

ING AN EXTRA-PANTRY TO CARRY BUSINESS. OCT. 1897. British Columbia. \$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

at "The Vital" Creek... capital of the Comd into 240 shares of the Company in this the City of Victoria...

Approaching Peking

Relief Column Reported to Be About Forty Miles From Chinese Capital.

Message From Sir Claude Macdonald--Food Will Last Only Ten Days.

Li Hung Chang Will Not Proceed to the Chinese Capital.

Owing, His Physician Says, to the Unsettled Condition of the Country.

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London, Aug. 14--The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Canton says the British consul there has received the following message, dated August 6th, from Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister in Peking:

"Our situation here is desperate. In 10 days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but remembering Capwore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says: "The allies at noon yesterday were within 20 miles of Peking. Brief as the Gen. Chaffee's report, which is the only authentic news received here regarding the advance, located the international forces about 40 miles from Peking on Friday. It seems probable that this is the Shanghai report is optimistic. It is scarcely likely that the allies could advance 20 miles in a few hours."

Another Yang Tsun special says: "Owing to a mistake, British and Russian guns shelled the 14th United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."

Commenting on this occurrence the Standard says: "It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans, who seem to have borne themselves with conspicuous gallantry, were increased by a deplorable error, in consequence of which one of their regiments were pounded by Russian and British cannon. The incident emphasizes the necessity of close co-operation, which is not easily obtainable without a single commander and a general staff."

Official advices from Yokohama, dated yesterday, say that the allies proposed to advance on August 7th to Nan Tsi Tsun, between Yang Tsun and Wu Seak. The Japanese suffered no casualties at Yang Tsun, but the official report says they had 300 killed at Pei Tsang.

Washington, Aug. 13--The reply of the United States government to the peace overtures of China disclosed the "firm policy which this government has adopted."

government should be actually and fully complied with.

The Advance. Washington, Aug. 13--The United States commander in a China dispatch of just three words, received at the war department late this evening, sent a thrill of exultation and expectancy through the officials, by announcing his arrival at Ho Si Wu, only 33 miles from Peking, last Thursday.

The last heard from him before this was at Yang Tsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited. On Thursday he was 18 miles beyond Yang Tsun. Lang Fang, the place where the Seymour expedition was repulsed and turned back, had been left behind.

The battle of Yang Tsun was fought on the 6th, and the advance on Ho Si Wu was accomplished on the 9th--a march of 13 miles in three days. This was a great day, and at the same rate of progress the allies are even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Peking.

It was a consummation which the war department had awaited calmly, and stirring as the news was that the force was now nearing the gates of the city, beyond that surprise, as it accorded Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded to have been more rapid than was expected.

The dispatch of Gen. Chaffee conveying so much in so few words is as follows: "Chee Foo, Aug. 10--Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: Arrived Ho Si Wu yesterday."

Viewed from any standpoint, the advance to Ho Si Wu was of the utmost importance, not only strategically, but also in showing that communication was open back to Chee Foo; that the expected opposition from Chinese forces had not been sufficient to prevent the steady forward movement, and in the influence it would exert upon the Chinese government. Brief as the dispatch is, it conveys much information beyond that specifically contained in its few words. Although it is not stated what force has arrived, the war department accepts it to mean that this is the international force which first took Pei Tsang, and then Yang Tsun. It has now steadily forward along the left bank of the Pei river, crossing the river and branches off to the west. Now the forces have left the railway in the rear, and are depending upon the highway and the river. Ho Si Wu is a place of considerable size, and the largest town between Tien Tsin and Ching Chai Wan. The latter place and Ching Chow are the two cities of considerable size in the line of advance after leaving Ho Si Wu.

Shortly after this dispatch arrived, another dispatch from Gen. Chaffee, far more lengthy, gave the melancholy result of the fighting at Yang Tsun. The casualty list was given in detail, with the additional information that the dead had been buried at Yang Tsun, and that the wounded had been sent back to the hospital at Tien Tsin.

News of Missionaries. New York, Aug. 13--Dr. Leonard, corresponding secretary to the Methodist Missionary Society, to-day received a cablegram from the Rev. Spencer Lewis, of the West China mission. The message, which came from Shanghai, was to the effect that the missionaries, who left Chung King about ten days ago, had arrived safely at Shanghai on the 13th instant. This message was received with great relief, as Chun King is some 1,500 miles up the Yang Tze river, and is a very dangerous place. Of all the missionaries now in China under the direction of the Methodist Society, the only ones supposed to be still in danger are those in Pekin, who number 15.

Robert Spear, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, received a cable dispatch to-day from Charles F. Johnson, M.D. It was dated from the German city of Tientsin and is as follows: "Ichowfu looted. This is in the province of Shan Tung. The property of the Presbyterian mission there is estimated to have been worth \$20,000. The buildings included two hospitals. The missionaries themselves escaped from Ichowfu to Tientsin some time ago."

London, Aug. 14--Gen. Chaffee's message of August 10th, announcing his arrival on August 8th at Ho Si Wu stands as the latest official intelligence of the march of the allied forces on Peking. The English papers say it is rather annoying that their naval and military officials cannot communicate with high officials here, while Admiral Remy and Gen. Chaffee can do so by the Shanghai-Canton wire.

The Chinese reports are being distributed far and wide in southern provinces of alleged Chinese successes in the North. Secret inquiries at Canton show all forces have been newly armed with 12 centimetre disappearing guns, and that the garrison number 18,000 men in all, armed with Mausers and Winchester.

The Chinese have also been trying to engage a foreign electrician to lay mines in the Bogue, or entrance to the Canton river. Dr. Marks, Li Hung Chang's physician, informed a correspondent at Shanghai this morning that Li could not go north on account of the weather and the unsettled state of the country. The doctor is removing his family from Canton because he believes there may be an outbreak there.

The St. Petersburg papers are campaigning against the political activity of Great Britain in the Yang Tze valley. "The St. Petersburg Gazette has interviewed a member of the United States embassy as to the reasons why the United States assumed a hostile attitude towards China and the motive of Li Hung Chang's declaration that Conger could be sent safe to Tien Tsin on condition that the United States abandon the idea of a march on Peking. The member of the embassy in question is quoted as saying that the United States was indignant at this being bargained with, and expressed the belief that the United States would send many troops to China. Bombardment Resumed.

Berlin, Aug. 14--A semi-official dispatch from Tien Tsin, August (no date), says the Russian, Colonel Weyezak, has received advices from Peking announcing that during the night of July 31st, the bombardment of the foreign legations was resumed, and that the European churchyard was desecrated.

The Rush to Peking. New York, Aug. 14--Cabling to the American, Frederick Palmer sends a dispatch dated from the field at Tientsin, China, Aug. 8th, via Shanghai, Aug. 13th, which says: "The general advance of the allies began this (Wednesday) morning. The order is to run to Peking with no rest. We shall arrive at the gates of the capital in seven days, reaching there next Wednesday. The enemy is demoralized. The Chinese are reported to have retreated straight to Peking after having been driven out of Yang Tsun on Monday. Yang Tsun was captured by the Americans under Gen. Chaffee. They led the allies in the forced march from Pei Tsang and attacked before the natives recovered from the effects of their signal defeat of the day before. "The United States regulars made a dash when they found the enemy and soon were masters of the position. But just here a most distressing thing happened. The Americans had done their work so quickly and thoroughly that they were in the Chinese trenches before the rest of the allies knew it, and a Russian battery three shells among the Americans through an error. "The American casualties are estimated at 70, mostly among the 14th infantry. Part of the 14th losses were caused by Russian shells. Forty per cent. of the men of the 9th infantry are exhausted by the long marches and intense heat."

Another Message From Conger. Washington, Aug. 14--The Chinese minister has received a cipher telegram from Minister Conger at Peking. It was delivered to the state department at 12.15 o'clock and translation was at once begun. Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, immediately consulted Secretary Root. No statement was made as to the contents of the message. It was conjectured to be a reply to the last dispatch of the state department to Minister Conger, but the officials refused to make its contents public. There was an atmosphere of acute suspense in the state department the early and navy departments through the hours of the day. It is generally recognized that the campaign in China is rapidly approaching a critical stage and the last news from the American advance, which inferentially included the forces of Great Britain, Japan and Russia, made it seem probable that the word "Peking" might be flashed over the wires at any moment. The international advance guard must be close to stand in defence of their capital, unless at the last moment she should come to terms laid down by the United States and tacitly agreed to by other powers. The Chinese minister had a comparatively lengthy interview with Acting Secretary Adee. Both declared that there was nothing new to be said. At the same time, however, it was suspected that China had made a final effort to test the determination of the United States in the firm stand it already had taken. The fact that the Chinese government has not yet replied to the American note of August 8th makes it seem questionable whether she intends to do so. There has been abundant time for a reply and its absence is causing some remark in the state department. It is regarded as quite possible that the last two communications of the United States government have been hung up in Shanghai through fear on the part of Li Hung Chang of his own fate if such documents were forwarded to the Imperial household. Chinese Demoralized. London, Aug. 14--A special dispatch from Yang Tsun, dated August 7th, reports the arrival of supplies sufficient to last 12 days. The dispatch adds that reconnaissance show the Chinese are demoralized and have fled towards Peking. The American signalmen are keeping the telegraph wire intact along the line of march in the face of great difficulty. About fifty per cent. of the wounded are cases pronounced to be serious by the attending physicians. Do Defend Concessions. Paris, Aug. 14--Dispatches received here from the French consul-general at Shanghai, show apprehension existing there as to the conditions prevailing at Shanghai and its vicinity. The French ministry has, therefore, decided to take precautions to defend the French concession at Shanghai. Monetary Indemnity Wanted. Washington, Aug. 14--"This government does not want a province, a town, a village, or a single square foot of Chinese territory as indemnity," an official who is close to the President, said today. "There is but one indemnity which we can give our people, and that is a monetary indemnity to the families of their American victims. For every one of these China must pay a sufficient sum to keep the families from wanting their lives." "This government," he added, "will ex-

act assurance of a satisfactory character that such a state of affairs as now exists in China shall not again occur. The nature of these assurances will be determined later."

London, Aug. 15--Sir Chi Chen Lafeng, Chinese minister, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks. Yesterday he transmitted to the British foreign office another message from the British minister in Peking, Sir Claude Macdonald, the contents of which the officials have thus far declined to make public.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the German government has offered the allies at Peking to accept a truce. The German government, he remarks, "is evidently determined that England shall not have a free hand in that region."

The Standard, after expressing the opinion that there is increasing ground to hope the ministers will be rescued by the arrival of the allies at Peking to-day (Thursday), if the initial rate of progress is maintained, goes on to deal with what will follow the rescue, and says it may be taken for granted that the policy attributed to the Washington cabinet represents the absolute minimum of the demands of the combined powers.

The London morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within 16 miles of Peking, although a Chinese dispatch is printed saying they were within 27 miles of the goal Saturday.

Confirming the report of the arrival of the international forces at Ho Si Wu, the Daily Mail correspondent says: "The allies offered little opposition. The arrival of allies frustrated a determined attempt to divert the course of the river. The heat is intense, but the health of the troops is good."

