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NO. 12.

Chinese Horrors

Revolting Details Now Coming to Hand of the Murder of Missionaries.

Russian Government Declares It Does Not Intend to Annex Manchuria.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, writing on the Chinese situation, says: "The actual news from China is again very meagre this morning and there is not much fresh information to be gleaned with regard to the proposed withdrawal of the allied troops from Peking."

"The feeling in this country continues to be adverse to the plan of a general withdrawal of troops from the Chinese capital is carried out, it does not envy the fate of the unfortunate Europeans who are compelled to remain there."

"Military men here continue to be profoundly impressed with the reports which arrive of the conduct of the Japanese in the recent operations. The general testimony of competent witnesses who saw them at Tien-Tsin is that they were the best of all the contingents which formed the allied force there, and telegraphic accounts of their proceedings on the march to Peking confirm the opinion as to their admirable qualities."

"A distinguished retired officer, once famous in Indian warfare, said: 'The world has got to reckon with another great military power. Japan has a larger population than France, as much disciplined intelligence as Germany and at least as great a natural aptitude for soldiering among her people as any European nation. In science and knowledge her general staff is second to none, and in courage, patriotism and contempt for death, the rank and file of her army would certainly compare favorably with the conscript of the continent. Russia might overwhelm her by superior numbers, but in every other respect I look upon the Mikado's potential military force as superior to that of the Czar's.'"

"While the powers are debating the best steps to discover whether the government of China is in existence, that government gives startling proof of its existence by the capture of the German steamer 'Albatross' in the Yangtze valley. The announcement from Hongkong that an imperial commissioner has been appointed to proceed to Nanking and investigate the charges brought against Viceroy Liu Kun Yi is very significant."

"Concerning the Russian proposal, I can only repeat that the more it is looked at the less it is admired. The comments that continue to be made on it continue to be uncomplimentary. Russia will induce the allies to retire from Northern China to demonstrate their good faith, and they will have to do so while she can herself come in again when a convenient opportunity arises. Meanwhile, as soon as the present difficulty is patched up, her influence with the government of which she will have become the patron and protector will be predominant. She will be ready to Co-act with the government of the Chinese war, to collect herself for the next advance and prepare to accumulate a great army in Siberia and swallow Manchuria and perhaps Pe Chih at leisure. Nevertheless, there is also a growing feeling that the Russian proposal, whatever it may be, the motives which inspired it may, after all, have to be accepted as the best alternative in the difficult position in which the powers are now placed. None of them like the prospect of remaining at Peking indefinitely, and the idea of beginning a campaign in pursuit of a disappearing Chinese government is even less attractive."

"The probability is that the British reply while intimating a willingness to retire from Peking at an early date, will point out that it is undesirable for the allies to withdraw their troops until some guarantee can be given for the conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement with the Chinese imperial authorities."

London, Sept. 4.—The absence of news regarding the actual situation of affairs at Peking continues as complete as the lack of authentic information regarding the attitude of the powers towards the proposals now before the concert.

Shanghai reports that an imperial edict, issued at Tai Yuan Fu, appoints Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and the Emperor's minister and Prince Ching commissioners to negotiate peace. Four German warships arrived at Wou Sing on September 23rd.

The unmistakable condemnation of the proposal to immediately withdraw from Peking, which is voiced from all the foreign colonies in the Far East, is taken into account by the powers. The opinion which may be expected from the ministers when their views are obtainable. As already suggested, the Russian proposals are capable of modification and it is thought, in well informed circles, that Lord Salisbury is striving to conform them more closely to the terms of the edict formulated by the government at Washington.

According to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg dealing with the question of Manchuria, the Russian officials repudiate any intention to permanently occupy or annex Manchuria. The dispatch says that Russia will claim no territorial concessions provided the other powers refrain from so doing, and ex-

presses the hope that the question of indemnity can be settled by the co-operation of all the allied powers.

An Imperial City. Berlin, Sept. 4.—An official dispatch from Taku announces the receipt of a telegram from Peking, dated August 25th, saying the German troops have taken possession of a hill within the Imperial city. The dispatch says that 2,000 additional Italian troops have reached Taku. Message from Conger.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Minister Conger has been heard from again, his last advice being dated at Peking on August 30th. The state department decided to make no statement as to the contents of the message beyond the simple one that Mr. Conger's communication did not mark any material change in the situation in Peking.

It appears that whatever responses are to be made by the powers to the proposal to evacuate Peking are expected to be directed to the government of Russia, and not to our state department.

Details of Murders. Shanghai, Sept. 4.—Dispatches announcing that the American government refuses to agree to the withdrawal of troops from Peking before satisfaction for the outrages and the losses of its subjects shall have been given, have been received here and applauded by the entire foreign colony in Shanghai. Any other policy, according to the business men and missionaries with whom the Associated Press representative talked, would be a vital blow to the prestige of the foreigners and would weaken their status in China.

The masses of Chinamen now believe that the Chinese arms are victorious. The Chinese papers, printed in Shanghai, contain long accounts of alleged Chinese victories at Peking, Tien Tsin and Lung Chao, and the shops in the native quarters display for sale pictures of the Celestial army driving European soldiers into the sea at Taku, and cutting them to pieces at Tien Tsin. They also show pictures of foreign admirals being tortured in the presence of viceroys. Vice-Admiral Seymour is represented with his arms pinioned, kneeling before the throne. The people accept these reports and pictures as correct representations of the situation, and consider the reports of the English press merely foreign lies.

The European community continues to demand the destruction of Peking and the exemplary punishment of officials, deeming indemnity and paper promises new treaties inadequate. Undoubted information in detail of the massacres of foreigners daily inflames this sentiment.

The Dowager Empress is living in Yamen at Tai Yuan Fu, in Shan Si province. Efforts have been made to get her to flee to the Yamen, under orders in the presence of the viceroys. Three were beheaded in the inner court, and others killed barbarously in the outer court yards. Their bodies were thrown to the dogs.

The Empress has ordered a commissioner to investigate the conduct of viceroys who made a compact with the foreign consuls and their degradation is expected. No investigation in the case of officials opposed to foreigners had been ordered.

The Associated Press representative learns from official sources the facts of the killing of several American women missionaries. At the request of the mission board details are withheld out of regard for the feelings of relatives of the murdered women, but other Americans who have long been antagonized by the policy of sending women to isolated inland posts think it important that the facts should be known. The names of the victims are withheld. Two of these women were captured while attempting to leave the station where they were located, were led about the country naked, outraged and finally killed by a method too revolting to be described.

The fourteen English missionaries, including six women and four children, who were murdered at Chu Chau, in the province of Che Kiang, according to the story of a Spanish priest who escaped, were killed with halberds and ancient spears by the magistrate's bodyguard, and the naked bodies hanged from trees.

These incidents make a lenient policy unpopular in Shanghai, where all the victims have friends.

Placards appeared to-day in all public places exhorting foreigners to oppose a compromise with the government, and attacking Li Hung Chang, quoting the remark to Consul Goodnow credited to Earl Li that the foreigners in Peking, except the ministers, were of no account.

Work of the Empress Dowager. San Francisco, Sept. 4.—A refugee from Peking furnishes in the North China Daily News, received by the steamer Doric, an account of events in Peking which show the war of Boers on foreigners was approved by the Empress Dowager. The writer says: "On June 16th the Empress suddenly issued a decree summoning all the Manchurians, dukes, nobles and high officials of the six boards and nine ministers to be present in the palace. The suspicious part of this was that when all gathered at the palace those who were Manchurians were first called by the Empress Dowager to a secret audience, while all of Chinese descent were left in the waiting room. After the Manchurians had ended their secret council and had come back to the waiting room, they were again called back, this time with those of Chinese descent, into the Empress Dowager's council room. When all had presented themselves before the Empress and the Emperor, they waited for her to speak."

She said: 'The foreign powers have browbeaten and persecuted us in such a manner that we cannot endure this any longer. We must therefore combine to fight all foreigners to the last, to save our place in the eyes of the world. All our Manchurians, dukes and

nobles and ministers, high and low, are unanimous in this determination for war to the knife, and I approve of their patriotic choice. I therefore give all you this announcement and expect all to do their duty to their country.'"

The writer then goes on to say that Hsu Ching Chen, Chinese ex-minister to Russia, Marquis Tsing, late minister to Great Britain, and other nobles tried to influence the Empress to reverse her decision or at least to make a distinction between nations not making war on friendly nations. The Empress Dowager declared that in this war China would have Bo Xers, who were invulnerable to bullet and sword, on her side, and could not be conquered. The Emperor, who had maintained silence, finally explored the Empress to reconsider her decision, but she turned her back on him. Continuing, the writer says: "Four of the friendly Chinese ministers visited United States Minister Conger at the risk of their lives, explained the situation to him, and asked if an armistice could not be arranged. The minister of the German minister opened the eyes of the Imperial court. They saw things were now in danger of going beyond recall. The most prominent and active of the Manchurians party presented themselves at the palace on the 20th of June, the day after the murder of the German minister, and got the Empress Dowager to issue a decree to Yung Lu, as generalissimo of the grand army of the north, commanding him to bring in his army to Peking and then leaving Peking for Tien Tsin, destroy the foreigners there, and so on, until all were driven into the sea."

Just as the Empress Dowager was about to sign the decree, says the writer, the Emperor again besought her not to plunge the nation into war, but she treated him with contempt, and he left the council chamber weeping.

No Trouble at Swatow. Paris, Sept. 4.—The French consul at Canton, under yesterday's date, writes that the French gunboat Comete has arrived at Canton. He adds that her trip to Swatow, on the estuary of the river Kiang, had a good effect and has ended the troubles and agitation against foreigners which were spreading in the region north of Kowang Tung. The consul also reports that a missionary was attacked and wounded in the district of Fatkong, 10 kilometres from Canton.

London, Sept. 5.—Dispatches from Shanghai and Tien Tsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese telegraph system, which may probably account in part for the delay in getting news from Peking. Another reason for the delay, doubtless, is the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to procure the evacuation of the capital.

No effort is being spared by them to bring this about. Their idea is that should the foreign ministers in Peking be allowed free communication with their governments, the full extent of the anti-foreign outrages would be revealed and would lead the allies to decide to remain until retribution has been exacted.

All telegraph messages have to be conveyed by courier from Tai Nan Fu to Peking and probably all cipher dispatches are undeciphered. According to Shanghai advices, Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese minister in London, Sir Shih Chen-Le Feng Lu, as follows: "Our St. Petersburg minister has persuaded Russians to leave Peking. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

The Empress Dowager's anti-foreign frenzy in June, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, was due to the presentation to her by Prince Tuan of an ultimatum, which is now known to have been forged, in which the powers demanded her abdication in favor of the Emperor, Kwang Su, the removal of the seat of government from Peking, and the placing of Chinese finances under European control, and other sweeping concessions.

"Six months' rations for the British force," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard wiring on August 27th, are being forwarded to Peking. Newspaper correspondents seriously capped by the bad arrangements of the Chinese telegraphs. Messages have been delayed and tampered with and nothing has been safe unless mailed to Shanghai. A good deal of curiosity is felt here regarding the fate of the mail bag containing official and press dispatches describing the entry into Peking, which was sent by an admiral to Chee Foo, in a Russian gunboat, and is reported not to have been received. The proceedings of the Russians in and around Peking, are watched with anxiety. The situation threatens to develop many complications. It is said the Russians intend to take Shan Hai Kwan. They have assumed complete possession of the Hai Ku arsenal at Tien Tsin, and allow admission to none but Russians. The arsenal still contains thousands of pounds worth of guns and ammunition. The Russians are charged with cutting the wire between this point and Peking and with committing various other petty annoyances."

Anti-Foreign Commission. Shanghai, Sept. 4.—Reports received here from the front show that the opposition to the evacuation of Peking by the allied forces before a final settlement with the Chinese is arrived at is universal and intense among the foreigners. The commercial and missionary bodies are calling protests to their governments. The diplomatic and military officials, except the Russians, share this feeling. Li Hung Chang, since his understanding with Russia, has changed front towards the representatives of other powers, and has been insolent and almost insulting in his interviews with them.

Li Hung Chang has recommended the

Dowager Empress to appoint the two southern viceroys who made the agreement with the consuls to keep order in their territories, the president of the Tsung Li Yamen and himself as a commission to treat with the powers. Li starts his term in a week on a Chinese ship, conveyed by a Japanese warship.

Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Chang, whom an imperial edict has appointed peace commissioners, constitute a radically anti-foreign commission. Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, is especially obnoxious. Three of the commissioners are Manchurians.

The American Association, whose membership includes all the United States business men of Shanghai, met to-day and entered a protest against the evacuation of Peking until a final settlement has been reached. The meeting resolved to urge President McKinley to insist upon the appointment of satisfactory commissioners and the recognition of the Emperor as sovereign.

Situation Unchanged. Washington, Sept. 4.—A very interesting dispatch was received to-day at the war department from Gen. Chaffee. It described the military situation as eminently satisfactory, and would have been of great value but for the omission to mention the many recent dispatches from China, namely, the date line.

However, the conclusion was reached that Gen. Chaffee's dispatch also was sent from Peking about August 29th or 30th.

Gen. Chaffee asks a very important question as to the withdrawal of the United States troops. The answer to that question, it is said, might be found in the state department's answer to the Russian evacuation proposition. But that answer—or rather a synopsis of it—was not cable-d to Gen. Chaffee until the 30th ult., and it is assumed that, allowing for the same time in transit as Gen. Chaffee's dispatch, the Russian dispatch received to-day, the synopsis has just reached him. When the United States answer to the Russian proposal was made public, it was stated here that Gen. Chaffee had been instructed some time before by telegraph just what course to pursue as to retiring from Peking in the event of any emergency that may afterwards arise. This being so, to-day's application for instructions might be regarded as an indication that he had not received the original instructions when he sent his message.

It is stated that no order has been sent from Peking in the event of any emergency that may afterwards arise. This being so, to-day's application for instructions might be regarded as an indication that he had not received the original instructions when he sent his message.

Repairing Railway. St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Gen. Linévitch: "Peking, Aug. 21.—The railroad from Yang Tsun to Peking is totally wrecked. Masters of the road have been ordered to re-construct it. A bridge is being built at Yang Tsun. The road gangs are working at both ends of the wrecked road."

London, Sept. 5.—No official pronouncement is yet here in regard to the decision of the powers, but the consensus of opinion continues suggestive of a compromise on the proposals now under consideration.

In the meanwhile there is little authoritative indication that the Empress Dowager is ready to treat for peace even if the powers reach an agreement in regard to the best means of opening negotiations. On the contrary, many rumors gathered at Shanghai suggest that she is carrying on her anti-foreign policy with increased zeal.

The reported Imperial decree from Tai Yuan Fu is said to be defiant and unrepentant, and to contain the statement that the court fled lest the Emperor might be killed during the fighting between Boxers and Christians, and thus leave no one to continue the "Celestial worship." The decree is also said to exhort a union of the viceroys to avenge the injuries inflicted on China by the powers.

No Replies from Powers. Washington, Sept. 5.—The United States government have not yet been informed about any further responses have been made by the powers to the Russian note respecting the withdrawal of troops from Peking. The negotiations on this point cannot be said to have been marked by any formal advancement, though it is known that unofficial exchanges are in progress which doubtless are preparing the way for a formal agreement between the powers in the near future.

The United States government has not yet received a copy of the Imperial edict referred to in the Shanghai dispatches naming Earl Li with several other Chinese notables as plenipotentiaries to negotiate for a settlement with the powers, but the state department is advised of the existence of such an edict.

Another Brigade for China. Simla, Sept. 5.—The fourth brigade has been ordered to proceed to China forthwith.

A Reform Appeal. New York, Sept. 5.—Influential natives state that the flame of rebellion has been fanned in the southern provinces, and predict a tremendous conflagration within a month, says a dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong. Placards and pamphlets are circulated in Canton and the provinces intimating that the allies are routed. The feeling against foreigners is bursting the bounds of official control.

The majority of mission stations in Kiang Tung have been destroyed. Native Christians are abused, and natives in foreign employ in Canton have been threatened. A systematic looting of houses of English speaking Chinamen has taken place.

Several reform parties, who have headquarters in Hongkong and have been supported by funds from rich Chinese in the interior and in America, have refrained from aggressive action, believing the powers will effect the regeneration of the government. One powerful organization has distributed thousands of copies of a reform appeal in the British colonies. The memoranda has been signed by hundreds for presentation to the British minister imploring assistance of a reform government in establishing a capital and the re-election of enlightened Chinese officials to administer the government with foreign advisers.

These people are disheartened at the reported intention of the powers to withdraw from China. Different societies are combining to raise the standard of revolution and overthrow the corrupt government.

The practical cessation of trade with the north has thrown thousands of Chinese in each port out of employment. They are ready to join the rebels.

Railway Disaster

Thirteen Passengers Killed and Over Thirty Injured in a Collision.

Train Loaded With Excursionists Dashed Into a Milk Train—List of Dead.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—A rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train occurred on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway this morning at Hatfield, Penn., 27 miles north of this city.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people of Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown, and left the Union depot, Bethlehem, at 8:05 p.m., 35 minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches.

