power and had a speed of 23 knots. She carried a crew of 300 men. The battleship Hatsuse was of 15,000 tons, 16,000 horse-power, and speed of nearly 19 knots an hour. Her crew numbered 741 men.

STORY OF JAPANESE DISASTER.

Russians Tell of Sinking of a Battleship and Cruiser by Striking Mines.

Chefoo, May 19.—12:30 p.m.—A party of thirteen Russians who arrived from Dalny this morning by junk are authority for the statement that during the bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese on Monday afternoon the Japanese battleship Shikishima and the cruiser Asama struck mines and sank.

The Russians say that the Shikishima sank in two minutes after running on the mines, and that the Asama was being towed away by a vessel of the bombardment fleet when she also went down.

The thirteen Russians seem to have obtained their information from the commanding officer at Dalny, who showed them, they assert, a telegram from Port Arthur that the bombardment commenced at 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon and two hours later the Shikishima struck the mine and was soon at the bottom. During the confusion that followed, according to the story told, the Asama also struck on a mine, and was taken in tow, but was sinking so fast that it was found necessary to abandon her.

A number of Russian torpedo boats went out, but the Japanese received reinforcements and the Russians retreated.

To-day's arrivals say that the entrance to Port Arthur was blocked but one of the sunken steamers was removed and the entrance is now open, but is still dangerous, and the Russian fleet has been ordered to remain in the harbor until the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff, who will take command.

Another communication north of Dalny has been completely severed.

THE FUJU DAMAGED.

Another Report Says the Battleship Was Towed Away by Cruisers.

Chefoo, May 19.—3 p. m.—People just arrived here from Dalny have reported to the Russian consul that the Japanese battleship, Shikishima, sank in two minutes after contact with the submarine mine, and that there was no attempt to save the crew. The accident happened, it is said, within sight of Port Arthur.

The battleship Fujii, not the cruiser Asama, which struck the mine on the port bow, had a heavy list and was blown down by the bow, but righted and went off in tow of the other cruisers. It is thought impossible, however, that she could reach port.

The Russian consul personally had a telegram from Dalny saying that it is rumored there that two Japanese battleships had been sunk off Port Arthur.

Refugees coming in say that the town received no damage from the bombardment, and that considerable land fighting is going on north of Dalny.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Messages From the Front Tell of Movements of the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakoroff, under the date of May 18th: "On the morning of May 17th detachments of the Japanese advance guard on the main road between Liao Yang and Tshoumans retreated towards the Tehanzhan pass and then evacuated Shituchen, proceeding towards Feng Huang Cheng."

"The Japanese are constructing field works in the vicinity of Feng Huang Cheng."

"Japanese detachments which formerly occupied the village of Itkon Tchinda, twelve miles northwest of Taku Shan, have departed, and Taku Shan also has been evacuated."

"There are small detachments of Japanese at Kionchou Ban and Luan Miao, on the left bank of Tsyang river and at Salitzaipun. Small Japanese patrols appear from time to time in the vicinity of Suzan."

Gen. Kouroupatkin has sent the following dispatch to the Emperor, dated May 17th: "A detachment of the Japanese advance guard which had occupied until May 14th, the Sin Hai Tin defile and the village of Kanghsatzu, 25 miles north of Feng Huang Cheng, has retired towards Salitshan, in the valley of the

affluent, which enters the Pataso river on the left bank.

"There is a whole Japanese detachment at Tsyang Kou."

"Suzen is still unoccupied by the Japanese, who have conducted a reconnaissance in force at Setchoge, 18 miles to the southwest."

"Information had been received to the effect that the Japanese have evacuated Taku Shan."

"The Japanese have detachments of infantry at Luan Miao and Salitzaipun, namely 600 at the former and 300 at the latter place. Their other forces have retired in the direction of Feng Huang Cheng. At Khabulen, eleven miles south of Feng Huang Cheng, there is a Japanese force of 15,000. The train is making the road back."

GUARDING RAILWAY. Twenty-Five Thousand Men Protect Road Against Japanese and Chinese.

Mandouha (a station on the Manchurian railway), May 19.—The task of safeguarding the railroad against the constant and determined attacks of Japanese and Chinese agents has caused the Russian military authorities to re-organize labor. The line must be preserved at all hazards, and especially for use in case of retreat, and the task is being carried out by separate corps of frontier guards made up of 55 mounted squadrons, 55 foot companies and six batteries of artillery, altogether 25,000 men.

The road, which is 1,400 miles long, is divided into sections of 33 miles each, with a detachment of troops, which it is expected to constantly patrol. The smallness of the detachments makes this duty exceedingly onerous.

It is a matter of comparatively little difficulty for a Japanese spy or a Chinese bandit to steal up so an exposed point as the next bombardment of the road discover the danger.

SENT FROM CITY.

Hundreds of Non-Combatants Ordered to Leave Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—A copy of the Vladivostok Vostochny Vestnik, which has just reached this city, explains the reasons for the evacuation of the Japanese will be more effective than that of March 6th. The paper foresees great loss of life when the Japanese again shell Vladivostok.

The first draft of stations is complete, but details are withheld till the rising of this afternoon's session.

Methodist Conference. Election of Officers of the Principal Business at This Morning's Session.

New Westminster, May 19.—The election of officers was the principal business at this morning's session of the Methodist conference.

Principal Sibley, of Columbia College, was elected president of the conference; Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., of Nanaimo, secretary; Dr. Osterhout, Victoria, journal secretary; Rev. C. M. Tate, Cowichan, statistical secretary.

The first draft of stations is complete, but details are withheld till the rising of this afternoon's session.

ONE LUNG. May be gone and yet the remaining lung will be amply sufficient to sustain a vigorous vitality.

These facts are all in the favor of the man or woman with weak lungs, even when disease has a strong grip on them.

Many a person living in health to-day has the lungs marked by the healed scars of disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes weak lungs strong. It cures obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs and other conditions, which, if neglected or unsatisfactorily treated, find a fatal termination in consumption.

It has been tried by a number of years and the trouble had almost been chronic," writes A. S. Egan, Boston. "I had several kinds of medicine from different physicians without much benefit. At last wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce and got his advice, and began using his Golden Medical Discovery. I have used twenty-five bottles. When I commenced taking it I had no appetite, my system was completely run-down, and I had no ambition to do anything. Now I feel better than I did before I got sick. Have a good appetite and am able to do my work. I sincerely recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to all who are afflicted as I was."

Those who suffer from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letters free. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

road as far as Samshilin, where it took the horses, travelling at the rate of sixty miles a day. Japanese outposts were found beyond Lufanlan, but the country being hilly the Russians slipping through the noses of the enemy. They report that there is little change in the Garrison line at Port Arthur. The defenses there are continually being augmented.

THE CZAR'S BIRTHDAY. Celebration in St. Petersburg.—Prayers For Success of Russian Arms.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—St. Petersburg had a holiday to-day in honor of the birthday of Emperor Nicholas, who was born May 18th, 1868. The city was ablaze with color, the principal streets were gaily decorated with flags, and the displaying flags moved slowly on the Nevsky and other thoroughfares, the ships moored in the sparkling Neva were dressed and the churches were decorated during the morning with officials and other persons offering prayers for the Emperor and the success of the Russian arms in the Far East.

The Emperor to hold a grand reception at the Winter Palace, but the absence of His Majesty made it impossible to-day.

The joy of many officials was increased by promotions and decorations, which were gazetted in the Official Messenger this morning.

Persons in holiday attire were grouped at the street corners and studying General Kouroupatkin's bulletins reporting the Japanese are falling back, but the news apparently did not occasion satisfaction, because it was known to the lowest that Kouroupatkin will not strike, and that some time must elapse before Russia can make her might felt. Therefore no impatience was displayed at the failure of the Russian commander-in-chief to follow up his advantage. There is only muttered approval of the policy of waiting until reinforcements to which the Emperor was bidding farewell reached Manchuria.

The Turkish minister called on Foreign Minister Lamudorf yesterday, and it is understood that he was informed that the views expressed by the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Coluchowski, at Budapest, in regard to the Austrian and Hungarian delegations, were those entertained by Russia.

Count Lamudorf told the Turkish minister in the most positive language that Russia will faithfully carry out her duties in the Balkans in spite of the herculean efforts she is making in the Far East, and energetically insists with Austria and the other powers on the complete observance of the Macedonian reforms.