A St. Petersburg special says: "The latest news from Gen. Linewitch, commanding the Russian troops in the province of Pei Che Li, that the allies, after the capture of Yang Tsun, took one day's rest and then, on August 7th, the advance guard was formed, consisting of one Siberian regiment, one regiment of Cossacks, three battalions of Japanese infantry, one Japanese sapper company and an American sapper company. In spite of the condition of the road, the column proceeded by forced marches about eleven and one-half versts toward Peking, encountering at Nan Tsi Tsun, about 49 miles from the capital, a Chinese detachment, which fought for an hour and a half. Finally the Chinese threw down their arms and fled in three hours. When this news was sent back, all the allies started forward in three columns, with Cossacks in front and on the flanks."

A Port Arthur special announces that the women and children have been officially notified to leave the place. "The allied troops," says the Times-Petersburg correspondent of Ho Si Wu, "having on August 9th occupied Ho Si Wu, have now moved on towards Mu Chien. The artillery is being moved satisfactorily in spite of bad roads, which the Japanese are engaged in repairing. The Chinese are now concentrated at Hsing Ho Sien, where fighting may be expected."

Yang Tsang Fight. London, Aug. 14--The British government to-day received from Chee Foo, under date of August 11th, Gen. Case's brief description of the capture of Yang Tsang and Yang Tsun. He says the Japanese dislodged the enemy from Pei Tsang in gallant style. Describing the fighting at Yang Tsun, he says: "After ascertaining that we formed held the railway embankment on our right, and the Russians on our left, after a rapid advance of nearly three miles, during which they were under a hot shell and rifle fire, our troops carried the first line of defence in fine style. We are now camped on the left bank of the Pei Ho, near the railway bridge over the Pei Ho. Casualties about 50 killed."

A Shanghai special, dated August 13th, says numerous reports from Peking dated August 8th have arrived there, describing the situation at the Chinese capital. It appears that the Chinese are again desperately attacking the legations, which had very few defenders left. It is also alleged that Prince Tuan and a hundred high officials have left Peking and that the news of the capture of Yang Tsun caused a heavy exodus of the residents. Finally, it is said that the execution of Chin Yin Huan, the Cantonese, was special ambassador of China to Queen Victoria's Jubilee, has created widespread terror, and it is believed to be a fact that Yu Lu, the former viceroy of Chi Li, was also killed in battle at Yang Tsun.

Japa Fought Hard. Shanghai, Aug. 13--The following dispatch has been received from the Associated Press correspondent with the allies, dated Pei Tsang, August 5th, and forwarded by mail to Chee Foo and Shanghai: "The glory of to-day's fighting belongs to the Japanese. They did all the hardest fighting. The Americans were in reserve and had no casualties. The Japanese advanced across the plain, had snipers, and flanked the Chinese from their strong mud walls and trenches extending five miles. The feature of the battle was the magnificent Japanese cavalry charge, which resulted in the capture of 10 field guns. The Chinese were orderly, and they left but few dead on the plain."

The correspondent of the Associated Press counted 200 dead or wounded Japanese. The British loss was two men killed and a few wounded. The British naval brigade guns and two big Russian guns had a duel with the Chinese guns, which resulted in silencing the latter. The Russians found the plains east of the city flooded and turned the main army west of it. "Every vehicle in Tien Tsin is impressed for the transport service of the allies, including all the wagons."

Landing Troops in Shanghai. Washington, Aug. 14--The attitude of the United States concerning the landing of British troops at Shanghai has been made known to the foreign governments through their representatives here. This has had the effect of practically eliminating the United States from the question. Neither the French nor the German governments is disposed to accept calmly the landing of British troops, and it is understood that strong representations in effect are that every British marine landed at Shanghai, France and Germany also would land a marine. It is felt moreover that the issue involved relates not so much to Shanghai, but virtually to the control of the entire Yang Tze Kiang valley, known as the paradise of China. Foreign governments have manifested a desire also to learn the views of the United States concerning the instructions of Russia to her minister at Peking, M. de Giers. In response to inquiries it has been made known that this government looks upon the course of Russia as substantially the same as that of the United States, and that the powers are therefore acting in substantial unanimity.

It was stated to-day by an official who had lived at Peking that a number of the heaviest artillery could make any impression upon the walls of the Imperial city. He said light artillery would be of no avail, and for this reason the advance of a flying column even up to the walls of the city would be of little use if a stubborn defence were determined upon. The walls are some 50 feet high and wide enough on top for two coaches to pass abreast. From one offensive standpoint the walls afford opportunity for planting guns, while from a defensive standpoint they could not be breached except by the use of very heavy projectiles.

Although the situation admits of the prospect of an assault upon Peking, government officials were decidedly more hopeful to-day that a solution of the Chinese problem would be found without recourse to such heroic measures. The improved feeling is based largely on the belief that China, realizing that her sacred capital is about to be besieged by the armies of the world, will yield, and that the legations will be delivered on the terms of the allies. Missionaries in Danger. New York, Aug. 14--Robert E. Steer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian missions, to-day received several letters from missionaries in China and Japan. The following is an extract from the communication written by Rev. J. A. Fish, dated Nagasaki, Japan, July 29th: "We of our Canadian Presbyterian friends in the effect that in escaping to Yang Tsi from Hannan they were stripped of everything by robbers. There must be many lives in danger in far western China, persons so distant that it would take one or two months for the news to come in. The strain on accommodation caused by the influx of refugees is putting up the prices of board to fabulous figures. At the Nagasaki hotel board is reported at \$21 per day. No word comes from Peking and Pao Ting Fu. We hear of wholesale slaughter of Christians in Chi Li province."

London, Aug. 15--Transports with British troops arrived in Shanghai roadstead on Tuesday. The viceroy protested to Admiral Seymour against the landing of troops and, according to a Shanghai cablegram at midnight, Admiral Seymour wired his government for instructions as to how he should act. The British residents of Shanghai are indignant and attribute the viceroy's action to intrigues on the part of French and Russian consuls. Tso Tai Sheng's American adviser, Mr. Ferguson, who has been criticised by the press and by Americans for his continued relations with the Chinese officials, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. An English correspondent, sending information to the Associated Press from Shanghai, says: "The intimacy of American officials with Sheng has been remarked by Englishmen."

It is reported from Hongkong, under the date of August 13th, that the United States sea-going monitor Monterey will go to Canton in a few days to relieve the American cruiser Don Juan de Austria. The Chinese aver that the Chinese are ten to one that the Bogue forts will fire on the monitor, as the authorities are suspicious of foreign designs. The activity of the Chinese military authorities at Canton is most pronounced. Foreigners there think they perceive preparations for action of some sort. They dislike the presence of Chinese troops in the vicinity of the foreign settlement, and fear that the slightest indiscretion will lead to bloodshed. They will welcome the arrival of the Monterey. Safe on Monday. London, Aug. 15--The Chinese minister in London has informed the British foreign office that the foreign legations at Peking were safe on Monday, August 13th. Negotiations. New York, Aug. 15--Pritchard Morgan, M. P., whose relations with Chinese commerce have enabled him to keep in close touch with events in the Far East, sends the following from London to the World: "Negotiations are proceeding in China between the Imperial government and the commanders of European forces now in Peking to the allied army."

The Advance. Washington, Aug. 15--The bureau of

navigation has made public the following dispatch: Taku, Aug. 12--Just received an undated dispatch from Chaffee, Matow yesterday. Opposition of an unprostrated yet terrible heat, many men prostrated. Please inform secretary of war. (Signed) Remy."

At An Ping. Berlin, Aug. 15--A dispatch received here from Chee Foo says the Russian and British consuls agree in stating that the relief force arrived at An Ping on August 9th without opposition. The place is about 32 miles from Peking. Chinese Fled. London, Aug. 15--Rear Admiral Bruce, telegraphing from Taku to the British admiralty, says: "Have received the following from the general at Ho Si Wu, August 10th: 'The troops are distant about 27 miles from Peking. They experienced little opposition. A position had been prepared by the enemy, but as the allies advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry was charged by two squadrons of the Bengal Lancers. Many of the former were killed. The standards of Generals Ma and Sung were captured. The troops are much exhausted by the heat but their health and spirits are otherwise excellent.'"

Rations Reduced. Paris, Aug. 15--The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the minister of France at Peking, M. Pichon, dated August 9th: "We have been advised that Li Hung Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphically with the powers. We are ignorant of events occurring outside the legation. It is surrounded by hostile defenses. How could we negotiate without the diplomatic corps regaining its rights and the legation grounds being evacuated? If the negotiations prevent the march of the allied troops, which are our only salvation, we risk falling into Chinese hands. "The section wherein lies the French legation is occupied by Imperial troops who have until now ceased to fire. We are reduced to strict rations. We have provisions, horses, rice and bread for fifteen days."

Near the Capital. London, Aug. 15--Official confirmation of objections to the landing of troops at Shanghai has been received at the foreign office here, but owing to Lord Salisbury's staff being in the Vosges mountains, nothing definite can be done from London until instructions are received. Lord Salisbury has been telegraphed to. The allies have almost certainly arrived at Peking, even though rain has been falling. Advices received from the British commander at the front, through Rear-Admiral Bruce, give reasonable assurance that the 27 miles between the allied forces and Peking would be easily traversed in four days, the Chinese, seemingly unwilling to fight, falling back on the capital. Situation at Canton. Paris, Aug. 15--The following dispatch has been received from the French consul at Canton: "All is quiet here. In the district of Swatow the agitation against Christians and missionaries is alarming. Many missions in that portion have been pillaged and burned. The viceroy and myself have decided each to send a delegate to make an investigation and re-establish order. With the view of giving weight to the mission and to show that accord exists between the mandarin and the consul, the common sails on the French war vessel 'Comet.'"

Mounting Guns at Canton. Hongkong, Aug. 14--Continued investigations at Canton show that the Chinese are mounting larger guns. Old gunboats are being overhauled, and mines have been made ready to lay in the west river. A steamer from Wu Chow reports passing numbers of Chinese troops going up the west river bound for Peking. Naval Officer's Opinion. Chicago, Aug. 15--Capt. B. H. McCalla, of the cruiser Newark, who was in command of the American marines in Admiral Seymour's unsuccessful expedition for the relief of Peking, believes the Chinese situation is more serious and fraught with more dangers to allies than anyone imagined before the capture of Taku forts. Writing to Mrs. Edward Roby, of this city, from Yokohama, whether he had been invaded by three wounds which he received during the advance on July 20th, Capt. McCalla says: "Certainly no foreigner in our columns of 2,000 officers and men believed the Chinese would do so well, and no one, except agents who have sold arms and munitions of war to China since the close of the Japanese war, had any conception of the vast amount of money which the Peking government had expended in preparation for another war. And while the Chinese would not, or could not, stand against us in open, they inflicted severe punishment on us while we were driving them out of villages and from behind mud walls."

