

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

# Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

NO. 7.

## Sir W. Butler Recalled

### Sir Frederick Walker in Command of British Troops in South Africa.

### No Reply Yet Received From Transvaal Regarding Commission Proposals.

### Boers Are Being Armed With Mauser Rifles—Great Excitement at Pretoria.

(Associated Press.) Cape Town, Aug. 15.—It is reported that a former officer of the British army is recruiting among the volunteers regular corps for the protection of Bechnanaland.

Major-General Sir William Butler, in command of the British troops in South Africa, against whom there is so much feeling because of his alleged Boer sympathies, will be transferred, it is understood, to Egypt.

The New Commander. London, Aug. 15.—Major-General Sir William Butler, who it was announced in a despatch from Cape Town to the Associated Press would be relieved of his command of British troops in South Africa as a result of his alleged Boer sympathies, has been recalled, and Sir Frederick Walker has been appointed to replace him.

Sir Frederick is regarded as one of the ablest generals in the army. His appointment is therefore taken to indicate that the situation is more grave.

No Reply. Cape Town, Aug. 15.—No reply has been received here up to the present from the Transvaal government on the settlement of questions in dispute, and a despatch from Pretoria says the reply, when sent, will be disappointing, and it is feared the result will be the breaking of negotiations.

Great anxiety prevails at the capital of the Transvaal.

Arming the Boers. Pretoria, Aug. 15.—The executive council concluded its session at 12.30 p. m., when orders were issued to the field to change for Martini-Henri rifles. A great crowd gathered to receive arms. The possibility of war with Great Britain is about the only subject discussed, and it is generally felt that the burghers should be consulted before extreme measures are adopted.

Purchasing Mules. Johannesburg, Aug. 15.—The Transvaal government is purchasing all the mules possible, paying as high as \$100 for each animal.

## ONE MAN DISPERSED A MOB.

### Cleveland Crowd Stoned a Car, But Fled When the Conductor Used His Revolver.

(Associated Press.) Cleveland, O., Aug. 15.—A mass meeting of strikers between the South Brooklyn last night was attended by a turbulent crowd from the city. Against the protests of leader Bryan, the crowd stoned a big consolidated car. The conductor threw the car down upon the street and fired several shots at the crowd with a revolver. Nobody was hurt, but the shooting dispersed the mob in short order.

### SEIZED TOO CLOSE TO LINE.

### Canadian Fishing Boats to Be Released by United States Customs.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—The Post-Intelligencer says: The United States customs officials fishing boats near Point Roberts by the United States customs officials will probably be settled in a day or so by the release of the boats.

The seizure took place according to the report of the officers on the American side of the line. The matter has been the subject of diplomatic discussion, and was finally referred to United States District Attorney Wilson R. Gay by Attorney-General Oringer.

Mr. Gay reported that the seizure was made so close to the line, and at a time when it was possible to be deceived in location, that it might be advisable to release the boats. The attorney-general thought best. Mr. Gay immediately notified Collector Huessis, advising him to let the boats go.

### CABLE STEAMER AGROUND.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Aug. 15.—The warships Baltimore and Concord have made an unsuccessful attempt to tow off the United States cable steamer Hooker, which is beached in the channel. It is now believed to be impossible to float the Hooker.

### THE FAMOUS BORDEREAU.

Count Esterhazy Maintains That He Wrote It—Labor's Condition.

## Dreyfus In Tears

### Story of His Sufferings on Devil's Island Read to the Court Martial.

### Prisoner Wept While Details of His Sufferings Were Being Recounted.

### Fears of Attempted Rescue the Excuse for Inhuman Treatment.

(Associated Press.) Rennes, Aug. 16.—The second trial of court-martial of Dreyfus was continued this morning. Major Carrière, representative of the government, having refused to agree to an adjournment of the case until Monday, applied for by M. Demange, counsel for the prisoner, and Dreyfus, owing to the murderous attack on M. Labori, leading counsel for defense.

The feature of the day was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on Devil's Island. Dreyfus wept in court when the clerk read the documents recounting the details of his incarceration.

The proceedings opened with the application by M. Demange for an adjournment. This was followed by the deposition of M. Guerin, former minister of justice, who, however, only repeated the evidence given before the court of cassation.

M. Rebot, former minister for the colonies, testified in justification of his instructions.

To Treat Dreyfus Rigorously, declaring extreme stringency only dated from the time he thought an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoner.

Colonel Jouanste asked Dreyfus if he had any questions to put to the witness; he replied in an emotional voice, "No, I am here to defend my honor. I do not wish to speak of the atrocious sufferings which for five years, I, a Frenchman and an innocent man, suffered on the Isle du Diable."

M. Demange here asked that the official report of the treatment of Dreyfus on the Isle du Diable, which was published in the newspapers last week, be read.

The clerk of the court did so, and in a sympathetic voice recounted the harrowing tale of Dreyfus' mental and physical sufferings and inhuman treatment on the island.

Deep drawn breaths of indignation came from the hearers on the reading. Dreyfus, at first, watched the faces of the judges with his usual composure, but gradually, as the story proceeded, his eyes grew dim and tears glistened in them. Then they slowly trickled down his cheeks. Dreyfus could stand it no longer, and, for the first time during the trial, gave way and silently wept.

The faces of the audience expressed sympathy with the prisoner's emotion, and even the captain of gendarmes, sitting beside Dreyfus, turned and gave him a look of unconcealed compassion.

General Mercier, who, with M. Lebon, was seated in the front row of witness' seats, listened to the reading of the report unmoved, while Colonel Jouanste followed it with an Air Bored of Tolerance.

M. Rebot afterward returned to the stand, added a few more words in justification of his conduct, and then Colonel Jouanste ordered the next witness to be brought in.

All eyes turned to the door on the right, and a moment later a woman, a deep mourning and, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer, advanced to the platform. It was the widow of Colonel Henry, the French officer who committed suicide in prison after confessing the forging of certain documents in the case. With pale face and hand upraised, before the crucifix, she took the oath. In an attitude of complete self-possession she gave her evidence, accompanying it with frequent gestures. Her evidence, however, was of little weight. She admitted the frequent visits of Esterhazy to her husband, and declared her husband

Told Her He Forged One Document "in order to save the honor of his country." She gave her evidence in a very matter of fact way, and was in no wise the sympathetic figure the anti-Dreyfusards have tried to make her.

General Roget, in dress uniform, followed. His evidence was a vitriolic diatribe against Dreyfus from beginning to end.

The court adjourned until to-morrow on the conclusion of Roget's monologue. Colonel Jouanste previously asked Dreyfus if he wished to say anything, and the prisoner, who, during Roget's fulmination against him, several times made a movement as if to rise and retort, but was waved down by Colonel Jouanste, rose, and in a voice which not agreeable in ordinary time, but when

Strangled With Emotion, as it was to-day, was thrilling to his hearers, he cried, crushing his kept in his hands, "My Colonel, it is a frightful thing that every day they tear out my heart and soul without my being able to reply. It is a awful torture for an innocent man and a loyal soldier. It is a frightful thing."

The audience was profoundly stirred, and began to applaud, but the applause was quickly suppressed.

## Britain Is Ready

### Arrangements Completed for the Despatch of Troops to South Africa.

### An Emergency Force of 20,000 Men Could Be Sent Within a Week.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 15.—The Transvaal situation is unchanged, according to obtainable official information, but the continued delay of the Boers' answer to Great Britain's demand for a joint inquiry as to the effect upon the Uitlanders of the proposed franchise makes the matter more serious.

The war office has completed preparations for an emergency force of 20,000 men to be ready to leave within a week. Fast steamers for their transport are waiting orders.

It is said the Grenadier Guards, lying at Gibraltar and the 21st Lancers, now in Egypt, may be sent to South Africa in addition to the other regiments which have already been ordered there.

Pretoria, Aug. 16.—The British agent here denies the story that fresh communications have been addressed by Great Britain to the Transvaal government, or that there has been any modifications of the British demands.

## ROBBERS ATTACK SOLDIERS.

### Desperate Fighting on the West River—Two Hundred and Fifty Chinese Troops Killed.

(Associated Press.) Canton, Aug. 15.—Five hundred soldiers were surrounded at Cokou, on the West river, by 10,000 robbers, and a desperate fight occurred, ending in a victory for the robbers, who have hoisted flags upon all commanding points and occupied villages in the vicinity.

Two hundred and fifty soldiers were killed and one hundred wounded. Two thousand more troops left Canton yesterday.

### GRANDS CONTROL THE RIVER.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department is not surprised at the press dispatch from Canton, China, giving an account of the prevalence of piracy and brigandage. Consul-General Wildeman, at Hong Kong, recently reported that large towns along the river were the headquarters for these piratical parties, and that they practically dominated the navigation of the river, and it would seem British gunboats would have to take the matter in hand.

### MANY DEATHS.

Two Thousand Persons Were Killed in Porto Rico, and Large Numbers Are Dying Daily.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 15.—The appalling conditions existing in Porto Rico were made more fully known to the department to-day by General Davis in a dispatch which says the deaths outright in the island will reach 2,000, while many are dying daily from injuries and privations.

Secretary Root to-day received a dispatch from General Davis at San Juan saying the supplies now in hand in the island of Porto Rico would be sufficient to relieve the distress and prevent starvation until the McPherson arrives.

### LABORI IMPROVING.

(Associated Press.) Rennes, Aug. 16.—M. Labori passed a better night. He had some sleep and his condition is more reassuring. The assault of the lawyer has not been captured.

### GERMAN CHEMIST DEAD.

(Associated Press.) Heidelberg, Germany, Aug. 16.—Prof. Robert Theilm Erberhard Bunsen, the chemist, is dead.

## Uncle Sam's Hard Task

### Insurrection Is Spreading in the Islands of Negros and Zebu.

### Bands of Insurgents Are Destroying Plantations—Wealthy Inhabitants Flee.

### American Naval Officers Alleged to Have Looted Buildings at Paote.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Aug. 12, via Hongkong, Aug. 11.—Arrivals and mail advices from Negros and Zebu agree that the insurrection is gaining strength in both these islands which hitherto have been counted most friendly in the archipelago, and which received with the greatest cordiality Professor Schurman, president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines at the time of his memorable tour.

Outbreaks are feared, particularly in Zebu, where some leading men have gone over to the insurrection. Many wealthy inhabitants are preparing to leave the island. Senoras, Lorente and Melissa, supreme court justices from Negros and Zebu, have gone thither from Manila to use their influence against the insurrection.

The results of the autonomist government in Negros are disappointing. Insurgent bands are operating there as they did in Zebu, destroying plantations, claims for which are being presented to General Otis.

The bombardment of Paote, on the east side of Legun de Bay, by the Napidan, whose commander was under the impression that the town had been recaptured by insurgents, has aroused strong resentment among the natives of the whole region. It is asserted there that the officers and crew of the gunboat landed and looted the best buildings after the bombardment. The crew of the Napidan have been transferred to other duties.