At 6:50 a milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield and in less than two minutes a special excursion train, running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plow d through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car, immediately in front, was also badly wrecked, and four persons on the passenger car of the milk train were almost instantly killed.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Beneath the engine six of the twelve cars were a mass of wreckage. As soon as the crash came a terrible cry arose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Additional Case Reported by the Medical Authorities of Glasgow—Rumored Outbreak in London.

(Associated Press.) Glasgow, Sept. 4.—A bulletin issued by the medical officers of Glasgow this morning shows that an additional plague case has been reported. The total is 43, doubtful cases 3, under suspicion 93.

London, Sept. 4.—A report was current to-day that two cases of bubonic plague had been discovered in the vicinity of London docks, but the medical officer, when questioned, said he knew nothing about the matter.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 4.—A case of bubonic plague has been officially reported here.

ROSSLAND CELEBRATION.

(Associated Press.) Rossland, Sept. 3.—In more ways than one it could be said of to-day that it was the finest celebration of Labor Day yet held in the city. There was hardly a cloud in the sky and yet the heat was tempered by a breeze from the north. The crowds on the streets were good tempered and watched the various events and listened to the music of the bands. The boats were a great success. The procession gave a very vivid idea of the strength of the union element of the city. The speeches, made by Mayor Goodeve, Chris. Foley, James Wilks and Arthur Ferris, were appreciated by listeners, who interrupted the speakers only by applause. Then came the sports, drilling contests, firemen's contests and foot and bicycle races.

VISITING MARITIME PROVINCES.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Patterson left to-day for the Maritime provinces to open the political campaign there on Thursday. Hon. A. G. Blair will join them at Amherst the same day.

Botha at Lydenburg

General Buller Has Been Busy Reconnoitering the Boer Positions in Mountains.

Two Thousand More Burghers Have Joined Forces Which Hold the Pass.

(Associated Press.)

Crocodile River Valley, Transvaal, Sept. 2.—Buller to-day reconnoitered the Boer positions in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg.

Gen. Botha and two thousand burghers had joined the forces holding the pass.

The Boers opened with three "Long Toms," and fired continuously all day long. The British had a few casualties.

London, Sept. 2.—Lord Roberts, it is reported, has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Gen. Christian, Dewet, according to the Daily Mail's Capetown advices, is reported to have appeared again along the railway near Winburg road.

Preparing for Flight. Pretoria, Sept. 2.—Messrs. Kruger and Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end. But should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush or elsewhere and begin a system of raids, the British would require further large supplies of horses.

Gen. Buller has moved 14 miles north west along the Lydenburg road, and crossed Crocodile river to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains.

A force of Boers, under Commandant Theron, broke through the British lines and captured and burned a supply train at Klip River station, taking 35 prisoners. Boshan's Horse proceeded thither, recaptured all the prisoners and drove the Boers into the hills.

Col. Plummer disposed of a small commando under Commander Pretorius, east of Pinaars river, capturing 26 Boers, a number of wagons and a quantity of cattle.

Negotiations for Surrender. Pretoria, Aug. 30.—General Baden-Powell, three or four days ago, attacked General Grobelaar, near Warmbaths, and then prepared to bivouac for the night. As soon as it was dark Baden-Powell's whole force made a detour and at dawn was sixteen miles in Grobelaar's rear. Baden-Powell tapped the Boer telegraph line to Pietersburg and sent an urgent request for reinforcements. The Boer commandant wired that a train would leave immediately, whereupon Baden-Powell prepared to waylay the train, but the Boers learned of his presence. Baden-Powell then summoned Grobelaar's force to surrender.

The negotiations were proceeding when the British commander was last heard from.

Disheartened. Vlack Fontein, Aug. 31.—Reports received here show that the Boers are disheartened. General Botha, before his flight replied to the burghers, reminding them of their promise to make a last stand at Machadodorp, but they would not fight again, running away out of shame.

Capetown, Sept. 5.—The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops. The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender on September 2nd, but refused, and from that time on were subject to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position. Probably the approach of a relief force saved the little garrison.

Treated as Rebels. New York, Sept. 5.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Lord Roberts's annexation of the Transvaal is generally regarded at home and in South Africa as an indication that the war is practically over. The Stock Exchange take this view. The effect of the proclamation will be to cause Transvaal burghers, now in arms, to be treated as rebels and forfeit belligerent rights. It is hoped that by this means the hopelessness of resistance will be speedily brought home to the Boers. But the experience of Orange River Colony is not encouraging."

Trooper Wounded. Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Sir Alfred Milner cables from Capetown announcing the serious wounding of Pte. C. C. M. Waite, of Virden, Man., (Strathcona's Horse), at Sudfontein, on September 1st.

PASSAGE OF PUGILISM.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Horton law is dead. At Broadway Athletic Club last night, after the Gans-Hawkins fight, this passage of pugilism was signalled by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the crowd. It is estimated that since the passage of the law in 1890 335 fights have taken place in the state, the majority in Greater New York. The total receipts were \$2,805,000. The Erne-McGovern fight drew the biggest crowd, and the Corbett-McCoy had the largest receipts, about \$400,000.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, or any ailment of the nervous system, the only nerve medicine for the price in market.

IZING AN EXTRA-PANTRY TO CARRY BUSINESS.

ACT, 1897." British Columbia, 184.

hat "The Vital Creek... is... to carry on business of British Columbia... to effect all or any matter set forth, to authority of the Legislature extends... the Company is situated...

the Company in this... the City of Victoria... well, Doctor of Medicine... Victoria, afterwards... the Company, which... the Company has...

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ent Stock Companies.

London, Sept. 4.—The absence of news regarding the actual situation of affairs at Peking continues as complete as the lack of authentic information regarding the attitude of the powers towards the proposals now before the concert.

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According to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg dealing with the question of Manchuria, the Russian officials repudiate any intention to permanently occupy or annex Manchuria. The dispatch says that Russia will claim no territorial concessions provided the other powers refrain from so doing, and ex-

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believe in the des-
. Everything is ex-
ive a "smile" con-
can be fined for bil-
enn, magisterial ex-
VIDE open. Nominal-
really liquor is ob-
in Victoria, so, with-
difficultly, any of the
sampled.
well built hotels im-
e railway station, one
operated by Norman
around these hotels
the air, and dancing
the wee, sma' hours are
orms of gambling are
and openly prac-
the system is full
informed that all min-
is or worse, and that
spensible adjuncts to
I am accepted. The
in Skagway appears
eligious to the average
IDED, respect for
Mounted Police close
store on Sundays.
e approaching winter
district. Everybody is
migrate to the coast
the winter. The up-
on river does not ap-
ay, the lower sec-
slight degree. Many
that the river will be
t, but even old-timers
ken.

MEETING
tee of the Protestant
held regular monthly
fternoon at the Home
lady president presi-
dential business was
committee reported
from Nanaimo were
present. Mrs. Maynard,
at service, had a hop-
port to Albert Head
ced success, but a
could not be given as
he sale of tickets were
fifty-eight children
fourty-four of whom
public school. The
d the following dona-
thanks:
Mrs. Stephenson,
Messrs. C. B. Stoll-
Langley, 1 barrel and
apt. Babbington, 1 sack
Kent, 3 feather plu-
apples and plums;
N. railway, clothes;
A. D. Macdonald, 1 sack
McKeon, basket of
St. Luke's church, ap-
apples, 2 boxes plums,
s jam; Mr. Robt. For-
Mrs. L. Elther, 1 pil-
doves; Mrs. Maynard,
plums; Mrs. Collins,
1 box apples; Mr. A.
pears and 7 box plums;
Mrs. Edwina John-
forty-four of Mrs.
1 box plums;
thing, 2 sets croquet
Mrs. W. Wilson, 3
tend, 2 baskets plums;
Protestant; Orphan's
bread, sugar, cakes,
up, plums, apples
basket, plums; Mrs.
plums; Two Friends,
1 box plums;
2 sacks apples; Mrs.
and white platters;
1 sack plums;
of peas; Y. P. S. C.
uch, papers and ma-
nogram Circle" of King-
s of drawers and
ard, basket plums;
Co., per Miss Benson,
e polish, washing pow-
dles; vinegar and
Denny, 3 feather plu-
clothing; Mr. B. E.
y; Mr. S. M. Robt. R.
and Colonist Publishing
pers.

Situation
Unchanged

Great Britain Is Sending Another
Brigade From India to
China.

Japan Acting in Harmony With
the United States-Powers
and Pekin.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 6.—What is now design-
ed in some quarters as an attempt to
establish a "Russian Monroe doctrine" in
Asia seems doomed to modification, hence
the prospects of the continued concord of
the powers are believed to be improved.
It is thought the announcement of the
names of the four plenipotentiaries ap-
pointed by Imperial edict as Chinese peace com-
missioners will furnish Russia with a
plausible reason to join in the American
demand for the appointment of 4 more
to the plenipotentiary commission, and also give
Russia ground for delaying the with-
drawal of her troops from Pekin until
the Chinese Imperial party shows a
more conciliatory disposition.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai
it is reported there that Prince Tuan (the
father of the heir apparent and reported
leader of the extreme anti-foreign
movement at the palace) is hiding within
easy reach of Pekin, awaiting the result
of the present conference of the powers.
The rumors emanating from Shanghai
that the expedition, which it is said will
shortly start for Pao Ting Fu, about 40
miles southwest of Tien Tsin, will go
to Tiao Ting Yuan Fu, about 300
miles southwest of Tien Tsin, capital
of the province of Shan Si, where the
Dowager Empress, the Emperor and the
court are sojourning, can be dismissed as
fantastic. The allied forces are in no
way equipped for such a crusade.
The Boxers are still active in Shan
Tung province.

One official dispatch from Tsin Tau re-
ports that 500 Boxers attacked a patrol
of German marines near Lan Tsun on
September 5th, with the result that 40
Boxers were killed and the Germans
suffered no loss.

Punishing Boxers.
Taku, Sept. 4.—An expedition will
shortly start for Pao Ting Fu, clearing
the villages en route, which were the
seat of the first Boxer outrages in the
province of Chi Li.
The Russians intend to repair the rail-
way through to Pekin.

It is reliably asserted that native sol-
diers, acting under the orders of Li
Hung Chang, are exterminating the
Boxers in the provinces of Hu Nan and
Chi Li.

Germany's Reply.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The attitude of
the German government on the Russian
proposal to withdraw the troops from
Pekin has been made known to the United
States, and is to the effect that Ger-
many considers it necessary to retain
her forces in Pekin.

From Chaffee.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The war de-
partment to-day received the following:
"Taku (no date). Adjutant-General
Washington, Pekin, Aug. 28.—The offi-
cers and soldiers of the China relief ex-
pedition send thanks to the president and
secretary of war for message of con-
gratulations. Formal entry of palace
grounds was made to-day at 3 o'clock, a
salute of 21 guns being fired at the
south and north gates. Troops of all na-
tions participated, the United States by
a battalion 350 strong, composed of
details from each organization, were
present at the taking of the city. The
palace is vacant with the exception of
about 300 servants. Danish cable,
Shanghai to Taku, is open for business;
connect with our wire. (Signed) Chaf-
fee."

Boxers Executed.
Tien Tsin, Aug. 30.—Four prominent
Boxers were executed in Tien Tsin to-
day. The French shot two and the Jap-
anese beheaded the others. The execu-
tions have had a good moral effect.

London, Sept. 6.—The dispatch from
Sir Alfred Gaselee, which shows that the
situation in Pekin was unchanged on
August 29th, is the only Chinese news
this morning.

The cancellation of the order holding
back the 4th Indian brigade is regarded
as important. It shows that whatever
the outcome of the Russian policy, the
British government is determined to
have sufficient troops on the spot ade-
quate to protect British interests.
Considerable significance is attached to
the statement by the withdrawal of the
ministers and not of the troops to Tien
Tsin. It is believed that the powers
might agree to such a modification of
the original Russian proposal.
The Times's Vienna correspondent dis-
cussing the situation, declares that Jap-
an has a strong disposition to act in har-
mony with the United States in the
Chinese question.
A dispatch from Shanghai announces
that German troops will land there to-
day (Thursday). Curiously enough, they
will be located in the barracks adjoining
the residence of Li Hung Chang.
United States Consul Goodnow, ac-
cording to the Daily News, says there
never was any necessity for landing
troops at Shanghai.

According to a Hongkong dispatch,
dated yesterday, Canton is more disturb-
ed. Native shops dealing in foreign
goods have been looted and sinister ru-

mors prevail. The German cruiser
Schwalbe has gone to Amoy.
In Forbidden City.
London, Sept. 6.—The British admir-
alty has issued Vice-Admiral Seymour's
detailed report of the experiences of the
first Pekin relief expedition. It is good
reading, but embraces nothing not pre-
viously known.
Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, commander of
the British troops at the Chinese capital,
wires as follows from Pekin, August
29th, to Lord George Hamilton, secre-
tary of state for India: "The allies
marched through the Forbidden City
yesterday, August 28th; the British had
third place in the procession, the Rus-
sians and Japanese being in greater
strength."

More Troops.
Shanghai, Sept. 4.—About 1,500 more
British Indian troops and 1,000 camp
followers have landed at this port.
The Negotiations.
Washington, Sept. 5.—Within the last
twenty-four hours the United States
government has received from its repre-
sentatives at the foreign capitals much
material information in regard to the at-
titude of the powers on the Russian pro-
posal to evacuate Pekin.
It is stated authoritatively that if there
was at any time a prospect of a serious
international clash, this has been very
largely, if not entirely, removed by the
harmonious character of the communi-
cations the several governments are mak-
ing. The exact nature of the response is
not made public by the state department,
for there are yet some replies to be trans-
mitted, and until all of them are in, the
negotiations are considered in such an
incomplete form that they will not be
made public.

It is said, however, that the answers
go much beyond the tentative character
of those heretofore referred to and are
of a conclusive nature, so far as show-
ing the purpose of the governments, al-
though they may not be regarded as con-
clusive as to the particular proposition ad-
vanced by Russia. On the whole, there is
a general tendency of the responses is such
as to give entire satisfaction here as to
the course of the negotiations.
The satisfactory progress of negotia-
tions along these lines has had the effect
of directing attention to the personality
of the envoys who probably will repre-
sent the powers in China in the final
settlement. The impression prevails here
that Mr. Conger is eminently fitted for
such a task on the part of the United
States. Mr. Rockhill's name is men-
tioned as an alternative in case Mr. Con-
ger does not care to remain in Pekin to
participate in the settlement.

If the present state of affairs is pro-
tracted until the arrival there of Field
Marshal Count von Werdersee, which
should occur in about ten days or a fort-
night, it is not to be doubted that the
government of Germany will endeavor to
have all the negotiations with the Chi-
nese government conducted through that
officer as a representative not of Ger-
many alone, but of all the powers.

The German foreign office appears to
be active in furthering the negotia-
tions and quite a number of messages
have passed between Washington and Berlin.
Those persons mostly to have a correct
understanding of Germany's attitude
look for the suggestion of a compromise
or middle course, which will be neither
an acceptance nor a rejection of the
Russian proposal, but will be such a
satisfactory middle ground that all the
powers, including Russia, can agree to it.

In another diplomatic quarter the
strong belief is expressed that the re-
quisite compromise will be found by
China's re-establishment of a government
and naming peace commissioners. Official
intimations have been received at Wash-
ington that steps are now being taken
towards the appointment of such a peace
commission, including Li Hung Chang,
the viceroys of Nankin and Wu Chang,
and Feng Chang, though reports also
have named Yang Ku and Hsi Tung in
place of the two pacific viceroys. But
while there is doubt as to the personnel
of the commission, it is quite generally
accepted among officials that some such
a move on the part of China has matured
and will take form in Washington very
soon. In that event, it is believed by
diplomats that the entire status of the
negotiations between the powers might be
changed and that Russia no longer would
feel impelled to insist upon the with-
drawal of her minister and troops from
Pekin, as all these matters would be the
subject for the commission itself to deal
with. It is pointed out also that in the
six days since the Russian-American
notes were given to the world, the sen-
timent has been growing steadily in
favor of continuing the presence of the
troops at Pekin.

In view of the declarations made in the
United States reply to Russia, some
question has arisen as to the course open
to this country in its compromise or
change in the present diplomatic status.
Petition From Minister.
London, Sept. 5.—The Chinese minister
here admits the correctness, in general,
of a cable sent to him, according to
Shanghai advices, by Li Hung Chang, in
which the latter is quoted as saying:
"Our Petersburg minister has persuaded
Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless
if you cannot persuade England!" The
minister says he has sent a powerful
memorial to Lord Salisbury.

THREE MONTHS
For Obtaining Credit by False Repre-
sentations From Proprietor of
London Hotel.