A Rush Order. New York, Aug. 15--A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Norfolk, Va., says: "What is regarded as one of the most important orders received at Norfolk navy yard since the close of the Spanish war was one to-day directing the sending at once to Ogden, Utah, of seven carloads of shells, powder and projectiles. It is reported that the ammunition is to be forwarded to American warships in the Chinese waters. The run across the continent must be made in seven days, which is record breaking time for a freight train." J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, president of the Kootenay Mine Owners' Association, is at the Briard.

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Washington, Aug. 15--The bureau of

Not Yet Confirmed

No Official Message Received Regarding Arrival of Allies at Peking.

One Report Says Ministers and Friends Are With International Troops.

Relief Column Was Ten Miles From the Chinese Capital on Friday.

London, Aug. 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says the allies are reported to have reached Peking on Monday, adding: "Chinese official news confirms this statement but without details."

A Paris message reports this but the statement, especially as it emanates from China, must be accepted with considerable reserve. Other London morning papers are divided in opinion, some believing the allies must have already reached Peking, and others preferring to believe that the relief will not be accomplished until the end of the week.

Telegraphing from Yung Tsun, on August 16th, a Daily News correspondent says: "Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the enemy running and to follow him right into Peking."

Near Ping was occupied without firing a shot, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from that place, dated August 11th. "It is believed," the message adds, "that Generals Tung Fuh, Siang, Ma and Chung, are entrenching 40,000 strong at Tung Chau. The allies may avoid Tung Chau, pursuing the route northwest from Chang Kia Wan. Tung Chau appears to be about twelve miles from Peking."

A dispatch to the same paper from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says the officials profess to be willing to hand over the foreign ministers, their families and servants, but will not permit the departure of native Christians.

"The Russian government," continues this telegram, "has notified Li Hung Chang of its willingness to receive M. de Giers outside the walls of Peking, thus avoiding an entrance of the Russian forces."

This independent action is calculated to embarrass the other powers. Japan demands that General Yung Lu shall meet the allies outside the city gates and deliver the ministers and all the native Christians.

The Times has the following dispatch from Shanghai: "The victory has withdrawn his opposition to the handing of British troops on condition that this does not entail the presence of a large force, but that instructions have been received from the British government that disembarkation is to await further orders. The fact is generally known that Great Britain is hesitating. The public official and unofficial, is unanimously of the opinion that withdrawal at this stage would be deplorable and would produce the worst results."

Situation Improved. London, Aug. 15.—Mr. W. St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking this evening at a Primrose League fete, said that the government was not without hope that the legations in Peking would shortly be relieved. He added that the government considered the situation more satisfactory than it was a few days ago.

Referring to the landing of British troops at Shanghai, Mr. Broderick said the government was prepared to land forces if necessary for the protection of British lives and interests, adding significantly: "We all know that we are determined to risk everything to put forward all our strength before allowing British interests to go down in any part of the world."

The appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Mr. Broderick said, was welcome, and he expressed the hope that it would strengthen the ties between England and Germany. Discussing the general situation in China, he declared there was every reason to hope that the viceroys in the Yangtze valley would sincerely throw their influence against insurrection.

Messages at Washington. Washington, Aug. 15.—The tension on the Chinese situation was intense throughout the day, for it is appreciated by the officials that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without bringing word of momentous importance, either for good or evil.

One of the new developments to-day was the statement that messages are being received from Minister Conger which are not transmitted through any of the United States officials in China, or direct to the state department, but direct to the state department by way of Tsi Nan. Messages come by way of Tsi Nan, and for this reason the statement cannot be definitely made that the dispatch sent by the government to Minister Conger were received by him. Nothing could be learned of the contents of the dispatches received, although it was said that there were quite a number from Minister Conger, some coming from the consular officers and General Chaffee, besides those which came direct.

The actual developments of the day consisted of the Remey dispatch heretofore alluded to, and from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai. The state department declined to make known the contents of the Goodnow dispatch. The cipher experts were busy with a dispatch from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo, which was so unintelligible that it had to be returned to the telegraph company to be repeated. So far as could be deciphered, it appeared to repeat a message sent by Minister Conger to Fowler, telling the latter that the situation was growing more critical at Peking, and that the Chinese authorities were seeking to compel the legations to leave the city under Chinese escort.

Some of the Japanese officials believe that when the allies reach Tung Chow they will find the city deserted ahead of them, as it was recalled that this tactic of withdrawal had occurred in 1899, when the British-French expedition reached Tung Chow.

The message of the French minister at Peking, M. Pichon, to the French foreign office was at first regarded here as identical with the last Conger message, which the state department has not made public. But without disclosing the nature of the Conger message, the officials made sufficient comparison between the Pichon and Conger dispatches to show that they were not identical in language or general statement. On the contrary, it was clear that the government was forwarding to his government his own advice on the situation, and that there had not been a consultation between the ministers before the two dispatches were forwarded.

Sailing of German Troops. Berlin, Aug. 15.—The German government now admits that the advance upon Peking is well under way, having received official confirmatory dispatches to-day. The foreign office is greatly astonished at the rapid advance of the international troops, but surmises that the Chinese will make one more desperate stand before the allies reach the capital.

This evening the Berlin papers contain a statement that Prince Su, Hohenzollern, the imperial chancellor, is about to resign. As a matter of fact, he has taken hardly any share in Germany's warlike China policy, although under the terms of the constitution of the empire the chancellor is responsible to the nation in that connection.

After diligent enquiry the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to assert that Prince von Hohenlohe does not intend to resign in the near future. Several papers express dissatisfaction at what they call Emperor William's "personal regime" regarding China, and the "figuralism" of Hohenzollern. The Berliner Tageblatt says this condition of things injures the importance of the chancellor's office. All papers demand the summoning of the Reichstag in extra session.

The actual dates when the 7,500 men will leave Bremerhaven for China have now been fixed. Eight steamers will sail on August 31st, September 4th and September 7th, carrying also much artillery, including howitzers and shells.

Arrivals at Shanghai. London, Aug. 15.—Telegrams received by the London Missionary Societies indicate that missionaries and other foreigners are arriving safely at Chinese treaty ports, some of them from places hundreds of miles in the interior of China. More than one hundred foreigners have arrived at Shanghai. The heads of the mission believe that nearly all the missionaries are alive and are safe on the coast of China. The inland mission's chief anxiety is for their Shanxi missionaries, who are in the province of Hunan. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have been robbed and arrested at Shansi.

Reply to Macdonald. London, Aug. 15.—The British foreign office replying to a late cipher dispatch from the British minister at Peking bids the British minister to be of good cheer and give the progress made by the relief column.

The Chinese minister here communicated to the foreign office yesterday a cipher message from Sir Claude Macdonald dated August 10th. The situation in Peking was then unchanged.

London, Aug. 16.—The British government by intelligent anticipation, believes the allied forces are now at Peking. No trustworthy message, either official or press, has been received. As the allies were ten miles from Peking on August 10th, according to a dispatch received at Tokio, the military authorities here infer that the Chinese troops defending the capital were not going to fight again outside its walls.

The situation at Shanghai absorbs British attention. The Times to-day in its second edition, publishes a dispatch from Shanghai dated 15th, which says: "Admiral Seymour, through the consular general, has instructions that troops which were intended to land here shall proceed north. This will be done on August 16th, unless the order is countermanded in the interval by the foreign office. The final decision of the latter is awaited. The principal British banks and shipping firms have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury that the government's decision to send troops north will have a disastrous effect and urging the government to reconsider the matter. The foreign consuls are equally alive to the results of such action on the Chinese and are addressing an identical note to their governments with the object of inducing the British to land troops."

France has 1,100 troops on board the transport Cochar, which arrived at Hongkong yesterday, conveyed by the French cruiser Friant. These troops, the French consul at Shanghai informed the other consuls, would be landed at Shanghai if the British persisted in landing the troops at that place.

A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 14th, represents the United States consul, Mr. John Goodnow, as joining with the French and German consuls in opposing the British plans.

The British foreign officials decline to enter into reasons for not landing troops at Shanghai, but the foreign office is credited with being unwilling to persist in any course not approved by the other powers.

Consuls Ask for Troops. Berlin, Aug. 16.—A semi-official dispatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday,

August 15th, says: "The foreign consuls, acting on a joint resolution, have sent to their respective governments the following telegram: 'If the Indian troops (British) are withdrawn from Wu Sung it will constitute a menace to the safety of Shanghai. These troops ought to be landed on the basis of an international understanding. To ensure the adequate safety of Shanghai more troops ought to be landed immediately.'"

The Commander-in-Chief. Berlin, Aug. 16.—An undated dispatch from Tien Tsin says the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pe Tsang has been restored, and that the Russians are repairing the line in the direction of Peking.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, sails from Naples for the Far East on August 22nd.

Twenty Miles From Peking. London, Aug. 16.—A news agency dispatch from the seat of war reads as follows: "At the front, via Chee Foo, Aug. 14.—The Chinese retreat continues. They will not make a stand. We are only twenty miles from Peking. The entire force is straining every nerve to reach the capital before it is too late."

Chinese Falling Back. Tokio, Aug. 14.—A semi-official dispatch from Pung Chow, dated August 12th, says: "The Japanese troops are driving the Chinese back 19 miles from Peking. The Chinese seem to have retreated towards Peking. Last night arms and granary with great stores of rice were captured."

Entered on Monday. New York, Aug. 16.—"I learn from a trustworthy Chinese source that the army of allies reached Peking on Monday," says the Chee Foo correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser in a cable dated Tuesday last. "I have reason to believe that the army forced an entrance and that envoys and friends are now safe with the Christian army."

Remey's Dispatch. Washington, Aug. 16.—The navy department has made public the following dispatch from Admiral Remey: "Taku, Aug. 13.—Front unharmed since 11th. Lieut. Lattin is Chinese. The government will reject Li Hung Chang's proposal for an armistice. It will stand on the proposition heretofore announced."

Conger's Message. Washington, Aug. 16.—The department of state gives out the following: "The department of state received late yesterday afternoon a cipher dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow, dated the same day, which on being deciphered was found to embody an undated message from Minister Conger, transmitted from Tsi Nan on August 15th. From internal evidence it would appear to have left Peking about the 8th or 9th inst. It is very brief, adding little to what already is known, its most interesting statement being that with the exception of seven marines and the baby of Dr. Ingers, all the Americans are safe."

Reply to Government. Washington, Aug. 16.—The dispatch received from Minister Conger this morning is the first one showing the cablegrams sent by this government have reached him. A portion of the dispatch is as follows: "The Chinese authorities also contains the names of the machines which were killed in the assaults on the legations."

Appeal Rejected. Washington, Aug. 16.—Nothing short of complete compliance with the demands originally made by the United States government upon the Chinese authorities will prevent the onward march of the allied armies upon Peking. This statement is made on authority. The appeal of Li Hung Chang for a halt at Tung Chow with a view to opening peace negotiations will be promptly rejected.