Officers of the United States gunboat Wheeling, which returned here from a cruise along the north coast of Luzon, report that insurgents occupy every village.

Two Americans Killed. Manila, Aug. 16.—Insurgents have been concentrating for some days about Angeles. It is officially announced that Colonel Smith, with ten companies of the 12th regiment and two guns of first artillery, this morning attacked 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents at the south approach to Angeles, and drove them back after a sharp encounter.

The American troops lost two men killed and 12 wounded. The insurgents' loss is estimated at 200.

The United States force will hold Angeles. About 200 insurgents appeared this morning in front of Dolores, a short distance north of Pava, but they were driven off by one company of the 12th regiment, under the command of Captain Angulum. One American was wounded.

### IS IT THE PLAGUE?

(Associated Press.) Ponta del Gada, Azores, Aug. 15.—All communication between the Azores and Portugal has been interdicted on account of seeming cases of bubonic plague discovered at Oporto. No vessels, merchandise or mail from Portugal will be admitted to any ports of these islands.

Cadix, Spain, Aug. 15.—Quarantine has been declared against all Portuguese ports on account of suspicious sickness at Oporto.

Madrid, Aug. 15.—The Gazette to-morrow will announce the quarantine of everything arriving from Portugal. Sanitary posts have been established on the frontier for the inspection of travellers.

### GENERAL BUTLER'S OFFENCE.

London, Aug. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, which regards General Butler's virtual disavowal as "an indication that the country is being hurried into war," says: "His offence was that he spoke rough words of truth about that precious organization, the South African League. We are convinced that he acted for the honor and clear interests of the Empire."

General Lord Garnet Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, has sanctioned, says the Daily Mail, one hundred volunteers of the London Scottish Rifles going to South Africa, in the event of war.

### DOMINICAN REBELS DEFEATED.

(Associated Press.) Puerto Plata, Aug. 15.—The government forces, commanded by General Escobosa, have defeated the insurgents. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous. The engagement is considered by the government as decisively ending the Jimenez uprising.

### DEWEY STILL INDISPOSED.

(Associated Press.) Leghorn, Italy, Aug. 15.—Admiral Dewey is still indisposed. Various officials visited the Olympia to-day. The Admiral's departure for Florence has been postponed.

## To Parallel the C. P. R.

### Projected Transcontinental Railway From Quebec to Port Simpson.

### Work To Be Begun in the Next Two Months and Completed in Two Years.

(Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 15.—A Tribune special from Montreal says: The amounts voted at the session of parliament which has just closed in aid of railway projects aggregated over \$6,000,000. Not for fifteen years has there been so great a sum voted for such purposes. The bulk of this money goes to roads that are to form links of a new transcontinental line in opposition to the Canadian Pacific. These roads are under separate managements, and there are still large gaps between them.

The plan calls for a line from Quebec to Port Simpson, on the Pacific. Starting from the former city, there is a railway known as the Great Northern, which runs southwesterly to Joliette, and is now being extended westward to join the Canada Atlantic system at South India; the Ottawa line being bridged at Hawkesbury to permit this being done.

The Canada Atlantic road runs westward to Depot Harbor, on Georgian Bay, and the Great Northern will be utilized for the present as far as Port William, near the head of Lake Superior.

From that point there is now in process of construction a road which will end at Winnipeg, running through the rich Rainy river country, after skirting the Minnesota boundary, encroaching upon that state for a distance of thirty miles. This road is known as the Ontario & Rainy River road. To aid in its construction parliament has just voted \$1,000,000. In addition handsome subsidies have been voted by the legislatures of Ontario and Manitoba toward the sections falling within their territory. Altogether the combined subsidies to this line will amount to more than \$14,000,000.

At Winnipeg, the Ontario & Rainy River road will meet the Northern Pacific, which runs westward to Portage la Prairie, a distance of sixty-six miles. There begins the Canadian Northern, owned by the proprietors of the Ontario & Rainy River road. It runs northward and westward for a distance of some 400 miles. There is a subsidy for this and additions are being made every year. Its objective point is Edmonton, in the far Northwest. To another company, supposed to be simply an alias for Mann & Mackenzie, the owners of the Ontario & Rainy River, there has been granted a charter with a subsidy of \$6,200 a mile for the construction of a road from Edmonton westward to the Yellow Head pass, through the Rocky Mountains. From the Yellow Head pass the old abandoned route of the Canadian Pacific runs to the waters of the Pacific at Port Simpson, passing through the upper valley of the Fraser and the rich Cariboo mineral country.

Thus the new system will extend across the continent from tidewater to tidewater, and will be composed of sections of the Great Northern, Canada Atlantic, the Ontario & Rainy River, and the Canadian Northern, with the great lakes as a connecting link. It will follow closely the route laid out for the Canadian Pacific when it was intended to build it as a public work, and will run through a much more fertile country than that traversed by the present line of the Canadian Pacific, but the mileage will be so much greater that it will hardly hope to be an effective competitor for passenger traffic.

Quebec will be the Eastern terminus in summer and in winter the new bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec will afford access to the government railway, which runs to Halifax and St. John. The bridge is to cross the St. Lawrence eight miles above Quebec. It will cost \$4,000,000, and one-fourth of this amount has just been contributed by the Canadian parliament.

The company holding the charter announces that it will begin work within the next two months, and it hopes to have it completed within two years.

## GUERIN STILL DEFIANT.

### President of the Anti-Semitic League Remains Barred in His Office and Refuses to Surrender.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, conferred several times during the day with M. Lepine, the prefect of police, with respect to the defiance of M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semitic League. In consideration of the fact that recourse to force in the arrest of Guerin might lead to a needless sacrifice of life, calling still graver demonstrations at the obsequies of the victims, the Premier decided not to expose the life of any man, soldier, policeman or fireman, but to leave M. Guerin a choice between self-impediment and arrest. The friends of M. Guerin are trying themselves to rescue him from an impossible and foolish position.

As an Anti-Semitic group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg St. Denis and Rue de Valenciennes this evening some passers-by were greeted with cries of "Down with the Jews," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened. A supposed anarchist then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Canille, was taken to a hospital seriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

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Enjoyable Lacrosse

James Bays Defeat the Visitors From Nelson by Team Play.

An Illustration of How the National Game May Be Made Popular.

Following is a summary of the result of the lacrosse match at Caledonia ground yesterday between the J. B. A. A. and Nelson teams.

SUMMARY table with columns: Game, Won by, Score, Time.

Following is a summary of the result of the lacrosse match at Caledonia ground yesterday between the J. B. A. A. and Nelson teams. The game was won by the home team, the J. B. A. A., by a score of 15 to 10. The game was played in a most enjoyable and interesting manner, and was well attended by a large number of spectators.

One other word of comment before dealing with the game in detail. How is it that the Victoria boys came on to the ground, surely a poor compliment to their visitors. Promptitude in commencing is always commendable, and the courtesy never more impossible of forgiveness than when it reflects upon the consideration of such sterling good cloths as our Kootenay friends.

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on to the platform of his car, "but I am not afraid of him," he said, as he stepped out of a white motor as the train pulled out.

LAWN TENNIS. TACOMA TOURNAMENT POSTPONED. Tacoma, Aug. 15.—A heavy downpour of rain this morning caused the postponement of the annual Northwest tennis tournament, scheduled to begin to-day, until to-morrow.

BOYS' TOURNAMENT. Following are the entries and handicaps for the boys' tourney on Belcher street courts:

ENTRIES. Handicap Singles. A. C. Janion, rec. 1/2 of 30, vs. A. N. Whit. Not rec. 15.

DOUBLES. J. Belges and J. H. Browne, vs. L. Bell and J. A. Keefer. S. J. Patton and H. C. Keefer, vs. R. Haywood and C. Berkeley.

THE JUNIOR TOURNAMENT. The junior members of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club began their tournament this afternoon at the Belcher street grounds. But three matches have been decided at the present time.

YACHTING. THE GLENCAIRN CHALLENGE. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Ogdensburg Yacht Club, Ogdensburg, have challenged the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Montreal, for a race with the Glencairn over their mile triangular course off the coast of the city.

THE WHEEL. NEW RECORDS. Yatham, Mass., Aug. 15.—Jem Linton today broke the record in the 25-mile motor-paced race by 45 seconds; time, 42:41. 1-5. He continued for a 60-minute run, covering 34 miles and 1,633 yards, breaking the world's record made by Taylor, by 4:10 yards.

THE RING. SATURDAY'S FIGHT AT THE SAVOY. Peter Jackson, champion heavyweight of England and Australia, stepped on board the E. & N. train this morning, his destination being Vancouver, where he boxes to-night with Jim Jeffords.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward." The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Deer Skin Exportation. Full Text of the Judgment Delivered by Magistrate Ball.

The Statute Does Not Forbid the Exportation of Treated Hides.

Considerable interest having been aroused by the judgment delivered by Magistrate Hall in the case of the provincial police against the exportation of the skins of deer, the following is a copy of the decision as published, as it sets forth in detail the considerations prompting the magistrate in arriving at his conclusion.

This prosecution is brought in respect of an alleged infringement of section 7 of the Game Act, B. C. St., 1886, Ch. 24. The first sentence of section 7 reads: "No person shall at any time purchase or have in possession with intent to export, or to be exported, or carried out of the limits of this province, or shall at any time or in any manner export, or cause to be exported, or carried out of the limits of this province, any or any portion of the animals, or birds mentioned in this act, or the raw state, and this provision shall apply to railway, steamship and express companies."

On the 3rd July, just, the police seized at the outer wharf, 400 skins of "pickled" deer skins, for shipment to San Francisco, and on the 4th July they took from the warehouse of Eiselner & Co. some deer skins with hair on.

From the evidence of the defendant, it appears that he has, since 1881 been agent for Eiselner & Co., of San Francisco, and that he has exported thereabout 8,000 pickled deer skins and that he had on hand about 18,000 raw skins which he purposed to treat in the same manner as the pickled skins and to export.

At the hearing several exhibits were produced. Exhibit 1 being one of the pickled skins, and exhibit 2 being one of the skins with hair on, admitted to be in its raw state, taken from the warehouse of Eiselner & Co.

There are two questions for me to decide, which may be roughly stated as follows: 1. Is the exportation of the pickled deer skins, prohibited by section 7 of the Game Act? 2. Is the possession of deer skins in their raw state for the purpose of converting same into skins similar to exhibit 1, and then exporting, prohibited?

Two experts were produced on behalf of the prosecution, the first of whom, Mr. John Smith, without seeing exhibit 1, said that it was a bad tan, but that it was not sufficient to make it like 6; it is to machine it or rub it; work would make exhibit 1 like 6.

According to the second witness for the prosecution, Mr. Fannin, neither exhibit 1 nor 5 are tanned; exhibit 6 is tanned; exhibit 7 is a bad hide; to put exhibit 7 into the condition of exhibit 6, it would take about seven days.