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AWAITING POLICY AS TO COAL LANDS MAY BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MONTH

Removed All Applications Will Be Granted, Dependent Upon Establishing Priority of Claims.

There is a strong probability that the settlement of the claims of applicants in blocks 4,533 and 4,504 may not be finally disposed of by the McBride government some time next month.

Bill 16, introduced by Mr. Prior when he was premier, was assented to by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on May 4th. It was not forwarded to Ottawa until some little time later. The fact it is said not to have been received by the Federal authorities until some time in June.

The time for disallowance of the act therefore does not expire until that date. The Federal government has given assurance that the act will not be disallowed, but it is probable that the local administration will take advantage of this opportunity to postpone the formal disposition of the claims.

The government is now considering the various claims offered. There are about 670 of them, and there is a sufficient number of representatives of the stakers in the city to make life uncomfortable for the members of the cabinet. The number of applicants who appear in person is from time to time increasing, so that the work of office is growing.

The bill in question was originally introduced in connection with the subject, it is said that the government intends to grant all the applications for claims, dependent in cases of opposing parties upon the claimant establishing the priority of his rights by being the original staker. In some instances several claims are made for the same land. The decision of the original staker will be attended in such cases with the greatest difficulties. It is therefore expected that a commission will be appointed to settle the rights of opposing claimants.

The members of the McBride government may be thanked for their willingness to perform. They are assured that no matter what is done the members of the government will come in for condemnation. In many instances it is said the ground was never visited at all by those making application. It was simply done to get general information.

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FATALITY AT RAILWAY

WOMAN DEAD AFTER COLLISION

Identified as Mrs. J. A. M. The Globe, who appears to have been the result of their collision with the freight train while they were passing each other.

Demand for Compensation. Sydney, May 17.—The Sydney Company has demands of the men for wages to the standard reduction last fall, taken by the men union of their union next week.

DOMINION AND PROVINCES.

If Premier McBride and the members of his government are really anxious to reach a settlement with the Dominion administration upon the subject of jurisdiction over the fisheries, now would appear to be the time for them to act. As we pointed out some time ago, certain of the other provinces are moving in the matter. A dispatch from Ottawa says Premier Tweedie and Attorney-General Pugsley of New Brunswick are in town, and expect to see a case submitted to the Supreme Court at the present time to determine whether the Maritime provinces are entitled to a share in the Halifax award, and also to obtain a clearer exposition of the rights of the provinces in regard to the fisheries. It has been held that the provinces are empowered to issue fishing licenses and to collect a fee, but the power to regulate is vested in the Dominion, which is also free to issue licenses. The Dominion likewise fixes the close seasons, and also the devices to be used in the capture of fish. On account of the ambiguity of the judgment of the Privy Council some of the provinces are apprehensive that a clash of jurisdiction may occur. Premier Tweedie says he would favor handing over the control of the sea coast fisheries to the Dominion, in return for the payment of a rental by the latter to the provinces. The Dominion has cruisers and all the other machinery for the enforcement of the law, and could better look after the sea coast fisheries than could the provinces. It is scarcely to be expected that the McBride government will acquiesce in the views of Mr. Tweedie. The local administration can hardly be expected to believe that any good thing can come out of a government such as that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and to surrender any of the rights, no matter how doubtful, to a mere Grit administration, is out of the question. Nevertheless we consider it well to once more call the attention of the Premier to the fact that the Dominion appears to be willing to reach a settlement. We think, and we know the majority of the electors of British Columbia also think, that there are matters of such moment awaiting the judgment of the able men in Mr. McBride's cabinet, as will apply a very severe test to their capacity, their patriotism and their honesty. If there is any possibility of their reaching such an understanding as that outlined by Mr. Tweedie, they had better join in the provincial concert. The Dominion has the machinery, the appliances and the power to enforce the fisheries laws. The province is not in a position to attempt to enter upon any extensive expenditures for the construction and maintenance of cruisers.

ACTIONS UPON THE TEST.

Sir Hibbert Tupper has represented the constituency of Pictou for several hours on the floor of parliament during the present session. He casually dropped into the House on his way to and from London, whether he was compelled to go on business of his own. Being in the place where speeches are wont to be made, it would be unreasonable to expect a Tupper to hold his peace. Sir Hibbert is a true son of his father in almost every respect. He has "a gift of the gab," and he has other gifts that are more profitable. He has a fine eye for the main chance. The elder Tupper made politics profitable. When he was in parliament he was invariably in office. When he was out of parliament (during all the time the Tories were in power) he was in a more profitable office than any situation that could be secured through a connection with the Dominion Parliament. The post of High Commissioner in London was specially created for and to get rid of him. The salary was made to fit in harmoniously with the scaled notions the man had of his own worth and importance. The last occasion on which the younger political Tupper undertook to represent his constituency for a brief space on the floor of parliament was marked by an attack on Ralph Smith, M. P. The delinquent representative ventured to predict what would happen to the labor representative when his constituents had an opportunity to pronounce judgment upon his actions. Smith dealt with Tupper adequately then, and he will deal with him still more adequately if Tupper has the courage to meet him upon the stump during the next campaign. But it is with Tupper's predictions that we have to deal at this time. He told the House that the Conservatives would "sweep the country" on the dissolution of the present House. That is an old story now in the Tupper family. In his own person Sir Hibbert testifies to his absolute lack of faith in his own predictions. If he had any faith in his statements he would have been in his place in parliament all through the present session. If he believed what he said he would be a candidate at the next general elections. The Tupper family always have been too selfish and too important in their own estimation to serve the people without exacting good pay. If Sir Hibbert had any faith in the Conservative party carrying the country he would make a strenuous effort to secure a seat in parliament and he would insist upon the Premier taking him into the cabinet. A Conservative government in Canada without a Tupper in it would be an outrage upon the constitution. It would call for a revision of the B. N. A.

Act, or some other reform quite as drastic. But it would be quite as outrageous to expect a Tupper to serve his country in the capacity of a mere private member of parliament and for the necessity attached to the position of such a private member. In the near future it is an outrage upon the people of Pictou that they should be deprived of the representation in parliament of a member of the great Tupper family. If there is no machinery under the constitution which can be set in motion to cover the case, an amendment should be made without delay. The fact that the opening of Pictou would mean the loss of another seat to the Conservative party should constitute a sufficient excuse for the disfranchisement of a whole parliamentary term of one constituency.

IN FAVOR OF CHINESE!

Now we wonder whether the Chinese as strangers in this strange land of exclusive privileges have a single friend. Senator Macdonald has already expressed his antagonism in abstract terms at Ottawa. Mr. Earle is now no less pronounced in his opinions. All we can say is we hope these honorable gentlemen will not leave their principles behind them at the capital. They should not permit themselves to be catalogued with the small boys' father who denominationally was a Presbyterian but "did not work at it in this country." There is some satisfaction in the reflection that the work of the Times has not been in vain. We have gained not only two distinguished converts. The whole of the Tory party has adopted our views. It was in power for eighteen years, the evidence of the evil effects of Mongolian immigration was constantly before it, and yet the best it could be persuaded to do was to impose a tax of fifty dollars a head! But the world moves. The tax has been increased to five hundred dollars a head. Not a single Chinaman has come into Canada under the new law. And still the Conservatives in the House of Commons are not satisfied. They fear that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will be constructed by Mongolian labor, and that the white workers may thus suffer a great injustice. It is useless to point out to them that the fair wage law will be operative under the agreement with the Grand Trunk and that no person in his right mind will employ a Mongol at the rate of pay he can get a stalwart, handy Caucasian for. We know that the representatives of the grand old party are simply posing before the people in the belief that they should look their best previous to a general election. Consider the absurdity of men like Mr. Earle and Senator Macdonald standing up in a public place and telling the people the Liberals are in favor of Chinese.

FRUITS OF "PARTY LINE" POLIOY.

The city council of Vancouver is still wrestling with the problem of the control of the police force—whether it shall be managed by the police committee or by the council and the people or by the police commissioners representing Hon. Charles Wilson, K.C., and the government. City Solicitor Hamersley has given an opinion, which opinion he would prefer to have buttressed by the decision of a judge of the Supreme Court. The Attorney-General was appointed to state a case, but he does not think the matter of sufficient importance to warrant such procedure. The consequence is that the aldermen must either submit a case to the courts in the usual way or continue to wrangle with the police commissioners appointed by the government. When the legislature meets in regular session the Vancouver charter will be amended back to its original form and all traces of one of the blunders of the McBride government will be obliterated.