The Chinese minister here has insisted that this government be put into free communication with Minister Conger, and second, that he, with the other members of the legation and all that are under his protection, be immediately released from their present situation. The United States authorities believe that the rescue of the beleaguered ministers is now only a matter of a very short time. Nevertheless, the remote fear is ever in view that the Chinese in Peking, realizing their desperate situation, may massacre every foreigner in the city, and then, taking the Emperor and Empress Dowager with them, leave the capital to its fate.

In all the anxiety felt by this government for the safety of all the people, the Chinese Christian converts have not for a moment been forgotten, and in any negotiations looking to the safety of the United States minister and the members of his legation, these helpless ones will surely be included.

Some anxiety has been occasioned outside of the legation and the members of the cabinet by the withholding from the public of the message from Minister Conger received on Monday, but it can be authoritatively stated that the message really contained no news not already in the possession of the public. For purely diplomatic reasons the message was not made public.

Terms of Powers. New York, Aug. 16.—According to a dispatch published here this afternoon, under the date of Kobe, Japan, August 16th, Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China and that the powers demand that the Chinese allies at the gates of Peking or that the

allies be admitted to Peking to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations." Landing of Troops. Shanghai, Aug. 16.—The consuls will meet to-day. The landing of British troops is not objected to by representatives of the other nations, but the latter have declared they will adopt the same course. To this the British have objected, and are threatened to withdraw the troops which are ready to land.

Rinderpest at Shanghai. Shanghai, Aug. 15.—Rinderpest is prevalent among cattle shipped from Shanghai for the British troops. Shipments have been stopped.

Missionary on Troubles. Toronto, Aug. 16.—At a meeting in Knox Presbyterian church last evening, Rev. S. E. Meech, a returned missionary from China, said one cause for the present troubles was the hatred entertained by the upper classes of China for foreigners. Another cause, he added, was the Roman Catholic church, which had stirred up strife and caused anger on the part of Chinese. A large amount of power, he said, had been given their lay teachers, many of whom were bad men, and as a result the feeling had reflected on Protestants.

Hunting Colored Men. Mobs in New York Attack Negroes—Several Sent to the Hospital. Police Looked on and Did Not Interfere With the Rioters.

New York, Aug. 15.—Several hundred persons composed a mob which formed at 11 o'clock to-night in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, Thirty-Seventh street and Ninth avenue, to have vengeance upon the negroes of the neighborhood because one of their race had caused the policeman's death. Thorpe was stabbed and bruised last Sunday night by several negroes when he was attempting to arrest a colored woman. The man who inflicted most of the injuries, it is said to be Arthur Harris, a negro who came here several weeks ago from Washington. In but a few moments the mob swelled to 1,500 people or more, and as they became violent the negroes fled in terror, drifting to the United States because of cheaper freight rates. He says the Canadian-Australian line will have to build larger and quicker steamers to meet competition. The bubonic plague, except in a few isolated cases, is over in Australia.

Referring to the Pacific cable, Mr. Blake says the postmaster-general of New South Wales has introduced a resolution favoring the Canadian-Australian cable and guaranteeing one-ninth of the cost. The same official has expressed willingness to treat with the Eastern Extension Co., but says if the terms proposed by the latter had been accepted the Pacific cable project would have had to be abandoned.

BLAZE ON NAPHTHA LAUNCH. (Associated Press.) Watertown, N.Y., Aug. 16.—A special to the Standard from Alexandria Bay says: "A naphtha launch, owned by G. W. Lance, of Watertown, with Laura, Alice, Emilie Lange, Anson Lance and Mrs. Davis of Watertown, and Mr. Zimmer, of Montana, on board, caught fire last night. All jumped overboard and were rescued by boatmen."

PREMIER LAURIER AT ARICHAU. Arichau, C.B., Aug. 16.—Acadians of the Maritime Provinces met here yesterday in their fourth convention to commemorate the deeds of their forefathers and to welcome Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There were about 2,000 persons in attendance. Sir Wilfrid spoke eloquently of the deeds of the Acadians.

How Will She End? Just budding into womanhood, so fresh, so fair and fine that we turn to watch her as she passes, she trips along the street a picture of health and beauty. Among the throng of women and

wrinkled women, she looks a being from another world. Will she ever be like them? Could they once have been as fair as she? No beauty can last under the strain and drain of female weakness, from which the majority of women suffer in a greater or less degree. They might preserve their fairness of face and form if they would cure the disastrous diseases which affect the womanly organs. Women are cured of such diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It stops the unwholesome discharges, heals inflammation, cures bearing-down pains, strengthens the nervous system, and restores the general health. It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace of Muskegon, Mich., "I suffered six years, but at last I found relief in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and took eight bottles of it. My health has gained eighteen pounds."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

white man disarmed him until the police arrested the negro. Following this another negro shot into the crowd and a free fight ensued. Thorpe was the third white man to be assaulted by negroes in the vicinity and race prejudice was at fever heat. During the riot 500 police were on duty and ambulances from every hospital on the West Side were kept busy. A gross estimate of the result this morning puts the number of wounded at 50, and arrests at 40.

Harris Arrested. Washington, Aug. 16.—Arthur Harris, who is wanted in New York for the murder of Policeman Thorpe, was arrested in this city this morning at the home of his mother. Harris was unaware that Thorpe had died and thought the charge against him was assault.

THE ITALIAN NAVY. Ex-Premier Crispi Urges an Increase to Enable the Country to Guard Colonies.

Rome, Aug. 16.—L'Avvisatore Marittimo publishes an article by Signor Crispi in which the ex-premier urges an increase of the navy. He says the navy has descended from third place in 1890, until now it is seventh among the naval powers. Sicily, continues the article, cannot be defended without a strong fleet, nor can many of the Italian colonies be safeguarded against foreigners. To re-establish a fleet proportioned to the needs of the country would be to abandon the sole safety which Italy could trust her fortune in the day of trial.

FATAL FIRE. Six Persons Killed in a Dwelling House in Chicago. (Associated Press.) Chicago, Aug. 16.—Six lives were lost to-day by a fire, as the result of an explosion of natural gas, in a two-story frame building on 34th street. The dead are: Mildred Levi, an artist; an unknown woman from Boston visiting the Levi family; Sarah, a colored cook, and three of Levi's children.

ANARCHISTS IN THE STATES. Italian Detectives Will Leave Rome to Watch Their Movements. (Associated Press.) London, Aug. 16.—To-day fifteen Italian detectives, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, will sail for New York to shadow the movements of anarchists in the United States.

TRADE IN AUSTRALIA. (Associated Press.) Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Canadian Trade Commissioner Larke reports to the trade and commerce department from Australia that the trade of New South Wales is drifting to the United States because of cheaper freight rates. He says the Canadian-Australian line will have to build larger and quicker steamers to meet competition. The bubonic plague, except in a few isolated cases, is over in Australia.

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The Final Round Up

Latest News of the Movements of the British Troops and Boers

Dewet is Now Making for the North to Join Gen. Delarey.

Kitchener and Other Generals are in Hot Chase After Him.

(Associated Press.) Krugersdorp, Aug. 15.—Gen. Dewet has crossed the Krugersdorp-Pretoria railway and is making north to join Commandant Delarey, who is holding Rustenburg.

Kitchener and other generals are pursuing him and pressing him hard. His force is reported to be beyond Ventersdorp.

Private Carter Returning. Montreal, Aug. 16.—Private A. Carter, Fifth Regiment, Victoria, is also among the invalided Canadians returning on the Lake Ontario, expected in Quebec at the end of next week.

Where Will They Land? Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The militia authorities are considering the question as to which port Canadian invalided soldiers on the Lake Ontario will land, Montreal or Quebec.

Officers' Visit to Toronto. Toronto, Aug. 16.—Major Griffith, late of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and E. S. Gillet, army veterinary department, London, are in the city. Their visit is believed to be in connection with the purchase of more army remounts, but both gentlemen refused to be interviewed by a newspaper man.

LOSS OF A DESTROYER. Captain of the Fremeo Refused Assistance While His Men Were in Danger. Toulon, France, Aug. 14.—Officers of the French first-class battleship Brennus, flagship of Vice-Admiral Fourrier, which sunk the torpedo-boat destroyer Fremeo on Saturday night during the manoeuvres of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent, arrived here to-day. They give a new version of the circumstances in which the destroyer was lost.

According to their account, the Fremeo approached the Brennus at a speed of 16 knots to receive an order for the cruiser Foudre. Seeing she had gone too near the captain of the Fremeo told the helmsman to steer to the left, but his order was misunderstood. The Fremeo was not cut in twain, but was thrown on her side.

Captain Mauid de Pleissis clung to the capsize vessel and refused with great energy the help of the quartermaster of the Brennus, who came to his assistance in a boat. He cried, "Courage, my men; try to save yourselves. Adieu!" The Fremeo sank in three minutes. The night was clear and the sea calm.

RESULT OF A QUAREL. Man Shoots a Room-Mate and Takes His Own Life. Owensville, Ky., Aug. 13.—After coming to blows with Levi Goodpaster over a discussion of a fight he had had a month ago with another man, Edgar Connor shot and killed Goodpaster. With his last breath Goodpaster said: "Edgar, you have killed me, lay me down and let me die. Tell all the boys goodbye." Hearing these words Connor shot and killed himself. Goodpaster and Connor were room-mates and had been the best of friends.

A RECORD TRIP. New York to Plymouth in 5 Days, 11 Hours and 45 Minutes. (Associated Press.) Plymouth, Aug. 14.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, Capt. Albert, sailed from New York on August 8th, for Hamburg, arriving here at 8:20 this morning, making a new record for eastward passage and the fastest time ever attained by any ocean steamer. She made the run in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes. Her highest day's run was 522 knots, and the average speed was 23.92 knots.

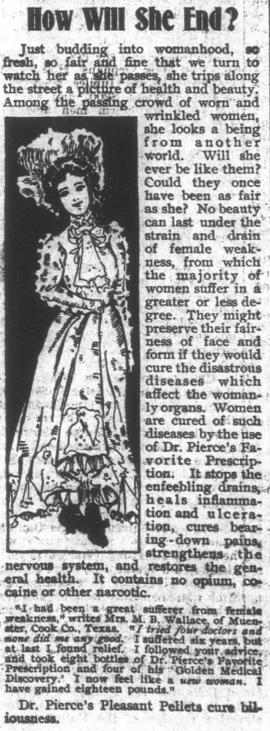
CANADIAN BRIEFS. (Associated Press.) Kingston, Ont., Aug. 16.—The Canadian Freeman, the Irish Catholic weekly, says this morning that the general elections will take place on or about the second week in October.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—The French-Canadian Conservatives of the district of Montreal have appointed Hon. F. G. Bergeron, ex-deputy speaker of the House of Commons, as president of the organization committee for the forthcoming general elections.

It has leaked out here that Hon. J. I. Tarte left Liverpool for the Lake Superior, which is due in Quebec to-morrow or Saturday.

Dr. Cavans, J. Pole Carew, Mrs. Seymour and Miss Seymour, the party who arrived at Vancouver on the last Oriental steamer from Hongkong, are stopping at the Windsor Hotel here. Mr. Pole Carew laughed at the story of Vancouver papers that Mrs. Seymour was the wife of Admiral Seymour. There are two Seymour families. This Mrs. Seymour is no connection of the Admiral Seymour family, said Mr. Pole Carew.