New York, Sept. 6.—Gordon Bresseau,
alias Dessauer, has been sentenced to
three months' imprisonment in the
London county sessions for obtaining credit
by false representations from the prop-
rietor of Hotel Victoria, according to a
dispatch to the World from London.
Bresseau had posed as a French count
and entertained largely at the hotel's
expense. When arrested he said he had
lost \$20,000,000 by the recent failure of
an American firm. At the police sta-
tion he said he was a surgeon from New
York. Afterwards in court he said he
was vice-president of a surety company
in Chicago.
Bresseau gained notoriety in the United
States last April by forging bills of
large denominations and by his atten-
tions to Miss Helen Bertram, of the Bos-
tonians. Miss Bertram was prostrated
when she learned that Bresseau was a
forger.

Candidate
Nominated

Mr. Hewitt Bostock Will Not Con-
test the Constituency of
Yale-Cariboo.

Mr. W. A. Galliher, of Nelson,
Chosen Liberal Standard-
Bearer.

(Special to the Times.)
Revelstoke, Sept. 5.—The Liberal con-
vention for Yale-Cariboo met at 10 a.m.
in Uddell's hall, W. M. Lawrence,
president of the Revelstoke Liberal As-
sociation, in the chair.
There were about fifty present. On the
convention being called to order most of
the delegates held the proxies of others
who were prevented, owing to the enor-
mous distances to be travelled, from be-
ing present. On the platform with the
chairman were J. C. McLagan, Geo. R.
Maxwell, M.P., and Senator Templeman.
Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for the district,
was not present, being detained by pri-
vate business.
The convention, after a speech by the
chairman welcoming the delegates, at
once proceeded to business by appoint-
ing a credential committee.
The credential committee reported the
following delegates:
West Yale—James C. Shields, John
Shields.
Rossland—Smith Curtis, J. M. Mar-
tin, D. Sinclair, R. McGee, J. M. Mar-
tin, Trail Creek—N. Burns, Col. Topping,
East Yale—L. Rabbitt, Jas. Crozier,
F. H. Latimer, S. O. Smith, J. C. Camp-
bell, A. C. Carno, Fred Billings, C. F.
Coertson, H. W. Wright.
North Yale—J. D. Swanson, F. J.
Deane, H. A. Thomson, A. McLean,
Alex. McIntyre, M. P. Gordon, A. How-
son, J. A. Smith, P. Buckner, J. J. Lang-
staff, J. N. Doyle, D. M. Rae, J. Dallas
alternate.
Slocan—G. O. Buchanan, D. P. Kane,
S. Fawcett, D. C. McGregor, John Buck-
ley, Alex. Crawford, M. L. Grimmer,
W. P. Lawson, W. P. Gordon, A. W.
Goodenough, Alternates, H. Byers, D.
Clarke, F. Fitch.
D. C. McGregor, of Kaslo, was ap-
pointed permanent chairman, and J. A.
Smith, of Revelstoke, permanent secre-
tary.
East Kootenay—R. A. Kimpton.
Revelstoke—Wm. Savage, A. McLean,
Alex. McIntyre, M. P. Gordon, A. How-
son, J. A. Smith, P. Buckner, J. J. Lang-
staff, J. N. Doyle, D. M. Rae, J. Dallas
alternate.
Slocan—G. O. Buchanan, D. P. Kane,
S. Fawcett, D. C. McGregor, John Buck-
ley, Alex. Crawford, M. L. Grimmer,
W. P. Lawson, W. P. Gordon, A. W.
Goodenough, Alternates, H. Byers, D.
Clarke, F. Fitch.
D. C. McGregor, of Kaslo, was ap-
pointed permanent chairman, and J. A.
Smith, of Revelstoke, permanent secre-
tary.
Smith Curtis nominated Hewitt Bos-
tock in a highly complimentary speech,
seconded by Dr. Sinclair of Rossland.
The motion being put was carried unani-
mously, the entire convention rising to
its feet and cheering the result with
great enthusiasm.
A motion was carried authorizing the
chairman to thank Mr. Bostock, and
the convention then adjourned until two
o'clock, to receive his reply.

Revelstoke, Sept. 6.—When the Yale-
Cariboo Liberal convention resumed af-
ter the adjournment of yesterday, a
number of resolutions were unanim-
ously adopted, the most important prob-
ably being those affirming unbounded
faith in the principles of Liberalism and
heartily endorsing the policy of Sir Wil-
frid's government, congratulating the
government on the extraordinary ad-
vance made in the restoration of the
Empire as a result of the preferential
tariff and sending the Canadian contin-
gents to South Africa, asking for an
equitable adjustment of the tariff on the
products of the lead industry, and em-
phasizing the need of cabinet representa-
tion.
At this stage the chairman read the
following reply to the telegram tendering
Mr. Bostock the nomination:
"Yancouver, Sept. 5th.
"I appreciate most deeply the generous
and unannounced expression of the con-
vention. I regret exceedingly that my desire
to meet their views cannot prevail over
circumstances which make it impossible
for me to accept."

"HEWITT BOSTOCK."
A Liberal association with the follow-
ing officers was then formed: Hon.
president, H. Bostock; president, W. M.
Lawrence; vice-presidents, J. M. Martin,
S. S. Taylor, S. Henderson; secretary,
treasurer, A. McRae; executive, presi-
dents of local associations.
It was 8 o'clock p.m. before the con-
vention had the preliminary work com-
pleted and resolutions had been carried
and was ready to proceed to the nomi-
nation, delegates being bound to abide by
the decision arrived at.
R. W. Gregor, Rossland, moved, and
S. S. Taylor, Nelson, seconded, that W.
A. Galliher, of Nelson, be chosen as the
candidate. There was no other nomi-
nation, and the choice of Mr. Galliher
was made unanimous amid great enthusiasm.
Speeches followed by the candidate,
Senator Templeman, J. C. McLagan,
Smith Curtis and G. A. Maxwell, the lat-
ter especially delivering a telling and
effective address.

The convention, which had been most
harmonious throughout, concluded about
10 p.m., having given three cheers for
Mr. Galliher and Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
and singing "God Save the Queen."

A BIG DEAL.
(Associated Press.)
Denver, Colo., Sept. 6.—Martin Robinson,
agent for the Armon-Haviland Co., of
Chicago, in an interview last night said
that he and his associates had just closed
the first part of a deal involving \$20,000,
000 that is to be invested in Colorado gold
mines by the Packers and London partners.
He declined to divulge the names of the
properties until all mines on which he had
an option should have been transferred.
His principals in the negotiations were
the Armon-Haviland Co., of Chicago, and
Hayes & Co., of London.

TOBACCO DAMAGED.
(Associated Press.)
Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.—Rains and
high winds have done serious damage to
the banana and tobacco plantations on the
north side of the island.

CANADIANS WOUNDED.
(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The following cable-
grams arrived this morning:
"Capetown, Sept. 5.—76. Hope, C. Bat-
tery, Royal Canadian Artillery, slightly
wounded, at Warmabaths on 3rd Septem-
ber. (Signed) Milner."
"Bedfontein, Sept. 6.—The following
casualties were reported near Bedfontein
on September 4th: Lord Strath-
cona's Horse, severely wounded, 95;
Pte. A. C. Garner, left shoulder and
right thigh; missing, 335, Sergt. L. A.
Logan; 297, Pte. A. Jones; AS4 U.
Cruikshanks; 465, Sergt. J. Brothers.
(Signed) General Natal Army."

The People's
Party

Convention Held at Toronto Last
Evening, When Platform
Was Adopted.

A Visitor's Impressions—News
Notes From All Parts of
Canada.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Sept. 6.—Dr. Barnardo, of
London, England, the famous reclamer
of the young, is in the city. When inter-
viewed he expressed himself as being
surprised at the evidence of prosperity
existing in the Dominion, as compared
with his visit of seven years ago. He
stated that the stock of Canadians had
gone up to the top notch in England
within the past year, adding that it was
a great thing to be a Canadian in Lon-
don nowadays.
The annual meeting of the General
Sunday School and Epworth League
Board of the Methodist Church of Can-
ada was held here yesterday. The an-
nual report of the general secretary, Rev.
A. C. Crews, showed the work of the
Sunday schools and Epworth League in
a prosperous condition. Before the con-
clusion it was decided to hold a Dom-
inion Epworth League convention in
Toronto next fall.

The People's Party of Canada was
formally launched last evening at a
convention attended by 27 voting dele-
gates. The convention adopted a plat-
form of six planks: 1, direct legislation;
2, proportional representation; 3, public
ownership of railways and other public
services; 4, compulsory arbitration of
disputes; 5, the creation of a national
government banking; 6, public employ-
ment for the unemployed. The executive
was instructed to put candidates in the
field at the forthcoming election wherever
practicable. Prohibition got twelve
votes out of the 27, and was consequently
shelved.
Yesterday was farmers' day, and 65-
000 persons attended the exhibition.
Kingston, Sept. 6.—Gunner Pratt and
Drivers Davis and Arquette, of "A"
Battery, deserted yesterday. They are
supposed to have gone to Montreal, and
will likely be arrested there.
Cavaya, Sept. 6.—The Liberals of
Haldimand and Monk counties have
nominated A. T. Thompson, barrister of
this place, to oppose Hon. Dr. Montague
at the next general elections.

REPORT DENIED.
No Truth in Statement That Sir Charles
Warren is Coming to Canada.
(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 6.—Lieut-General Sir
Charles Warren and the British war office
officials say there is no truth in the state-
ment emanating from Montreal that Gen.
Warren is to succeed Lieut-General Lord
William F. Seymour in the command of
British troops in Canada.

BOLOMEN ANNIHILATED.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The following
cablegram has been received at the war
department from Gen. MacArthur:
"Manila, Sept. 5.—A detachment of 27
men, under Lieut. Leback, on August 31st
were attacked near Carmen by 120 Bolo-
men. The latter were nearly annihilated,
over 100 of them being killed. Our loss
was as previously reported. The move-
ment in the interior is now in progress."

PAINTER'S SUICIDE.
Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Harry Sum-
ford, a painter, 45 years old, who had been
missing since Monday, was found hanging
in a neighbor's barn to-day. The man had
bought a new rope for this purpose. His
feet touched the floor, showing the act
was deliberate.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.
The Full Court is sitting to-day hear-
ing the appeal in Eastman v. Pember-
ton. The question is as to the validity
of two assignments for the benefit of
creditors, which the execution creditors
claim are invalid as being not according
to the act. The defendant, who is sheriff
for the County of Yale, had some execu-
tions in his hands, but considered he
was bound by the assignment. L. P.
Duff for appellant and A. E. McPhillips
for respondent.
When the court met this afternoon an
adjournment was taken until to-morrow
morning, on account of the noise caused
by cutting steel rails.
Unless proper accommodation is pro-
vided the Full Court proceedings may be
continued in Vancouver.
Mr. Justice Drake held Chambers this
morning, and disposed of a few applica-
tions. In B. C. Land & Investment Agency
v. Wulff, Mr. Barnard, on behalf of the
plaintiffs, moved for an injunction restrain-
ing the defendant, Wulff, of the Dawson
hotel, from transferring the liquor license
to William Jensen. The plaintiffs are the
owners of the hotel property and under
an agreement of lease with Wulff they say
he has agreed not to dispose of the license,
but as a matter of fact a temporary trans-
fer has been made to Mr. Jensen at Wulff's
request. The injunction was granted.
The Full court sat this forenoon, there
being present only Judges Walkem, Drake
and Irving. Chief Justice McCall will be
down to-night, and business will be pro-
ceeded with to-morrow. Leave was grant-
ed to set down for this court appeals in
Lovell v. Brackman, and McKinn v. Well-
man.

A FIERY SKIN.
Dr. Agnew's Ointment Will Soothe, Cool
and Heal It.
With the skin fairly ablaze from itching,
burning skin diseases, such as eczema,
tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, and
other distressing eruptions, one application
of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will quench the
fire, give instant relief and comfort; will
cure and leave the skin clear and soft. In
three to five nights it will cure any kind
of pile.
Sold by Dean & Hicocks and Hall & Co.

LAUNDRY COMBINE.
Chicago, Sept. 6.—As a result of the con-
solidation of 22 of the largest laundry
concerns in the city into one corporation,
prices have been advanced all along the
line. The capitalization of the big com-
bine is \$2,000,000.

ARMPIT
GORES.
These spots, which cause many ladies
such annoyance and discomfort, are read-
ily dispelled, and the excessive perspiration
checked by the use of
FOOT ELM.
It will not harm the most delicate or
tender skin. Price 25c. a box, at all drug-
stores, or by mail. Stott & Jury, Bowman-
ville, Ont.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The "Woman's World" is a thoroughly
reliable concern, we are known to do
exactly as we advertise. As to our reli-
ability we refer to the Daily Advertising Agent
or business man of London.
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ford, London, W., England.

WRITE OR SEND
TO US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN THE
Medicine Line
We invite you when in Victoria to call and inspect our
stock of Drugs, Perfumes, Sundries and Toilet Articles.
ESTABLISHED 1891. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES.

MESSAGE FROM ANDREE.
A Small Buoy Found by the Harbor
Master of Vardeoe.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 6.—The harbor mas-
ter of Vardeoe, the most northeasterly
Norwegian port of the Arctic ocean, has
sent to the Herald the following:
"Vardeoe, Sept. 5.—A bottle from An-
dree, containing a note numbered 143,
has been found four miles east of Var-
doe."
Andree took with him on his balloon
voyage in 1897 twelve dispatch buoys,
each consisting of a sphere of cork coat-
ed with paint and protected by a net-
work of copper wire. At the upper por-
tion was a copper stopper inscribed with
the words "Andree's Polar expedition,
1897," and a number. This stopper
closed a cavity in the cork to receive a
tube in which the document or message
were to be enclosed.

COTTON SHORTAGE.
May Result in the Closing of Many Lanca-
shire Mills.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 6.—A London cablegram
to Vardeoe says that the prospective
delay and shortage of the new American
crop has brought the cotton manufactur-
ers of the United Kingdom face to face
with what is pronounced the most serious
conditions which they have had to weather
since the exports of cotton from the United
States were stopped during the civil war.
A meeting of the masters will be held in
Manchester on Friday to consider an in-
definite shut down of the mills. The total
supply does not exceed 150,000 bales. Only
half of this is said to be usable. The
scarcities of the stock may be judged
from the fact that the average weekly
consumption of the Lancashire mills is 58,000
bales.

REPORT DENIED.
No Truth in Statement That Sir Charles
Warren is Coming to Canada.
(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 6.—Lieut-General Sir
Charles Warren and the British war office
officials say there is no truth in the state-
ment emanating from Montreal that Gen.
Warren is to succeed Lieut-General Lord
William F. Seymour in the command of
British troops in Canada.

BOLOMEN ANNIHILATED.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The following
cablegram has been received at the war
department from Gen. MacArthur:
"Manila, Sept. 5.—A detachment of 27
men, under Lieut. Leback, on August 31st
were attacked near Carmen by 120 Bolo-
men. The latter were nearly annihilated,
over 100 of them being killed. Our loss
was as previously reported. The move-
ment in the interior is now in progress."

PAINTER'S SUICIDE.
Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Harry Sum-
ford, a painter, 45 years old, who had been
missing since Monday, was found hanging
in a neighbor's barn to-day. The man had
bought a new rope for this purpose. His
feet touched the floor, showing the act
was deliberate.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.
The Full Court is sitting to-day hear-
ing the appeal in Eastman v. Pember-
ton. The question is as to the validity
of two assignments for the benefit of
creditors, which the execution creditors
claim are invalid as being not according
to the act. The defendant, who is sheriff
for the County of Yale, had some execu-
tions in his hands, but considered he
was bound by the assignment. L. P.
Duff for appellant and A. E. McPhillips
for respondent.
When the court met this afternoon an
adjournment was taken until to-morrow
morning, on account of the noise caused
by cutting steel rails.
Unless proper accommodation is pro-
vided the Full Court proceedings may be
continued in Vancouver.
Mr. Justice Drake held Chambers this
morning, and disposed of a few applica-
tions. In B. C. Land & Investment Agency
v. Wulff, Mr. Barnard, on behalf of the
plaintiffs, moved for an injunction restrain-
ing the defendant, Wulff, of the Dawson
hotel, from transferring the liquor license
to William Jensen. The plaintiffs are the
owners of the hotel property and under
an agreement of lease with Wulff they say
he has agreed not to dispose of the license,
but as a matter of fact a temporary trans-
fer has been made to Mr. Jensen at Wulff's
request. The injunction was granted.
The Full court sat this forenoon, there
being present only Judges Walkem, Drake
and Irving. Chief Justice McCall will be
down to-night, and business will be pro-
ceeded with to-morrow. Leave was grant-
ed to set down for this court appeals in
Lovell v. Brackman, and McKinn v. Well-
man.

A FIERY SKIN.
Dr. Agnew's Ointment Will Soothe, Cool
and Heal It.
With the skin fairly ablaze from itching,
burning skin diseases, such as eczema,
tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, and
other distressing eruptions, one application
of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will quench the
fire, give instant relief and comfort; will
cure and leave the skin clear and soft. In
three to five nights it will cure any kind
of pile.
Sold by Dean & Hicocks and Hall & Co.

LAUNDRY COMBINE.
Chicago, Sept. 6.—As a result of the con-
solidation of 22 of the largest laundry
concerns in the city into one corporation,
prices have been advanced all along the
line. The capitalization of the big com-
bine is \$2,000,000.