Both say, however, exhibit 6 is tanned. Another witness, the first witness, Mr. Levillain, describes the process of treatment to which exhibit 1 was subjected, as follows: The skins were soaked in water three days, then placed on beams and the flesh taken off, soaked one night in a tub of water, then for four days, hair taken off skins by fermentation, skins put on beam, hair side up and scraped, washed three times in fresh water, potash bath one night, spread on beam and worked in grain side, placed in sulphuric acid bath half-minute, then salted for export. That process being used on all the skins in the shipment seized.

Mr. Fannin says that exhibit 1 is tanned, exhibit 2 is not tanned, exhibit 3 is not tanned, exhibit 4 is not tanned, exhibit 5 is not tanned, exhibit 6 is tanned, exhibit 7 is not tanned, exhibit 8 is not tanned, exhibit 9 is not tanned, exhibit 10 is not tanned.

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while dispensing medicines. The contents of the single store consisted of 25 small bags of flour, 4 pounds of tin powder, 10 yards of cotton cloth and 5 gallons of kerosene.

The officers distributed flour, tea, cut tobacco, garments, and last, but not least, plenty of soap.

The natives are quite religious, and attend regularly the services of a little Russian church, where Philias, ex-agent and lay reader for the Russian church, holds services every Sunday.

Atton Island has in time past been famous as a source of blue fox skins, and fortunes have been made by the natives, but the traders, and not the natives, have made the money.

The sealers were already on the ground and were expected to arrive shortly, at the time of Captain Slamm's writing.

By flaming ketches, ex-cannots, and permanent crews in Dr. Chase's Ontario, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla advertisement with logo and text: Hood's Sarsaparilla. NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Hood's Pills cure liver ill, the non-traiting and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In Defence of Dreyfus

Examining Magistrate Bertulus Proves a Valuable Witness for the Prisoner.

General Rogot Much Annoyed by Severe Cross-Examination by M Demange.

(Associated Press.) PARIS, Aug. 17.—With the usual attendance and without any noteworthy incident the second trial by court martial of Captain Dreyfus, the famous prisoner of Devil's Island, was resumed this morning in the Lycee.

Previous to the opening of the proceedings it became known that Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus, was slightly worse to-day. Fever continues to increase, and it is not believed he will attend the court on Monday.

In spite of the difficulties encountered by the defence, to-day's session of the court opened with brighter prospects for the prisoner, as M. Demange, counsel for the defence, evidently came primed with questions, and subjected General Rogot, who resumed his deposition on the opening of the court, dealing with 'The Theft of Esterhazy's Letters' from Maitre Labori.

From Maitre Labori's cross-examination of counsel's shots struck the judge and made the General squirm in his seat.

Unfortunately, M. Demange is not yet in a position to go thoroughly over the whole ground of this witness' deposition, but General Rogot will probably be recalled to the stand later on.

General Rogot was unable to conceal his annoyance and anger when Demange asked to be a splendid reinforcement for Dreyfus. It was M. Bertulus, the examining magistrate, who received the late Colonel Henry's confession of forgery. Bertulus' testimony was a veritable mine of gold.

Raised the Hopes of Dreyfus immensely, as it apparently made a deep impression on the members of the court. M. Jouarre was among those present at court, and remarked: "This is the first time the truth and the whole truth has been told before the judges."

Dreyfus displayed the keenest interest in the statements of M. Bertulus. The prisoner appeared to be completely absorbed in his words, straining forward to catch every syllable.

Wanted a Scene. London, Aug. 17.—A Rennes correspondent of the Times, describing the proceedings before the court martial yesterday, says: "Judge Hanford yesterday heard evidence of the United States ship Danube, which has been during the past year, a constant source of trouble to the functions of the customs and revenue."

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Prospector Missing

Search Parties Are Trying to Find Some Trace of Alexander Cameron

He Left Shoal Bay Nearly a Month Ago and Mysteriously Disappeared.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Aug. 17.—The Foran-Brown perjury case now before the police court, is creating considerable interest. Foran, who is proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, charges Brown, a contractor, with perjury in laying information against him for forgery, the latter being afterwards withdrawn.

There will be jubilation in the western suburbs this evening, for Mr. Justice Drake this morning gave judgment upon the application to quash the by-law by which the city acted in closing up the Craigflower road, deciding that the by-law must be quashed, and the cost of the proceedings paid by the municipality.

The following is the full text of His Lordship's judgment: This is an application to quash a by-law passed by the city of Victoria on July 18, 1898, to stop up a portion of Craigflower road.

This road was made by the Hudson's Bay Company prior to 1850, and is the main road into Esquimalt, Metochin and Sooke districts.

Up to the time when the limits of Victoria municipality were extended in 1892, this road was kept up at the government expense, and down to the time this by-law was passed has been the main road into the aforementioned districts.

The fee existed in the Hudson's Bay Company up to the time their charter was revoked, and from that time down to the present the fee was presumably vested in the provincial government.

The land through which portion of this road runs was known as lot 127, section 31, Esquimalt district, and was originally purchased by Robert L. Russell, who still owns the other portion of the said lot.

Part of the land through which the road intended to be stopped up runs, was sold by Mr. Russell to one Jeremiah Nagle over three years ago; Nagle last of the land thus bought into town lots, utterly ignoring the road. His lots are laid out across the road—now known as Victoria West.

The purchasers of these lots who must be presumed to have known of the existence of the road, are now agitating to have the road closed, and the corporation have accordingly substituted some other streets in lieu of this road, namely Russell, Catherine and Langford streets.

The substituted streets are, it is alleged, not so convenient, and are more sharply angled, instead of the straight streets heretofore existing. It is further alleged by those opposing the change that "it is not in the public interest, and it is in order to secure those who originally purchased lots through which the road ran to obtain the road allowance, which they did not originally buy."

The main question, however, which was argued was as to the power of the corporation to do what they claimed to have done. Section 5 of sub-section 127 of the Municipal Clauses Act, it is contended by the corporation, authorizes by-law. That section gives power to the corporation to stop up roads, streets, squares, alleys, lanes, bridges, or other public communications within the boundaries of the municipality. The term "public communication" will include highways.

It is contended that the term "road" is a road, but a road is not necessarily a highway. If the term road alone had been used in these sub-sections, I should have considered it included highways, but possibly the words "or other public communication" will include highways. It is remarkable that in the power thus given to municipal corporations no provision is made to protect the interests of the public or parties outside the limits of the municipality.

Mr. McPhillips contended that as there was no power expressly given to the municipality to close highways, being trunk roads communicating with the county districts, such a power could not be assumed, because statutory authorizing interference with public rights are always strictly construed. The language used lends force to this contention as the words "within the boundaries of municipality" may mean roads which are not both within the municipality and the majority of roads in the city have their termini within the municipal boundaries or it may mean any roads which come from elsewhere into the municipality, one terminus of which would be under municipal control. The trunk roads leading into a municipality are generally few in number and of great importance to the districts through which they run.

Mr. Justice Rose in Harrison v. Corporation of Pembroke, 6 O.R. 171, refers to this view of the case, but the case itself was decided on other grounds; his language is no doubt appropriate to the present contention, he says, referring to the act then under consideration: "and the language there used is more extended than the one I have to decide, that the county council had power to stop up roads running through more than one county no express language can be found giving such power; it would seem anomalous that a section of the road running through Victoria to London could be closed or diverted by a township council. This is very much the case here, a main road running through the county districts will be stopped up by a township council by-law. The act does not give in express words any such authority and unless there is either express authority or authority by necessary implication, which I do not see here, the point is singularly in a minority."

The point is singularly in a minority, neither of the learned counsel could point to any case where such a point had been decided. It was mentioned but not decided in R. v. Corporation of Perth, 11 O.R. 21, p. 210. In my opinion the power given by sub-section 127 does not extend to stopping up such a road as this. The by-law must be quashed with costs. A. E. McPhillips and Frank Higgins for the motion and J. N. Bradburn for the city.

The By-Law Quashed

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Stormed the Trenches

United States Soldiers Have Another Hot Fight Near Calumet.

Filipinos Unable to Stand Continuous Volley Fled Through the Town.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Aug. 17.—The 21st Infantry left Calumet at sunrise to-day and advanced up the railway. Captain Evans' battery deployed to the right of the track, and Captain Woods to the left. Two companies remained on the track with the artillery.

The insurgents were found well entrenched in front of the town, their trenches having been dug since the occupation of Calumet.

At a distance of 100 yards the Filipinos opened fire. The force was estimated by Colonel Smith at 1,500, although the actual number was much less.

Colonel Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly with frequent volleys. The insurgents attempted to flank Capt. Evans and two companies were therefore sent to the right and drove them back.

Unable to stand the continuous volleys, the Filipinos abandoned their trenches and retreated through the town northward.

It appears they had only received their supplies of ammunition this morning. Had they received a supply, they could have made little resistance.

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MOTORMAN TO BLAME

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 17.—The jury which inquired into the cause of the accident of the Shelton street railway bridge at Peck's mill pond on August 6th have rendered the following verdict: "The finding of the jury is that the motorman was guilty of criminal carelessness and the Shelton street railway was very negligent."

Fraternal Excursionists

Final Preparations Made for the Big Crowd on Saturday Next.

A Lacrosse Game Between Nelson and Victoria One of the Events.

The final arrangements for the big Society Reunion here on Saturday were completed at a meeting of the general committee last night, at which the most encouraging reports were received from the various sub-committees engaged in preparation for the affair. The price list was finally revised last night and the reception committee completed.

Notes of thanks were passed to Frederick Smith for his letter, in which he promises to keep the provincial museum open all of Saturday in order that visitors may see the excellent specimens of mammals and fauna of the province. The mayor and council were also thanked for an appropriation of \$100 for purposes of decoration, and the hope was expressed by the management that the merchants and citizens generally will also honor the event by decorating their shops.

The mayor has asked that Saturday afternoon be observed as a half holiday. The first detachment of visitors will arrive tonight by the Islander, a fact which the reception committee are glad to hear, inasmuch as the steamer will bring daily crowds from the mainland, being 3,000 in all, and will bring 2,000 from Seattle and Tacoma, Wellington has chartered the City of Nanaimo and will take it with 500 excursionists, while Nanaimo advises that 2,000 people at least will bring the regular and the excursion train.

In fact, Nanaimo committee members from the City of Victoria will be limited only by the carrying capacity of the E. & N. trains. The general committee were unable to secure the Nanaimo band, but Wellington is bringing its crack cornet band with the excursionists.

In addition to the bands mentioned in previous issues, Rear-Admiral Beaumont has been asked to allow the band of the "Hesperus" to participate. Both British and American flags will be displayed in the procession.

In addition to the regular afternoon programme of sports in Caledonia Park, a new and very attractive feature will be added by the practical conclusion of an arrangement whereby the Victoria and Nelson lacrosse teams will cross sticks on Saturday morning. The general committee, realizing the great interest such an event would create, have offered the clubs the free use of the grounds in the forenoon and Nelson has written New Westminster, postponing their match with that team until Monday. This will remove the counter attraction which a winter lacrosse game at New Westminster would have caused.