TWO HUNDRED JAPS. DROWNED. (Associated Press.) Yokohama, Aug. 15.—Severe floods have occurred. It is reported that 200 persons were drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.



WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 8th to 14th August, 1900.

During the first portion of this week the weather remained unsettled in the ...

With the exception of thunderstorms in ...

At New Westminster, .02 inch of rain ...

having been defeated. He returned ...

A grass fire in Mrs. Humphrey's orchard ...

A verdict of accidental death was ...

The remains of the late Mrs. D. D. ...

Mount Newton, the well-known property ...

A very pretty wedding took place ...

A Christ church service this morning ...

The death occurred yesterday at ...

There was a rumor in circulation on ...

Tenders are being invited by J. F. ...

Daisy Dawson Gardner is the name ...

According to dispatches received from ...

The new pump station at North Dairy ...

By the will of the late H. McGregor ...

It was decided last evening, at the ...

The funeral of the late John Sandcock ...

A letter has been received in the city ...

Severe floods reported that 200 ...

transferred to his premises, as it ...

WHITE PASS TRIUMPH.

Mike King's Application Defeated in ...

In the railway committee this morning ...

The result was not unexpected after ...

Strong speeches on the subject were ...

The vote on the question was as follows ...

The private bills committee also met ...

THE GAZETTE.

New Site for C. R. Station at Rogers Pass ...

The Gazette this evening will make the ...

The De Keyser-Gold Assayment Co. ...

Major Garden has withdrawn from the ...

Election expenses for the candidates ...

A private hospital is to be established ...

A special examination for efficiency in ...

Representation having been made by ...

The fire at Columbia.

Mach Property Was Destroyed, the ...

Columbia, Aug. 15.—The fire here to-day ...

About noon flames burst forth between ...

The fire at Columbia.

The fire at Columbia.

The fire at Columbia.

Garrison Holds Out

Hamilton's Cavalry Dispatched to ...

Col. Hoare Had Lost Sixty-Seven ...

London, Aug. 15.—Lord Roberts telegraphing ...

Capetown, Aug. 15.—A messenger from ...

Montreal, Aug. 15.—H. Henderson, ex-mayor ...

On Thursday morning, at 4 o'clock ...

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—A big row took place ...

THE RING.

JEFFRIES CALLS MATCH OFF.

GARRISON SPORTS.

Programme of Events for the Field Day ...

Judging from the appended programme ...

These programme will be as follows:

Quarter-mile race (open to Royal Navy ...)

Children's race (girls and boys divided) ...

Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and ...

Additional Events.

By Using Dr. Agnew's Ointment—Any ...

By Using Dr. Agnew's Ointment—Any ...

KRUGER'S REQUEST.

He Wanted to Take Refuge in United ...

London, Aug. 14.—President Kruger at one time ...

After quoting the secretary as saying ...

Mr. Unger said that the day the British ...

Mr. Unger did not know whether the ...

of H. M. ships in harbor, to troops in ...

8. In event No. 22, competitors will be ...

11. All entries are to be made either ...

12. In number 20 event, no wrestling ...

The officials of the day will be as follows:

Committee—Capt. Macdonald, R. A., president ...

Sub-committee—C. S. M. Jones, R. G. A.; ...

Judges—Maj. Wynne, R. A.; Capt. Macdonald ...

Referee—Lieut. Colonel Grant.

ONE OF THOUSANDS.

Miss Lily Cox, 2 Gladstone Ave., Toronto ...

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Wholesalers rather than retailers are ...

Wheat, per ton ...

Corn (whole), per ton ...

Oats, per ton ...

Barley, per ton ...

Flour, per ton ...

Butter, per lb ...

Cheese, per lb ...

LABOR AND LAW.

Some of the members of labor organizations in British Columbia hold what may be called "advantaged" opinions on social questions, and they contend there was no necessity for calling out the militia to prevent acts of lawlessness during the recent strike of the fishermen on the Fraser river.

MORE LAND GRABBING.

We gather from the Seattle Times that we have perpetrated another great wrong on the American people. A man who knows from personal observation

stunted little first shall clap their hands. In those days the citizens of the republic in the north shall cease from troubling and the crooked boundary lines shall be made straight.

A COMMENDABLE PROJECT.

In some cases it has proved disastrous to upset the balance which nature has set up in the distribution of animal life in the universe.

MESSRS PRIOR AND EARLE.

It is said that our present representatives to Ottawa should be changed again because in the event of a change of government Victoria would have cabinet representation.

It is perfectly true that the genial Colonel said a great deal at the last session of parliament, and that he faithfully forwarded all his remarks and his interrogations to the Colonist for publication.

The Colonist hints that negotiations are proceeding between the Provincial and Dominion governments for the purpose of arriving at an agreement looking to a fair division of the cost of building an all-Canadian railway line into the Yukon country.

paired against it, and Senator Macdonald was made the tool of the Tory senators to move the six months hoist, which sealed the fate of a project which we now know better than ever was of such vital importance to the West.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Notwithstanding the increased taxation, the government of British Columbia proposes to expend in the neighborhood of four hundred and sixty thousand dollars more than the estimated revenue.

WELCOMED TO LONDON.

London, Aug. 14.—One hundred Canadians who had been repatriated from Africa and had been repatriated from Africa and had been repatriated from Africa

Many of the mines of Kootenay are now shut down on Sundays and the employees have the benefit of the day of rest.

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Steyn a Prisoner

British Soldiers Say Ex-President Is Confined in Dewet's Camp, Under Surveillance.

Boer Leader Forced to Abandon Ammunition and a Number of Horses.

Methuen Is in Touch With Rear Guard of the Retreating Enemy.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under the date of Pretoria, August 13th.

"Kitchener reports from Schoolplaats, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, that Dewet blew up three of his own wagons.

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Ottawa, Aug. 14.—A letter has been received by the militia department from Lieut. Col. Otter, commanding the first Canadian contingent in South Africa.

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily News correspondent at Pretoria wiring yesterday, announces the safety of Col. Hoare's column and the conveyer reported to have been captured at Blands River.

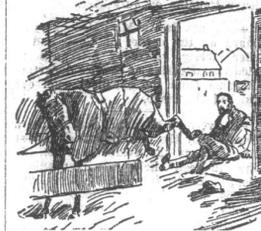
London, Aug. 15.—Dealing with the British South Africa Chartered Company's offer of free farms in Rhodesia to colonial volunteers, the Morning Post maintains that, although it is well meant, it is a breach of courtesy to persuade Canadians and Australians to desert their own country in favor of South Africa.

London, Aug. 14.—In the Cape House of Assembly today, by a vote of 46 against 38, the motion of Mr. J. V. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, that the House appoint a select committee to inquire into the administration of martial law in the colony, was rejected.

Capetown, Aug. 15.—Commandant Prinsloo, who surrendered to Gen. Hunter on July 30th, has arrived here. He says he is tired of war and welcomes the prospect of peace.

Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul-general, has returned here. Only ten Boers were in the party which attacked his train. The remainder of the command was composed of foreigners.

Close Inspection



WE INVITE THE CLOSEST. Inspection of every article we sell. In fact, we prefer it, and we keep nothing but what which is right both as to QUALITY and PRICE.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.

Collided In a Fog

Express, Running at Nearly Full Speed, Dashed Into a Passenger Train.

Nine Persons Were Seriously Injured

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 15.—The worst wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad occurred about five a.m. to-day at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of Grand Rapids.

A CONFESSED MURDERER.

Interviewed in a Prison Cell by His Finance.

RAILWAY PRESIDENT DEAD.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway, died at Pine Knot camp, near Durant, on Racquette Lake, in the Adirondacks, at 12 o'clock last night.

STRIKE POSTPONED.

New York, Aug. 14.—Secretary Goldstein, of the Vest makers' Union, to-day declared that the shirt-waist agitation had so seriously affected the trade of waistcoat making that the proposed strike for higher wages, which was to have taken place this week, had been indefinitely postponed.

Harassing Americans

Filipino Insult Severe Losses on Trains in the Visayas Islands.

Several Small Parties Have Been Ambushed—Insurgents Use Smokeless Powder.

Manila, Aug. 13.—Reports from the Visayas islands show there has been increased activity among the insurgents there during the last six weeks.

HOT WEATHER

Has Caused Many Deaths in Toronto—Sea Serpent in the St. Lawrence.

REBEL LOSSES AT PANAMA.

Panama, Aug. 14.—The official report of the government commander in the recent battle at Panama says the rebel casualties were 600, and those of the government 100. The commander intimates that the consuls favored the rebels, and that their intervention was "dangerous and pernicious."

Prov

Finance is the...

A Long D...

The people for discount...

Hon. D...

Mr. C...

Mr. M...

Mr. M...

# Provincial Parliament

## Finance Minister Turner Promises the Estimates on Thursday Next.

### A Long Discussion on Mr. Curtis's Amendment to Railway Charter.

Monday, Aug. 13th.

The penchant of some of the members for discussing on points of order was responsible for the waiting of a considerable portion of this afternoon. The session of the House was very little, though several good debates arose in committee, notably that on Mr. Curtis's amendments to railway charters.

Just before adjournment, in reply to a question by the leader of the opposition, the Minister of Finance announced that the budget speech would probably be brought down on Thursday. It is probable, however, that the budget will not be seriously debated until the following week, and it is even possible that the estimates are submitted the business will be disposed of summarily, and that two weeks hence will see the close of the session.

Prayers were read at the assembling of the House by Rev. Rural Dean Barber.

A petition was presented by Mr. Holmcken from W. E. G. and others on amendments to the Railway Act, and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Curtis, R. Smith, Houston, McPhillips, Helmecken, Turner, Eberts, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor and Dickie—22.

Mr. Gilmour asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. What are the approximate revenue receipts from ordinary sources for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1900? 2. What is the approximate expenditure for ordinary purposes for the same period? 3. Will the public accounts for the fiscal year be laid before the House during the present session?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: "1. \$1,527,000. 2. \$1,780,000. 3. No; cannot be got ready."

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Mr. McInnes asked the government the following questions: 1. Why were the services of A. W. Walkley, Esq., not required after July 31st last in connection with the reconstruction of the Victoria Court house? 2. Was George Jaynes, Esq., appointed to succeed the said A. W. Walkley, Esq., and on what basis was his appointment made? 3. Why was a superintendent of the works of the Victoria Court house appointed, and on what basis was his appointment made? 4. Why was a superintendent of the works of the Victoria Court house appointed, and on what basis was his appointment made?

Mr. McInnes took exception to the reply to Mr. Gilmour's question. He had inquired relative to the injunction but the reply referred to the action. Mr. Helmecken—You asked the wrong question.

Mr. McInnes—I asked the right question, but I got the wrong answer.

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The leader of the opposition made a strong argument for an alteration of the scale of succession duties, but the bill was reported without amendment.

The following were appointed on the municipal committee: Messrs. Brown, McPhillips, Oliver, Helmecken, Garden, Turner, Eberts, and Murphy.