In Victoria we have no police committee of the city council. There is no question whatever as to jurisdiction. Our police commissioners have been decided by the august powers who rule across the bay to be absolute in their authority. When they say such a thing shall be done and that such matters shall be spent—although the purposes may be declared by every common-sense reporter to be ridiculous and frivolous—there can be no appeal. It is for the commissioners, who have been, are now, and may be again, in no sense representative of the people, to govern the force which is in the service of the city and for the citizens to pay the bills.

There is one municipality in British Columbia that is determined it shall not respect the decrees of the McBride-Wilson creatures. Phoenix is still in rebellion. The municipal council has refused to pay the salary of the chief of police appointed by the government's commissioners. There is no question of politics in the matter at all. The elected representative of the people say the appointees in no sense a man suitable for the post and that they will not pay a salary of one hundred dollars a month to an official whose qualifications they question. The consequence is that the city clerk has refused to make out a cheque for the monthly salary of the chief, although ordered to do so by the mayor. The clerk claims to be the servant of the council, not of the chief magistrate, who is merely one member of the board. McBride has carried his "party line" movement to extremes. Whatever their

political predilections, it will be found that municipalities will not tolerate the proscription of the services they maintain to base political uses.

OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

Thirty thousand business men of Massachusetts have declared themselves in favor of reciprocity with Canada. In response to their petition a monster meeting held in Boston unanimously declared that reciprocity was greatly to be desired. It is no new thing for the business men of Massachusetts to thus declare themselves. But it is perhaps the first time they have unequivocally condemned the action of the Republican party, which but lately declared in convention that the commercial relations of the United States with Canada were quite satisfactory. Be it known that the party which will nominate Roosevelt has abandoned its pretense of being in favor of freer commercial relations with any country. It was in response to an agitation for tariff reform that a prominent public man was appointed to negotiate treaties of reciprocity with all foreign countries that were inclined to reciprocate. This gentleman did actually draw conventions with several states of minor importance in the world of nations. He took good care not to approach any power of standing. He had no doubt of what would happen if he advocated anything that would suggest a fiscal revolution. As it happened the United States Senate would not tolerate the suggestion of the opening of the national doors even to a tariff. His views were all quietly laid away for future reference. His labors came to naught. But the Republican party recognizes the fact that there is in the country a demand for tariff reform. The mine of reciprocity for purely political purposes is worked out. The party will now give reform through maximum and minimum tariffs. The country which gives favorable treatment to the products of the United States will be permitted to do business under the minimum scale of duties. We suppose the products of Great Britain would be admitted at the minimum rate under such a law. But can anyone conceive of the manufacturers of the republic permitting any political party to show special favors to the manufacturers of Great Britain? Such a condition of affairs is inconceivable. The maximum and minimum scales of duties is either a slogan cry or it must be placed in a like category with the British preferential predilections of the Canadian protectionists. The minimum scale would be placed high enough to amount to practical exclusion. The maximum scale would be "out of sight." The truth is that we shall hear no more of tariff reform in any shape after the presidential election, unless the unexpected happens. Nor will the grief of business under the minimum scale of duties be of the kind that refuses all comfort. We have ceased to consider the question of reciprocity. Nothing but a grave crisis in the affairs of the United States will produce an effective agitation for tariff reform.

In case Hon. R. F. Green should happen to overlook the fact that he is entrusted with the administration of his department in the interests of the people of British Columbia, we would counsel him to overhaul his oath of office, and make a note of the contents thereof. There may be embarrassing enquiries during the next session of the Legislature, which will not be held in the summer time. Justice to individuals need not be coupled with the wholesale exploitation of the wealth which belongs to all the people. For a young province we have placed a considerable number of lucky speculators and their lucky descendants beyond the reach of the fingers of grim wraith. It is time to turn over a new leaf and past it down. All that remains of value is expected to be turned into the account of the public. The taxes are oppressive.

"I live in British Columbia, a mile from the railway, two miles from a magnificent lake eighty miles wide, where trout abound. I was fortunate, I will take one from among the hundreds that I read about in the newspapers. She must have blue eyes." Thus writes a Canadian settler to Mr. Edgar Wallace, a London journalist of repute. The letter adds that the writer will pay the passage out and give a trifle towards a trousseau. We wonder where that chap lives. It is not that we consider he must be a monstrosity if he cannot find a wife in British Columbia, because we know that the daughters of this land are very exacting in their ideas of masculine attractions; but we would like to know where that lake is, in which "trout abound."

The women of Prague are not to be permitted to sweep the streets with their trains. If they do they will be arrested or summoned and fined. It is not that trades unionists object to the usurpation of occupations that should properly be remunerative. The long skirts are considered insanitary and unhealthful, and must be out short. Such ordinances may be all right in semi-despotic lands, but let the councils of cities in this country try any such game and they will find out.

Let consumers of lager beware. It seems that in the beer-drinking districts of Germany there is a very high mortality from cancer. An authority calls attention to this. He quotes the

figure and asks the public to draw its own deductions. It seems to us that statistics are collected principally for the purpose of filling the minds of people with disgust and preventing them from enjoying life.

Very soon now the two Japanese armies that have been swallowed up in Yukon regions for upwards of a month will furnish the world with evidence of the fact that their disappearance was but for a time. We suspect the Russians have already had tangible evidence of their corporal existence. The commander-in-chief may find his evidently proposed coup too heavy an undertaking to be successful in all its details, but he is going to create a sensation among strategists as well as in the ranks of the Russians. Evidently there is no feat too daring for the Japanese commanders to attempt.

As far as we can learn, the principal contractor of the Island lumbermen at the present time is that they cannot get a sufficient number of cars in which to ship their products. The lumbermen of the interior have no complaints to make. The Vancouver operators are the only revolutionaries. The Tories and their people are in all things hard to please.

Seattle devours eight thousand pies a day, says the Post-Intelligencer. It devours more than that, will be the judgment of all who read the newspapers.

GRAND TRUNK NEWS.

To the Editor:—I have seen a long letter signed "Observer," which was copied in the "Colonist" a few weeks since from the Ottawa Journal, purporting to be from the pen of one of the leading and ablest engineers of the Dominion. In this letter the writer describes and discusses the proposed route of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway from Quebec to the Pacific Coast. I do not pretend to differ with him in his views of the best route through the interior of the continent, as he has probably in his professional capacity travelled over much of the ground, but when he approaches the subject of the selection of the terminals he does not draw his conclusions from a study of maps and charts only. After discussing the "advantages" and "disadvantages" of Dixon's Entrance as an approach to the proposed terminals, he concludes by stating as follows: "The side with the strongest navy would be placed in a like category with the British preferential predilections of the Canadian protectionists. The minimum scale would be placed high enough to amount to practical exclusion. The maximum scale would be 'out of sight.' The truth is that we shall hear no more of tariff reform in any shape after the presidential election, unless the unexpected happens. Nor will the grief of business under the minimum scale of duties be of the kind that refuses all comfort. We have ceased to consider the question of reciprocity. Nothing but a grave crisis in the affairs of the United States will produce an effective agitation for tariff reform."

TORONTO NOTES.

The Demands of the Street Railway Employees. Toronto, May 17.—The Street Railway Employees' Union has presented their demands to the company. The most important are: Request for increase of pay from 20 cents an hour, under the company's agreement, to 25 cents; recognition of the union in its fullest sense and arbitration in disputes which cannot be settled otherwise; pay for extra time worked in excess of the powers of a grievance committee; permission for conductors to remain inside cars during inclement weather, and more satisfactory arrangements about clothing and cash advances. Inspectors of the Canadian Woolen Mills yesterday called at Osgeoda Hall and informed C. S. Cartwright, referee, that they had not come to an agreement among themselves as to whether the mills were to be sold as a running concern, or whether they were to be settled on the spot. Referee Cartwright is to settle the point, but the mills are to continue running for the present, so that union goods may be finished and orders filled up to date.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

King Edward Seeking to End Hostilities Between Russia and Japan.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—Sir Hugh Gleaner Reid, president of the world's press parliament, and a prominent figure in English official circles, in an interview with King Edward, is seeking to end hostilities in the Far East. He said: "King Edward is for peace. He did not want the war between Russia and Japan to begin, and wishes to see it brought to an end as soon as possible. When the new British ambassador went to St. Petersburg he carried a message from the King to the Czar suggesting that peace be brought about. His was the first suggestion of peace made. This message from the King has greatly increased his popularity with the masses in England. England at large sympathizes with Japan."