The big parade will be marshalled by the S. L. Redgrave, mounted, and in the handsome costume of a uniformed Knight of Pythias. His assistants, who will also be mounted and in the regalia of their respective orders will consist of Sam See, Jr., A.O.P.; Jno. Walsh, L.O.L.; W. H. Smith, S.O.E.; James Smith, I.O.O.F.; John Wilson, St. A. & C.; P. St. James, C.O.O.F.; H. A. Hall, S. of G. St. G.

Messrs. Hallam and Braden were appointed to a committee to canvass the municipality for additional prizes. There are thirty-five tombola prizes, and the B. C. Furniture Store window. Each lady entering the grounds will receive one of these tickets; gentlemen desiring them being supplied for ten cents. Tickets of admission will be on sale at different stores and badges to society members will be distributed free of charge.

A final meeting of the general committee is called for Friday evening when the presiding officers of the different judges are expected to be present and badges will be distributed.

The prize list, as revised last night is as follows: 1. 100-yard amateur race, entrance 50c. 1st prize, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal. 2. Girls' race, under 12 years, entrance free. 1st prize, pair slippers; 2nd, toilet soap; 3rd, box candy worth \$1. 3. Boys' race, under 12 years, entrance free. 1st prize, gold watch pin; 2nd, pocket knife; 3rd, necktie. 4. Navy race, 1 lap, entrance free. 1st prize, \$5; 2nd, \$1. 5. Quarter-mile amateur race, entrance 50c. 1st prize, gold medal; 2nd, silver medal. 6. Juvenile race, 100 yards, entrance free. 1st prize, pair slippers; 2nd, box candy. 7. March race, 1 lap, entrance free. 1st prize, \$3; 2nd, \$2. 8. One mile professional race, entrance 50c. 1st prize, \$7; 2nd, \$5. 9. All Society tug-of-war, entrance free. Prize, 50c. donated by H. Helmecken, Esq., M. P. P. to be won in succession for three years. 10. Highland Fling for boys, entrance free. Prize, medal presented by W. J. Hallam, Esq. 11. Tossing Caber. Prize, cup presented by H. Bostock, Esq., M. P. 12. Putting the Stone, entrance 25c. 1st prize, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, glass set. 13. Highland Fling for girls, entrance 25c. Prize, medal. 14. Highland Bagpipe competition for

IN COURT

Experiencing Trouble in Customs Laws.

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JUDGES AND STABBERS

The games and sports will start promptly on arrival at the grounds. The following is the list of judges and starters: Judges of Sports—W. J. Hanna, J. P. Aid, R. T. Williams, P. T. James. Starters—John Braden, Esq., P. S. L. Redgrave.

LIST OF COMMITTEES

Chairman—J. Robertson. Secretary—Phil R. Smith. Treasurer—J. L. Smith.

Reception—F. P. Watson, W. J. Gover, F. Mesher, J. T. McIlroy, R. T. Williams, W. Scowcroft, C. Steel, J. Graham, J. Robertson, R. Carter, Dr. W. O. Carter, Wm. Dee, F. Davey, F. Ely, A. Rumble, W. Minty, E. Petherick, W. H. Kinnaird, E. P. Nathan, Wm. Smith, Thomas Gough, T. Baker, Dr. J. D. Helmecken, J. S. Yates, J. W. Boiden, W. J. Hanna, F. Dykes, J. Nankiville, G. H. Hallam, H. D. Helmecken, T. Russell, H. S. Edwards, R. Carter, Robert Irving, W. H. Nathan, W. H. Smith, F. Partridge, Adams Edwards.

Finance—R. C. Smith, J. L. Smith, R. T. Williams, C. Jenkinson.

Sports—H. D. Helmecken, S. L. Redgrave, F. Taylor, W. J. Hanna, P. T. James, W. F. Fullerton, Jno. Braden, C. W. Jenkinson, T. G. Moody.

Music—E. C. Smith, H. D. Helmecken, G. H. Hallam, P. T. James, C. W. Jenkinson.

Tombola—A. E. MacRachern, Frank Higgins, J. G. Taylor, F. Carpe, Wm. Neil, J. W. Boiden.

Floors—Wm. Braden, F. Higgins, Wm. Neil, Mr. Noble, Mr. Steel, W. F. Fullerton.

Archery—Thomas Smith, Wm. Bickford.

TURNERISM AND THE COLONIST.

Turnerism is dead indeed when the Colonist kicks the carcass.

Says the organ: "The Colonist admits that a proposal to restore the Turner regime would not meet with a favorable response from the people."

And again: "Mr. Turner and his associates are regarded as representing conditions that existed in British Columbia before recent progress so completely altered the position of the province."

It has taken a long time to convince the Colonist that its leaders in provincial politics did not represent public opinion and consequently that their policy was not in accord with the views of a majority of the people of the province.

But it is an open, frank confession, that does infinite credit to the judgment of the late Turner organ. It may be suggested that a virtue is being made of a necessity, but it is little chance of Mr. Martin encompassing his political defeat in such an unnatural manner.

It is a pity that the opposition to the Port Angeles ferry scheme, if there is any, did not manifest itself at the public meeting last week.

Connection with the Northern Pacific at Port Angeles would undoubtedly be a good thing for Victoria, and to a reasonable extent our citizens will be prepared to assist in establishing such a connection.

What we particularly like to have more information about is the present need for a new ferry. It does not seem to us that there would be any economy in carrying on the old ferry.

In discussing the political situation the claim has been made that Mr. Henderson, the member for Westminster, and Attorney-General of British Columbia, was originally elected as a supporter of the late Turner administration.

The fact is that at the present election the man could be induced to solicit the suffrages of the ratepayers of the Royal City as the candidate of the new "independently" party.

Mr. Henderson placed his name before the people as an independent, while Mr. J. C. Brown was an out-and-out oppositionist.

Although Mr. Henderson was known to be personally very popular in the riding, there is no denying that the then opposition expected Mr. Brown to carry the constituency.

There is no doubt that the forcible addresses and strong personal popularity of Mr. Henderson were responsible for the defeat of Mr. Brown, and that the Attorney-General was probably the only man in political life in British Columbia who stood an chance of success in such a contest.

From these circumstances it is not even with the alluring bait thrown out by one who thinks he speaks with authority that the man who contests the seat with the Attorney-General may have his choice of the cabinet positions which will be at the disposal of a government which the eye of faith sees in process of formation—the chance of the candidate of a party which is practically without a head and some of whose members are intriguing to oust Mr. Turner and grab the position of leader themselves.

The claim is also made that even if the opposition do not win in New Westminster the government will be defeated in the House, as Mr. Prentice cannot take his seat and Mr. Martin and Mr. Higgins are now arrayed against the government.

Mr. Prentice is an old resident of the province, is a British subject, is entitled to a vote in the province, and is a member of the Legislature; but it is said some imaginary technicality will prevent him taking his seat, and that is all there is in one of the claims from which so much is expected.

Mr. Prentice is just as secure in his seat to-day as he was last session, and because he is secure his opponents are afraid to proceed with the petition against him.

Mr. Martin is another gentleman from whom great things are expected, the same man whose alleged doings excited the Colonist to such a degree that it held up its hands in holy horror and announced that if these things continued it would be compelled to make revelations which would make the ears of those that heard them tingle.

Suppose Mr. Martin joins the opposition for the purpose of overthrowing the present administration, what effect would such a course have on his political fortunes? Can it be doubted by any one cognizant of the fate of all who have placed themselves before the people of Vancouver as candidates seeking the votes of the people of that city for the Turner government and its predecessors that such action on Mr. Martin's part would mean the elimination of his name from the political records of British Columbia, at least as far as Vancouver is concerned?

But there is little chance of Mr. Martin encompassing his political defeat in such an unnatural manner; he may not love his late colleagues as ardently as David loved Jonathan, but he undoubtedly entertains no love whatever for the man who has been continually maligning his character since he set foot in British Columbia.

There is nothing clearer about Mr. Martin's course in the House than this—if Turnerism attempts to raise its ugly head again he will help to keep it down.

STEAMBOAT CONNECTIONS.

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But that was not the reason for Mr. Higgins changing his flag.

THE VACANT PORTFOLIO.

The Nanaimo Herald advocates the appointment of Mr. W. B. McInnes, M. P., to the vacant portfolio of lands and works.

We are quite ready to assent to the position taken by the Herald; that it is neither politically expedient nor in the public interest to have two important portfolios in the hands of one minister.

The creation and carrying out of the financial policy of the government, with a constant supervision of all the multifarious details involved in the administration of the treasury, is all that ought to be required of a Finance Minister; to place upon him in addition the manifold questions involved in the building of roads, bridges and other public works and all the harassing cares of the lands and works department, is to impose upon good nature and invite failure.

The commissioner of lands and works cannot undertake work of another department unless by neglecting a portion of the duties of his own, and while it may be necessary for a time to combine in one minister the supervision of two portfolios it ought not to continue for any longer period than is required to secure the necessary transition of the vacant portfolio.

Mr. McInnes is a young man of more than average ability, his education is as attested by the Herald, a seat on the bench was found for him in place of an opposition member, which would be a numerical gain of two votes for the government, the advantage would certainly not be one to be despised, particularly as these days are an approximation to an unhealthy equilibrium in the strength of parties.

There is also the claim of Vancouver Island to representation in the cabinet, which may not be reasonably put forward when the vacant portfolio comes to be filled. The capital of the province should have been represented in the cabinet, but its capital at the time neglected, the opportunity of an acceptable alternative would be the accession of another Island representative.

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city for one week for chapermy will in all probability be appealed, an opportunity being given for that purpose.

There is a doubt about the application of the old British law to this province. We understand that it does not apply in Manitoba, while in the United States an agreement between counsel and client in regard to a division of the money awarded by the court, is not an offence.

An effort, we believe, was once made in the Legislature of this province to remove the doubt as the legality of such transactions, but it was not successful.

Mr. Martin will very probably carry the question to a conclusion, even if it be necessary to take it to the court of final resort. Such a law is not in the interest of litigants who are poor.

For the quarter of a million dollars which are asked by the C.P.N. Co. from the city—that is \$35,000 a year for ten years—the city would have the advantages accruing from a first-class four-miler boat on the Victoria-Vancouver route.

Our citizens have been protesting against the inadequate transportation facilities provided by the C.P.N. Co., and that company, taking them at their word, have replied: "All right; we will give you what you want if you will pay a portion of the cost."

Perhaps, now that the matter is put in that way, some of the objectors to a five-hour service will view the question in a different light, and, not without some reluctance, come to the conclusion that after all a five-hour service and a fine steamer like the Islander are good enough for the present.

It is wonderful how our views on questions of any kind are influenced by the effect they are expected to have on our individual pockets.

The News-Advertiser gives currency to the following: "The latest notion of certain opposition men is that Mr. Frederick Peters, late of Prince Edward Island, should rally round him a reorganized party and seek to be Premier of the province.