Mr. Helmecken moved for the consideration of the Vancouver and Westminster Railway bill in committee.

Mr. Helmecken moved an amendment providing that the branch line should be twenty miles instead of six miles in length.

The leader of the opposition opposed accepting the amendment, stating that no reason had been given for the amendment. At any rate the railway committee was the place to bring it up.

Mr. Helmecken said it was due to the formation of the country.

This was ridiculed by Mr. Martin and also by Mr. McInnes, who said it had been thrown out unanimously by the railway committee because the main line was only twelve miles long, and a branch line of 20 miles would give the road control of the lower Delta. The matter stood over.

Mr. Smith Curtis moved: "The mortgages or bonds issued by the company shall not bear a higher rate of interest than five per centum per annum, and the face value of such mortgages and bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the fair cost of the whole of the company's corporate property when its undertaking is completed ready for operation."

He didn't want the borrowing power to be more than was necessary. If the company was allowed to borrow to the extent of double its necessities the rates would be based on that. He also wished to provide against the nation having to pay more than the value of a road, in the event of the state taking it over. This was the case with the C. E. R., against which there were charges which would have to be assumed, although there was no debt against that road. He submitted the amendment, adding that he was sorry to see a disposition to grant charters without safeguarding the public.

Mr. Helmecken thought the clause should have come before the railway committee. If such a clause were to be inserted it should be placed in a private charter instead of a public one.

The leader of the opposition objected to the way in which railway promoters came before the House, and insisted upon charters without any safeguards to the public. The House had a duty which they owed to the public at large. The public rights were protected to more or less extent in every parliament in the world, and in this House it had been secured by the rights reserved by the Governor-in-Council to fix the rates. Yet when the Governor-in-Council attempted to do this, they were met by the investor, who insisted that in lowering the rates, they were imperiling his interests, which had been acquired in good faith. Mr. Curtis's motion could not be condemned as unfair. It proposed to allow the company to provide sufficient to build the road, but no more. This would safeguard the capitalist, but the scheming promoter would get the worst of it. He instanced the Golden Cache as an example of such schemes. By securing an excessive loan the promoter managed to divert the surplus, over and above the cost of the road, to his own pocket. He was tired of the bugaboo that such a step would frighten away capital. It would give an assurance to capital. Nothing that was right would frighten away capital. The adoption of the amendment would not only safeguard the public but the capitalist as well.

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Mr. Kidd asked if any appeal were taken, would it be on the merits of the roll before its confirmation by the Legislature. The Attorney-General replied that there were no appeals.

The bill was reported, adopted, read a third time and finally passed.

The House resumed in committee on the Vancouver & Westminster Railway Bill, with Mr. Kidd in the chair. The committee took under consideration clause "c" of Mr. Curtis's amendment to the number of railway acts as follows: "The provincial government shall have the right ten years from the passing of this act, upon giving one year's notice of its intention so to do, to purchase all the company's property, rights and franchises at the fair market value of its corporate property, together with such bonus (if any) not exceeding ten per cent. of such market value as the government may agree to pay."

of the very policy outlined by Mr. Martin had resulted in killing railway building in the province. Canada had no necessity to safeguard the British capitalist, who was a great deal shrewder than many honorable members.

Mr. Pooley said a five per cent. rate on bonds could not be obtained on a projected road. The usual rate was six per cent., and the rate fixed by the General Railway Act was eight per cent. It was contrary to the general policy of the Railway Act of the province.

Replying, Mr. Martin admitted that the Railway Act recognized eight per cent. on bonds. This rate, however, was fixed in 1890, since when rates had fallen materially. He was willing to fix it at six per cent. if suitable to his opponents.

The carrying of the amendment would not work a hardship on, but would protect the investor. He knew of no place where there were greater frauds perpetrated than was done on the London market by railway promoters.

Proceeding, Mr. Martin said that it was never the original promoter who appealed for protection when the freight rates were threatened. The original promoter had disappeared and in his place had come another investor who had been taken in by the promoter.

Mr. Turner added a few words to the discussion.

Mr. Curtis cited instances which had come under his notice of roads being loaded up with fictitious bonds. If any company was not satisfied with power to borrow enough to meet the cost of the road, they should not receive a charter.

Capt. Tatlow, who represents Vancouver wanted the road and therefore would oppose the amendment.

The sub-section was voted down.

A long debate ensued upon the admissibility of the following amendment by Mr. Curtis: "The provincial government shall have the right ten years from the passing of this act, upon giving one year's notice of its intention so to do, to purchase all the company's property, rights and franchises at the fair market value of its corporate property, together with such bonus (if any) not exceeding ten per cent. of such market value as the government may agree to pay."

The mover thought that the existence of this provision would have a salutary influence on railway promoters.

Mr. Hunter characterized the proposal as incapable of being crystallized into effect, while Mr. McPhillips ridiculed the idea of securing capital if such onerous conditions were attached to railway bills. He stamped the member for Rossland a hypocrite, and stated that the bill was a piece of paper.

Mr. Helmecken expressed his surprise at the attitude of the mover, and stated that he had been in Victoria, that he had seen the mover for the bill, and that he had seen him in the morning, when a bona fide proposition to build a railway without aid had been submitted, which he had assisted in voting down.

Mr. McPhillips loudly insisted on a point of order. The member for North Nanaimo ought not to refer to what took place in committee.

Mr. McInnes said he was not surprised that Mr. McPhillips was anxious to avoid an exposure of his anomalous position.

He had declared it was a public scandal that these clauses were being introduced. The scandal was the other way. Whenever measures were introduced of this kind there were members of the House who seemed to have a brief for the corporation, and the junior member for Victoria was the arch offender in this regard. If he ran again in Victoria on the stand he had taken in the House he could not be elected. The principle had been adopted in the Water Clauses Act. Personally the government ownership of railways, and as the amendment looked to that end he would support it.

Mr. McPhillips repudiated the suggestion that he held an anomalous position, saying that he had always opposed Mr. Martin's government railway policy.

Mr. Curtis said many government supporters had supported the Martin principle of government ownership of railways.

Hon. Members—No, no!

Mr. Curtis retorted the member for West Yale (Mr. Ellison) need not shake his head, for he was one of the offenders, for he had declared for the leadership of Chas. Wilson, who was unreservedly committed to the principle. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver rubbed in the remark of the member for Rossland by reading from Mr. Wilson's platform in which he not only favored government ownership of railways, but the cutting off of any further bonuses.

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The amendment was lost.

On section 35 being reached, Mr. Curtis submitted the following: "The purchase, lease or right to use any lands belonging to the province shall, notwithstanding anything contained in or required or permitted by, any other act to the contrary, be valid only upon a contract being entered into by the company with the provincial government, containing such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may see fit to impose, and the same to be signed on behalf of the provincial government by such member of the executive council of the province as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may designate."

This amendment, the member for Rossland said, was based exactly on the platform of Chas. Wilson. He did not see how gentlemen who were selected as supporters of that gentleman could fail to support this section, but he would not be surprised if they did not. From what he had seen he had come to the conclusion that anti-election pledges of government supporters were like pie-crust made to be broken—and a good number of gentlemen were being placed on record in that regard. (Applause.)

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Mr. Eberts—Are you pursuing the same tactics now? (Laughter.)

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much resentment that the member for Rossland explained that he employed the term "brute force" only as understood in dynamics, and if objectionable he would withdraw it. Mr. Brown held that the government was using its majority to insist unnecessarily on points of order.

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Mr. Martin—Order.

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date, drew attention to the fact that his resolution was a mere return to the conditions existing prior to confederation. It might entail a slight hardship, but it was worth something to be a British subject. (Applause.)

The motion was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Curtis, R. Smith, Houston, McPhillips, Helmecken, Turner, Eberts, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Tatlow, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor and Dickie—22.

Nays—Messrs. Kidd, Neill, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Prentice, Wells and Mounce—7.

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

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea of getting it in as good a way as you can get it. See that you get C.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 "cacoan" silk.

Each strand is tested by an infallible machine which stops automatically for the slightest flaw, knot or irregularity which 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.

**YUKON APPEALS.**

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Hon. Clifford Sifton yesterday dealt with three more appeals from decisions of the Yukon gold commissioner. In Tyler vs. Thompson, regarding claim 56 A above discovery on Sulphur creek, the appeal was dismissed. In Elliott vs. Horne, a case in which fraud was alleged on the part of the defendant, the judgment of the gold commissioner was also upheld. In Yarmonth vs. Clegg, regarding the upper half of hillside claim No. 1 on Boulder creek, the appeal is allowed and the gold commissioner's judgment reversed.

The appeal in Elliott vs. Horne, et al., involving the title to a valuable claim on Dominion creek, was dismissed.

**KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE**

The old reliable remedy for Spavins, Blows, Sprains, Cuts and all forms of Lameness. It cures without a blood-letting because it does not blister.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, 100 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. I have cured thousands of Spavins, Blows, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and all other Lamenesses with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. As long as I have lived, I will not be without Kendall's Spavin Cure and Kendall's Spavin Cure is my only remedy for Spavins, Blows, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and all other Lamenesses. Very truly yours, R. J. KENDALL, 100 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. Price 25 Cents per Bottle. A full bottle for family use is \$1.00. Beware of cheap imitations. Kendall's Spavin Cure is the only genuine. Dr. R. J. KENDALL CO., ENDSBURG FALLS, VT.



The Public Estimates

Public Works Outlined by the Administration in a Return Yesterday.

Liberal Appropriations to the Different Ridings—Restoring the Agent-General.

The estimates for the financial year ending June 30th, 1901, were submitted to the Legislature by the Minister of Finance...

RECEIPTS.

Table of receipts including Dominion of Canada, annual payment of interest, and various taxes and fees.

EXPENDITURES.

Table of expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1901, categorized by department such as Public Debt, Administration of Justice, and Education.

In the foregoing it will be noticed that provision is made for a mining recorder at Porcupine Lake at a salary of \$1,500.

Justice.

The administration of justice is to be provided for as follows:

Table of Justice department expenses including Supreme and County Courts, Stipendiary Magistrates, and Provincial Police.

Police.

Table of Police department expenses including Superintendent of Provincial Police and Sargeants and Constables.

Local Court House.

Table of Local Court House appropriations including District Registrar, Supreme Court, and various clerical positions.

Legislation.

Table of Legislation department expenses including Printing Office, Bureau of Mines, and various government departments.

Hospitals and Charities.

Table of Hospitals and Charities department expenses including Grant to Hospitals, Refuge Home, and various institutions.

Educational Expenditures.

Table of Educational Expenditures including Education Office, Capitation Grant, and Teachers' Salaries.

Roads, Works, and Bridges.

Table of Roads, Works, and Bridges department expenses including Works and Buildings, Transport, and Public Works.

Civil Government.

Table of Civil Government department expenses including various government agencies and departments.

Cowichan.

Table of Cowichan department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Alberni.

Table of Alberni department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

North Nanaimo.

Table of North Nanaimo department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

South Nanaimo.