ARMPIT
GORES.
These spots, which cause many ladies
such annoyance and discomfort, are read-
ily dispelled, and the excessive perspiration
checked by the use of
FOOT ELM.
It will not harm the most delicate or
tender skin. Price 25c. a box, at all drug-
stores, or by mail. Stott & Jury, Bowman-
ville, Ont.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The "Woman's World" is a thoroughly
reliable concern, we are known to do
exactly as we advertise. As to our reli-
ability we refer to the Daily Advertising Agent
or business man of London.
Name
Street
Town Country
Address: The "Woman's World," Brent-
ford, London, W., England.

WRITE OR SEND
TO US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN THE
Medicine Line
We invite you when in Victoria to call and inspect our
stock of Drugs, Perfumes, Sundries and Toilet Articles.
ESTABLISHED 1891. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES.

President
In Prison
Story of How Vice-President Nar-
roguin, of Colombia, Gain-
ed Power.
He Seized San Clemente and Shut
Him Up at Val-
leta.

New York, Sept. 6.—Benito Zalamea,
United States vice-consul at Bogota, who
has reached here with dispatches to Sec-
retary Hay from Chas. Burdette Hart,
the minister of the United States to Col-
ombia, brings news of the real state of
affairs in that country which has been
concealed by the orders of the usurping
president. Some time ago news was
received that President San Clemente
had resigned and that Vice-President
Narroguin had succeeded him.

DEFENDING OUR FORTRESS

Esquimalt Forts Withstand an Attack by Land and Sea.

Lieut.-Col. McKay Makes a Skillful Advance on Rod Hill.

An Instructive System of Manoeuvres and the Lessons It Taught.

The siege of Esquimalt, an episode that will live in the military annals of the province, terminated last evening shortly before 11 o'clock, when the mimic investment to which the fortress has been subjected was raised and the naval base of the North Pacific was relieved. The action, which practically lasted from daybreak until midnight yesterday, was unattended by loss of life, and the most serious attack of the day occurred at noon and at the evening when the bugles sounded "pick-up" and the whole brigade became simultaneously engaged in an onslaught on beef and potatoes. But the lessons of the manoeuvres will never fade from the memory of those who took part in them, and the operations will have the most important instructional effect upon the different corps which were detailed for the duty.

The whole scheme has been described in these columns so recently that it is necessary now to refer to them but briefly. The plan was to give to the different regiments, both regular and militia, practical tuition in the performance of duties which would inevitably fall upon them should Britain's station on the North Pacific ever be threatened by an armed force. Every portion of

C. R., under Col. McKay, had effected a landing there. It was from this position, as it afterwards proved, that the greatest danger had to be apprehended. Advancing from Albert Head, this invading force came in touch with the outposts of the garrison several miles from Rod Hill. A detached sentry of the Sixth was first overpowered, the man having in his possession a liberal number of rounds of ammunition, which afterwards became useful. Some distance nearer the fort a scouting party from the fortress was surrounded and compelled to surrender and fall in behind their captors. They were now nearing the position, and the little force moved with the greatest caution until they could discern ahead the sentries at the hill. Col. McKay, instead of assaulting the position from the front, executed a flank movement, and before the garrison had recovered from its surprise four volleys had been poured into them.

While strictly speaking this post, with its powerful searchlights, had fallen into the enemy's hands, the original programme was carried out later in the evening of employing Rod Hill as a garrison post. Repeated attempts were made by a tug boat, acting as a torpedo boat, to pass the mine field, but the never sleeping eye of the searchlights, sweeping the waters, located the craft and compelled it to desist. One of the torpedo boats acting as a patrol also scoured the sea for the enemy.

Thus ended the siege of Esquimalt, which while only of one day's duration, has formed a most valuable means of instructing the troops in the improvement and poorly understood problems of defence.

The Forces Engaged.
While the manoeuvres proper did not begin until Monday, the men were under canvas all day Sunday as well. It was midnight on Sunday when the Fifth marched in. They found that

Ackroyd and Lieut. Worsnop, 32 men. In addition to these there was 1 C. O., 3 majors, 2 surgeons, 4 captains, 7 lieutenants, 4 staff sergeants and 213 rank and file.

There were in all on parade 841 men of all ranks, under command of Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E., and distributed as follows:

Warrant N.Co.'s Officers, Off. & Men.	
Royal Garrison Artillery	4
Royal Engineers	4
Army Services Corps	1
Royal Army Service Corps	3
A Co., 3rd R. C. R.	2
5th Regt. C. A.	18
6th Batt. Rifles	16
Total	44

During the forenoon on Monday the Sixth Rifles drilled in outpost duties, and in the afternoon and evening patrolled the coast line.

Of the Fifth Regiment, Nos. 1 and 2 manned 6 field guns and fired 40 rounds; No. 5 Company, under Major Hibben, engaged in submarine mining, and Nos. 3, 4 and 6 manned the batteries at Macaulay Point. Cos. 1 and 2 deserve special praise, as they dragged three of the guns from Work Point to this hill and had them in position at 8.15 a.m.

Sunday in Camp.
A prettier sight than that presented by Macaulay Plains on Sunday would be hard to imagine. Looking from the bluffs above the Point the tented field appeared in the foreground, the troops drawn up in a hollow square lower down the slope, and beyond the sea as placid as glass made a complete picture. Thousands visited the camp and the soldier brothers, sons and sweethearts were kept busily employed in exhibiting the mysteries of the encampment to their friends in muff. At 3 o'clock a drum-beat services were conducted by Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, the chaplain of the Fifth, who in a very brief and manly address drew a parallel between the obligations of a Christian and that of a soldier. "Onward Christian Soldiers" and other martial airs were played, the parade being concluded with the singing of the National Anthem, led by the band. At the conclusion of the service the band of the Fifth gave a sacred concert, and later in the day at seven the band of the Sixth gave a programme.

With the Attacking Force.
The chief interest of the manoeuvres centered about the operations on Rod Hill, which the public were unable to see. A rattle of musketry about 3 o'clock told that an engagement was in progress there, but it was not until some time later that the particulars of the fight were available.

Early in the forenoon "A" Company, 3rd R. C. R., under command of Lieut.-Col. McKay and Lieut. Clarke, proceeded by tug boat to Albert Head under sealed orders. Landing here the orders were opened, when, as was anticipated, it was learned that the little force was to march from that point along the Metochin road. A start was made immediately and by mid-day the assaulting force had advanced to a point where it was no longer safe to follow the beaten road.

Ahead of them on the main road an outpost of almost fifty men were posted, while all the cross roads and paths were patrolled by two companies of the Sixth Rifles, under an Imperial officer. Probably one hundred men in all disputed the advance, part of the force being stationed at the lagoon while the others guarded every avenue of advance. With an attacking body miserably small, consisting of little more than forty men, Col. McKay had to negotiate the country before him, invested as it was by a hostile force. A council of war was held between the two officers, who had previously, through their scouts, obtained a fairly accurate idea of the disposition of the defending outposts. A company was divided into two, the order of the colonel being that his subaltern, if successful in piercing the investing force, was to effect a junction with the other half company under his own command, at the hill overlooking the Rod Hill batteries at 2.50.

Then the difficult portion of the advance began. For several hundred yards the men crawled on their hands and knees through the woods, fearful lest the breaking of a twig should betray their presence. This was soon passed, however, and nothing lay between them and Rod Hill but two or three isolated sentries and a non-commissioned officer's taken prisoners, and fell in rear of the company.

Promptly at ten minutes to three, having broken through the screen, the two forces again united, Lieut. Clarke bringing up a detachment of prisoners to swell the procession. In a few minutes the hill was mounted and 400 yards below them lay the batteries held by only a small force. Four smart volleys poured into the fort apprised the surprised garrison of their presence.

Held by a superior force and assisted by the batteries, the fort was of course impossible of capture, but the advance of the force to the point mentioned was most skillfully performed and reflected great credit on the Canadian regulars and the commanding officer.

The Lessons.
The entire system of operations proved, among other things, that the defence of Esquimalt would involve a much more extensive system of outposts than was the case yesterday. Part of the woods belonging to private parties would have to be included in the general scheme if the forts at Rod Hill are to enjoy immunity from surprise.

The tactics pursued were most instructive, especially to the Sixth Rifles, who, under their new organization, are to be employed largely as outposts and patrols. It is hoped that next year the work will be further rehearsed, and that a longer time will be set apart for it.

The readiness with which the men adapted themselves to camp life and the practical experience they acquired in field work are two of the most noteworthy features of the mobilization. All the officers speak of the manoeuvres with the greatest degree of satisfaction.

Notes.
The officers of the two regiments from Victoria and Vancouver messed together in a large marquee, which was also used as an ante-room for the entertainment of visitors. The president of the mess for the camp was Surgeon-Major Robertson of Vancouver, and the vice-

president Surgeon-Major Hart of Victoria.

The Sixth Rifles marched out of camp shortly before midnight last night and embarked for Vancouver.

Graciously Received

By the Governor-General and Countess of Minto Last Evening.

The Legislative Assembly Hall Presented a Brilliant Appearance.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The assembly hall in the noble pile across the bay, which until recently rang with the animated debates of legislators, was last evening the scene of a far different assemblage. The apartment in itself notably ornate, certainly presented a brilliant appearance, the occasion being the public full-dress reception by the Governor-General and Countess of Minto. Representative Victorians attended in fair numbers and were most graciously received by the viceregal party, who by pleasant intercourse contributed to the general unalloyed pleasure.

Shortly before the inauguration of the function, a large number assembled near the main entrance to the stately buildings, which were lighted from base to dome, the illuminations affording a beautiful spectacle. The guard of honor was composed of regulars of the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, and Fifth Regiment. The Governor-General and Lady Minto were seated on the Speaker's dais and there received most cordially the large number who were presented to them.

Many handsome gowns worn by the ladies, the dress suits of the gentlemen, and the brilliant uniforms of the officers with their martial splendor, commingled in making the scene one not easily forgotten by the votaries of Victoria society.

After the formal presentation the Governor-General and Lady Minto mingled with the various groups of guests, and before the proceedings were terminated all partook of a dainty repast.

The following were presented by the A. D. C. during the evening:
Mr. James R. Anderson, Mrs. James R. Anderson, F. Victor Austin, Mr. G. T. Alexander,
Mr. S. Baxter, Canon Beaudin, Rev. W. D. Barber, Mr. D. Burroughs, Mr. C. S. H. Baker, Mr. W. H. Barton, Mrs. Baiss, Miss Baiss, Miss Gladys Baiss.
Mr. Richard E. Cooper, Mrs. Richard E. Cooper, Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Cridge, Miss Cridge, Miss Cressie, Mr. Lindley Cressie, Bishop Crigge, Mr. Fred J. Claxton, Mrs. Claxton, Mr. Charles E. Clarke, Sir Henry Pellet Crease,
Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Mrs. Dewdney, Mr. F. Napier Denison, Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake, Major Dupont, Miss Dunsmeuir, Miss Tyrwhitt Drake,
Mr. Thomas Earle, Mrs. Thos. Earle, Miss Earle, Mr. G. E. Elliott, R.E.; Hon. D. M. Eberts, Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Mr. and Mrs. F. Elworthy, Mr. Frank H. Eaton.
Mr. E. H. Fletcher, Mrs. Everard H. Fletcher, Mrs. Chester Fairman Lee, Miss Fenner, Mr. Donald Fraser, Miss Fraser.
Mr. H. M. Grahame, Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory, Mr. B. Gordon, Mrs. B. Gordon, Mrs. J. L. Godson, Albert T. Godard, Miss Godard, Miss Muriel Godard, Mr. Benard G. Goward, R. E. Gosnell, Mr. Arthur Sinclair-Gore, Mr. Arch. J. C. Galletly.
Mayor Hayward, Mrs. Hayward, Mr. Gordon Hunter, Mrs. Gordon Hunter, Mr. Rout Harvey, Miss Harvey, Mrs. C. A. Holland, Staff-Surgeon P. B. Handyside, R.N.
Miss Jesse, Dr. T. J. Jones, Mrs. T. J. Jones, Dr. O. M. Jones, Mrs. Arthur W. Jones, Major A. W. Jones, Mr. K. A. Johnston, Miss Munzie.
Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mr. G. A. Kirk.
Miss Loewen, Mr. Charles F. Lee, Mr. Charles H. Lugin, Miss Nellie Lugin, Mr. J. Langmaid, R.N.; Mr. Henry Francis Langton.
Miss Macdonald, Captain Mitchell, A. R. Milne, C.M.G.; Mr. S. Macleure, Mrs. S. Macleure, E. B. McKay, C. P. Moore, Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Albert E. McPhillips, Miss McIntyre, Lieut. W. M. Marston, R.N.; Mrs. Acher Martin, Mr. T. R. McInnes, Mrs. S. P. Moody, Mrs. Wm. McNeill, Miss Munzie.
Dr. Newcombe, Miss Nason, Miss Roberta Nason, Mrs. Edward C. Neufelder, Miss Perrin, Miss Patton, Mr. Edward B. Paul, Mr. Robert B. Powell, Mr. W. R. Parsons, R.N.; Mrs. E. O. Powell, Lieut.-Col. Prior, Mrs. Prior, Miss Prior, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Prentice.
Mr. E. Byrnes Reed, Capt. Mallcott Richardson, Mr. Sydney A. Roberts.
Rev. John Hales, Sweet and Mrs. Sweet, Abraham E. Smith, Mrs. Abraham E. Smith, Mr. M. Stephens R.N.; Mr. J. B. Scarrlett, Mr. and Mrs. Ian St. Clair, Mr. C. Wentworth Sarel, Mrs. C. Wentworth Sarel, Mr. E. O. S. Schofield.
Mr. and Mrs. Tiarks, Hon. J. H. Turner, Mrs. J. H. Turner.
Mr. Vowell.
Hon. W. O. Wells and Mrs. Wells, Mr. S. Y. Wootton, Mrs. Stephen Y. Wootton, Mrs. Wynne, R. A. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. E. E. Wootton, Lieut.-Col. R. Wolfenden, Dr. Alfred T. Watt.
Mr. Frederick E. Young, Mr. Charles A. Yorke.



LIEUT.-COL. GREGORY, Com. Fifth Regiment, C.A.

News From South Africa

Corporal O'Dell, Times Correspondent, Writes Another Letter.

Reported That Dickinson Has Obtained a Commission in Cape Mounted Rifles.

With the Royal Canadians, Springs, near Johannesburg, July 23rd, 1906.—Since my last letter to the Times our numerical strength has been considerably increased by several details arriving from the south to rejoin the regiment. All those at or above Bloemfontein are being sent up to us, and those below that point to Capetown.

There is a report in camp to-day that the Staffordshire Regiment (militia) will shortly relieve us. Stebbings rejoined us the day before yesterday, and is looking very well. He left the regiment at Windburg. Dickinson, it is reported, has obtained a commission in the Cape Mounted Rifles, and is at present in England. Wood, who has been laid up with a swollen knee for some ten days, is now much better.

The following is a list of the Victorians killed and the whereabouts of the others:
Lieut. Blanchard, Rhenoster, died of wounds.
Sergt. Northcott, Cape, not expected to rejoin; Sergt. Scott, Paardeberg, killed.
Corp. O'Dell, Springs, signaller.
Privates Anderson, Springs, duty man; Andrews, England, wounded; Paardeberg; Beach, England, wounded; Paardeberg; Brethour, Springs, duty man; Cartery, England, physically unfit; Court, Springs, signaller; Cornwall, Springs, duty man; Dickinson, England; Dixon, England, invalided; Finch-Simley, England, wounded; Paardeberg; Gamble, England; invalided; Jones, England, invalided; Looman, Springfontein, O. R. Colony, in hospital, sick; Mandrell, Paardeberg, killed; Neill, Capetown, sick; Roberts, Springs, telegraph orderly; Somers, Paardeberg, killed; Stebbings, Springs, duty man; Stewart, Capetown, physically unfit; Smithurst, Springs,

sick in hospital, progressing favorably; Todd, Paardeberg, killed; Wood, Springs, duty man.
Carter and Stewart came no further than Bloemfontein.

Since my last letter we have been issued warm khaki trousers, one shirt, one pair of socks, boots, mess tins and tobacco. SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

Another letter from Corp. O'Dell, dated two days later, says that it was expected that 600 of the Canadians would have Capetown for England about August 12th. The baggage, tents and packs left at Bloemfontein had been forwarded to Capetown.

DONATION FROM DEASE RIVER
Received From Far Away Patriot in Aid of Widow and Orphan Fund.

Major Hayward has received the following self-explanatory letter from James Porter of Cassiar:
Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, B.C., 15th Aug. 1906.

His Worship Charles Hayward, Mayor of Capetown, B.C.,
Dear Sir—Pray do me for troubling you, but as I have just received a small donation of \$10 for the relief fund for the support of the widows and children of our countrymen who have fallen in the war with the Boers from a friend of mine, Mr. Amos Everson, who is stationed at the mouth of McDerm creek, on the Dease river, I am anxious to have the money placed at once where it is intended, hence my appeal for your aid in the matter.