Many British Columbians will, however, be of opinion that the suggestion is just a little too previous. Mr. Peters' experience of life and affairs in this province being yet necessarily limited.

Moreover the task of administering British Columbia affairs is far more onerous than that of the small Maritime provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

There has been no public suggestion that Mr. Peters should run for the premiership, but at least one possible opposition candidate has been named—Mr. Peters' old rival, Mr. J. C. Brown.

Mr. Peters is a young man of more than average ability, his education is as attested by the Herald, a seat on the bench was found for him in place of an opposition member, which would be a numerical gain of two votes for the government, the advantage would certainly not be one to be despised, particularly as these days are an approximation to an unhealthy equilibrium in the strength of parties.

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MCCORMICK MOWERS. McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes. McCormick Open-backed Binders.

UP TO DATE AND BEST IN THE WORLD—BAR NONE. Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd. COR. OF YATES AND BROAD STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

R. P. RUIHET & CO., Ltd. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES. WHISKIES: SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S, THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S \*\*\* AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON. VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

public policy which it is thought expedient to present to the House; or in the event of a contemplated change of policy (such, for instance, as would have been involved by the acceptance of office by Mr. Helmecken) to obtain the approval of the party to the change.

But, Mr. Editor, it remained for the government to go far beyond the limits laid down above and to establish a precedent which in its application would be in absolute and unassailable violation of the political history of the province.

On going for my mail on the morning of July 7th last, I found an envelope addressed to me, upon opening which, the following communication was disclosed: "The Hon. Mr. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., Attorney-General, Office, Victoria, B.C., July 6th, 1899."

Dear Sir, I have been instructed by the government to ask you to attend a caucus of government supporters to be held in the caucus room in the government buildings, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July, instant, at 8:30 in the evening, for the purpose of considering the resignation brought about by the resignation of the Premier to the Attorney-General to accept of the office of the Attorney-General, and the refusal of the Attorney-General to accept of the office, and also other matters of importance to the party.

Your attendance is very necessary in the interest of the party. Yours faithfully, ROBT. E. MCKENZIE, President of the Council. D. W. HIGGINS, Secy. M.P.P.

In the above notification we have the signature of a government supporter, and it is down in its broadest and most intelligible sense. A difference had arisen between the Premier and a member of his cabinet. The minister's resignation had been demanded. He refused to comply. Whereupon the supporters of the government were called for, far and near, to decide which should retire, the Premier or his minister.

Some of the members who attended that caucus travelled many miles heavy personal expense to state their preference. So long as the business before the caucus was to depend on personal (not political) grounds the News-Advertiser's sense of propriety was not shocked. In fact, its editor seems to have originated the whole proceeding, which I have not the slightest hesitation in saying exposed the imbecility and ignorance of the government besides being most irregular, dishonest, and without precedent.

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On Board the Warship. Rear Admiral L. Reaches Esquimaux. Completed a Long and Full Trip Yesterday Afternoon.

H. M. S. Warspite left with Rear-Admiral Board. At the little nautilus to welcome the ship.

On the little knoll standing like a row of "Turkeys," not a few marines, and an old sailor, through a long telescope, the speck grew and then on the rocks made her way to the Warspite.

With Rear-Admiral Board, the shrill call of the sounded over the water swarmed with the blue same time the masts of the warship, and the puff of smoke and broad thirteen guns fired to salute the admiral—sounded, just showed herself around the corner.

Hand still playing and up and down, swung in ships and approached. Awaiting here were a number of contractors, grocers, Chinese washer men, including newspapermen, amused itself by jockeying for the post on the side of the gangway, which was together on the top side.

One by one by the first, the little cutters of the pinnacles. Then the which swings from the side of the boat, and the "fat feet" (bluejackets) skill. The admiral's down. The dogs are in the water, and the over the armor plate, and goes so slowly that it sound when it strikes.

All things have an end, and the Warspite is no exception. The admiral's down. The dogs are in the water, and the over the armor plate, and goes so slowly that it sound when it strikes.

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Another Pioneer Gone.

Colin Campbell McKenzie Passes Peacefully Away at Nanaimo To-Day.

Deceased Represented the District in the Local Legislature in 1880.

Was Formerly Superintendent of Education for the Province.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Aug. 15.—Colin Campbell McKenzie passed away this morning after a lingering illness of some months.

Mr. McKenzie was an old pioneer, coming to British Columbia in 1859 from Fort Vancouver, Washington, where he was born on March 25, 1838.

The deceased was an educationalist of a very high order, being a teacher in several of the best schools in the province, and principal of the Victoria Boys' School, and subsequently superintendent of education for the province under the Walker-Beaven government.

On dismissal by the Smythe-Robson government he settled in Nanaimo as a real estate and insurance agent and accountant, which business he was engaged in at the time of his death.

At the general election in 1880 he was returned as one of the two members for Nanaimo electoral district, as a member of the then opposition party.

The deceased was a Liberal in politics and a staunch supporter of the present government. He was a member of Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and one of the most highly respected citizens of Nanaimo.

The deceased leaves a widow and two sons, Benjamin who resides in Nanaimo, and Colin McKenzie, of Vancouver.

THE SONG OF THE SOCKEYE RUN. (Written for the Times.) There's a fleet of little fishin' boats 'a' sailin' in the sea,

In the fresh and early mornin' when the wind is blowin' free; There's an abbin' tale behind us and there's nothin' on our lee,

Till we reach the school 'o' salmon. All as sportin' playfully. Oh! the silver bellied salmon, Oh! the run of sockeye salmon; They're a makin' for the river and they little reel 'o' we.

Hood's Pills. Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They Rouse the Liver. Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

McCormick Open-backed Binders. ... CO., Ltd ... CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON ... er ... neer Gone ... bell McKenzie Passes ... ly Away at Na ... mo To-Day. ... represented the Dis ... the Local Legisla ... re in 1880. ... rly Superintendent ... cation for the ... Province. ... all to the Times.) ... 15.—Colin Campbell Mc ... away this morning after ... ss of some months. ... was an old pioneer, com ... Columbia in 1880 from ... Washington, where he ... arch 25, 1838. ... was an educationalist of ... being a teacher in sev ... ools and for many years ... a Victoria Boys' School, ... rly superintendent of ed ... ception under the Wal ... vernment. On dismissal ... Robson government he ... mo as a real estate and ... and accountant, which ... engaged in at the time of ... election in 1890 he was re ... of the two members for ... al district, as a member ... sion party. ... was a Liberal in politics ... supporter of the present ... was a member of Doric ... A. M., and one of the ... spected citizens of Na ... leaves a widow and two ... who resides in Nanaimo, ... nite, of Vancouver. ... THE SOCKEYE RUN. ... a for the Times.) ... of little fishin' boats a' ... a sea. ... in early mornin' when the ... fishin' trip behind us and ... on our lee. ... school o' salmon ... in playfully. ... belled salmon, ... sockeye salmon; ... for the river and they ... we. ... of little fishin' boats and ... a net, ... long in handlin' of and ... them set. ... the Lord the fishes hasn't ... in't yet. ... school o' salmon ... hauls them from the wet. ... belled salmon, ... sockeye salmon; ... them a lesson that they'll ... for. ... of little fishin' boats a' ... a tide. ... of every one of them, a ... boat to fishin' about the ... bay cried ... school o' salmon ... e got them all inside. ... belled salmon, ... sockeye salmon; ... this sportive playfulness ... in their pride. ... of little fishin' boats a' ... Bay. ... o'adder, sail and oars ... are stowed away. ... in steamin' south with ... school o' salmon. ... lie me where are they? ... belled salmon, ... sockeye salmon; ... and belled in little tins ... labels gay. ... M. C.

### On Board the Warspite

Rear Admiral L. A. Beaumont Reaches Esquimaut From England.

Completed a Long and Uneventful Trip Yesterday Afternoon.

H. M. S. Warspite has reached Esquimaut with Rear-Admiral Beaumont on board. At the little naval village all was ready to welcome the incoming flagship. The little knoll in the naval yard, leading like a row of lay figures, were the "Turkeys," not birds but red-coated marines, and an officer, who gazed through a long telescope at a speck on the waters drew the straits. Gradually the speck grew and the waiting crowd on the rocks made her out distinctly. It was the Warspite, the new flagship, with Rear-Admiral Beaumont's pennant flying from her one mast.

They met the greeter, the watchers, the quick firing guns in the bay, they heard the music of the brass bands, the steady in Esquimaut marines presented arms, bayonets and dismissed. They met the greeter, the watchers, the quick firing guns in the bay, they heard the music of the brass bands, the steady in Esquimaut marines presented arms, bayonets and dismissed.

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### The Gutch Returns

She Reaches Nanaimo This Morning With One Hundred and Thirty Passengers.

Many Are Well Supplied With Gold-Mineral Spring Food.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, B. C., August 15.—Steamer Gutch, Capt. Newcombe, arrived this morning from Skagway and way ports. The Gutch brings down a large passenger list. She had on board 130 men from Dawson and Atlin, among whom were the prosecuting attorney, Fred G. Wade, Louise F. Haber and Elmorine Dawson and D. L. McLean and A. H. Diver, of Portland. She had a fair run and reports things as being pretty busy up north.

Nearly all her passengers have come out well supplied with gold. They have from \$3,000 to \$20,000 each. News was given by the Dawson men that Capt. Carroll, receiver for the Boston-Alaska Co., and W. Gorham, an attorney, who lately arrived in Dawson, are understood to be settling up the old affairs of the company. The captain declined to make a statement of the company's affairs, though he said he expected to complete the sale of the Bonanza King and Eldorado to Mr. Petersen, and had already effected a transfer of the New York to the N. A. T. & T. Co. He met Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Pingree on their way to the outside.

Just before the Dawsonians left, W. O. Smith, a miner at No. 76 below on Bonanza, claimed to have found a mineral spring on his claim and a small mine on the Nugget office by L. L. Metzgar, of No. 17 below, seems to confirm the claim. The water bubbles up with a great show of life, which indicates the presence of some gaseous force, and differs from that of the other waters of the locality; some who have tasted it, in fact, declare that it resembles Apollinaris water. It is also said to have laxative properties.

On Sunday, July 30th, the Dawson fire brigade went through a series of exhibition evolutions before an Edison kinetoscope, and the pictures taken are designed to be shown to millions of people at the world's exposition and elsewhere in connection with the Klondike exhibit. After calling, the Gutch proceeded to Vancouver.

HERON'S ADVICE FREE TO MEN. The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms try to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing them of the true cause of their ailments, confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

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### It's Just This Way

Our prices are made for you, and if you don't profit by them it is your loss. It's part of our business policy to please patrons so well that they always return with their future trade.

See our Windows for Saturday Bargains.