WAS NOT MOLESTED.

No Truth in Story of Stoppage of British Ship by Brazilian Officials.

Rio Janeiro, May 18.—An investigation made by the correspondent of the Associated Press shows there is no truth in the report that Brazilian officials stopped a British ship at Manaus, on the Amazon river, on May 13th on the ground that she had on board 200 cases of ammunition destined for the Peruvian forces in the upper river country, the jurisdiction over which is the subject of dispute between Brazil and Peru.

TWO VESSELS ASHORE.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 18.—The British barque Helen Isabella, Capt. Lawrie, laden with molasses, eighteen days out from Baddeck for St. Johns, was wrecked off Mistaken Point, near Cape Race, yesterday in a dense fog. The vessel will be a total loss. The schooner Pansy, Captain Christian, sailed laden, is also ashore off Point Verde, in the same vicinity. She will be a total loss. All on board were saved.

NEW CHAMPION OF WHITE LABOR.

THOMAS EARLE HAS CHANGED ATTITUDE.

Not Now in Favor of the Employment of Chinese on Railway Contracts.

Ottawa, May 18.—R. G. Macpherson and Ralph Smith in the House last evening severely scored T. Earle for his attitude in connection with the Chinese question. Mr. Earle moved that no contractor or sub-contractor on the G. T. P. should employ Chinese. Mr. Macpherson pointed out how Mr. Earle had showed very little consistency during his political life so far as Chinese were concerned. Mr. Earle was a contractor on the G. T. P. That was not an issue in British Columbia. The question was as to whether Mr. Earle was for or against the railway. Mr. Earle had said that he was not for the Chinese, but that he was for the Conservatives who would not have had these hordes of Asiatics. For his own part he thought a railroad receiving public aid should not employ aliens. British subjects should alone be employed. He would, however, support the amendment.

Ralph Smith said that Mr. Earle's contract on the E. & N. Railway amounted to over one million dollars, and the work was largely done by Chinamen. A man who had done this was not a proper selector of the terminals in a law which would include all companies and parties. If Mr. Earle wanted to support British Columbia he would vote for the G. T. P. Railway Directors.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House today stated that it was the intention of the government to insert in the general railway law an amendment providing that a majority of the board of directors of all railways operated in Canada should be British subjects.

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Is There a Woman Who Needs Strength?

Those Who Are Nervous, Run-down, Over-Worked, Lacking in Strength Made Well, Strong, Healthy by the Food Tonic

FERROZINE

Great Health Bringer For Women.

Tens of thousands of women are struggling against lack of bodily vigor. They are not sick, yet they discharge their daily duties under great difficulty. A year or two ago they were abundantly supplied with health and vigor, able to enjoy life. Their round of daily activities, whether in the house, the office or behind the counter, was discharged easily, with that pleasant satisfaction that everyone should feel in doing their work. Upon their cheeks was the hue of health, in the eye the sparkle of buoyancy that springs from life. Not sick are these tired people, yet if work were less imperative how gladly they would welcome rest. An aching tiredness in the back comes on now and then. At the waking hour there is an unwillingness to get up, a tired wish to lie a little longer until this weary feeling has gone. How unwise to neglect this gradual decline, when happy moments of relief is easily available. Simply take Ferrozine. Its action upon the appetite, upon the formation of rich, red blood, at once makes available the required nutriment for building up the system. Color is quickly restored to the cheeks, clarified, endurance and vigor to the muscular system, an impetus is given to the circulation that ensures the proper discharge of all the functions of the body. A stream of vitalized, strength-giving blood sweeps through the whole body. It brings back inestimable charms that only women in good health can possess. If there is a woman needing strength let her use Ferrozine. Price 50¢ per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. G. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

THE LATE LORD SALISBURY.

Proposal to Erect Monument to Former Premier in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 17.—The House of Commons today voted an address to King Edward praying His Majesty to order the erection of a monument to the late Lord Salisbury in Westminster Abbey at public expense. The only dissenting vote came from the Irish benches, where John Redmond, the Irish leader, opposed the motion, though he did not go so far as to divide the House upon it. Mr. Redmond said the Nationalists could not associate themselves with the movement because Lord Salisbury had never been a friend of Ireland, had opposed all remedial legislation and had characterized the Irish as "Hottentots."

COUNTY CLERK KILLED.

Thrown From His Buggy at Port Angeles and Died From Injuries. Port Angeles, May 15.—About 8:30 o'clock last night County Clerk W. L. Church was thrown from his buggy and from the effects of the accident he died at 10 o'clock.

The accident occurred on Second street between Oak and Laurel streets. He and his wife and little daughter, Ruth, were in the buggy at the time. The horse became frightened at a rut in the road and jumped sideways, throwing Mrs. Church on her back and Mr. Church onto a stump, where he struck his ribs. Little Ruth maintained her position in the buggy for a block or more, when she was thrown out, striking on her face, dislocating her jaw and breaking her collar-bone. Mrs. Church escaped uninjured. The unfortunate man was 44 years of age and leaves a wife and daughter.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE

Is Defended by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

London, May 17.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, defended in the House of Commons today the expenditure for the navy, and said the necessary for the maintenance of a two-power standard had not changed. He trusted the country would not be involved in another great war, but if it occurred he hoped the House would not be unwilling to pay what Mrs. Church on her back and Mr. Chamberlain added that he was entirely differed from those who thought the result of the Russo-Japanese war would be to wipe out one of the great nations of the world.

OFFERS TO MEDIATE.

Committee of Civic Federation Ready to Attempt Mediation of Lake Troubles.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 17.—The civic federation, through its conciliation committee, has proffered its services with a view to bringing about a settlement of the existing differences between the Lake Carriers' Association and the Masters' & Pilots' Association. In a letter the chairman of the conciliation committee points out the fact that over one hundred thousand men are being forced into idleness, many millions of capital rendered unproductive, and offers the services of the committee.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Will Be Used Between Nome and St. Michael—The Cable Service Impracticable.

Washington, May 15.—General Greeley, United States chief signal officer, has given directions to have the wireless telegraph stations which have been successfully used on Puget Sound taken to Nome and St.

THE ELECTRIC SMELTING

PRELIMINARY REPORT MADE BY DR.

Some Important Experiments—Process Pronounced Economical and Efficient.

Dr. Haanel, superintendent for Canada, who was sent by the government to Europe to study the electric smelting process, has made a preliminary report to the interior, in which he has pointed out the process both economic and efficient. He says that the process encourages its adoption in Sweden, where it is made by a charcoal pig and scrap furnace of the induction furnace without the use of the rate of ten dollars per power a year would be produced. At La Paz, France, made from melted scrap, that it permits of the production of pig iron in the interior, in which the process both economic and efficient. He says that the process encourages its adoption in Sweden, where it is made by a charcoal pig and scrap furnace of the induction furnace without the use of the rate of ten dollars per power a year would be produced. At La Paz, France, made from melted scrap, that it permits of the production of pig iron in the interior, in which the process both economic and efficient. 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Woman Who Strength?

Run-down, Over- Strength Made Well. Food Tonic

ZONE

Struggling against lack of bodily strength...

comes on now and then. At the age of 30...

checks, elasticity, endurance and vigor...

Michael, Alaska, in order to establish communication...

LABOR PREMIER'S POLICY. Mr. Watson's Statement in the Australian House of Representatives.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 18.—In the Commonwealth House of Representatives...

FINE LOT OF SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED

For Coming Exhibition by Outside Firms Through Local Establishments.—A Varied List.

Through the firm of Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co. a splendid lot of special premiums...

Cup, given by Messrs. Harris Co., Ltd., of Toronto, through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for best district exhibit...

No. 8 speedling cart, value \$45, given by the Bradford Carriage Co., of Bradford, Ont., through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for the best roadster, standard...