In his letter to me, Mr. Everson modestly says: "It will give bread to some of the needy ones for a little while."

Kindly acknowledge receipt.
Thanking you in anticipation, I am faith fully yours,
JAMES PORTER, Cassiar.

P. S.—Please find the ten dollars enclosed.
J. P.

KING WILL BE EXECUTED.
(Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Alex. King, who had trouble with Herbert Davenport over the floating of a scow near the White Horse rapids, shot and killed Davenport, was tried and sentenced to be executed on October 2nd, by Justice Craig at Dawson City. An order-in-council has been passed allowing the law to take its course, and King will be hanged at Dawson on the day appointed for the execution.



LIEUT.-COL. A. GRANT, R.E., Com. at Work Point.

the brigade was employed in the rehearsal of defensive tactics with the single exception of the company of Canadian regulars, which later in the day by an adroit attack on Rod Hill covered themselves with distinction, and proved that unceasing vigilance alone in matter military as well as civil is the price of safety.

To the defending forces a task of great difficulty was given when the small number of troops at the disposal of Col. Grant is taken into consideration. With a force of little over 800 men, with six field pieces, and with several batteries of six-inch guns, he was obliged to repel a supposed attack which might be launched from four different quarters. He had first of all to detach a force of engineers to destroy the bridges over Victoria harbor, for early in the day the enemy had effected a landing, and had taken possession of the city proper. The Engineers, under Lieut. Elliot, promptly blew up the bridges at Point Ellice, and also the railway bridge, thus minimizing the danger from that quarter, as the enemy's shipping was busily engaged in menacing Esquimalt harbor, and unable to give any attention to the transportation of forces from the city. The Gorge and Craigflower bridge came under the operation of the patrols from Rod Hill, and were regarded as impracticable. Safety from this quarter was therefore assured early in the day.

But there still remained the possibility of a direct assault from sea on Macaulay or on Rod Hill. To prevent surprise from this source the Sixth Battalion was organized into a patrol, extending like a screen along the shore line, from Hospital Point to the navy yard. During the day their duties were not onerous, as they had the assistance of six field guns, manned by Nos. 1 and 2 companies, Fifth Regiment, C. A., besides the batteries at Macaulay and the quick firing battery at Duntze Head.

At Rod Hill a field force, consisting of the fortress detachment R. E., and two companies of the Sixth Rifles, were placed for the protection of the batteries there. At 11 o'clock the garrison was further augmented by the dispatch of two additional companies from the Sixth Rifles. This was rendered necessary by the disquieting news received from Albert Head that of the enemy, represented by "A" Company, 3rd R.

Captain and Quartermaster Hall had, with the assistance of four men from the Fifth and 10 from "A" Company, 3rd R.C.R., erected all the tents, had field kitchens built and otherwise arranged for the comfort of the men. Hot coffee awaited the men, too, and the sleep of the just when the tired men crept into their blankets.

The regiment paraded 266 strong, the force, in addition to band, buglers and seven staff officers, consisting of the following:
No. 1 Company—Major Munroe, 3 officers, 33 non-commissioned officers and men.
No. 2 Company—Capt. Foulkes, 3 officers, 33 non-commissioned officers and men.
No. 3 Company—Capt. McConnan, 2 officers, 37 non-commissioned officers and men.
No. 4 Company—Lieut. Grahame, 1 officer, 25 non-commissioned officers and men.
No. 5 Company—Major Hibben, 1 officer, 41 non-commissioned officers and men.
No. 6 Company—Capt. Drake, 2 officers, 40 non-commissioned officers and men.

There were in all on parade 17 officers, 17 warrant officers and sergeants, 30 bandmen and trumpeters and 201 rank and file.

The regimental staff consisted of Lieut.-Col. Gregory in command, Major Williams second in command, Lieut. R. H. Pooley, adjutant; Capt. Hall, quartermaster; Capt. Lamppan, paymaster; Surgeon-Major Hart and Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, chaplain.

The Sixth Battalion, Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, was under command of Lieut.-Col. Worsnop. The regiment arrived on Sunday morning on the Ribbet and marched into camp to the glare of the excellent bugle band of the regiment.

The force mustered 254 men all told, as follows:
"A" Company (New Westminster), Lieut. Dockrill and Grant, 32 men.
"B" Company (New Westminster), Capt. Henderson, 30 men.
"C" Company (Vancouver), Captain Boulthée, 27 men.
"D" Company (Vancouver), Capt. Tite and Lieut. Tate, 34 men.
"E" Company (Vancouver), Lieut. Boyd, 29 men.
"F" Company (Vancouver), Lieut.



LIEUT.-COL. WORSNOP, Com. Sixth Rifles.

SHOT TWO MEN.
(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 5.—Martin Wellman, a lawyer's clerk, in a drunken frenzy before daybreak to-day, shot James Allen and John Kane. The former will die. Wellman had to be clubbed into unconsciousness before he would surrender to the police, who effected his arrest.

The action of Currier's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

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Welcomed To Victoria

Lord and Lady Minto Tendered a Formal Reception on Saturday Evening.

Addresses Presented to His Excellency by City and Board of Trade.

Lord and Lady Minto, who have taken their temporary residence in this city, have given a magnificent reception to the members of this city on Saturday evening. The proceedings, which have been heretofore outlined, were in every respect in keeping with the fair name of this city and the importance of the function marking the visit to Victoria of the Governor-General of Canada and Countess of Minto. The city was prettily decorated and the streets handsomely illuminated for the occasion, and the drill hall, where the distinguished visitors were received, was crowded to the doors.

Six o'clock was the hour set for the procession to leave the city hall, and some little time afterwards the Governor-General's party, in an equipage drawn by four white horses, drove up to the main entrance and the occupants were here met by Mayor Hayward and welcomed to the city. Just outside the hall two companies of the Fifth Regiment with members of the Veterans' Association acting as a guard of honor, had lined up, and as the party arrived presented arms, the band playing the Na-

and devotion of the people of this city to the crown and sovereign, and to those institutions that, while they are the envy of less favored peoples, are the pride of every free-born citizen of the British Empire throughout the world.

Nor have they ever failed to hold in the highest estimation and regard those traditions, co-existent with the life and history of the nation, that are peculiar to the British people, and that have been handed down from generation to generation through a long line of splendid ancestry, replete with illustrious examples of heroism and self-sacrifice for the weal, the prestige and progress of the Anglo-Saxon race.

In common with every other portion of this Dominion and of every dependency of the Empire, the residents of this capital city of the province of British Columbia have aptly learned the significance of the relation the country of their birth, or of their adoption, bears to the Motherland, and the intrinsic value of the benefits and privileges which that relation has so signally and so long conferred upon them.

Situated on the seaboard, at the extreme western limit of this Dominion, and, therefore, occupying an exposed position in the event of international complications, they have not been unmindful of the fact that, joined to the defenses this country might be able to provide, are the watchful eye and the strong right arm of Britain. They realize, moreover, that to that bond they owe whatever of civil and religious liberty they enjoy, the priceless heritage of freedom, justice and toleration. And when these pillars of national pride and strength so recently suffered violent assault in South Africa at the hands of an ambitious and ruthless oligarchy and a misguided people, was it any wonder that it evoked here, as elsewhere, a patriotism as ardent and intense as could have been displayed under the dome of St. Paul's, and within the very precincts of the throne, a fealty that found expression in contributions to the Mansion House Fund, the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and in other ways no less striking and significant, but mostly not-



Major Bennet, Adj. Lt.-Col. Worsnop, Major Whyte. Standing, left to right—Capt. J. Reynolds, Tite, Capt. J. Duff Stuart, Lieut. Dockrill, Lieut. W. A. Johnson, Lieut. Worsnop, Capt. Boulbee, Lieut. Grant, Lieut. Tait, Lieut. Ackroyd, Lieut. Boyd, Capt. Alex. Henderson.

Officers of the Sixth Rifles.

We are more than pleased, therefore, to know that Your Excellency's visit to the Coast at this time will be sufficiently long to enable you to form an accurate impression of the salubrious climate, scenic beauty, and marvelous resources of this great province, and we trust that it may be the occasion of many delightful memories that shall continue to be a source of gratification and pleasure to you throughout your lives.

Signed on behalf of the municipal council and citizens of Victoria, and the corporate seal affixed, at Victoria, British Columbia, on the thirty-first day of August, Anno Domini, nineteen hundred.

(L.S.) CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk of the Municipal Council.

His Excellency, as he rose to reply to the address, was accorded very warm applause. Although as Governor-General of Canada this was his first visit to Victoria, he was not unfamiliar with Canada and Canadian institutions, for fifteen years ago he had been in the country. He felt sure all were impressed with the glorious character of British institutions, and it was gratifying to realize in this far-off part of the earth that this fact was appreciated, that the people knew what it meant to live under the best form of government on earth. Referring to the practical evidence of the loyalty and patriotism of Canada's sons in South Africa, His Excellency sincerely hoped that the end of the struggle was near at hand, but whatever happened events only seemed to engender the more strongly that feeling of friendship and unity between all subjects of the Queen from all ranks. He observed on all sides evidence of quiet prosperity in Canada since he was here 15 years ago, and referred to the wonderful development of the northern country. In this connection he mentioned the trip he had just taken to Dawson, which was beset with great difficulties a few years ago, but now an easy undertaking. Owing to the length of time spent in the north, he regretted having to make a shorter stay in Victoria than they had intended. On their return East they would carry with them the dearest memories of Western Canadian patriotism and hospitality. On resuming his seat His Excellency's remarks were loudly applauded. The orchestra and choir started up "The Maple Leaf Forever," and an excellent solo was rendered by Mrs. Janion. Then His Worship Mayor Hayward introduced L. G. McQuade, vice-president, and F. C. Elworthy, secretary, of the B. O. Board of

Trade, to His Excellency. The latter read the following address: To His Excellency, the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto, of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Bachelor of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael, and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada. May it please Your Excellency: We the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, desire to express to Your Excellency as Her Majesty's representative our devoted loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty.

We beg to tender to Your Excellency and to Lady Minto a most cordial welcome to the capital of this the most western province of the Dominion, and to assure you of the genuine gratification and pleasure which your visit affords us. Your Excellency's visit occasions us the greater satisfaction from the knowledge that the intimacy with the conditions of other parts of Canada which Your Excellency acquired in previous years, and while serving with Her Majesty's forces in the Northwest, will, in the high office you now occupy, lend a keener interest to your personal observation of the limitless resources and attractions of British Columbia and its rightful claim to that attention which shall place it in the foremost rank as an integral part of the Dominion.

It is particularly gratifying to this board that Your Excellency has visited the northern limits of British Columbia and to personally become familiar with the conditions prevailing there. As the volume of northern trade extends with the opening up of the Atlin and Yukon country, the urgency of an early adjustment of the Alaska boundary question is impressed more and more forcibly on this board.

This board observes with pleasure that the importance of this subject in relation to the trade of the Dominion was recognized at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire held in London in June last, and it heartily endorses the resolution which was unanimously passed by that congress, viz.: "That it is of vital importance to British Columbia and Canadian trade on the Pacific Coast to press forward a settlement of the Alaska boundary question; and that this congress, while recognizing the endeavors of Her Majesty's government to effect an adjustment would urge the desirability of renewed efforts in order to accomplish that object."

Pending the settlement of the Alaska

boundary question, it is earnestly to be desired that an all-Canadian route to the Atlin and Yukon districts, be speedily inaugurated and completed.

It is felt that the settlement of the Alaska boundary question and the completion of a British Pacific cable would mark a new era in the development of the com-



LIEUT. CLARKE, "A" Co., 3rd R.C.R.

mercial interests of the Empire on the Pacific.

This board has a lively appreciation of the immense benefits which will accrue to this province and the Dominion from an extension of Canadian trade with South and Central America, Australia, the Pacific Islands, and the Far East, for which British Columbia is the natural outlet.

This board is sensible of the immediate necessity of finding markets for our raw materials, as the wealth of this province in base and precious metals and coal, as well as in lumber and fish, is so immense, that the prosperity of the country is dependent on the procurement of markets for those products, and we anxiously look for further action from the Dominion government in this direction.

Although certain influences have affected the mining industry in British Columbia during the past year and many mines have been closed down, it is a signal evidence of the immense mineral resources of the province, that the output has exceeded that of previous years; and it is also gratifying to note that the returns of the lumbering industry show a material increase.

At the same time it is keenly felt that while this province contributes so largely to the revenues of Canada, a fair proportionate assistance has not hitherto been received from the government towards opening up that natural wealth which has been so bountifully bestowed on both the Island and Mainland, and in consequence not only the progress of British Columbia but the whole Dominion is retarded.

In order that Your Excellency may have an opportunity, if you should desire, of viewing the condition of this province in its commercial aspect, we beg leave to tender you herewith a copy of the annual report of this board.

In conclusion we would repeat our cordial and respectful welcome to Your Excellency and to Lady Minto, and we trust your visit to this portion of the Dominion will be remembered with pleasure. We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servants.

Signed on behalf of the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, this thirty-first day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

W. A. WARD, President.

F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

In reply, His Excellency expressed his regret at not having had an opportunity of visiting Atlin, of which country he had heard much. He was deeply interested in the Pacific cable project and in conclusion promised his sympathetic con-

sideration of all subjects referred to in the address.

As His Excellency took his seat Miss Claudia Hall, a little daughter of Mr. Richard Hall, M.P.P., presented Her Excellency with a handsome bouquet, which the latter graciously received, kissing the pretty donor.

The band then played a sprightly air and the proceedings were terminated with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

Leaving the drill hall the party was driven to Beacon Hill where the Messrs. Hitt Bros. gave a splendid display of fireworks, which was followed by a concert programme provided by the Fifth Regiment band. The night was a perfect one for both events, and the park, which had been artistically decorated by the members of the fire department, appeared at its best.

One or two runaways occurred when the fireworks were first set off, but fortunately no one sustained injury.

ESQUIMALT ROAD MATTERS.

Electors Select H. Pike for Position of Road Foreman—Other Questions.

An adjourned meeting of the electors of Highland road district was held at Colwood school house on Saturday. There was a good attendance. J. S. Annet occupied the chair, and Jos. Shaw acted as secretary.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to interview the members reported as follows: That the only member they succeeded in interviewing was W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., who explained that the foreman elected would be accepted by the Chief Commissioner, and would be entirely under his control, the members having no voice in the matter; also that an official will be appointed by the department to see that the work was properly carried out, his fees not to be deducted from the appropriation for the district; and further, that the Chief Commissioner will upon the receipt of a report from the foreman, allot



LIEUT.-COL. M'KAY, Com. "A" Co., 3rd R. C. R.

national Anthem. Leaving their carriage, the party were ushered into the main lobby of the hall by His Worship the Mayor, where were assembled the Aldermen, the Lieut.-Governor, Admiral Beaman, the Bishops, Chief Justice McColl, members of the Privy Council, Senators, Puisne Judges, members of the House of Commons, Premier Dunsmuir and members of the Executive Council, Speaker Booth and members of the Provincial Parliament, ex-members of the House of Commons, representatives of the Army and Navy and Militia, United States Consul Smith, Chairman and members of the Board of School Trustees, officers of the British Columbia Board of Trade, and civic officials.

The Countess of Minto was received in the Mayor's parlors by Mrs. Hayward, who entertained her during her brief stay of the party at the city hall.

The procession being formed the line of march to the drill hall was via Douglas, Fort, Government, Belleville and Menzies streets. Within the drill hall appropriate decorations had been provided, and at the rear of the hall an immense stage had been erected, where members of the large choir and orchestra under the leadership of Mr. F. Victor Austin, the Fifth Regiment band and others found seating accommodation. Immediately in front of this on a platform, simply but very prettily decorated with flowers and bunting, provision was made for His Excellency and Lady Minto. They passed through a guard of honor on going to their places, and the band played "God Save the Queen." Mayor Hayward opened the proceedings, reading the following address:

To the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto, of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada, etc., etc.

May it please Your Excellency: We the undersigned, on behalf of the municipal council and citizens of Victoria, British Columbia, desire to extend to Your Excellency a most cordial welcome on this the occasion of your first visit to this city as the representative in Canada of Her Majesty the Queen.

On former occasions when we have been honored by the presence of the vice-regal representative we have esteemed it a privilege and pleasure to be able to convey to him the assurance of the heartfelt loyalty

able in the offering of brave young lives of citizens and sons to vindicate, upon a foreign soil, the honor of the flag they loved so well. There they have shown themselves, we are proud to know, not unworthy to be ranked as peers of the veteran forces of Her Majesty's standing army, and some of them have already yielded, for themselves and those they leave behind them, their last full measure of devotion, attesting with their blood, and exhibiting to the world an irrefutable proof of the solidarity and indissoluble unity of the component parts of the Empire.

Coming among us, as Your Excellency does, at the present time, when these facts are so vividly before the public mind, it would be superfluous on our part to add any further assurance of the cordiality of the welcome your presence cannot fail to inspire.