Devised Crabs ..... 15c. Tin Bloaters Past ..... 5c. Tin Shrimp Paste ..... 5c. Tin Mackerel Paste ..... 5c. Tin Armour's Sliced Ham ..... 30c. Tin Armour's Sliced Bacon ..... 30c. Tin Freestone Peaches for preserving.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B.C.

J. Pierrey & Co. Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR. 25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street.

GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA. Berlin, Aug. 15.—According to an abstract of the report of the Samoan commission, published in the Kolnische Zeitung, the future government of the Samoan Island is to consist of a governor and a council of three members, to be elected by the three powers, Germany, the United States and Great Britain. The commission favors the nomination of a European as governor. The governor will nominate all officials, and have power to punish or pardon state offenders. His signature will be necessary in the enactment of laws.

The legislature will consist of the governor and council, three members forming a quorum and the governor having a casting vote. The powers reserve to themselves the right to alter or invalidate the law enacted by the legislature. The governor will annually convene an assembly of natives to deal with domestic affairs, and its decision will be liable to revision or nullification by the legislature. The chief justice is to be elected. He must be a man of probity, versed in law and equity. His salary will be \$5,000. All decrees of the legislature must have received the consent of three members of the native assembly, composed of the different districts. The chief justice, or some other official nominated by the governor, shall preside over the deliberations of the assembly, but without a vote. On all questions within his jurisdiction the decisions of the justice shall be final, but the three powers reserve the right to modify or revoke decisions on political or constitutional questions, or matters of international law.

None of these provisions will interfere with the jurisdiction of the council regarding ships and sailors of their own nationality. The National Zeitung, commenting upon the report of the Samoan commission, doubts that a satisfactory settlement of the Samoan question will be arrived at by the three powers while the tripartite condominium lasts. It considers the native opinion would be in a transfer of the group to Germany. If this be possible, then Germany should elect a governor, thereby securing two votes, while the English and American representatives would have only one vote from them being necessary to form a majority.

My friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. But she may not be fair about it and say her a box!

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE. Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The Apostolic delegate being sent to Canada by the Pope will arrive here on Saturday, and has made arrangements to take up his residence in the capital.



Mr. Joseph Martis Suspended for One Week — Will Appeal to the Full Court for a Decision. At a meeting of the Benchers of the British Columbia Law Society yesterday the decision was arrived at to suspend Mr. Joseph Martis, ex-Attorney-General, from practice as a barrister and solicitor in the province for one week from October 1st, the grounds being that Mr. Martis has practised champerty. The resolution passed yesterday was as follows: "That upon reading the complaint made by W. L. Nichol against Joseph Martis, Q. C., a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and upon hearing the evidence of John Canessa, Lewis Blair Hesse, Minnie Vincenzi, David Stevenson, Wainbridge and B. H. T. Drake, and Mr. Martis appearing in person, and after the said witnesses were examined admitting that he entered into the agreement in the said complaint referred to: "Resolved, That after careful consideration of the said complaint, the benchers are of the opinion that the said Joseph Martis has been guilty of champerty and that he be suspended from practice as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of British Columbia during the said week in October next." The circumstances connected with Mr. Martis's breach of the recognized custom here, are, that acting as counsel for the plaintiff in the case of Canessa vs. Nichol, he made an arrangement with his client to the effect that should a favorable verdict be obtained, Mr. Martis should receive half the amount awarded, and an interest in a quarry involved, at a nominal rental.

Mr. Martis yesterday admitted the arrangement was made between himself and Canessa. There is some doubt whether the old English law prohibiting this practice applies to British Columbia, and Mr. Martis will appeal to the Supreme Court for a decision, the date of the suspension being made October 1st to give him an opportunity of bringing it up at the September sitting of the Full Court.

SAANICH SCHOOLS. The South Saanich school opened on Monday, Mr. McGargal, B.A., the former teacher, having obtained an appointment on the Mainland, Mr. Shelton, B.A., has taken his place, and with his family has taken up his residence in the home adjoining the school. The school has been repaired and papered. Mr. Slater is the teacher appointed to the West road school. In North Saanich, Miss Bowness, B.A., of Winnipeg, has obtained the appointment.

"FOR THE SAKE OF FUN, MISCHIEF IS DONE." A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. The mischief appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This mischief, fortunately, may be undone by the chief use of Food's Sarsaparilla, which cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Non-irritating.

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### Dr. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Or as doctors say "Anæmia," is cured by using

An anæmic person is usually weak, listless and pale. He gets out of breath on slight exertion, the pulse is rapid and weak, and sleep is often disturbed. The feet and hands are usually cold, the ankles swollen at nights, and there is puffiness under the eyes in the morning.

Since the cause of anæmia is the poverty of blood, or, in other words, lack of red corpuscles in the blood, it stands to reason that a cure can only be effected by making the blood rich and healthy.

No remedy has ever proved so successful as a treatment for anæmia as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It contains in pill form the elements which are lacking in the anæmic person. It creates new red corpuscles in the blood, and positively cures anæmia and all diseases arising from this, watery blood and exhausted nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

### APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EYANS & SON'S, Dispensary, Victoria or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.





# Report Favorably

### Special Committee City Council Recommend Subsidy to the C. P. N. Co.

### Assistant Caretaker of Water Works Appointed—Cement Famine.

At last night's meeting of the city council the matter of the most important one upon which the least discussion took place, that arising out of the offer of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company to provide the city with the much needed better transportation facilities between Victoria and the Malakand. It will be remembered that a special committee was appointed to report on this subject, and after having two interviews with the management of the company the committee last evening reported, recommending that a by-law embodying the suggested payment of \$250,000, in annual payments, be prepared and submitted to the ratemakers for their approval or rejection. The report was adopted by the council, and the assistant caretaker of the water works was appointed to see that the amendment which was seconded by Ald. Macgregor, who made the sinister remark that it might be laid over for a longer time than that. The amendment carried.

Another feature of the meeting was the large number of applications, no less than forty-two, received for the position of assistant caretaker at the waterworks advertised in the Times. Two ballots only were necessary for the selection of the new city official, the choice falling upon Mr. William Campbell.

Ald. Beckwith, in the north, was the only absentee again, among the aldermen, City Clerk Dowler's place being filled by the assistant in his office, Mr. Ernest W. Bradley, Mr. Dowler having commenced his annual vacation. City Solicitor Bradburn was in attendance, and his worship the mayor presided, the audience beyond the rail being the largest recorded in some weeks.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and duly approved, and communications was the next order of business.

**That Aquarium.**  
The first of these came from Deputy Provincial Secretary A. Campbell Macdonald, and was a formal receipt of the council's resolution recommending the provincial government to erect an aquarium both for salt and fresh water fish, in the provincial museum. It will be remembered that this motion was adopted two weeks ago on the initiative of Ald. Williams. The deputy secretary said in the letter containing it had been received and referred to the Provincial Secretary.

Received and filed on motion of Ald Williams.

**New Clothes for the Force.**  
Chief of Police Sheppard called the attention of the council to the fact that the season of the year had arrived when it is customary to call for tenders for the supply of new uniforms for the policemen, as the clothes should be delivered by October 1st. The chief also mentioned the desirability of new waterproof being provided.

On motion of Ald Stewart the recommendation contained in the communication was adopted, and the purchasing agent will be instructed to call for tenders.

**A Dangerous Building.**  
Building Inspector W. W. Northcott informed the council that a building known as 80 Johnson street is in a dangerous condition and a menace to public safety, and recommended that it be destroyed under the provisions of the buildings by-law.

Ald. Williams moved that the recommendation that it be destroyed be carried out, and desired to call attention to another building on Government street, next the Cheapside store, which he considered also unsafe. It is bulging out on the sidewalk, and will be a death trap unless speedily pulled down. He desired that the attention of the building inspector be called to that also.

The mayor said it was quite within the province of any alderman to call the attention of the inspector to any building.

Ald. Humphrey seconded the motion, but Ald. Hayward wanted to know where the building is. Ald. Humphrey said it is on Johnson street, between Douglas and Blanchard. The motion carried, with Ald. Hayward voting negatively and quite decidedly.

After his worship had declared the motion carried, Ald. Hayward remarked that there was not an alderman there who knew where the building was, which called forth the retort from Ald. Humphrey that they relied upon the building inspector, who was supposed to know his business. The mayor added that he thought it better that the aldermen should express an opinion on such a matter without knowing the building, and particularly with an absence of knowledge as to the ownership thereof.

**A Yates Street Nuisance.**  
Sanitary Officer Wilson reported upon the building complained of last week by Mr. Simon Leiser, and occupied by Mrs. Droskowitz. The inspection had been made in conjunction with the medical health officer, and the conclusion arrived at that Mr. Leiser is correct in his contention that a nuisance exists. The inspector said he would endeavor to induce the owner to put the place in good condition at once, and failing success in the attempt he will recommend that the building be destroyed and the dirt and rubbish in the yard either removed or burned.

Ald. Stewart moved the adoption of the report and Ald. Humphrey seconded. Ald. Stewart asking whether the aldermen knew where this house is? Mr. Hayward said there was no difficulty about that, they could find this house by the smell.

**A Cement Famine.**  
Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. informed the council that on account of some expected vessels having failed to put in

an appearance they were out of cement of the brands required by the city, and are unable to obtain it in Victoria.

The mayor explained that this matter had been the subject of a conversation between himself and the city engineer, and he had arranged for the city engineer to communicate at once with Colonel Tracy, city engineer of Vancouver, and obtain from him his opinion as to the quality and suitability of cement manufactured in Vancouver with a view of using that to replace the brands usually supplied by Messrs. Ward & Co. It was indicative that the Fort street work be not delayed.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know if there was no one else in the city who has a supply of cement, and was informed that every one else is cleaned out also. About 250 barrels more were needed.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know whether this Vancouver cement has been made long enough for its qualities to have been tested?

The mayor replied that upon this matter they might reasonably rely upon the opinion of Col. Tracy, who has used it, and knows all about it. No one here knows anything of the lasting qualities of the Vancouver article.

Ald. Kinsman had been told by a man who had used it that he could detect no difference between the Vancouver and the genuine Portland cement.

Ald. Stewart had some recollection of a charge having been made by Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. for storage of cement on an occasion when the city could not use all there was in their warehouse. If they had, this seemed a fairly good opportunity of getting back at the scoundrels.

The mayor explained that the charge for storage was in accordance with the agreement. Messrs. Ward & Co. had treated the city very well, and were calling for 150 barrels "more or less" and 600 barrels have been supplied, so that Messrs. Ward & Co. can hardly be held responsible. The delay of the vessel was not their fault. The mayor's action in this matter was endorsed.

**A Johnson St. Sidewalk.**  
Messrs. Pichon and others drew attention to the sidewalk on the north side of Johnson street in front of the new McCandless and Campbell block, and asked that it be made suitable for pedestrian traffic. Laid on the table with other sidewalk communications.

**A Spring Ridge Sidewalk.**  
Mr. J. E. Fullerton, for the I.O.O.F. lodge, Spring Ridge, asked that the city continue the building of the new sidewalk on Fernwood road down to North Pembroke street. The sidewalk at that point carries the bulk of the traffic from Fernwood road, and is entirely inadequate.