No. "C" Melotte Cream Separator, value \$100, given by the Melotte Separator Sales Co., of Bristol, England, through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for best collection of grain grown in the province...

Myers low down house pump, value \$15, given by F. E. Myers & Bro., of Ashland, Ohio, through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for best pen of ram and three ewes of any breed...

No. 40 Oliver plow, value \$11, given by Oliver Chilled Plow Works, of South Bend, Ind., through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for best boar and two sows of any age or breed, owned and bred by exhibitor...

Petaluma incubator, 54 eggs, value \$15, given by Petaluma Incubator Co., of Petaluma, Cal., through their agents, E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Ly., for pen of cock and three hens of any breed scoring highest number of points in show.

THE ELECTRIC SMELTING OF ORE

PRELIMINARY REPORT MADE BY DR. HAANEL

Some Important Experiments in France—Process Pronounced Both Economical and Easy.

Dr. Haanel, superintendent of mines for Canada, who was sent by the Canadian government to Europe, in company with other commissioners, to ascertain the economic possibilities of electric smelting of ores...

At La Paz, France, steel is also produced from melted scrap, but the process differs from that at Gysinge, in that it permits of the purification of the materials employed...

By far the most important experiments witnessed by the commission were those made at Sivert, France, where nine tons of ore were used to demonstrate the economic production of pig iron by the electric process.

Another Success by THE ARION SINGERS. The Club Gave an Excellent Concert Last Evening—Talent Assisting Artists.

No doubt the double attraction of H. T. Hanlin, who has already won a place in the hearts of Western music lovers, and Miss Charlotte Spencer, fresh from her training in Mississippi, added to the assured excellence of the Arion Club's work, accounts for the throng that crowded the hall from stage to entrance Monday night on the occasion of the club's third concert of this season.

On Tuesday the principal attraction will be the Gorge regatta, every event of which promises to be close and exciting. Besides this there will be the baseball and lacrosse matches and in the evening a grand display of fireworks at Beacon Hill.

EXPLORE THE FUNERAL. London, May 17.—The remains of Sir Henry M. Stanley, who died on May 10th, were buried to-day in the churchyard of the old Surrey village of Fulbright.

VALUABLE PRIZES. New York, May 16.—Two new stakes of \$10,000 each were yesterday added to the programme for the grand regatta...

METHODIST CONFERENCE. Large Number of Delegates Arrive at New Westminster to Attend Sessions.

meeting, but the majority want the city council to thoroughly investigate the question. They hope to see the chief magistrate and the aldermen entirely familiar with the situation before accepting without inquiry the recommendations of any official, no matter how zealous in the public interest he may be.

VILLAGES DESTROYED. Constantinople, May 18.—According to a dispatch from the Val de Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, seventeen villages have been destroyed by Armenian insurgents in the district of Sassoun. More than six hundred Armenian families have taken refuge in Mush, a town in Bitlis.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—INDISOLUBLE DECEPTIVE—RELENTLESS—has killed hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American KIDNEY CURE proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—54.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION

HAVE BEEN FINISHED BY THE COMMITTEES

A Number of Innovations Will Be Introduced This Year—What Programme Will Contain.

Final arrangements were made for the Victoria Day celebrations at meetings of various sub-committees Monday. All details were attended to and a number of additional attractions for the first day of the carnival were introduced.

The proclamation made in the last issue of the Provincial Gazette declaring the 23rd, as well as the 24th, public school holidays, will be good news to all Victorians to join in the celebration of both days and there is no doubt that they will take full advantage of the opportunity.

As usual the James Bay Athletic Association will have a reception tent on Curtis Point, where all friends of the club will be entertained. The necessary funds for this are being raised by means of a subscription, and there has been a generous response.

WRESTLING WITH METER TENDERS. FINANCE COMMITTEE MET THIS MORNING. Will Report to Council at Next Session—Status of the Mud-Flats Matter.

The finance committee of the council, the water commissioners, and the purchasing agent met in solemn conclave in the committee room of the city hall this morning to consider a matter of considerable proportions and importance.

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VICTORIA SLOOP DRIFTED ASHORE

STOLEN FROM PORT AND LATER DESERTED

Turned Up Without Occupant at Twin, Washington—Has Fishing Tackle Aboard.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) A correspondent writing to the Times from Port Crescent, Wash., to-day, says: "The people of Twin, Wash., were astonished to see a small sloop sail ashore there last night. On investigation it proved to be the sloop Lavinia, of Victoria, B. C., a small fishing vessel of about ten tons, holding license No. 316. No one was found aboard. All the sails were set, and the anchor was down, but the tiller was lying on top of the cabin, showing there might have been an accident, or else she had broken adrift. The cabin was awash, and an old halibut hanging inside shows she was drifting quite a while. There were two tons in the cabin, each containing a roll of blankets, and a stove, worth about \$250 worth of nets. No halibut lines were found.

"Lying in the cabin was a card from P. K. Chumgrans, 46 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., evidently showing where the fisherman disposed of his fish. "The sloop has been safely anchored in a small river, and the finders are anxiously awaiting some trace of the owners."

The Lavinia belonged to a Greek fisherman named Martin, who has been in the Jubilee hospital here for some time. The boat was stolen from her anchorage in the upper harbor the night before last, by whom no one knows. It is supposed, however, that she was taken by someone wanting to leave the city in a hurry, or by some scoundrel of Chinese, who, having landed his load in American territory, turned the craft adrift, not wishing to be detected by customs officials. She is a vessel 28 feet long by 9 feet 6 inches beam. She was a Columbia river fishing boat, and what is known as a double "ender."

A few years ago she was in the possession of Capt. Dan Melatosh, who bought her for \$85 from a party of trappers who had taken her north, but sold her in turn for the same amount to James Hunter, and the latter in turn transferred her to the Greek named.

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The Young Heart of a Maiden is Stolen.

WHAT SHOULD THE YOUNG GIRL DO?

"And when once the young heart of a maiden is stolen, The maiden herself will steal after it soon."

A young woman in this town has lost her heart, and there will soon be a runaway match, a sensational elopement will make every heart beat faster and in sympathy with the couple and against their parents, for every one loves a lover. Providing the girl is strong, healthy and wise, she will go on loving her husband, just as she risked everything for him in the beginning. No doubt the majority of such marriages are happy and turn out well, and as the sequel to the novel says, "They lived happily ever afterward." There is another aspect to married life, however, which is very unhappy in its conclusion. Women suffer in girlhood from backache, epineache and headaches, followed by irregularities, painful and disagreeable, and as a result diseases of the womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose. It is often the result of girlish passions in overworked public schools, or worse, in a ill-fated boarding house for young ladies. The brain is crowded, indigestible foods disturb the stomach, the body does not get healthy growth, and the undeveloped womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose. It is often the result of girlish passions in overworked public schools, or worse, in a ill-fated boarding house for young ladies. The brain is crowded, indigestible foods disturb the stomach, the body does not get healthy growth, and the undeveloped womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose. It is often the result of girlish passions in overworked public schools, or worse, in a ill-fated boarding house for young ladies. The brain is crowded, indigestible foods disturb the stomach, the body does not get healthy growth, and the undeveloped womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose. 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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Table with columns for location (Victoria, Beaver Lake, etc.), date (May 11th to 17th, 1904), and weather details (highest temperature, lowest temperature, etc.).

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES.

Table with columns for location (Victoria, Beaver Lake, etc.) and precipitation amount in inches.

RECORDS AT VICTORIA.

Table with columns for location (Victoria, Beaver Lake, etc.) and weather records (highest temperature, lowest temperature, etc.).

the large array of handsome presents of which they were the recipients. Americans will have ample opportunity to visit this city next Monday and Tuesday.

Secretary Peiron, of the Lifeboat Association, has been notified by the Earl of Minto that he would be pleased to act as vice-president of the association.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending 17th May were \$44,698.

Secretary Peiron, of the Lifeboat Association, has been notified by the Earl of Minto that he would be pleased to act as vice-president of the association.

Wm. W. Gannon, father of Mrs. Wm. A. Frost, of this city, died at Wellford, N. S., on May 18th. He was fifty years of age, and leaves besides Mrs. Frost, a widow and four sons.