And since the horizon of international affairs appears to be overcast with threatening clouds, and it seems as yet uncertain what the end shall be, it is a matter of congratulation that, in a time so critical the Imperial authorities should have selected one whose solidarity instincts and training, combined with his other personal qualities, and intimate acquaintance with this country, so eminently fit him for the exalted station and office of Governor-General of this Dominion, and qualify him to take a deep and influential interest in the important affairs appertaining to national security and defence.

It is also a matter of particular gratification that Your Excellency is accompanied at this time by Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, whose gracious manner and charming courtesy have won for her already an affectionate and abiding esteem in the hearts of the people of Canada. To Her Excellency, also, and the other members of your family, we beg to extend a welcome no less warm and sincere than to yourself.

It affords us an additional pleasure to note Your Excellency's desire to become personally acquainted with the actual conditions of every section, however remote, of this country, so clearly manifested in your trip to the interior of the Yukon, from which you have just returned; and we would congratulate Your Excellency upon the fact of your being the first Governor-General who has visited that territory, where, notwithstanding its arctic position and climate, so many have gone in the hope of winning a substantial amount of the precious metal in which that district abounds, and where so many avenues have recently been opened up for the extension of speculative and commercial enterprise.

We may be permitted also to proffer our felicitations to Lady Minto upon sharing with you the experiences of the journey.



SENGT.-MAJOR MULCAHY, Fifth Regiment, C.A.

crossing favorably; Wood, Springs, came no further have been issued one shirt, one pair tins and tobacco. KING O'DELL.

Corp. O'Dell, dated that it was expected adians would leave about August tents and parcels had been forwarded.

DEASE RIVER.

Away Patriot in Aid Orphan Fund.

received the following letter from Cassiar, B.C., 15th Aug., 1900.

Hayward, Mayor

for troubling you, received a small donation fund for the and children of our fallen in the war friend of mine, Mr. is stationed at the creek, on the Dease to have the money it is intended, hence in the matter.

Mr. Everson modest-bread to some of the receipt.

icipation, I am faith-

JAMES PORTER, Cassiar, ten dollars enclosed. J. P.

EXECUTED.

(d Press.)

Alex. King, who had Davenport over row near the White and killed Davenport, need to be executed Justice Craig, at order-in-council has the law to take its be hanged at Daw-

the work to be done in each district, and that the pay of foreman would be the same as formerly; also that it was too late to be deducted from the appropriation for the district; and further, that the Chief Commissioner will upon the receipt of a report from the foreman, allot

The foregoing explanations being satisfactory to the electors, nominations and voting for road foreman was proceeded with, resulting as follows: H. Pike, 17; Wm. J. Wale, 10; Chas. Weir, 10.

A. Maltravers was public spirited enough to preside at the poll throughout the afternoon.

An informal discussion took place while the election was being proceeded with about road matters in general. Mr. Wale brought before the meeting the state of the railway trestle under which the road passed at the bottom of the Four-mile hill, and advocated a level crossing. Others thought a level crossing dangerous, but it was the general opinion of the meeting that the trestle was not a legal height, it being necessary for the driver to dismount when passing under with a load of hay. Should a runaway occur coming down the hill the driver's life would be in danger, and something should be done in the matter before an accident occurred.

BOUNDARY OF COLOMBIA

Has Been Advanced to the Negro River—Venezuelans Accept Decision.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 5.—Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, who has just arrived from Caracas, said yesterday: "Just before I sailed I learned that the joint commission of Colombians and Venezuelans, appointed by the Queen of Spain to decide boundary line between Colombia and Venezuela, has completed its task and advanced the boundary line to the Negro river. This gives to Colombia a slice of Venezuela, which reduces the size of the latter nearly one-eighth. The land in question is barren country. The decision of the commission was, it is said, received acceptably by the Venezuelans."

Mr. Loomis says the talk of war between Colombia and Venezuela is groundless.

DEATH OF HON. A. SEWELL.

(Associated Press.)

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—Hon. A. Sewell, Democratic nominee for vice-president in 1896, died at 8.30 a.m. to-day as the result of a stroke of apoplexy several days ago.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., August 29th to September 4th, 1900. During the first day of the week the atmospheric pressure gave way over the northern portion of the province, the weather becoming cloudy on the Coast, and continuing so during Thursday, when indications of an ocean low area appeared, which the same night developed, causing rain throughout the province; Barkerville reporting on Friday morning a very heavy fall of 1.98 inches during the 24 hours. Showers and thunderstorms were also general throughout the Canadian Northwest Territories. The barometer then began to rise again, and a fair spell of weather prevailed in this district during Saturday, Sunday and Monday, though light rain fell at Barkerville during the first two days. On Monday evening an area of low pressure appeared off Vancouver Island, causing cloudy weather and threatening rain. On Tuesday the barometer began to rise again at this point, and at the close of this week fairer weather again succeeded. The winds throughout the week have been light to moderate on the Coast, attending, however, a series of 29 miles an hour in the western part of the Territories on the 31st August.

Victoria reports a little over 48 hours of bright sunshine, and an insufficient quantity of rain to be measured. The highest temperature, 86.5, occurred on the 29th, and the lowest, 49.2, on Sept. 1st. New Westminster reports rainfall .10 inch, highest temperature, 70, on the 29th, 1st and 2nd, lowest, 46, on the 29th. Kamloops reports rainfall .06 inch, highest temperature, 74, on 29th, lowest, 46, on Sept. 2nd.

The following is a summary of weather for August: Rainfall: Victoria, 2.36; Vancouver, 1.24; Goldstream, 1.34; New Westminster, 3.31; Rossland, 1.23; Barkerville, 8.50; Vancouver, 2.90. The rainfall in Barkerville is unprecedented. In Victoria the record of bright sunshine was 227 hours, much below the average. The highest temperature during August was 78.2, on the 19th; the lowest, 44.1, on the 26th, and the mean temperature for the whole month was 57.33.

Table with 2 columns: Direction, Miles. North 105, Northeast 108, East 77, Southeast 214, South 2,751, Southwest 996, West 1,989, Northwest 62.

Local News.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A. H. Peatt and the trustees of Colwood school took advantage of the election for road foremen to have a fine pair of flag poles erected, one at the school house and the other in front of Mr. Peatt's residence.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. J. Hammargren at the St. Joseph's hospital. Deceased was a resident of Haddock, and leaves a husband and family of seven children. The body has been sent to Haddock for interment.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. Oldershaw, who died yesterday, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co., and later at the Methosin cemetery. Rev. Canon Beauland will conduct the services.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Moore, whose death occurred on Sunday afternoon on a trip to the Mainland, took place this morning from Christ church cathedral. Rev. Canon Beauland conducted the religious services.

Notice is given that a court of revision will be held on the morning of the fifth day of November, at the court house, for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all of the objections against the retention of any names on the register of votes.

The following appears in the London Grocers' Gazette of August 11th: "The salmon market continues strong, and the tendency is towards a further advance in prices, spot stocks in first hands being almost exhausted. News of this year's pack is somewhat disappointing."

Rev. E. S. Rowe delivered an eloquent sermon in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening, his subject being "The Gospel and the Social Problem." The speaker dealt with this question in a masterly manner, his arguments being placed before his auditors in a manner comprehensible to all, and forcibly convincing. Mr. Rowe took for his text the golden rule from Matthew vii, 12.

The city library returns show that in August there were issued 1,847 books; 1,045 to the public, and 802 to the highest number issued in one day was 130, and the average daily number was 68. Thirty-two members have joined the library—17 ladies and 15 gentlemen. There has been given to the library by the trustees of the Hunterian Collection, Glasgow University, the first volume of "Catalogue of Greek Coins," a valuable work.

The steamer City of Seattle, which arrived at Seattle on Sunday, carried among her passengers a Victorian in the person of Charles Lombard, well-known in musical circles in this city. Mr. Lombard has been a citizen of the North for some time past, and predicts that for

all the rising young communities of that wonderful country, White Horse is the most notable. At the same time the eclipse of Dawson is regarded as rather a remote happening. The treasurer of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledges the receipt, from the Hon. James Dunsmuir, of a cheque for \$83.33, being the Premier's allowance for the month of August kindly donated by him to the above institution.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The Saturday issue of the Toronto Globe contains a number of snapshots views about Victoria taken by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings during the meeting of the Women's Council here.

The city treasurer has on hand the following balances: The Ottawa relief fund, \$3; the Sandon relief fund, \$2,500; the Indian House fund, \$24,500; the Indian House fund, \$11, which it is proposed to remit in two or three days. Any amounts contributed to any of these funds will be transmitted by the city treasurer free of charge.

After visiting the far North and spending three or four days in British Columbia's capital, Lord and Lady Minto and suite left this morning on D. G. S. Quadra en route to their Eastern home. Yesterday the executive of the Women's Council was presided over by Lady Minto, when Miss Perrin, president of the local council, presented an address. A beautiful bouquet was also presented to Lady Minto.

A list of premiums to be awarded at the fall show of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricultural Society, to be held at Vernon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 25th, 26th and 27th, has been received. Considerable money will be given in cash prizes, and the committee in charge anticipate a large attendance and splendid competitions. Their predictions in this particular are amply justified by similar events in the past.

John Winger, a pioneer resident of this city, was found dead in his bed this morning by one of his sons. Mr. Winger appeared to be in his usual health and spirits on Sunday night, and his demise was wholly unexpected. He was a native of London, England, 59 years of age, and came to this city in 1862. Of late years he has been engaged in the furrier business. He leaves two sons and two daughters, the latter being Mrs. Capt. Jaseg and Mrs. Sheppard. An inquest will probably be held.

Through the arrival of the steamer Queen from the North early yesterday morning, information was received that the Indian accused of having murdered one of the McTavish family on suspicion of witchcraft, being brought on from Dease Lake in charge of Constable Drummond. The officer and his prisoner had arrived at Wangel before the Queen called there, as did also two other Indians, one for attempted shooting and another for supplying liquor to Indians. The story of the witchcraft killing has been heretofore told in the Times.

A meeting of the local branch of the Stonecutters' Association of America was held recently, when arrangements were made for a banquet to be tendered to James P. McHugh, of Vancouver, D.C., secretary-treasurer of the association, who is on the Coast on a tour of inspection of the affiliated branches in Canada and the United States. This will be his first visit to Victoria. He will arrive to-morrow morning and will be received by a special committee, which will escort him to the various points of interest about the city. The banquet will be held at the Dominion, and will undoubtedly prove of a most enjoyable character.

The appended in order of proficiency is a list of some of the pupils of the first division of the Victoria High school, Principal E. B. Paul, teacher, who completed for the Governor-General's silver medal, which was presented by His Excellency yesterday morning to Miss Catherine Chapman. In many of the instances the pupils did not write in all the subjects, some of which are optional. Consequently their aggregates are not as high as they would otherwise have been. The examinations were held in June, the names of the first twelve pupils being as follows: Catherine Chapman (medalist), Lillian Mowat, Mary Harvey Holmes, Emily J. Taylor, Laura Simpson, Eleanor Loat, Alexander Moss, May Tully, James C. Brady, Margaret Hart, Irene E. Ure, Hugo Seeg.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A \$500,000 consignment of Klondike gold, sent out by the Bank of British North America to the government assay office, Seattle, is en route from Dawson via St. Michaels.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. Oldershaw will take place tomorrow morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral and Furnishing Co. at 11 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock at the Methosin cemetery. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Canon Beauland. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. G. Cook, Hans Helgeson, J. S. Kell, Geo. Treachard, Wm. Arden and Henry Smart.

The death occurred last evening of Gertrude Proctor, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Proctor, at the family residence, No. 1 Labouchere street. Deceased was three years of age and a native of Kingston, Ont. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, and at the Reformed Episcopal church. Dr. Wilson will conduct the religious services at both places.

Several substantial contributions in aid of the movement for the establishment of a soldiers' and sailors' home near Esquimalt have been received by Rev. J. P. Hicks. One was from the Governor-General, another, amounting to \$50, from the Lieut. Governor, and a third from R. P. Rither of \$100, accompanied by the donors' best wishes. Accompanying the Governor-General's contribution was the following from his private secretary: "His Excellency hopes you will be successful in raising the necessary amount to start the home at an early date." The names of all subscribers will be published in the near future. Fully half the estimated total cost of the building has been promised,

Klong the Waterfront.

A large number of Victorians afforded themselves of the opportunity afforded by the steamer Dolpin being thrown open to inspection last evening, and viewed the vessel from stern to stern. The Dolpin was launched in 1894 and up to the end of last spring carried excursions in the summer months from New York to the fishing banks. Since her arrival on this Coast the owning company has spent more than \$40,000 in fitting her up in first-class style, repairing her machinery and making other improvements. The passenger deck has accommodations for 200 first-class passengers. Two spacious saloons occupy the centre, and are richly furnished with Wilton carpets, comfortable reed chairs, brass chandeliers with daintily tinted globes, silk curtains and many other luxurious contrivances for making the hours of passengers as pleasant as possible. An innovation has been made in the plumbing aboard. Instead of a jug for the water there is a small cistern above each washbowl in the staterooms, and another below for the reception of the water when it has been used. On the hurricane deck, aft of the officers' quarters, which are sumptuously furnished, are two suites of four rooms each, one of which is being finished in blue, the other in green. They contain full-sized brass bedsteads, and are otherwise fitted up on a lavish scale. They were designed by Mrs. Lent and Mrs. Feabody, of Seattle. Aft on the hurricane deck is a smoking room, which can accommodate fifty people. Besides the regular row of seats around the walls, there are a number of reed easy chairs. On the aft end of the main deck is the dining room, with a seating capacity for sixty-four people, furnished in a manner befitting the rest of the boat. The kitchen furnishings are of the best. Attached to the kitchen is a cold storage room and a bake shop. Near the kitchen is a small but well furnished bar. Forward on the same deck are the crew's quarters, engine room and the steerage quarters. The Dolpin spent yesterday in the Esquimalt dry dock, it being the first time on the blocks since she left New York. She will now be placed on the Skagway run, in which service she is expected to smash all records.

Officials of the Canadian Development Company authorize the publication of the following details respecting the completion of their terminals at White Horse and the steps to be taken by the company for the handling of next season's business. Adjoining the railroad yards of the White Pass & Yukon route, at the north end of the town, the steambot company are putting in a moderately large and completely equipped shipyard, and in connection therewith are establishing a first-class blacksmith and repair shop. On this yard several of the company's steamers will be wintered and thoroughly overhauled and repaired. In addition to this repair work the company will build three full-powered steamers of large freight capacity and light draft, which will be ready for service on the opening of navigation next season. The expenditure will be upwards of two hundred thousand dollars. Under arrangement with a large trading company operating in the Stewart river country two of the company's fast steamers (Bailey and Zealandia) will be placed regularly on the Stewart river run next season, giving close connection and quick time to the Stewart river goldfields and opening up the trade on terms that will afford White Horse merchants an opportunity of obtaining a share of the business. Mr. R. M. Palmer, who says that the river between White Horse and Dawson is in better condition for navigation than ever before known at this season of the year, the recent heavy rains having raised the water about two and a half feet. The C. D. Co. expects to continue its present efficient service up till the end of September.

Victoria's trade with northern ports continues large, and as yet shows no signs of diminution, although the season for water is rapidly drawing to an end. Steamers going out to Skagway for several months have had about all the cargo they could carry, and the Amur leaving the lower wharves for the North this evening will be no exception to this rule. It is expected that the Amur will have a heavy shipment of liquor to Dawson being about 250 tons, and forwarded by Pither & Leiser. This big shipment is one of the consequences of the satisfactory adjustment of the bonding privileges of the North in regard to liquor transportation. Other heavy shippers are Simon Leisgr and Thos. Earle, etc., the former having about 200 tons of general merchandise aboard for different points. Among the Amur's passengers will be Mr. and Mrs. Townsend and family, Col. and Mrs. Rhodes, C. S. Simpson, J. Rosenthal, L. McPherson, J. McDonald, T. Dolson, R. Kinnon, M. Carse, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. H. Campbell. Included in the bookings for the Tees are Dr. Newcombe, F. Napier Denison and Mr. and Mrs. Hill.

Four new Japanese men-of-war constructed abroad are expected to arrive in Japan before the close of the present year. The first-class cruiser Yakumo (9,800 tons), built at Steettin, has already left Plymouth on her way home; the battleship Ashahi (13,447 tons), built in England, was to leave for Japan about August 20th, and the first-class cruiser Azuma (9,456 tons), constructed in France, was to leave there by the end of the month. The armoured cruiser (2,200 tons), is now being built in England and will be sent out to Japan in November next. A displacement of 44,600 tons will therefore be added to the Japanese navy by the end of this year.

A dispatch from Koyama, Ashanti, says Col. Wilcox's forces are operating in small columns in all directions, breaking up war camps and destroying stockades and towns. Col. Brake and 30 men were wounded at the storming of the fetish town of Ojese.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, describing its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., featuring flour products like OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR and ENDEBERY HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

Advertisement for J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers, located at 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Advertisement for Smallpox Aboard, mentioning the Steamer Walls Walls, From San Francisco, Flies Yellow Flag at Quarantine.

Advertisement for ABSOLUTE SECURITY, Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, Cure Sick Headache.