Table of South Nanaimo department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Nanaimo City.

Table of Nanaimo City department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Comox.

Table of Comox department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Richmond.

Table of Richmond department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Dewdney.

Table of Dewdney department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Chilliwack.

Table of Chilliwack department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

E. Yale.

Table of E. Yale department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

W. Yale.

Table of W. Yale department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Roseland.

Table of Roseland department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Cariboo.

Table of Cariboo department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

North Fork Kettle River.

Table of North Fork Kettle River department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

South Fork Kettle River.

Table of South Fork Kettle River department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

West Fork Kettle River.

Table of West Fork Kettle River department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

Delta Riding.

Table of Delta Riding department expenses including General repairs and various roads.

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ALLISON TOWNSITE

LOTS NOW IN THE MARKET

Similkameen River

at the point where the railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge and in close proximity to Copper Mountain is the coming business centre for all the mining camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley...

VITALLETS advertisement for men and women, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the product's benefits for health and vitality.

Agents Wanted

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedges, vines, etc. all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

APOL & STEEL advertisement for ladies' pills, describing the product as a remedy for irregularities and other ailments.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND advertisement, describing the product as a remedy for various skin conditions.

Advertisement for a Canadian Customs Officer at Skagway, mentioning the salary and duties.

Advertisement for a school teacher in Victoria, B.C., mentioning the salary and duties.

Advertisement for a public works officer in Vancouver, mentioning the salary and duties.

CASTORIA advertisement for infants and children, describing the product as a safe and effective remedy.

Advertisement for a deaf person cured of their condition, mentioning the location and contact information.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including fragments of other articles and notices.

Says It's Exaggerated

A Dawson Miner Gives Some Personal Observations on Indian River Strike.

A Breezy Letter from the North-Something About the Royalty.

A few weeks ago the Times published an interview with Capt. Woodside in reference to the conglomerate find on Indian river in the Klondike.

"I have just finished reading your article of the 10th inst. in the Victoria Times in reference to the interview with H. J. Woodside, formerly editor of the Yukon Sun (now an ex-editor), who has given you the news of a wonderful quartz strike in the Indian River district of the Klondike, called conglomerate ore, like that of the famous mines of the Rand Company of South Africa (which averages \$100 per ton).

"The best assays I can learn from from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and other sources here is \$5 per ton (furnace test) and from several other tests from \$1.65 to \$2 per ton by grinding, panning and furnace tests. I know Donald McKinnon and John Bourke personally, and could have been the third man to stake on the Indian river conglomerate reef. I saw them starting out to stake, and met them at Grand Forks, at Eldorado creek and Bonanza on their return. I saw the samples they brought back with them, and saw an assay certificate by one Everette, showing \$2 from one sample and \$5 per ton from another sample (in gold), and was invited to go to Indian river and stake claims, but I refused because it did not interest me sufficiently to tramp 40 miles or more into the wilderness and back again, while I had much better prospects close to Dawson.

"Your paper states that the assay values already given 'average' \$200, which would be nearly correct if you put between the figure 2 and the next cipher a period, making it \$2 instead of \$200 per ton.

"Capt. H. J. Woodside, no doubt, has been misled by the excited quartz enthusiasts who staked on this conglomerate reef, and are ready to believe that it will assay anywhere from \$5 per ton to a fabulous value sufficient to buy a castle in 'Paradise.'

"It is now 90 days since the strike was made, and there is no shaft being sunk, not \$100 worth of work done on this reef, even to serve as assessment work. I will send you a sample of the conglomerate ore herewith, which was given to me last night by Mr. Burke, and you can assay it for your own satisfaction.

"John Bourke and Donald McKinnon are both estimable, sober, honest and sincere miners and prospectors, and I like them both, but they have been horribly misrepresented and their statements distorted. I hope this conglomerate find will some day prove by mill tests to run \$5 per ton, and also hope that Donald McKinnon and his associates will find coal near by of sufficient worth to mine the reef at a profit.

"Mr McKinnon and another man are now prospecting for coal a few miles from the reef, hoping to secure fuel to crush or smelt their conglomerate ore. It would be criminal to allow exaggerated reports of untold wealth in quartz finds to go abroad, and to be misled by a bogus report of the want of faith and nerve enough to let go of money in hand for an uncertainty.

"I am called the most enthusiastic quartz 'crank' in Dawson, own and control 26 quartz claims and placers in a radius of 20 miles, including Bonanza creek and Eldorado creek districts; carry around a pocket full of gold nuggets, have at least 500 pounds of samples in my shop, all of which I have 'mashed' to town on my back from 10 to 12 miles; can show quartz nuggets weighing from \$60 to \$187.50; own in fact the finest mineral collection in the Klondike; can show samples of quartz carrying gold, silver, copper, lead, tin and platinum that will assay from \$15 to \$150, \$250 up to \$1,000 and including \$84,252 per ton—sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars per ton—and yet, in spite of this fact, I doubt very much if I could sell an interest or even a whole claim 150x20 1500 feet square—50 acres, on Bonanza or Eldorado creek for \$500, after nearly two years' hard work. I have 100-foot veins, 10-foot veins, and all sorts of veins in sight and in place, but the 'Placer' man has the 'Dust.'

"I think the 'quartz' man will 'bust.' Tell the capitalist 'don't trust.' Fill the quartz man with disgust.

"I think the veins will 'pinch out.' Tell the quartz man that are now going to blow your money 'up the spout.' This is not a poor man's country. In fact the poor man has no country. As soon as a poor man strikes it rich he either goes insane, drinks himself, and dissipates himself into an untimely grave, or becomes just as arrogant, greedy and insulting as his wealthy brothers in other camps, and tries to swallow up the whole creek, paystreak and all. This is not a personal remark, and there are few exceptions to this rule.

"There are at least 1,000 prospectors for quartz in the Klondike. Among this number is one company which deserves more credit (in my estimation) than all

other companies combined, and that company is the Alaska Exploration Company, who have already spent \$100,000 cash in quartz prospecting, and are still at it with energy and vim that deserves the applause of every miner and prospector in the Queen's realm.

"The Klondike is destined to be the richest quartz mining camp, or at least one of the richest in the 'civilized' world, as soon as it becomes 'civilized,' and as soon as the kicking, croaking, disgruntled placer miner receives his bottle of mitis and stops his squalling, sweet peace will dwell in the land.

"The Dominion government enact a law forbidding the placer mine owner from receiving more than 10 per cent. royalty from his lay men, and throw off the 10 per cent. royalty now charged up to the mine owner, and this will force the mine owner to remain in the Klondike and work his own ground, or give his hard working lay men 90 per cent. of the product of his mine for doing the work and paying all expenses. The claim owner will not wax fat on his 10 per cent. royalty from his laymen.

"This liberal and just dose from the Dominion government would increase the population of the Yukon Territory by 100,000 people in 12 months, would enrich the treasury, win the applause of all nations and bring about a primary millennium to all classes of people in the Klondike, excepting the greedy, grasping placer mine owner, who wants to rob his laymen of 50 per cent. royalty, and kicks and snarls at the Canadian government for taxing him 10 per cent. royalty.

"If these men were forced to work the mine themselves, or lease the ground at 10 per cent. royalty to industrial miners, they would be the most disconsolate and unconsolable set of people here, having received a dose of their own medicine from the parent government which they had not expected.

"I am a placer and quartz miner, and an American citizen, and would be glad to receive 10 per cent. royalty from every claim in the Klondike that I possess.

"Sincerely yours, WILSON FOSTER."

Mr. Foster sends some samples of the Indian river conglomerate with his letter.

Expedition To Siberia

Plans as Perfected Thus Far For the Talked of Gold Venture.

Anadyr, on the Northern Siberian Coast, Objective Point of Party.

Some days ago the Times told of an expedition being formed to hunt for gold on the far away coast of Siberia, and of Captain Otto Buckholz making preparations to take the party thither on a Victoria vessel—if possible a Victoria seining schooner.

7-day information has been received that the head of the expedition is Mr. Leishman, a Russian gentleman residing in Vancouver, who has been delayed in carrying out his plans through the difficulty experienced in getting the necessary papers from the Czar's government.

These were secured through the Russian consul in San Francisco, whom Mr. Leishman had to go to see, and it is stated that the mining party is a whole province. They are of a most voluminous character, and call for a fifty per cent. royalty, that is of all the gold found by the expedition within the domains of the Czar, just one half has to be handed over to the government.

Anadyr river, which empties into the Gulf of Anadyr, on the northern coast of Siberia, is the destination of the expedition. It is situated between 62 and 63 N. latitude, almost in line with Nome. The place is a most desolate and dreary spot, with no civilization other than a squad of Cossacks, which periodically frequents the coast. The natives resemble very much the Eskimoes. They are a little race, more degenerate than the latter and know nothing of the value of mines. They dress in skins and are thoroughly inured to the rigors of the Arctic climate. Like Nome, Anadyr is completely surrounded by ice in the winter, and in fact it is considered doubtful if a sailing vessel could reach the Siberian coast from here before the weather turns cold, making the venture an impossibility.

The first step proposed to charter the seining schooner Oscar and Hattie for the voyage, but it is understood the plans have now been changed and that if the expedition sets out at all this year it will be in a steamer, which after landing the expedition could engage in a trading expedition along the Siberian Coast.

Whales are found in big numbers off the Siberian Coast, and from the natives ashore whale bone and oil, together with other valuables, can be readily obtained. Captain Buckholz was within 80 miles of Anadyr when he was on his last voyage North. While waiting on the Alpha for an opening in the ice to proceed to Nome, he was close in to the Siberian Coast, and is therefore well acquainted with the difficulties in the way of a voyage to that part of the world. He is now said to be waiting for orders from Mr. Leishman.

HONOLULU NOTES. Proposed Cable Station—Political Campaign Opened.

(Associated Press.) Honolulu, Aug. 17.—The United States tug, which returned on August 15th from her survey trip to the Midway Islands to investigate the practicability of locating one of the stations of the proposed Hawaiian cable on Midway Islands, Lieut. Chas. Pond will report in favor of the station being located at Sand Island.

The Republicans opened the first American political campaign in Hawaii on the night of August 4th, with a ratification meeting, which was addressed by the returning delegation to the Philadelphia convention.

Permanent Sidewalks

Probability That They Will Be Built in Connection With Street Paving.

Short and Business Like Meeting of the City Council Last Evening.

Judging by the informal motion of Ald. Brydon and the favorable comments passed upon it at the regular meeting of the City Council last evening, there is reason to believe that the laying of the permanent sidewalks along Broad and Yates streets will yet go on simultaneously with the street paving now commenced, and in accordance with the generally expressed desire of many of the property holders along those thoroughfares.

On suggestion of Mayor Hayward, Ald. Brydon will give formal notice of his motion and will bring the matter up before the next meeting of the City Council. Ald. Hall was prepared to support the motion if it had been put, while others also appeared ready to express their approval, although favoring the formal course suggested.

The meeting of the council was remarkably short, the business being disposed of by 10 o'clock, except a few by-laws which have stood over for weeks.