Mr. L. S. Humber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Humber, of this city, and Mrs. Meyer Bechtel, daughter of the late Meyer Bechtel, also of Victoria, were united in marriage in Seattle on Monday. They will reside in this city.

John McIlroy McGregor, eldest son of Moses McGregor, passed away at the Jubilee hospital Wednesday, death being due to spinal trouble. He was twenty-six years of age and a native of County Antrim, Ireland.

The members and friends of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan church will hold a basket picnic at Oak Bay on Monday, May 23rd.

At the last regular meeting of Court Vancouver Ancient Order of Foresters, it was decided to make a fraternal visit to Court Victoria at their hall on Blanchard street on the first meeting next month.

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Small table with columns for location and weather records.

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Advertisement for Pocal + Retus, featuring a large illustration of a person and text describing the product.

Advertisement for 'The West End' Grocery Co., Ltd., listing various food items and prices.

Advertisement for 'A SEA VETERAN' featuring a portrait of a man and text about his military service.

Advertisement for 'FOR SALE' listing real estate and other items for sale.

Advertisement for 'SWEET MEATS' listing various food items and prices.

Advertisement for 'NEARING THE DAY OF CELEBRATION' with details about the Victoria Day event.

Advertisement for 'A SEA VETERAN' featuring a portrait of a man and text about his military service.

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Advertisement for 'NEARING THE DAY OF CELEBRATION' with details about the Victoria Day event.

MEATS

On From Europe

Table listing various meat products and their prices, including items like corned beef, ham, and mutton.

in your picnic basket

SS & Co.,

Cash Grocers.

35c, 35c, 35c, 25c, 25c

Grocery Co., Ltd.

42 Government Street.

Grocery Co., Ltd.

89 and 41 Johnson Street.

DEAVILLE-DAVEY NUPPIALS.

Centennial Church, Scene of Happy Event.

Was Crowded Wednesday Evening.

Mr. Clarence Deaville, son of Mr. William Deaville, and Miss Mabel Davey, youngest daughter of Mr. Frederick Davey, of H. M. Dockyard staff at Esquimalt, were married in the Centennial Methodist church.

Wednesday night, in the presence of a large assembly of friends, and amidst floral surroundings as beautiful as deft hands and reasonable bloom could make them.

The whole church was decorated. The platform was decked out in white flowers gracefully entwined with ivy. Over the aisle were constructed arches, also full of flowers, and the whole ornamentation was carried out with artistic effect.

The wedding took place at 7.30 o'clock, by which time the church was filled.

J. P. Westman performed the ceremony. Mrs. Ethel Mills and Miss Deaville acted as bridesmaids, and Mr. Geo. Deaville and Mr. Frank Davey, youngest daughter of Frederick Davey, Burnside road.

The ceremony over, the party drove to the residence of the bride's parents, Burnside road, where a wedding dinner was partaken of and friends exchanged congratulations and well wishes.

After this Mr. and Mrs. Deaville embarked on the Princess Victoria, and will spend their honeymoon in Ontario, returning on their return they will take up their residence in this city.

Attending to the popularity of both young people, the wedding presents were very handsome and very numerous, including a silver tea service from the Centennial church choir, and a handsome drawing room table from B. C. Permanent Loans Co.

The bride's dress was of cream crepe de chine over tulle with trimmings of Clary lace and chiffon. She carried a shower bouquet of cream roses, and the bridesmaids wore cream voile, trimmed with ruffles of silk and Tanneville lace.

They carried bouquets of pink roses and wore pearl brooches, the gifts of the groom. Suitable music was rendered by the choir and organist, who played selections from "Lohengrin" and by Mendelssohn.

BORN.

JACKSON—At Grand Forks, on May 8th, the wife of Geo. Jackson, of a daughter.

SCOTT—At Fernie, on May 7th, the wife of Geo. H. Scott, of a daughter.

GARAVETTA—At Fernie, on May 11th, the wife of Frank Garavetta, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DEAVILLE-DAVEY—At the Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, Victoria, B. C., on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. P. Westman, Clarence B. Deaville and Mabel Davey, youngest daughter of Frederick Davey, Burnside road.

GILCHRIST-MCDONALD—At New Westminster, on May 16th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, Adam Gilchrist and Miss Annie McDonald.

DIED.

MCGREGOR—On the 18th instant, John McGregor, aged 29 years.

PIKE—At the residence of Mr. L. Beechey, Fraser street, Esquimalt, on the 19th instant, Arthur Andrew Pike, a native of Southampton, Hampshire, England, aged 58 years.

GRISBY—At Vancouver, on May 17th, Mrs. Grisby, aged 60 years.

ORRISH—At Vancouver, on May 17th, John Orrish, aged 50 years.

MCDONALD—At Vancouver, on May 17th, James Edward McDonald, aged 12 years.

GROSSAN—At Nanaimo, on May 15th, Minnie Maria, daughter of Andrew Crossan, aged 19 years.

MALCOLM—At Vancouver, on May 16th, John S. Malcolm, aged 26 years.

FOR SALE

Residence of Mr. W. J. Smith.

HILLSIDE AVENUE.

Tenders will be received up to noon of 10th June 1904, for the purchase of Lots 205 and 206, Block 13, Hillside Extension of Work Estate, with brick residence thereon.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CREASE & CREASE, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Mortgagee.



SCENES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY.

The Indians take a terrible revenge for the fact that two years before sent some of their chiefs to work in the galleys, and depicted others in the stocks, and finally, at night, in a storm of rain, they surrounded the village, and soon every house was ablaze, and the inhabitants are slaughtered as they try to escape the flames.

The last scene is the discovery of the Marquette discover the Mississippi, 1673.

The following have sent in correct answers to last week's puzzle: Leggettina Green (Gris's Central), Thos. Bailey (Esquimalt), Norman Simons (North Ward), Edith Maltraversa (Victoria West), Jas. McCallum (North Ward), Irene B. Carter (Gris's Central).

mother's famous family poems, with the view of preventing him from telling what he knew about Miss Eve Markham.

With an exclamation of rage Stefano di Dorrebianca sprang at the Englishman who stood so calmly uttering insults. Dick did not look a formidable opponent, but with his left hand he whipped a revolver from inside his greasy coat, and with an ominous click of the trigger covered the other's head.

The man without a country checked his own furious onslaught, would have been almost comic if Dick had been in a mood for laughter. But he was in no such mood; and, changing his slow, quiet tone to one sharp and grimly incisive, he said:

"Not a step further or I fire. Hands down, too, my friend, and keep your mouth shut. If you are wise you will tell me to open it, unless you want to be as dead as those whom your father and his cousin, the Duc di Ravello, sent in a scow to keep each other company at the bottom of the Mediterranean a few days ago. You look startled. You didn't guess that you were talking to a relative? Why should you? Heavens! I'm proud of the relationship. But you see how the crime which has stained you with blood has not left me without a splash or two. Now, listen, I am going to tell you what I know, and then I may ask you a few questions, which I shall not advise, but command you to answer. After that I will go on to tell you exactly what I want you to do. But you look a little upset. You are going to hear certain things which will upset you very much. There is a chair exactly, I tell you, two feet behind you—a trifle to the left. You had better sit down."

Stefano di Dorrebianca obeyed, moving a step backward, and dropping, rather than sitting in the chair indicated.