A Case of Sickness Develops on Voyage of the Vessel North. When the Pacific Coast steamship Walls Walls, Capt. Cousins, arrived this morning from San Francisco a case of smallpox was discovered on board, in consequence of which the vessel is being held at William Head quarantine station. The patient is Mrs. Nolt, a second class passenger, who took sick the second day out from the Golden Gate. She had been visiting Lower California, and now shows, it is said, all the symptoms of a well-developed case of smallpox.

Section 17, Range 2, Cowichan District, B. C. NOTICE. Whereas the Crown Grant, No. 1188, of the above named land was on the 8th day of September, 1871, issued in error to one Modeste Demery as the said land was the property of the late John A. Maclean, and the said land was never lawfully alienated from the Crown, and the said land is now in the possession of the said Modeste Demery, and the said land is now in the possession of the said Modeste Demery, and the said land is now in the possession of the said Modeste Demery.

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the Lowellist. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind in the West. It is published by the Midland and Premium Printing Co., 200 West 1st Street, Victoria, B. C., or before the 20th day of November, 1900.

COOK'S Cotton Root Compound is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 Ladies. Safe, effective, Ladies use your druggist for Cook's Compound. It is the only medicine for women's ailments that is safe and effective. It is the only medicine for women's ailments that is safe and effective.

AGENTS WANTED—The Story of South Africa, published by us, is the only complete book on South Africa. It contains over 600 pages of other material that books are being canvassed for. We have over 600 pages of other material that books are being canvassed for. We have over 600 pages of other material that books are being canvassed for.

EVERY WEAK MAN SHOULD read a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern and Accurate Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physical Weakness in Men, including Frequent Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with similar ailments by Dr. J. C. Ropes (i.e., without stomach medicine). Revised and enlarged with the most advanced researches in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing of being quickly restored to perfect health, sent by mail for 25 cents. Free of charge. Write to the author, GRACEY LANE, LONDON, E.C. 1, and send your name.

Wanted—A man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the Lowellist. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind in the West. It is published by the Midland and Premium Printing Co., 200 West 1st Street, Victoria, B. C., or before the 20th day of November, 1900.

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Cons', 'Takes', 'Retail', 'Prov', 'The ses', 'evening v', 'and for a', 'would not', 'ter 8 o'cl', 'ping in, a', 'and the', 'following', 'Hall, Co', 'Cameron', 'The mi', 'were reat', 'on Mond', 'ed.', 'Before', 'taken up', 'that he', 'recognit', 'the citi', 'tendered', 'particula', 'band, the', 'Victor a', 'orchestra', 'B. C. El', 'Colonist', 'the civi', 'It was p', 'explains', 'Bros.) is', 'play on', 'and char', 'case. T', 'presced', 'a somer', 'of earlier', 'vide this', 'ly. It', 'cause of', 'Minto h', 'orably', 'His Exc', 'Dear', 'not to ha', 'to you la', 'a very', 'ful visit', 'I feel th', 'I thank', 'taken on', 'ret your', 'associated', 'Bellev', 'His V', 'The p', 'scarf po', 'It is a', 'being a', 'number', 'The re', 'lowing', 'up:'. A. L', 'ment of', 'recogit', 'council', 'precaut', 'and pot', 'ment w', 'The 4', 'I bet', 'which', 'year be', 'ferred', 'commit', 'of the', 'of the', 'reasons', 'some r', 'lated a', 'A pet', 'instan', 'certain', 'table', 'Robe', 'Superi', 'to str', 'H. G', 'crease', 'that a', 'taxes', 'N. I', 'hospita', 'instan', 'certain', 'will be', 'J. L', 'ported', 'to pu', 'Shank', 'from a', 'Mess', 'favore', 'was de', 'the de', 'St. J', 'gardin', 'side R', 'ing w', 'recom', 'strove', 'Ald', 'be en', 'ing st', 'or re', 'was e', 'to the', 'E. G', 'repor', 'upon', '\$78', 'ket s', 'addit', 'ferre', 'port.', 'Tw', 'upon', 'ed.', 'finan', 'hauk', 'for c', 'Thes', 'Fr', 'street'

Consideration Of Revenue

Takes Up Greater Part of the Time at Meeting of the Council.

Retail and Wholesale License Provokes Discussion—No Bicycle Tax.

The session of the City Council last evening was to have been a short one and not a time it looked as though there would not be a quorum, but shortly after 7 o'clock the members began dropping in and when His Worship arrived the meeting was called to order. The following aldermen were present: Ald. Hall, Cooley, Yates, Stewart, Brydon, Cameron and Kinsman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and an explanation was given as to why there had been no sessions on Monday or Tuesday evenings received. Before the business of the session was taken up Mayor Hayward announced that he wished to place on record his recognition of the services rendered by the citizens in the reception recently rendered Lord and Lady Minto, and in particular by the members of the City band, the Fifth Regiment band, Mr. F. Victor Austin, the choir and amateur orchestra; Mrs. Jamon, for a solo; the B. C. Electric Light Co., the Times, the Colonist, the police and fire departments, the civic officials and Messrs. Hitt Bros. who probably not generally known, he thought that the letter (Messrs. Hitt Bros.) had provided the pyrotechnic display on this occasion, at their own cost and charges. Such, however, was the case. They had waited in vain and expressed their disappointment regarding the fireworks exhibitions of the earlier season, and had offered to provide the display of last week gratuitously. It was all the more noteworthy because of its excellence, in which Lord Minto had himself commented most favorably.

Then read the following letter from His Excellency:

"S. S. Quadra,
Sept. 5, 1900.
"Dear Mr. Mayor:—I was so very sorry not to have had an opportunity of speaking to you last night, and am now sending you a very small remembrance of our delightful visit to Victoria, which I hope you will accept from Lady Minto and myself. I feel that I have not at all sufficiently thanked you for all the trouble you have taken on our behalf, and I hope you will let our citizens know how sincere we appreciated their magnificent reception.
"Believe me, dear Mr. Mayor,
"Yours very truly,
"MINTO."

The present, consisting of a handsome scarf pin, was then passed around and called forth expressions of admiration. It was a fine specimen of the jeweller's art, being an initial "M" surrounded by a number of small Scottish thistles.

The reading and disposition of the following communications were then taken up: A. L. Jarvis, secretary of the department of agriculture, acknowledged the receipt of the communication from the council regarding the enforcement of precautions against the bubonic plague, and pointing out what steps the government was taking in this regard.

The communication was filed. I. Braverman asked that the sidewalk which had been taken up early in the year be relaid along Kingston street, between St. John and Montreal streets. Referred to streets, sewers and bridges committee.

Robert Porter asked that a sewer on Superior street be constructed. Referred to streets, sewers and bridges committee.

H. O. Truro protested against an increase of \$5 in his tax bill, and asserted that at any rate he was unable to pay taxes. Filed.

R. L. Fraser, M. D., of the Isolation hospital, invited the council to visit that institution with a view to authorizing certain improvements. The communication was received and a day for the visit will be arranged.

J. L. Raymer, water commissioner, reported that it would cost \$80 at least to put water connections into Mrs. Shank's house, while the revenue therefrom would be 60 cents per month.

Messrs. Cooley, Williams and Cameron favored undertaking the work, and it was decided to go on with it as soon as the department could do so.

Sanitary Inspector Wilson wrote regarding Chinese wash-house on Hillside Extension, reporting that the building was unfit for its purpose, and recommending that it should be destroyed.

Ald. Stewart thought that they should be cautious in the matter, and that nothing should be done until the city solicitor reported on the legal position, as it was outside of the fire limits. Referred to the solicitor.

E. C. Johnston, market superintendent, reported the collection of \$145.90 as market fees, and recommending that as STOS had been collected from the market stalls in the past four years, some additional stalls should be erected. Referred to the market committee for report.

Two bundles of tenders were then laid upon the table. These were all yet sealed. Those for police clothing were referred to the purchasing agent and the finance committee, while those for the hauling of coal and the supply of wood for the pumping station were opened. The same were as follows:

& N. railway station, \$1 per long ton. For providing and delivering cordwood, 100 cords, at the rate of \$3.50 per cord. From Peter Hansen, for hauling the coal at 95 cents per ton.

From Josiah Bull, for cordwood, to be delivered, 100 cords at \$2.90.

It was suggested by Ald. Cameron that the tenders should not be accepted at present and the matter went over. A report from the committee was presented regarding the wiring of the street lighting and fire alarm systems. These systems needed separate inspection and repairs, as the breaks in either case, through a storm, might be expected to occur at the same time. It was moved that the charge of the fire alarm system be vested in the fire department and that for this Mr. Hutchison be retained in an advisory position only, but that he should have sole control of the wires of the lighting system. Adopted.

The report of the finance committee was next adopted, recommending the payment of accounts for the past month to the extent of \$2,923.52.

Ald. Yates moved: "That a special committee be appointed to confer with the city solicitor to enquire into and report as to what would be an equitable adjustment between the corporation of the city of Victoria and the owners of property on Broad street, of the cost of extending the said street."

After some discussion the motion was carried. Ald. Yates, Cameron and Brydon were appointed as a committee.

The council then went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the revenue by-law. The bicycle tax was first reached. Regarding this section, Ald. Brydon enquired how a part of a street could be set apart for bicyclists. It might be necessary to take building materials over it, and how then? The whole of the street was for the whole of the people, and so he was opposed to the imposition of this tax.

Ald. Hall agreed with Ald. Brydon. Ald. Stewart thought that they should consider the matter. They had received a petition of 270 names on it, favoring the tax, and another of 210 names against it. He believed in better roads and if the tax were to be thrown into the general revenue fund and the streets well kept it would be a good thing.

Ald. Yates supported the tax and detailed the proposition of the bicyclists. The only thing was that the tax was too small; \$2 would be more effective.

Ald. Cooley contended that it would be but a bone of contention if the section were passed.

Ald. Brydon opined that they had not the power, and again asked how would they keep others off the strip? He did not object to the \$1, but he did object to the principle of such an impost.

To Ald. Yates's question, the city solicitor answered that they had power in the act to set apart this strip for a special use.

Ald. Cameron believed in good roads, but opposed roads of this sort. The section showed defects in details, the penalties of which not being provided for, nor children's velocipedes. He would oppose this and also the proposition to tax carriages, whether they belonged to the rich or the poor.

The section was then struck out, Messrs. Yates and Stewart alone voting in its favor.

The next section provided that all taxes should be due and payable on the 10th of January in each and every year. In regard to the license fees clause, Ald. Yates enquired why in the case of restaurant-keepers distinction was made against whiskey. These people were to be allowed to sell ale, wine or porter, but why could a hungry man not have a glass of whiskey with his meal?

Ald. Kinsman was of the opinion that whiskey would spoil the meal, while Ald. Yates was of the opinion that it would rather add to the relish, and when the former said that saloon keepers would be turned into proprietors of restaurants the latter remarked that as matters stood now many people went to saloons for their lunches.

This section was, however, adopted without amendment.

Quite a discussion arose over the business tax. It was proposed to make this uniform and only \$10.

Ald. Stewart complained that this tax was only found here. It did not exist in the rest of the province, nor in Manitoba. It was sometimes quite a hardship. Houses with branches in different places found it burdensome, and sometimes it prevented the establishment of their branches in this city, especially in the case of the \$100 tax for wholesalers.

Ald. Cameron explained that last year the council had almost decided to do away with it. He contended that it had the effect of driving people away, or at any rate keeping them from opening up businesses here. At one time nearly 100 houses paid this tax in Victoria, but from various causes they had dwindled down to about a score. He believed it to be a bad law. The people were against it, and its very impracticability was its condemnation.

Big Blaze At Atlin

A Forty Thousand Dollar Fire There, With Narrow Escape of Town.

Messrs. Heney Complete Their Contract—The Geological Boundary Survey.

Steamer Amur which arrived on Saturday night from the North brought the intelligence that the town of Atlin narrowly escaped being wiped out by fire on Sunday, August 26th. The news preceded the steamer, as Mr. W. Marchant, customs appraiser, who has been North adjusting difficulties in the department at White Horse, Bennett and Atlin, and Mr. Heney, brother of the big White Pass railway contractor, left the steamer at Oyster Harbor and reached the city early Saturday evening with the intelligence.

Mr. Marchant brought with him the telegram received by Customs Officer Busby, of Skagway, from Gold Commissioner Graham, describing the conflagration, and as these sparse details are all that are available, the dispatch is herewith printed. It is as follows:

Atlin, B. C., Aug. 27.
E. S. Busby, Skagway:
"Ten buildings burnt, loss about forty thousand; little or no insurance. Sufferers: B. C. A., Anderson, Bose, Broder, Fetherstonhaugh, Nickerson, Hirschfeld. No other buildings of importance burned. No one injured. Citizens worked like Trojans to save the town."
J. D. GRAHAM.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Busby, Mr. Graham said that the government buildings were injured. The Amur had considerable gold aboard here. She carried forty passengers, among whom, in addition to the two mentioned, was Dr. Montzambert, of the Dominion quarantine department, who has been on an official visit to Dawson; and H. C. Schwarz, S. Morphy & Co., who had been to Dawson on a business trip, and J. H. Frank, also from a commercial errand to Dawson. The other passengers were:

Mrs. (Capt.) Meyers and the Misses Meyers, P. A. Heney, F. N. James, Jas. Russell, A. McMillery, Mrs. Mead, Fred. Krieger, J. V. Brown, Mrs. T. C. Henley, R. Denniston, D. W. Campbell, Mrs. Eastings and child, F. M. Richardson, S. G. Robinson, D. C. Mackenzie, Sgt. F. B. Hardy, C. H. Krieger, Jas. Waldie, Jas. Downing, W. Loveless, A. E. Ritzwally, E. W. Gulbin, Chas. Wolter, Fred. Loveless, Miss Hastings, H. C. Schwarz, S. Morphy, E. Mead, Mrs. C. H. Krieger, C. J. McGovern, John Kennedy, Mrs. W. French, C. D. Talmege and Geo. Jones.

A correspondent of the Times who has been down the rivers gives the following description of late happenings there:

"A traveller from Victoria to the metropolis of the Yukon is naturally filled with astonishment at the enormous volume of trade created by the placers of the Klondike. Here is a splendid fleet of ships from Victoria, Vancouver and the Sound ports crowded with passengers and freight with machinery and merchandise of all kinds. Here is a railway 104 miles long, built through almost insurmountable mountains, traversing the whole length without a single local industry; here is a country without timber or agricultural resources; here are stores in Dawson of enormous proportion, carrying the most costly goods, here is a large population scattered over the creeks, streams and rivers, tributary to the Yukon, all of which are directly dependent upon the gold-bearing reefs of a few miles of territory within the Arctic circle; a railway that cost nearly \$5,000,000; a fleet of ships that may be estimated at \$2,000,000; capital invested in trade little short of \$3,000,000, and machinery, tools, etc., used in the placer industry itself perhaps worth \$1,000,000, and all for the purpose of washing out gold dust that has lain buried for centuries. Yet the 60 millions of dollars taken from mother earth has already justified the expenditure, and the countless millions yet to come will more than justify far greater outlay in the future.

"What illimitable energy, what tireless industry, what daring speculation, what splendid self-sacrifice, what crushing disappointments, what fairy dreams have all been enacted and realized in the land of the Arzonants! And what to the Yukon is strewn with the unwritten records of many a wanton crime, many a life unnecessarily sacrificed.

"Outside the townsite of Bennett is a cairn of stones erected in 1897 by some miners over a poor fellow who, having twice lost his boat and goods in the whirling rapid between Lake Linderman and Lake Bennett, climbed up the bank and then shot himself. A sad ending to what might have been.

"One aspect of the Northern trade fills me with great pleasure, viz., the fact that our Victoria merchants are securing the major portion of it. Vancouver is doing excellently well, and indeed Canadian traders can account for 85 per cent. of the commerce of the Yukon. I think we may generously overlook the snappish capriciousness of the Seattle merchants and the bilious vituperation of the Seattle Press.

"There is one universally demanded convenience from Canadian enterprise, and that is a thoroughly up-to-date passenger boat. From all sides in every town, in every hotel, the question was asked: Why don't the C. F. N. put on a first-class passenger boat? True, the Amur and Danube are most excellent sea-going boats, and very suitable for freight carriers, but the Seattle boats are in the main more adapted for passenger traffic. S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon railway, told me that their company would solve the problem unless private enterprise came to the rescue.

"Whilst at Bennett I met Mr. White-Fraser, of Capt. Deaville's geological survey party, who were commissioned by the Dominion government to arrange

the boundary between British Columbia and the Yukon territory. He had found the route impracticable via Bennett, and was then heading for the Wafloon trail, via Skagway and Haines Mission. Captain Rank left Skagway on August 25th to take up his work in the Porcupine district. Mr. Justice Martin, ex-Lieut. Governor McInnes, Mr. R. Cassidy and Mr. W. G. Macdonald arrived in Skagway on the 27th.

Depreciates In Value

Klondike Gold Drops a Dollar—Important Resolutions of Board of Trade.

A Party of Indians Meet Horrible Death Between Icebergs—Other News.