Referred to the city engineer for report.

**Want Water Supplied.**  
John F. Dickenson and 30 others, residents of Moss street, asked that the water pipe be extended on Moss street, so that they might have connection therewith. They reminded the council that this was the fourth petition sent in on the subject; the water from the wells in the vicinity is unfit for use, even catfish refuse to drink it, and they have to haul it from a distance or take the risk of serious sickness; and that they have received no return yet for all the taxes they have paid into the city treasury since that portion of the city was taken over.

Ald. Macgregor moved to refer the petition to the city engineer for report, and, added to this, Ald. Cameron moved that he be instructed to report on the cost of various sizes of pipe. A similar petition was received by the engineer reported on the cost of laying a five inch pipe, which was estimated at \$2,250. It might be that less than a two inch pipe would answer all purposes there being only three consumers, and it being a long distance. He echoed the sentiments expressed in the petition to the effect that the petitioners had been paying taxes for a long number of years without receiving any benefit therefrom, not even the common necessity of good water.

Ald. Humphrey registered a complaint that while these people within the city limits, are wanting the connection to be laid outside the limits have had two inch pipe to the tune of several hundred feet given them, and it might be now that the city has no two inch pipe.

The mayor allowed it false economy to lay a two inch pipe when in a little while the pipe will have to be taken up and a five inch pipe laid.

The motion as amended, calling for estimates for two, three and four inch pipe, carried.

**City Engineer's Report.**  
O. H. Topp's weekly report dealt with three items, a street, a sidewalk, and a box from that point to the intersection of Belcher avenue and Cadboro' Bay road, the junction of the Jubilee hospital drain before mentioned. He also reminded the council that the cost of these recommendations met with favor, it would be well to bear in mind the suggested disconnection of the cesspools with the surface drain.

This led to an interesting discussion, the mayor emphasizing the statement that the engineer said if the cesspools were disconnected the nuisance would cease to exist. Ald. Humphrey had received many complaints upon the matter, but his worship said there was not enough money on hand to do the work proposed.

Ald. Humphrey did not believe in laying box drains through private property, and Ald. Stewart moved that the whole matter be laid over, but that the cesspools be disconnected forthwith.

This was seconded and then Ald. Macgregor moved in amendment that the

work be carried out on the recommendation of pipe through the private property and a box drain thence to the cesspool, and the money for the drain. This was something the council should try and find the funds for. Money was spent in other directions, and there was no reason why this work should not be done. The mayor proper manner. Where could the overflow go to if the cesspools were disconnected? It would go on to private property and there would be another nuisance. He believed the funds were available, and about to be used for something else.

The mayor expressed a desire to know in what other directions the money was being spent, and was informed by Ald. Macgregor that he believed this more important than the proposed extension of the electric lighting station. The city, even if they do extend the works, cannot give more light this year, they haven't the money.

The mayor said it was very well to move that the work be done, but he would not permit anything to be done unless the money was forthcoming. If it was intended to take it from the proposed extension of the electric lighting station it would be necessary to amend the revenue by-law; that, of course, was a different matter, and Ald. Macgregor would move in that direction if he so wished.

William seconded the amendment ordering the work be carried out at the estimated cost of \$850, and Ald. Macgregor took the floor again to urge that the wishes of the ratemakers be certainly made known. He had expended money there, and wished to have modern conveniences. This certainly merited serious consideration.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know if Ald. Macgregor wished to make the council believe that if this box drain were put in the "large, heavy ratemakers" would make use of it as if it were a "full fledged sewer".

The mayor said that the by-law provided that no cesspool shall be connected with a surface drain, but Ald. Brydon maintained that Ald. Macgregor left the inference open that this is just what the "large, heavy ratemakers" are not willing to admit.

The amendment was defeated, Ald. Williams, Kinsman and Macgregor voting affirmatively, and Ald. Brydon, Humphreys, Stewart, Hayward and Cameron negatively.

This item was thus laid over, with the understanding that the cesspools be disconnected, and the report as amended was then adopted.

**Cook Street Sewer.**  
Messrs. Geo. O. Mesher & Co. informed the council that they had completed the erection of a residence at the corner of Cook and Pandora streets, and are desirous of having therein the latest improvements, among them W.C.'s. They therefore asked that the city extend the sewer to Cook street so that they can connect therewith.

Ald. Brydon moved that the matter be referred to the city engineer with power to act, provided there are enough connections to make it profitable. He understood there were sufficient funds to extend the sewerage system at the place mentioned.

The mayor expressed the opinion that even if there are sufficient funds, the city engineer should advise the council where he thinks the money can be spent to the best advantage, rather than spend it just where it is asked for. Lots of the applications of a similar character have been received.

Ald. Brydon cited several cases where the extension of the sewers had been contemplated, and said this is only a court connection, from Johnson along Cook street to the shore, and the four connections. He thought these things should be taken into consideration, and the city should certainly encourage enterprise like this.

The mayor said that those who built two or three years ago were just as enterprising as those who have just built, and they should be considered just as much.

Ald. Humphrey suggested that the Engineer be asked to report upon how the money could be best expended. This met with approval, and a motion to that effect was adopted.

**Rideman For Ottawa.**  
Then came a letter from Major Williams mentioned at the meeting of the council on Saturday last week, asking the council to donate \$100, and send the fourth man to Ottawa on the rifle team to take part in the D. R. A. meeting. The rifle association contributed \$100, and the necessary sum. This matter came up in a report from the finance committee later in the evening, and the application was granted unanimously.

**Laying Permanent Sidewalks.**  
A somewhat ambiguous request was made by Mr. W. H. Luker, who informed the council he had been asked by several aldermen to lay concrete and imitation granite sidewalks, and asked if he could have permission to do so. A long discussion followed, some of the aldermen insisting that Mr. Luker was desirous of having a sidewalk, and Ald. Cameron urging that what Mr. Luker probably required was only a statement from the council as to what rights he could secure to enable him to decide what to do with the requests he had received from those who have sidewalks they want to have laid.

After all was said the decision was arrived at to inform Mr. Luker that the council only grants the right to contractors to lay permanent sidewalks when the work to be done is specified.

**The Croft Scheme.**  
The committee on streets, bridges and public works submitted a report recommending that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare an option in favor of Mr. Henry Croft, under the James Bay Bill, claiming that the engineer said to extend utility by-law, such option.

Also that a sidewalk be laid on Johnson street in front of Messrs. Campbell & McCandless' new building, and that an overseer be appointed for the permanent sidewalk done by contract, the salary of such overseer to be paid by the owners of the property concerned.

The whole report was adopted, a discussion taking place as to the desirability of keeping the owners of property out of the expense of laying these permanent sidewalks so long. The mayor explained that the engineer said sometimes defects in the sidewalks developed. If the city had paid the owners of the property the share coming to them the city undertook the whole responsibility. This was unwise, and the amount was generally so small, that it worked a hardship on anyone to be kept out of the money for three months.

The Old Men's Home.  
A report was presented from the committee of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, but before it was read, Ald. Brydon asked that it be laid over for one week, in justice to some member or members of the committee, and the request was accepted.

The special committee appointed for that purpose submitted the following report regarding the proposed subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company to enable them to put on a fast steamer between Victoria and Vancouver:

The special committee to whom was referred the proposal of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company to place upon the route between Victoria and Vancouver, a fast steamer with all modern appliances, first-class in every respect, costing not less than \$400,000 and capable under ordinary circumstances of making the trip either way in four hours or under, beg to report having given the matter very serious consideration, after having two lengthy interviews with the officers and directors of the company. In addition to providing and running the above described steamer the committee have given the following guarantees:

1. That Victoria shall remain the home port of the company, and that they will continue as heretofore to purchase their coal at the lowest price and to discharge their regular outgoings in the city of Victoria, which on an average amounts to about \$40,000 per month.

2. That the maximum scale of rates for passengers and freight shall not exceed the rates now charged by the company.

3. That the company will do their best to maintain for Victoria the trade of the Northern and West Coast.

The annual sum (\$25,000, for ten years) suggested to be paid by the city to the company may appear large at first sight, but when it is found that it is barely sufficient to pay the annual charge for marine insurance, it bears another complexion.

The advantages likely to accrue to Victoria, by fast and luxurious communication with the Malakand, together with the benefits which the success and prosperity of the local company means to our citizens, are so obvious and important that this committee recommends that as soon as the requisite formalities are complied with, this council should submit a by-law for the purpose of authorizing the expenditure of the contemplated expenditure.

# Trip to Chemainus

### A Journey Through Constantly Varying and Marvellously Beautiful Scenery.

### One of the Most Delightful on the Continent of America.

There are few, probably, of the citizens of Victoria who know from pleasant experience the delights of a journey through the country roads of the lower part of Vancouver Island. Probably the old-timers on business bent were better acquainted with the highways and byways, the hills and valleys, the lanes and drives, from Victoria to the coal fields of Nanaimo, but modern prosaic travellers stolidly ignore the poetry of the ancient means of locomotion and whether commerce or pleasure seeking, deliver themselves up to the tender mercies of the E. & N. railway company. If time be the essence of the contract, it is certainly desirable to travel by rail; if to behold scenery in all its pristine beauty, if the study of nature in all her wilder garb, if changeable landscape be sought after, then to travel with horse and buggy for 50 or 60 miles northward from the capital and return, in agreeable companionship all the way, is to realize much of earth's purest joys.

About 10 days ago I commenced my peregrinations, and as a respectable passenger I was surrounded with the scions of my family. Up to that time the Lieutenant-Governor had not made the statement advisedly—secured my valuable services for a seat in the cabinet—and consequently I felt perfectly free to withdraw for a season from creditors, railway schemers and winosome, sweet-faced teachers.

The first stopping place was Goldstream, the journey there being fairly familiar to Victorians, yet not nearly so much appreciated as it should be. Mine host Phair, of the Goldstream Hotel, made us thoroughly welcome, and cared for us in excellent fashion, hunting for us many a goodly trout. The journey to Shawanigan, which we expected to reach by the next evening. Next morning we rose with the sun and braced ourselves for the mountain climb to the summit.

By the way, it is rather remarkable that when you are holiday-keeping, the sun does not rise until nearly nine o'clock. I like climbing hills best by proxy. It is most refreshing to watch the other fellow putting on a cheerful face, and trusting him after mile up hill through dusty roads upon a cloudless day, but to be compelled to do the thing yourself and call it holidaying, well, you begin to wonder whether life is a dream after all. A steady tramp on foot on an up grade for 6 or 7 miles makes a man most unselfish. First, I pitted the horse, I considered he ought to rest oftener, and encouraged him in the gentle exercise.