"I shall begin my story at a time a good many years ago," Dick went on, "which I believe is considered an old-fashioned name for a narrative, nevertheless, I hardly think that it will bore you. Thirty years ago your father was merely a very poor relation of the Duc di Ravello, but he was a friend of his, and he was not long in suspecting that he was not a simple relation, but a man of powers that were, while the Duke was an ardent Catholic, furious at what he thought the insults put upon the Pope, and spending his fortune in conspiring against the Italian government. Your father first won his confidence and then betrayed it. The Duc then only 25, was banished from Italy, his estates and the rights which went with them taken from him and bestowed upon your father, who was the next-of-kin. Your father was engaged to be married to a cousin of his, who was also a cousin of the banished Duc. She was a clever girl, with the blood of Catherine de Medicis in her veins, and something of Catherine's knowledge of strange poisons. She had cared for the Duc and had schemed to marry him, but he had an aversion for her, and finally, seeing that there was no hope of winning the man she loved, she consented to engage herself to your father, who expected to come into his banished cousin's money with the estates. But the Duc had known that he was in danger of losing everything in case his conspiracies against the government were discovered, and he had invested all his fortune which could possibly be realized in English securities just before the crash. The estates were comparatively barren. Your father had no capital of his own, and as the banished Duc had been popular, and he was known to have betrayed him, his position was not as enviable as he had hoped. "Meanwhile the Duc had cursed Italy, which once he had loved so well, and became a Man Without a Country. He had also vowed to be revenged upon your father for his treachery. If it took him twenty years to accomplish it, just before his banishment he had fallen in love with a beautiful Irish girl living abroad—Eve Desmond. He had meant to ask her to be his wife, when the crash came. Then, as she was Protestant, although Irish, they quarrelled and parted, he thinking that she considered him dis-

greced, she believing that he did not care for her. He lived a wandering life, spending a few months here, a few months there. A year after seeing the last of Eve Desmond he heard that she was engaged to marry a rich Englishman named Markham. He could not bear the thought of losing her forever, but going to England from France, where he had been hiding, he managed to throw over her English lover and marry her. She confessed that she loved him, but would not consent to break her word, though she would have been less firm if it had not been for her aunt, who hated the Duc di Ravello and liked Sir Peter Markham.

No one knew that the Duc was in England, he was staying at London Inceog, and if he ever visited Miss Desmond, it was secretly. But the night before she was to marry Sir Peter Markham, he went on board his banished cousin's yacht, and once more implored her to listen to her own heart and go away with him. She still refused, though she was as good as determined to have her at all costs, he seized her around the waist, pressed a handkerchief soaked with chloroform over her face, and she was unconscious, while the aunt—she was thought-fainted with terror in her chair. So the Duc carried the girl away in a carriage, he took her to Scotland, and there a simple marriage by consent before witnesses provided by him. He was one of the handsomest and most fascinating men on earth, so that, perhaps, she was not quite so reluctant as she wished to make herself believe, for she really loved him, and some women like to be taken by storm. But, when she heard that her aunt had died, she fainted, but died suddenly of heart disease in terror at seeing her niece dragged and abandoned to her fate. She was shocked. And she heard, too, that Sir Peter Markham had brain fever, and no doubt she felt very guilty, though she was not really to blame, for, perhaps, through cowardice in not letting her know afterwards what had really become of her. But she dared not do that, lest the two men should fight and one or both be killed. She was too unhappy to be a pleasant companion, and her husband thought she hated him for what he had done; but he had constant misunderstandings and even quarrels; they were high tempered, and finally, after several miserable years, she left him, carrying with her her little boy, two years old. She was always afraid that her husband would take the child away, so she hid, and he had done it, though in his banishment. Still, I do not suppose they ever planned to murder him until you, Prince, had grown up and plunged yourself and your father into deeper difficulties than they had ever known. You had met the man without a country when he was fifty years old, but he was as handsome and as fascinating as ever, and as adventurous as before. He had sold the steam yacht on which he had eloped with Eve Desmond, but he had bought a beautiful sailing yacht built, and now now he was going to sail on it. She changed her name after that; that was a freak of her owner's, who had many strange whims, one of which was to carry with him what he called his nightingale, but one difficulty was that as he was the only one left, he could not control the Xenia's motions in the sea, and that was a serious matter. But he had thought of this long ago, and everything that he wanted was ready to his hand. He threw away the bottles and glassware, and everything that he had poisoned wine, and perhaps it was a fancy touch to destroy all the yacht's papers and every other sort of document that he might be going on board. He knew that in the end she must be identified; but the longer the delay the better for him, as he wanted to reach Tangier and leave it with his family, going secretly to some distant part of the world, where he might finally be able to appease that had been travelling in the time of his cousin's mysterious death.

"He had finished his whole terrible work, had brought his collapsible boat on deck, and was about to launch it, when the one thing on which he had not counted suddenly happened. "The one creature, which he had not thought it worth while to waste time in destroying, since it could tell no tales, was an enormous grey baboon, which had been a travelling companion of the eccentric Man Without a Country. It lived in a large iron cage on the deck of the Xenia, and was often allowed to come out, for though it had great strength and a few sharp tusks, it was the huge creature worshipped its master, and was absolutely obedient to him. It was a shy and clever beast, mischievous sometimes, though it was no longer young; of bright colors, delighted with jewelry, which it would steal if it were allowed to rove about, and also addicted to prying into any clothing which it could find.

"Your father had not given a thought to the baboon in his cage, and, unfortunately for him, had chosen a spot to prepare the bodies of his victims for their graves under the sea within sight of the animal. Seeing its master lying helpless and faintly being blown seaward by the breeze, the chief, so infuriated the baboon that it began tearing at the locked door of its cage. The murderer had realized that he had done it and did not

realize the creature's strength, which was temporarily doubled by its rage for revenge. Just as your father was about to launch his small collapsible boat, and spring upon the mercy of the sea, the baboon succeeded in breaking the door of its cage, and before the man it hated could defend himself, or even try to escape, it had sprung upon him, killed him, and flung his body into the water, the boat following.

"I suppose you were not unprepared to hear that your father was dead? He risked a good deal, you know. Your mother, no doubt, was anxious, when news came to Tangier that that detestable Xenia had been taken to Gibraltar, yet she had no private news. She arranged a clever scheme by which, while her stroke, she gained an excuse for getting on board the Xenia, and having learned certain things concerning Miss Eve Markham, secured her as how you have der to make her own terms with the self-appointed detective who might prove troublesome. If she had been satisfied with a little information, she would have been wise. She found out that the collapsible boat, which she knew had been concealed in a machine, was gone from its hiding place. This gave her hope, and it seemed well to leave the Xenia, while I, who had some authority on board, was rather, while the chance. Her mistake was in arranging a second visit, in the hope of making more discoveries—perhaps of her husband's whereabouts, which was unknown to me. She, too, made her plans, without counting upon the savage and revengeful creature which had deserted her husband and father, and which she did not even know of its existence, and could certainly not know that—freed from its cage, wild with fear and despair at the loss of its master brought here, and charge in its existence—the creature had discovered a strange hidden lair, and taken up its abode where it was almost safe from discovery. No one who had been in the cage; the cage itself was part of the mystery; and the baboon, which wandered out of its den at night, was wrapped in a cloak which hid it from the dead birds, sobbing and moaning as it searched for its master, was taken by those who saw or heard it for a peculiarly horrifying ghost.

"Last night your mother came in for the second time on board the Xenia, to search out its secrets. She died for her curiosity, and she was so humane, perhaps, to tell you how. But now you have heard the whole story. You know that you are absolutely in my hands. (Though you may not have had part in the plot against her husband, and for that I favored it, and the greatest advantage was to have been repaid by you. But now, when I am alone or helped by the confidential servant brought from Italy—who poisoned the bell dancer lest he should tell that Miss Markham was in his house. Now, what I propose is this. Give me a written and detailed confession that your accusations against you and your parents are true, and I will engage not to mention your public utterance of these things to any one. You may be well on your way to some country where you may have a chance of escaping justice. The alternative is to give you up to justice as usual, and trust to the evidence I have for a conviction. What do you say? You have my permission to speak now."

"I say that I will do what you wish," answered Stefano di Dorrebianca, with dry, white lips.

"And I say that I think you are wise," said Sir Peter Markham.

Both men turned sharply in the direction of the unexpected voice. But for Dick the surprise was not complete. He had sent a few lines written on his visiting card telling Sir Peter where he had gone, and saying that he believed he should find Eve. He had thought that, and found the girl's father returned to the hotel and found the card, and he was not in coming; but the astonishing part was his sudden and noiseless appearance.

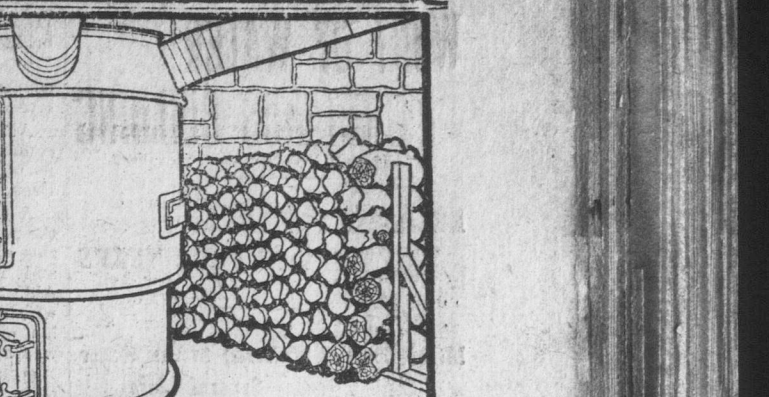
"For ten minutes at least, I've heard everything. Waverley is outside, taking care of a little woman who threatened to give you a drub. We set out early this afternoon on a false trail; we found that it was false before we'd been gone very long, for we saw the woman who was supposed to be Eve. She was in my back, and just as we reached the hotel your card was given to me. Waverley and I started again at once. We didn't know what might have happened to you on such an errand, so we determined to slip in quietly, if possible, to reconnoitre.