Klondike gold dust as a medium of currency has dropped a dollar an ounce, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The current price paid for commercial gold for two years past has been \$16. Now it is taken at \$15. The new standard was fixed at a recent meeting of the Dawson Board of Trade, when it was decided that such a step was necessary in view of the persistent adulteration of the dust with black sand. During the first year following the discovery of the Klondike, its product was accepted by the merchants and trades people of the camp at \$17 per ounce.

The rate named by the Board of Trade is in no sense compulsory, though the general business public of Dawson has adopted the standard. Formal resolutions were passed by the board as follows:

"Whereas, There is continuous adulteration of commercial gold dust, reducing its value per ounce; and
"Whereas, Much of the gold dust is of less value than \$16 per ounce, even when not adulterated; and
"Whereas, The value of gold dust now in general circulation is nearer \$15 per ounce than \$16 per ounce; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Board of Trade of Dawson that the commercial rate at which gold dust circulates should be changed from \$16 to \$15 per ounce."

Special correspondence to the Post-Intelligencer from Skagway, under date of August 26th, says: The news of an awful fate that befell three Indian children a few days ago at the mouth of Glacier bay, leading to the great Muir glacier, 100 miles west of here, is brought by T. J. Munley. He is the manager of a cannery at Dundas, not far from the scene of the accident. A party of six Indians in a canoe, two bucks, a squaw and the three children, were caught between two giant icebergs while on their way across the water. The glaciers, each as large above water as a huge steamship, ground the canoe to splinters. The older Indians escaped on one of the bergs, but two of the little ones dropped between the bergs to a chilly grave in the waters. The other child, a girl, perhaps eight years old, got upon a berg by herself and was subjected to an awful fate of having to remain there while it drifted off among countless other bergs and carried her to what is considered certain death. The older Indians were rescued by passing boats. The berg which carried off the little castaway is supposed to have in time turned, as the bergs often do, and to then have thrown the child into the freezing waters.

The body of Otto Nelson, which was found several weeks ago floating against a tree on the Dalton trail, still sits there in the cold, blank vigil of death. The office of United States commissioner at Haines, nearest the place the body lies, has been abolished of late, and the commissioner at Skagway holds he has no jurisdiction. It is thought perhaps the Porcupine city commissioner has jurisdiction.

Major Primrose, of the N. W. M. P., will make his headquarters in White Horse as soon as the necessary buildings have been put up. In addition to the police barracks there will be a court house and jail built just south of the town.

The post office department has decided to establish a mail route in Alaska between Tanana and Pevee. The distance is 150 miles, and four round trips will be made between December 1st and April 30th, 1901, carriers leaving Tanana about December 1st, January 15th, March 1st and April 1st. The schedule time each way is not to exceed fifteen days. There has been no regular mail between these places before, but the development of the country now demands communication. Pevee is the only post office of the United States within the Arctic circle, and the decision of the department brings it into touch with civilization. It was established about a year ago, but has not as yet had any regular postal service.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillside, Va.
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely cured and I wish to say to those further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS - CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
The perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK
476 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See how that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

CORTICELLI SEWING SILK is a perfect silk on account of the perfectness of its parts.

Each thread is made up of one hundred strands of "neat" or "cacoen" silk.

Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity—a mistake the eye can't see this machine detects.

Every yard of Corticelli Sewing Silk must be perfectly smooth, strong, full letter A before it can get on a spool with our label.

That label is your guarantee of perfection in Sewing Silk.

For Sale Everywhere. Ask for it and see you get it.

Agents Wanted

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, for cleanliness and freshness from disease, for

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

And good pay weekly. All supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mele's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

VITALLETS
MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN.
VITALLETS
FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN.
VITALLETS
FOR NERVE STRENGTH AND BLOOD HEALTH.
Vitallets are a powerful medicine, brain and blood food. They are in the brain, build up the brain and strengthen the will. They are in the blood, and cause you to live a new life. Have you weakness, or is your blood thin? Do you lack energy, and are you tired? Is your memory poor? Are you nervous? Are you a weakling? Are your kidneys inactive? Are you a man and yet in a man's body? Do you suffer from vertigo, or other effects of early indiscretions, overwork, anxiety or other causes? Are you a woman and afflicted with any of the diseases peculiar to your sex, or have you any of the symptoms mentioned above? Then take VITALLETS and you will get well. Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now.
MAYLOR MFG. CO., Box 7510, Lancaster, Ohio.

in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

WHEN HOPE'S GONE

Life's Not Worth the Living—South American Nerve Restores Hope and Perfect Health.

Four years ago, Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., had a very severe attack of acute form of stomach trouble. She had about given up hope of a permanent cure when South American Nerve was recommended to her. She procured it, and in a very short time experienced wonderful relief. After taking six bottles she was absolutely cured. She says: "I believe it to be the most effective remedy for stomach trouble in the market."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

A RARE CHANGE.
Wanted party with capital to work Pantou Mineral Spring. West Sasatch shafts 30 ft. and 20 ft. deep have been sunk, showing rich copper and magnetic iron and gold samples of which may be seen at B. G. Prior & Co.'s. For further particulars apply to Thomas Graham, proprietor, Sturgeon, P. O., B. C.

have offered in the past...
WEEK ONLY.
ARIAN FLOUR \$1.25 sack.
GOODS HUNGARY \$1.25 sack.
ARIAN FLOUR \$1.25 sack.
OUR \$1.25 sack.
FLOUR, 10 lbs. \$1.00 sack.
R. 30 lbs. 25 cents sack.
ROSS & CO.

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TORIA, B.C.

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Blood

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

FOR HEADACHE.
Range 2, Cowichan
rict, B. C.

OTICE.

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is therein described.
Application has been made
New Crown Grant to the
of August 18th, 1900.

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intends three months
for the cancellation of
Grant No. 1180, and that
Grant to be issued to him
adversely are here-
their claims with the
er of Lands and Works
on or before the 21st
1900.

A. B. C. this 5th day of
AUGUST BRABANT.

will pay \$200 a week est-
Monthly Magazine as a
ector. The Midland
as McClure or the Cos-
now in its sixth year
Magazine of this col-
great Central West. A
don, given to each sub-
cents for a copy of the
num list to the Trew-
Publishing Co., St. Louis.

Atton Root Compound
fully used monthly by over
Safe, effective. Ladies ask
for Lee's Golden Root Com-
as all Mixtures, pills and
cures. Price, 50c. 41c. per
stronger, 85c. per box. No
split of price and 2-cent
Company Windsor, Ont.
old and recommended by all
s in Canada.

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druggists.

ED—For "The Story of
published by us.
ok on South Africa and
an War. We understand
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number of pages about the
seen a book which has
at presenting to the
of the forces which com-
this war and 62 pages
of the war. A few
Pictures and a few War
in a book do not do
a history of the war.
Story of South Africa,
between 500 and 600
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ar, and also the entire
page about 50 of them
containing portraits of
Kitchener in 18 colors,
giving a magnificent col-
ture to each member.
General Lord Wolseley,
Kitchener and Admirals
by four authors, viz.,
path, L. D., Edward
A. Cooper, of Cape
id. Circulars and termi-
id Publishing Company,
Canada.

Labor Day At Nanaimo

The Celebrations in the Coal City Were, as Usual, a Decided Success.

Prize Winners in the Procession and Sports-Speeches in the Evening.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Sept. 4.—Nanaimo prides itself on being a labor centre, and in past years Labor Day has been the day of all days in the coal mining metropolis of British Columbia.

The parade left the Crescent at 10:30, and following the regular line of march arrived at the railway station at 11:15, just in time for the special train from Victoria. The flattering comments from the arriving excursionists as they gazed at the beautiful floats was praise enough for the committee having the arrangements in charge.

In the procession, following the Nanaimo Silver Cornet band, came the floats of the New Vancouver Coal Company, one representing the interior of a mine, another showing the blacksmith and machine shops, and a third displaying the laborers in which the woodworkers were engaged.

Following the usual mining float marched a number of the members of the Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association, and after the other two floats came the Artisans' Club, composed of members of the Carpenters and Machinists' Association in the employ of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

Following the parade, the guests of the Trades and Labor Council were entertained at an elaborate luncheon at the Windsor, and then came the sports of the day at the Orfeonian grounds. Following are the winners in the different events:

- Baseball match, Victoria vs. Nanaimo—Former won by a score of 17 to 4. 100 yards race for boys under 12—McKinnon, 1; Nicholson, 2. 100 yards for boys under 16—Marshall, 1; McKinnon, 2. 100 yards professional—W. Good, 1; F. Robinson, 2. 440 yards miners' race—William Reilly, 1; J. Thomas, 2. 440 yards miners' race—William Reilly, 1; J. Thomas, 2. 100 yards race—W. Gibbons, 1; J. Lucier, 2. Three-legged race—Topp and Avery, 1; Peck and Williams, 2. Girls under 12 years of age—Margaret Hughes, 1; Irene Charman, 2. Fat man's race, 100 yards—William Miller, 1; C. Baker, 2. Merchants' Employees' Association, 440 yards—F. Robinson, 1; H. Johnston, 2; R. Harford, 3. Cigarmakers' race, with conditions—H. Peters, 1; J. Hill, 2. Sports' team race—Nanaimo Lacrosse Club, 7; Nanaimo Baseball Club, 2. Blacksmiths' race—Ross, 1; Maitle, 2. The printers' backward race was won by William Cullin, and William Wilson, 2. Union team race—A. and J. McGregor, of the Artisans' Club, 1; Johnston and Robinson, of the Merchants' Employees' Association, 2; Chalmers and Oulligan, Miners' Union, 3. Amateur race, 220 yards—R. Simpson, 1; E. Johnston, 2. Professional race, 220 yards—Louis Good, 1; William Good, 2. Wheelbarrow race—Curry and Hilbert, 1; J. and A. McGregor, 2. Ladies' race—Mrs. Richardson, 1; Mrs. Dunsmuir, 2. In the tug-of-war, open to miners' teams, the team captained by Robert Alden won. As announced in the programme, liberal prizes were paid for all sporting events. Following were announced as the winners of the prizes offered for floats. Best representative float for the New Vancouver Coal Company—Woodworkers, 1; Machinists, 2. Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers—Stanley Craig recommended for first prize, there being only one float. Groceries and Feed—A. R. Johnston & Co., 1; Taylor, Smith & Co., 2. Drygoods—O. B. Stevenson & Co., 2. Bakers—J. Wilson, 1; S. M. Smart, 2. Farmers—R. Jarvis. This float was of most unique construction. At each corner were pillars built from the stalks of ripened wheat and oats. In the centre was a thatched stack, such as they build in England, and tyred through it all neat fruit, vegetables and eggs, all the products of the farm being represented. Mr. Jarvis had no competitor. The hook and ladder truck captured the prize for the best decorated float. The prize for the best comic float was captured by the "Countdown 400 float."

H. Crew made the only entry in the Floist list, and the prize for the best decorated team was awarded to Hemans & Wansley, while L. Leysie captured the special prize offered for the best decorated brewery or soda water wagon, the Union Brewery Company coming in second.

The speaking took place in the opera house in the evening. Will MacClain was the first speaker, and in tone he was

more moderate than when he made his debut in this city during the fishermen's strike on the Fraser. He spoke of the discontent that was existing among the working classes at the present time. He asked the workmen to educate themselves up to a point to protect themselves and advised unity of action. In closing he referred to the prospect of trouble in this city between the miners and the owners of the colliery.

Mr. MacClain was followed by Mr. Hawthorthwaite, who differed from the previous speaker on many points, and then Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, made one of his characteristic speeches, which was received with loud applause. Mr. Andrew Ingham then made a short speech and Mr. Ralph Smith wound up the evening's speaking with a talk on the labor cause, that was frequently interrupted with applause. Mr. Smith was in favor of exhausting every means possible before going into a strike, and said that if this was done the strikers would always have the sympathy of the public, citing as an instance of this the recent trouble on the C. P. R. In his opinion capital and labor should not be always diametrically opposed to each other, and he had no patience with a man or men who talked in that way. He would not elevate themselves through education and unity of action capital would be forced to respect them. The speaker also offered a plausible suggestion as to the remedy for existing conditions, and when he concluded it was evident that he was still a favorite with the Nanaimo men.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.) Durham, Ont., Sept. 4.—Liberals of South Grey have again nominated Dr. Landerkin, sitting member, as candidate at the forthcoming general elections.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—The fifth annual meeting of the Boys' Brigade of Canada was held last evening. The report of the brigade secretary pointed out that the past year had been successful. The brigade now includes nearly a hundred companies in various parts of the Dominion, with a total membership of about 4,000. A satisfactory balance was also reported on hand.

John Rankin, collector of customs at Bowmanville, from 1871 to 1888, is dead here, aged 85. He was at one time a prominent Conservative politician and sat for North Trent in parliament immediately following Confederation, resigning in 1871.

Clathara, Sept. 4.—Robert O'Hara, local master in chancery, died here yesterday morning, aged 77 years.

Sarnia, Sept. 4.—Chas. Mackenzie, M.P.P., and brother of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, is dead. He had been in ill health for some time.

Perth, Ont., Sept. 4.—Willie Publow, son of G. G. Publow, cheese inspector of this town, was drowned while playing on saw logs at Allen's saw mill yesterday. Deceased was 7 years old.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—The ten months old daughter of Osias Auger, of Tetreauville, near here, was choked on Monday by a piece of carrot becoming lodged in the throat.

Kingston, Sept. 5.—After several ballots had been taken at this morning's session of the Ontario Synod, Archdeacon Mills, of Montreal, was elected coadjutor bishop of Ontario.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Wm. Macdonald, Q. C. member of the firm of Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Patterson, chief legal agent of the Liberal party in Canada, died last evening of Bright's disease, aged 55.

The Evening News (Independent Conservative) publishes an interview with George Taylor, Conservative whip for Eastern Ontario, to the effect that the Liberals are in a bad condition in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, and are holding off the announcement of the dissolution on that account.

Merrillville, Sept. 5.—North Leedes and Greenville Conservatives have chosen J. R. Lawell, of Smith's Falls, to oppose T. Frost, sitting Liberal member, at the general elections.

Hamilton, Sept. 5.—Harry Ledyard, son of President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central railroad, Detroit, and brother of Baroness von Kettler, and another of the firm of Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Patterson, in Pekin, was married to-day to Miss Maude Hendrie, daughter of W. Hendrie, the well known railway cartage agent and horse fancier of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Lyle, in the Central Presbyterian church.

DANGEROUS EXTREMES

THE SEASON WHEN Paine's Celery Compound SHOULD BE USED.

Nothing Like It For Health-building.

A sudden jump from torrid heat to weather of a changeful character! The change is a serious one for the ailing, weary, sleepless, despondent, irritable and for those whose nerve energy is almost exhausted. The quickly varying temperatures experienced during this month add to the sufferings and burdens of men and women whose systems are deranged or broken down.

Long years of triumphs and successes have established the fact that Paine's Celery Compound is the infallible cure for the fearful ailments that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood.

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Our best people are users and friends of Paine's Celery Compound and recommend it to their friends; it is prescribed daily by some of our best physicians.

Back From The War

Victoria Opens Its Arms in Welcome to Their Returning Soldier Sons.

Ptes Carter and Jones, on Their Native Heath—A Royal Reception.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Bronzed and hearty, and bearing bearing about their persons little indication of the hardships and privations, the wounds and sickness through which they have passed, Privates Carter and Jones, of the first Canadian contingent, stepped from the Yosemite last night into the arms of a delighted, delicious crowd, which shouted in ecstasy to have their heroes back again. Pte. Finch-Smiles, who came with the inviolated volunteers as far as Vancouver, remained there to see some friends, and will in all probability not reach the city till this evening or to-morrow.

The crowd which gathered last night to extend a welcome to the boys was all the more remarkable from the fact that half the population was out of town at the various labor day celebrations, that the troops were in camp at Macaulay

Point, and that the mayor and others who otherwise would like to have taken part in the reception were prevented from being present through the dinner which was given by His Excellency, and of which the returned soldiers were the guests.

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LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897," No. 184.

This is to certify that "The Vital Food (C.) Trading Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £12,000, divided into 240 shares of £50 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the City of Vancouver, and Israel Wood Powell, Doctor of Medicine, whose address is Victoria Street, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a) To locate, peg off, or otherwise acquire any mining claims, mines, rights, and metalliferous land in British Columbia or other parts of America, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(b) To search for, prospect, examine and explore any territories and places in British Columbia or other parts of America, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(c) To acquire any concessions, grants, leases, rights, powers, privileges, or contracts in any territory or place in British Columbia or other parts of America, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(d) To crush, win, get, quarry, wash, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and otherwise process any metals, diamonds, and other precious stones and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(e) To acquire by grant, selection, purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to develop the resources of and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(f) To carry on business as merchants, storekeepers, miners, farmers, stockmen, and otherwise, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(g) To carry on business as contractors, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(h) To carry on business as agents, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(i) To carry on business as promoters, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(j) To carry on business as trustees, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(k) To carry on business as executors, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia, extended to the head office of the Company is situated in England.

(l) To carry on business as administrators, and to carry out or effect any of the objects hereinafter set forth, by the legislative authority of the Legislature of British