Then I exhorted my companion not to overheat himself, as it was thought dangerous by the medical faculty. Then I speculated on the subject of refreshment and wondered whether 10 o'clock was a suitable season for lunch, lest that being over at 9, then levelling visions came upon me. I wondered why successive governments had not demolished all the hills and filled up the valleys. Then came thoughts of my city friends came upon me. I pitted those tired, hard-worked Victorians who never knew the joys of a trip to Chemainus, and mentally vowed to invite Senator Templeman, celebrated for his sepulchre form and airy grace, to the ascent. And then, yes, we got there. Yes, we saw the forest giants that for centuries have defied the storms; the alpine peaks, inaccessible to the sturdiest explorer; the winding streamlets, that bursting from a thousand spring minister to the thirsty souls from Victoria to Esquimalt, and the mountain gorges that should attract artists who love color and form, unadorned and untraded. And then the descent to Sooke Lake—well, it is charming. Get a good brake to your buggy, keep your head cool, eyes open, and go ahead. The road widens, narrows, circles, winds, twines, changes, swirls and swirls until you begin to wonder again whether there is an end or not. Fortunately, the roads are first rate. Cyclists could not possibly complain, except possibly, in that portion near to Shawanigan, but for all that, I strongly advise tourists to travel in the day time. The next stopping place was Sooke Lake, where we entered upon and pre-empted a log residence belonging to Alderman P. C. Macgregor, who by written notice warns everybody against despoliation. Here, as a true Baptist steward, I dispensed myself in the placid waters of the lake and took liquid refreshment without stint. A lovely camping ground is Sooke Lake. Possibly it is little solitary, and difficult of access, but to those who like to do a little illicit shooting, and a great deal of fishing, or to those moonstruck poets who wish to compose idylls on nature's loveliest scenes, then by a section around this pleasant spot. Still, I do not recommend the location for barbers, jewellers, or lawyers to commence business in, as it will take some time before the suburbs of Victoria reach Sooke Lake.

Then on to Shawanigan Lake, where Host Koenig ministers in homely style to visitors of all degrees. Blackberrying, fishing, exploring, rowing, sailing, country drives in all directions, (whisper) shooting, what more can a suburban mortal need as a holiday resort? An excellent plan is to make Shawanigan Lake the centre for various excursions, say to Cobble Hill, Duncans, Koksilah river, Little Shawanigan Lake, and so on, however, proposed to reach Chemainus, the day after arriving at Shawanigan, we resumed our wanderings, and so passing Cobble Hill, Covichan flats, Quinlan, we halted at Duncans. I do not think that one half of our citizens have any idea of the magnificent farms and excellent residences around the old-time settlement of Duncans. Probably in all the province there are no farms more cultivated, nor better evidence of intelligent use of industry and capital than that part of the Island from Cobble

# Hill to Chemainus

### The latter place, which reached the same evening, where the Lumber Co. are making night and day reasonable use of the sound of steam whistles, the whirl of machinery, and the as if the company here act upon the taken policy in extending other resorts from their domain. Chemainus is a beautiful situation, with so many advantages in climate, air, water, fishing, and lumber that other resorts might naturally arise.

### The next morning we retraced our steps, changing the road as often as practicable, but everywhere finding charming rural resorts. The wonderful me is that our citizens rush off to all sorts of far away places, when the most alluring of outing spots are to be found so easily on access to our own city.

I do not believe that any citizen, ignorant of America that combines the most natural beauties of the province, has a holiday tour than the trip from Victoria to Chemainus.

I am afraid I must discount your pessimist report regarding shooting. I saw hundreds of grouse, and a good baseball pitcher could have thrown down many with an ordinary stone, whilst I am bound to assert that I scarcely heard the report of a gun from one end of the journey to the other.

The people on the way are most hospitable. My old friend Mr. J. Duncans, at Cobble Hill, entertained us in his fashion. Long may he live to give thanks to any Government in defence of the rights of the farmer.

But why, Mr. Editor, why are there so many thousands of acres of excellent land unutilized? Won't you pay, Nonsense, you know better; vast tracts of fruit bearing orchards, sheep raising, and other profitable occupations, are left to rot. Speculators hold it, no doubt, yet the 3 per cent will not tax out to make them tire of the business. E. & N. monopoly? Yes, perhaps thousands of acres of land, wanting cultivation, thousands of dollars worth of agricultural produce imported into the province, and I ask the question again—why is Vancouver Island so unpopulated and its land so little used?

W. MARCHANT.

# The Salmon Run

### Fishermen Make a Splendid Catch at Steveston—Too Much Hurry.

### Canners Are Paying Fifteen Cents Per Fish, but Prices Are Expected to Drop.

Steveston, Aug. 15.—There was a splendid run of fish at the river mouth last night and this morning. The average to the boat was more than 100 fish. Fifty was about the lowest and some boats brought in as many as 200.

The Fishing Inspector was here on Sunday evening and took note of several boats the owners of which had their nets in the water before 6 o'clock. Some fishermen had posted in the first half before the usual time, and some getting as high as 400. Then levelling visions came upon me. I wondered why successive governments had not demolished all the hills and filled up the valleys. Then came thoughts of my city friends came upon me. I pitted those tired, hard-worked Victorians who never knew the joys of a trip to Chemainus, and mentally vowed to invite Senator Templeman, celebrated for his sepulchre form and airy grace, to the ascent. And then, yes, we got there. Yes, we saw the forest giants that for centuries have defied the storms; the alpine peaks, inaccessible to the sturdiest explorer; the winding streamlets, that bursting from a thousand spring minister to the thirsty souls from Victoria to Esquimalt, and the mountain gorges that should attract artists who love color and form, unadorned and untraded. And then the descent to Sooke Lake—well, it is charming. Get a good brake to your buggy, keep your head cool, eyes open, and go ahead. The road widens, narrows, circles, winds, twines, changes, swirls and swirls until you begin to wonder again whether there is an end or not. Fortunately, the roads are first rate. Cyclists could not possibly complain, except possibly, in that portion near to Shawanigan, but for all that, I strongly advise tourists to travel in the day time. The next stopping place was Sooke Lake, where we entered upon and pre-empted a log residence belonging to Alderman P. C. Macgregor, who by written notice warns everybody against despoliation. Here, as a true Baptist steward, I dispensed myself in the placid waters of the lake and took liquid refreshment without stint. A lovely camping ground is Sooke Lake. Possibly it is little solitary, and difficult of access, but to those who like to do a little illicit shooting, and a great deal of fishing, or to those moonstruck poets who wish to compose idylls on nature's loveliest scenes, then by a section around this pleasant spot. Still, I do not recommend the location for barbers, jewellers, or lawyers to commence business in, as it will take some time before the suburbs of Victoria reach Sooke Lake.

A later report from Steveston says that the run of fish yesterday morning was so great that some of the canneries became blocked and temporarily suspended buying. For a day or two these canneries will rush canning operations, after which they will be prepared to receive the fish as they come until another blocking occurs.

Haney, Aug. 15.—The fishermen here report a good run of fish last night, but the average catch per boat was about 50 and the average per drift was about 200 or 250, some getting as high as 400. At Westminister the same cheerful conditions prevail. The big run of sockeye salmon entered the river on Sunday night, and, consequently, next morning every cannerie on the river had as many as it wanted. As soon as the nets were thrown out at six o'clock on Sunday night, it was seen the big run was on. In all directions, the cork lines began to sink, and in many cases, the fishermen were obliged to haul their salmon, this being done ashore, at their earliest convenience. The North Arm boats shared the success of the main river, and the Gulf boats added their quota to the glut at the various canneries. It is, of course, says the Columbian, next to impossible to arrive at an average catch per boat. There are a few, however, which made complete drifts, and did not turn in 500 fish to the cannerie, while some secured as high as 717. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning one of the city canneries had averaged 600 per boat, and it would not be far out to allow this quantity to each of the 3,000 odd boats now on the Fraser.

In consequence of the big catch, the price of fish has again dropped. On Thursday and Friday last, twenty cents per fish was the ruling price, but fifteen cents per fish was all the fishermen could get. If the run continues, even at this price, the fishermen have not done so badly, and some canneries have been obliged to put a limit of 100 on such fishermen as are not using cannerie gear. The steamers arriving yesterday brought deck-loads of salmon from both up-river and down-river fishing camps, so, if the canneries can get away with them all, it will enable them in a measure to make up for what they were going behind by packing 25-cent fish. If the weather continue cool and cloudy, it will enable the canneries to can all their fish, and avoid the stupendous waste of stale fish, which occurred a couple of years ago, during the big run.

"He that is warm thinks all cool, but in all the province there are no farms more cultivated, nor better evidence of intelligent use of industry and capital than that part of the Island from Cobble Hill to Chemainus. The latter place, which reached the same evening, where the Lumber Co. are making night and day reasonable use of the sound of steam whistles, the whirl of machinery, and the as if the company here act upon the taken policy in extending other resorts from their domain. Chemainus is a beautiful situation, with so many advantages in climate, air, water, fishing, and lumber that other resorts might naturally arise.

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W. MARCHANT.

The Transvaal has 74 gold mining companies.

**\$1.50** Per Annum

VOL. 19.

# Confessed Shot

### Man Arrested, but Think His Not The

### Correspondents Say Is Now Briefly

(Associated Press.)  
Rennes, Aug. 18.—Attempted to murder M. Dreyfus, has been arrested. His name is Glorot, and he is a department of Cotes du Nord. He has confessed. Doi is situated in the Ile-Et-Vilaine, 15 miles from St. Malo. The letter N.N.W. of Rennes. Glorot was arrested at a cabaret yesterday; a shot laborer.

The police now believe only a lunatic or a drunkard could attract attention, called confession made nothing more than a police, however, are in constant movements of the Court.

Rennes, Aug. 18.—Trial was resumed in this morning Colonel de Boisdeffre, who stands deposition which was day by the adjournment.

At the conclusion of deposition, Generals rose together and were confronted with the deposition. The confrontation, which lasted a few minutes and a national, having returned.

After Picquet's return to the court adjourned tomorrow.

Picquet's Trial.  
Later—Colonel Picquet refused the whole of the case. He spoke of his voice and of the signs of fatigue, which was closely followed by the court martial and during the brief court General de Boisdeffre and other officers together upon an yard of the Lycee or groups discussing. Picquet, although it could not be said that it could not fall, Picquet's deposition was so cleverly made up, that it was not ranked as a confession.

In favor of London, Aug. 18.—Morning Post from activity of the censor Mercur's insulting reporter William and the secret dossier were the censor's utterances. The correspondent's don morning newspaper unanimous in the opinion has finally turned in the evidence on Thursday. The evidence on Thursday was so cleverly fusties would fall as falling from their eyes.

The correspondent predicts that Dr. Demmed, and that the immediately commuted, and the applicant acquittal. He believed to generals in submission to, what cred image. "Reason

The correspondent's utterances upon the charge the aspect of affairs change began tentatively the witnesses, General Rogot uttered remarks too, upon to Lousteau failed to do Bertulus, whose evil its full effect.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The evening on Boulevard between Nationalists. Four persons were seen. Guerin May Paris, Aug. 18.—