Before the regular proceedings, Ald. Stewart drew attention to the non-attendance of the Queen's birthday celebration business, and he asked what steps were being taken to wind up the accounts. The mayor was glad that the attention of the board had been directed to the matter, and explained that the delay complained of was, he understood, due to a number of the subscribers not fulfilling their obligations. In a week or two, however, he hoped the whole business would be closed.

From C. J. Jones, the Governor-General's private secretary, and from Miss S. F. Wilson, corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women, communications were then read, the former expressing her thanks for the message of sympathy sent by the city on the occasion of the death of the Duke of Edinburgh. The latter also expressed thanks to the city for the courtesies extended to the National Council while here, and enclosed a copy of a resolution to the same effect passed by the Branch council on behalf of the National Council.

Dr. Fred. S. Reid, of San Francisco, wrote recommending his life-saving apparatus for use in the city, and enclosed a page of the Examiner explaining its usefulness and method of working. The letter was read and filed, and will be acknowledged.

J. W. Williams made application for admittance into the Old Men's Home. Received and referred to committee.

A. W. Moore & Co. gave notice that the insurance policies on a number of corporations, buildings and houses, run out. Referred to finance committee for report.

Thos. Hooper, on behalf of his client, Gim Fook Yuen, asked for the privilege of laying a sidewalk on Government street in front of the latter's new building. Referred to city engineer for report.

City Engineer Topp recommended that a drain be built on Ontario and St. Lawrence streets at a cost of \$50, but the council, on the other hand, referred the matter to the bridges and streets committee, who have been studying the matter in favor of supporting the engineer.

Regarding the permanent sidewalk opposite the Humphrey building on Yates street, the city engineer reported that in giving the grades they were made as low as possible, which would result in the building not existing. The damage to the building, if any, could not possibly exceed \$3 or \$4, which simply meant putting on a new floor at the foot of the stairway. The engineer was authorized to proceed with the work.

Robert Mason submitted a proposition for the cutting of the hay on Beach Hill park, offering on conditions that he get a five-year agreement, with the council to remove all the stones and fill in all the holes where the hay grows and to pay the council \$6 per ton for the hay. Referred to site committee and city engineer for report.

A lengthy communication from the Sir William Wallace Society was next read respecting the Burn's memorial. On this subject the park committee reported approving of the site previously selected at the corner of the triangular piece of ground to the east of the deer enclosure in the park, and the work of erection to be done under the city's supervision. The cost of the water supply would be in the neighborhood of \$600.

On motion of Ald. Hall the report was adopted.

M. Burns & Co. made a bid up to \$200 for the old iron of the Point Ellice bridge. Received and laid on the table.

W. W. Northcott, city building inspector, reported that certain improvements required being done, the cost of which would be about \$175. Received and tabled and instructions given for the work to be carried out.

J. Mesher asked that a sidewalk be laid at the corner of Pandora and Cook streets. Referred to the city engineer for report.

The park committee reported approving of the band concert appropriation being divided with the Victoria City band in accordance with a petition signed by some 160 people. Carried.

The finance committee recommended the building of a stable for the salaried officer's horse at the rear of the market. Carried.

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$1,149.80, which were passed.

from the building inspector and sanitary officer and medical health officer, denouncing the premises at No. 14 Broad street as a menace to public health. There is, the report stated, 6 inches of semi-fluid putrid matter under the building.

Considerable discussion took place on the subject, and it was finally decided to have the matter referred over for a week to the meanwhile formal notice of a resolution to have the nuisance removed will be posted.

A FATAL ACCIDENT. Young Man Killed on E. & N. Railway Near Shawnigan Lake.

A ghastly discovery was made on the E. & N. railway by John Welsh, section man on section No. 4, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As he was going his rounds he found the body of a man lying dead about a mile and a half north of Shawnigan Lake. The top of his head was cut off and was lying inside the track, having evidently been run over by the train. The feet were lying from the track. Mr. Welsh at once sent for Cobble Hill for the corner, and to-day the latter is holding an inquest into the cause of the accident. Deceased was a young man of about 22 or 23 years of age, and of medium size. A number of passengers who arrived on the noon train from Nanaimo to-day viewed the remains, and one or two thought they identified in the deceased a young man who had worked some time ago in the Mount Sicker mines, but on this point they are not very sure.

At first it was supposed the case was one of suicide, but the engineer in charge of No. 6 freight train which passed the scene of the accident, at about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and which evidently was the train which caused the death, says that it was impossible for the man to be on the track ahead of the locomotive without having been seen.

The victim of the accident is supposed to be Duncan Jarvis, who has lived in the town of Shawnigan for many years. He left on yesterday's train for Shawnigan. The body will probably be brought down to-morrow for burial.

Dr. Fletcher Congratulates Mr. Anderson on His Efforts to Assist Our Farmers.

The Pest Not Likely to Prove so Destructive Next Year—Nature's Remedy.

Dr. Fletcher, under date of 7th August, writes to Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letters of July 30th and 31st, as well as of the leaflet emergency bulletins, which you have issued. I must congratulate you most heartily on the excellent work which you have done in helping the farmers of British Columbia to meet this outbreak. In the large box which came by express yesterday, I found several nearly full-grown specimens of Pieris rapae, and one caterpillar which was just changing to the chrysalis. The butterflies which came in your letter of 31st are also of this species. Besides these on the same cabbage leaves were some caterpillars of the diamond-back moth, Plutella cruciferarum; but I don't think that this last species has this year done as much harm in your province as usual. You will be pleased to hear that nearly all of the cut-worms which were in the box were dead in their places. I found many maggots and pupa of a parasitic fly, which had doubtless destroyed them and which will, in all probability, be as abundant in the field proportionately, as in the small consignment you sent. I have very little fear that you will have another cut-worm plague next year to compare in any way with that which you have just had. As the parasites are working well and will much reduce the numbers.

"There is not very much in Mr. Foster's remedy of wood ashes for the cut-worms; but any application of wood ashes is valuable for all vegetation. There is no doubt that cut-worms of all kinds are great cannibals when food is short. I have seen this exemplified very much lately in the parcels of specimens of Peridroma sancia which have come to me from British Columbia. I have no doubt that the reports you have received as to the presence of parasites are accurate. I mentioned this in my letter to you yesterday. It is also spoken of in a letter received by Mr. W. A. Dashwood-Jones, of this minister, which came to hand this morning. As you have done so much in this matter of fighting cut-worms, it might be well for you to recommend that when the moths appear, which will probably be in two or three weeks, that they should be destroyed by lantern traps. These can be easily made by placing a lighted lantern at night over a shallow tin dish containing about an inch or two of water with a little coal oil on the surface. The moths will be attracted by the lantern, and after flying against it will fall into the tin dish, where they will come into contact with the coal oil, and even should they struggle out again they will soon perish, as the oil will quickly run over their bodies and suffocate them, by stopping their breathing pores. Most of the cut-worms sent in your first consignment have already turned to chrysalis."

BROTHERS AND RIVALS. (Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 15.—Hugh Carter is in St. Mary's hospital with a fractured skull and other injuries from which the surgeons say he cannot recover. John Carter, his brother, is under arrest. It appears that last Monday the brothers engaged in a savage hand to hand fight on the edge of the palisades near Weehawken, and that while clinched in each other's arms they rolled off the cliff. Both were killed with a 17-year-old girl in West Hoboken. The brothers live in West New York, N. J.

THE LATE BARON RUSSELL. (Associated Press.) London, Aug. 14.—The funeral services of the late Baron Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, took place at Brompton Oratory this morning in presence of a large congregation. Father Matthew Russell, a brother of the deceased Lord Justice, celebrated low mass. The interment was at Epsom.

NOTICE OF SALE. Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION At the Mining Recorder's Office, Claycoquet, on

Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900 By Walter F. Dawley, Mining Recorder, Claycoquet, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided half interest of Barclay, Bonthronne, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz: Nimrod, Sap Falls, Brown Jug, Brown Jug No. 2, Frankfort, Frankfort, Brown Jug No. 2, Jennie Fraction, all situate on Hesquelt Lake, West Coast V. I., and known as the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay, Bonthronne, Arthur North and Geo. A. Smith, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith.

Section 17, Range 2, Cowichan District, B. C. NOTICE.

Whereas the Crown Grant, No. 1180, for the above named land was on the 8th day of September, 1871, issued in error to one Modeste Demers as therein described;

And whereas application has been made for the issue of new Crown Grant to the said land in favor of August Brabant, the present owner;

Now notice is hereby given that the said August Brabant intends three months after date to apply for the cancellation of the above Crown Grant, and to have a corrected Crown Grant to be issued to him in place thereof.

All persons claiming adversely are hereby notified to file their claims with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., on or before the 25th day of November, 1900.

NOTICE. Take notice that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on Crown lands, hereinafter more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a stake or post at the mouth of a creek on the north shore of Boat Passage, Barclay Sound, near Julia Island, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west one hundred (100) chains, thence south to the northeast corner of section nineteen (19), thence continuing along the east boundary of section nineteen (19) to the shore line, thence east following the shore line in a southerly and westerly direction, nearly as possible one thousand acres.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for canner purposes 40 acres of land or thereabouts, described as follows: Commencing at a stake or post of a small bay at the mouth of Inverness Slough, marked "E. and H. McK. N. B. corner," thence 60 chains south, thence 100 chains north to the northeast corner of section nineteen (19), thence continuing along the east boundary of section nineteen (19) to the shore line, thence east following the shore line in a southerly and westerly direction, nearly as possible one thousand acres.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Mining Recorder's office, Alberni, on 15th day of October, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, mining recorder for the Alberni mining division, under the provisions of section 67, chap. 128, of the Mineral Act, the undivided 1/2 interest of W. S. Harris, of Rossland, B. C., in the "SNI Desperandum," situated in Sung Basin, Uchuckish Harbor.

NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on Crown lands, hereinafter more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a stake or post on the east shore of Vernon Bay, Barclay Sound, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north sixty (60) chains, thence west one hundred (100) chains, thence south one hundred (100) chains, thence east one hundred (100) chains, thence north to the point of commencement.

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

"COMPANIES ACT, 1887." Canada: Province of British Columbia, No. 184.

This is to certify that "The Victoria Mining and Licensure Company," 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, which the legislative authority of the Province of British Columbia has conferred on the head office of the Company 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 is in the Province is situate in the City of Victoria, and Israel Wood Powell, Doctor of Laws, whose address is Victoria, 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, shafts, or other parts of America, British Columbia or other parts of America, elsewhere, and to explore and work the same, and to acquire the same, and to acquire certain properties, patents, and rights in British Columbia, with a view to the acquisition of the same, and to carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement made between The Wilkinson Exploration and Development, Limited, of the one part, and the said B. C. Mining Syndicate, Limited, of the other part, the draft of which has been prepared, and has for its purpose the identification of the same, and to explore and work the same, and to acquire the same, and to acquire certain properties, patents, and rights in British Columbia, with a view to the acquisition of the same, and to carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement made between The Wilkinson Exploration and Development, Limited, of the one part, and the said B. C. 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