"We thought we had managed without making a sound, but the little woman must have heard something, for she came sneaking out of the house to see what was up, and Waverley just caught her and stopped her mouth, or there would have raised a row. As things turned out it wouldn't have mattered much if she had. But we couldn't tell her what might have happened to you, simply walked in, heard you voice, and thought I might listen to the end without eavesdropping. How you found out the secret of the Xenia, I don't know. But I do know this. You are a genius, my boy; you are Eve Desmond's son; and you shall be Eve Markham's husband, provided she will have you. Where is she?"

"That is one of the questions I was about to ask the Prince when you surprised us, sir," said Dick. "I do not think he will make any difficulty about answering it."

"The Man Without a Country," she is safe and well, and has been courteously treated, though she chose to take offence because I expressed my admiration of her somewhat frankly. I admit I was much taken with her, far more than with Miss Arnold. That was a marriage arranged by my parents. If Miss Markham would have consented by this time she might have been a princess; and I do not think her husband would have been in danger from your brutal threats of what you call justice. She—

"We've heard enough!" exclaimed Dick, angrily. "Now write up my dictation. Here is my note book. Here is my pen. Begin."



Sunshine Furnace

—burns coal, coke or wood with equal facility. Flues, grates, fire-pot and feed-doors, are specially constructed to burn any kind of fuel, and a special wood grate is always supplied.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet. McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CORIE NA SHEEN, ORAN NUABH. James Dean. These verses are composed on a spot on the south side of Mount Timble, where the landscape is so varied and beautiful that I have given it the poetical name of Corie Na Sheen, that is Corie Na Sheehanan, haunt of the Sitcheen or fairies. I call it Sheen for euphony.

"I've admitted your genius," he said, "and even apologized for doubting it in the first instance. In fact you may consider that I've apologized for everything in a bunch. But even geniuses can't work without some sort of a clue to start with. Where under Heaven did you get yours?"

"I began by deducing some things and assuming more," Dick answered. "Then, when I began to see things so clearly that it was maddening to think how hard it would still be even to convince others, I found a lot of letters to my father, and his diary. There were letters from my mother's cousin and from the cousin's wife. There were letters from my mother's cousin and from the cousin's wife. There were letters from my mother's cousin and from the cousin's wife.

When the winds of the winter blow some and chill, And the first early snow clads the neighbouring hills, Where woodlands and mountains all lovely are seen— There is none like the landscape from Corie Na Sheen.

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WANT OF WATER RETARDS BUILDING RESIDENT DENIED A SERVICE FOUR YEARS

Meter Tenders Referred to the Water Commissioner—Several More Permanent Walks.

Hillside avenue. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee. The sanitary and building inspector condemned an old building on Michigan street.

Ald. Beckwith moved that in the same connection that the two inspectors report on the building at the corner of Broad and Pandora.

Ald. Fell asked that the building at the northwest corner of Quebec and Menzies and that on Douglas between View and Yates be included.

Ald. Stewart, "any other old buildings which should be condemned in the opinion of the two officers named." This was agreed on.

Residents of Linden avenue petitioned for free water for their boulevards. Ald. Grahame thought that the extra water required would not cost 20 cents a month.

Ald. Beckwith thought the extra cost would not exceed 15 cents a month. Residents of the avenue had worked up an emergency grievance. The petition was received and filed.

D. M. Adams asked for a light on Dalton street. Referred to the electric committee. Tenders for meters were next opened from William Bowness, A. McGregor & Sons, John Coughlan and Albion Iron Works.

WILL BE A COAST-KOOTENAY SCHEME ASSURANCES GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT

L. W. Shatford, of Similkameen, Satisfied That Next Session Will See Something Done.

It is quite evident that there is to be no summer session of the legislature. L. W. Shatford, the member for Similkameen, was in the city yesterday, and in an interview given to a Times reporter last night no mention was made by him of that long promised summer session.

Mr. Shatford is recognized as a crank on the subject of a Coast-Kootenay line of railway. In the interests of his constituency that is the most important undertaking which could be carried out.

Mr. Shatford is a business man, and is very heavily interested in the constituency he represents. As such he is determined upon leaving nothing undone which will give the rich territory between the C. P. R. and the international boundary line railway communication.

So persistent has he been in this work that it is reasonable to suppose that his trip to Victoria this week was for the express purpose of getting information on the subject from the government.

Questioned as to what was being done in the matter of giving the desired connection, Shatford said he was satisfied that the McBride government was doing all possible. It was doing more than the public was aware of, and he was satisfied that at the next session legislation would be introduced dealing with this very matter.

It is therefore more than probable that Mr. Shatford has been received in Victoria by the government in various matters. Shatford has been received in Victoria by the government in various matters.

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IN OIL INDUSTRY. Victorian Owns Valuable Property in the North.

FRENCH NAVAL SECRETS LEAK OUT FOREIGNERS HAD PLANS OF FORTS AT TOULON

Paris, May 16.—The Matin's London correspondent having obtained a hundred authentic plans of the fortifications at Toulon, besides numerous other commanding documents, that paper this morning begins the publication of the history of a treason affair which seems likely to exceed in importance the offences with which Capt. Dreyfus was charged.

On April 21st the correspondent received a letter written in a queer semi-French, semi-Italian jargon, and signed "Fragola Pietro," telling him that the writer, who was employed at a hotel, had access to a guide to two persons who had come to London to sell a large parcel of documents of the highest importance concerning naval defence.

He was formerly, he said, employed at the war ministry in Rome, but became compromised in a case and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Subsequently he came to London, living from hand to mouth. Recently he had acted as guide and secretary to two men, of Italian origin, with one of whom, a Frenchman named Mosqui, he had formed a close friendship.

He had been in the possession of a list of plans of Cherbourg, Brest and Toulon. Men were well known to him, and he had been in the possession of a list of plans of Cherbourg, Brest and Toulon.

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THE TYEE COPPER CO., LTD. Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, THOS. KIDDIE General Manager, Smelter Manager.

Oiled Clothing ROYAL BRAND A large stock of Oiled Coats, Jackets, Pants, Hats and Aprons now in hand.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date of interest making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situated in Cariboo district: Commencing at a post on the north side of Mud lake, about five chains from the bank and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve on the east, thence 40 chains, thence east 100 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west following the north boundary of Mud lake back to point of departure, then following the south boundary of the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve, thence south 20 chains, thence east 100 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the south boundary of Mud lake to point of commencement.

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MINING STUDENTS. Dr. Wilson, of McGill University, Makes a Flying Visit to This City.

WINDSOR PROPERTY SOLD. Stephen Jones Has Purchased It From the Original Owners for About \$25,000.

Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion Hotel, has purchased the Windsor property on the corner of Government, Courtney and Gordon streets. It has a frontage of 42 feet on Government street and the same on Gordon street, and 132 feet on Courtney street.

The property is a very valuable business quarter, and Mr. Jones intends to erect a good business block on the site. He will not proceed with the work at once.

Mr. Jones has no intention of removing the Dominion hotel from its present position, but will continue to operate that business as at present. The Windsor property was purchased by him from Mr. Prout as an investment. The price paid was about \$25,000. It is situated in most desirable quarter and is one of the best business sites in the city.

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THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

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Oiled Clothing ROYAL BRAND

Cascara, Burdock and Celery Tonic Bitters, \$1.00

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 Government St., Near Yates St., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAHL LAM, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cherquit, and designated Lot 530, Group 1, Cariboo District.

NOTICE. Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situated about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the northwest corner of the Indian Reserve No. 3 (Tuck), thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meandering of the Bully river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.