

DUNDEE AGAIN OCCUPIED.

Boers Are Retiring Before Gen. Buller—Reported to Be Falling Back on Laing's Nek.

VERY HEAVY FIGHTING AT MAFEKING

Lorenzo Marquez Dispatch Says a Large Number of Burghers Have Been Captured—Seven of the Enemy Killed—Federals Concentrating on the Vaal.

London, May 15.—A bold movement enabled Gen. Buller to turn the Biggarsberg position. The Boers had evacuated the position. The Boers were making a stand on Monday evening at Bleskopkop, seven miles from Dundee. The correspondents at the spot regarded this as a rear guard action intended to cover the retreat of the army. At the same time Gen. Hildyard took Indaba, and it is reported that the Boers withdrew in disorder. Gen. Buller, who seems to be employing his full strength, is expected to push on. His first marches were 45 miles in three days. He is thus breaking into British territory which has been administered for six months by the Transvaalers as though were part of their republic, they holding courts and levying taxes.

His Success, therefore, has political as well as military consequences. While Lord Roberts's infantry are concentrating at Kroonstad, where they will rest for a day or two, his horsemen have penetrated 15 miles northward. Two hundred Boers who had hidden in the river jungles near Kroonstad to escape service, have surrendered to a British and taken the oath of allegiance. A dispatch from Bennettburg to the Daily Telegraph, dated May 10th, states that Paul Botha and Wessels, who demanded that the chairman should call a meeting to sue for peace, as further resistance was suicidal, and proposed to make President Steyn a prisoner. Nothing definite has been heard about the expected relief of Mafeking.

The Cape town correspondents continue to give the relief as imminent, fixing Tuesday or Wednesday as probable dates. Inquirers at the war office are told that the news of the relief will be made public immediately upon its receipt. No word has come to hand at midnight. The latest supposition concerning Gen. Buller is that he is marching up the north bank of the Vaal with a force sufficient in co-operation with Lord Roberts to render Boer defence of the Vaal frontier impracticable. East of Bloemfontein, General Buller is advancing toward Ladybrand. His troops and those of General Brabant are stretched over a distance of thirty miles. The Boers are described as quite disorganized and are retreating northward. The same stories of disintegration come from nearly every point where the English correspondents are. Mr. Hellwell, formerly a correspondent at Mafeking who was put over the Transvaal border, telegraphing from Lorenzo Marquez on Sunday, says: "Judging from talks I have had with the Boers, the

End of the War will come in a month or six weeks. Mr. Steynkamp, chairman of the second raid, who traveled with me, said that if the burghers were pressed from Pretoria they would retire to the district of the Lydenburg mountains, which had already been provisioned. He remarked that he hoped the burghers would stand firm, but he feared they were too broken in spirit. I gathered from him that the whole available force of the Transvaal was now in the field, the final campaigning having taken place last Thursday, and that it is only the powerful magnetism of President Kruger that keeps the burghers together. At the British hospitals in Bloemfontein the deaths from enteric fever average from 8 to 10 daily.

ORONJES SURRENDER.

How the Burghers Received the News. London, May 14.—A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was taken prisoner by the Boers and returned to Gen. Gatacre, sends his paper an account of how the Boers received the news of Cronje's surrender. "Some who had escaped from Cronje's large brought in the fearful news. The Boers looked fighting men broke down and wept like boys. Great rugged, bearded men dashed their rifles on the ground and spurred them with their boots, whilst down their sun and wind stained faces the tears poured. Others stood leaning upon their rifles with their hands gripped until one would think they were straining the sinews of their arms. The Boers again crowded together and looked dumbly from face to face, like cattle foregathered to be slaughtered. (Cronje had loved his country half

as well as his country loved him, he would have marched right on to the point of a British bayonet on that morning so disastrous to the Boer arms, and have yielded up his life in order that the memory of his name might have remained as a watchword on the lips and in the hearts of his gallant yeoman soldiery. Cronje had been to the Boers as a god fashioned out of marble. They found him at last to be only a man made out of mud, and when he fell the Cape Dutch cause and the Orange Free State fell with him. When he laid down his arms he launched a thunderbolt into the Boer camp which wrecked it forever."

FROM THE BOERS.

Advance in Natal—Another Attack on Mafeking.

Pretoria, May 12, via Lorenzo Marquez.—A war bulletin has been issued here announcing that the British are advancing against the Federals at Helpmaakar and Londer's Nek. The burghers this morning attacked Mafeking. The telegraphist at Malobops says that a heavy rifle and cannon fire was heard before 6 o'clock to-day, and that the "Kafir location" was in flames within an hour and was totally destroyed. At 3 o'clock, he adds, everything was quiet. At a meeting of 250 Afrikaander women held yesterday it was resolved to ask the government for arms and ammunition, and to suggest that they do the work of the men officials of the town, who they declared "ought to be fighting at the front." The resolution carried unanimously. The Volksstem asserts that the British prisoners in the hands of the Boers will first feel the effects of the embargo placed on meats and clothing destined for the Transvaal at Delagoa Bay.

DEVOTION TO THE QUEEN.

Particulars of the Gallant Fight in Which the Fingoes Were Killed to a Man.

London, May 7.—Details are to hand of the recent killing of a party of Fingoes who made a sortie from Mafeking. A correspondent writes: "For some time it has been impossible to prevent the natives from raiding cattle. The high prices which they are able to obtain in the town, and their natural love for expeditions of this sort, led them to break out in small parties, and they return more often than not in triumph with valuable additions to the foodstuffs of the garrison. "In the early part of the week two Baralong arrived in the native staid and offered to show any party of cattle-raiders where a good haul could be made with comparative safety. On hearing this, twenty-five Fingoes determined to make an effort to capture the prize, and started out eager for adventure. They were armed chiefly with old muzzle-loading rifles, only one or two of them having breech-loaders. "Their joy, however, was short-lived. The treacherous Baralongs led them into a trap, where they were surrounded and attacked by a Boer patrol. So well did the Fingoes fight, that the Boers, though they outnumbered the natives, were compelled to draw off and await reinforcements. Seeing that escape was impossible, the Fingoes fell back to a pan, the only cover available. "The Boers brought up another hundred men, with a Mannlicher-Maxim and a 1-pounder Maxim-Nordenfildt, and, surrounding the pan, opened a murderous fire. "There was no question of surrender. The leader of the natives, a tall, spare man, named Indabaziti, rallied his men for their last fight, as Alan Wilson did on the Shangani. From the rising to the setting sun, those twenty-five Fingoes, armed with obsolete rifles, fought a grim, desperate fight. From their two machine guns and Mausers the Boers poured a ceaseless fire into their midst, whilst the one-pounder Nordenfildt shells cracked all round and around them. "The Fingoes fought till their ammunition was exhausted, and then the Boers killed them to a man. Of the whole party only one, who was wounded, escaped by hiding among some reeds. "The following day (Saturday) Commandant Snyman sent a letter under a flag of truce to Colonel Baden-Powell, complaining that the British commandant should employ barbarians to raid cattle. "The natives in the course of the fight

killed six Boers and wounded a great number. Had they possessed a larger supply of ammunition they would, no doubt, have inflicted heavier execution, but the expedition, being unauthorized, had been unable to procure more. "The poor blacks who died so bravely were loyal to the last to the action which had protected them against the Boers, and to the 'Great White Queen,' whose children they claimed to be."

London, May 15.—The war office to-day furnished confirmation of the Associated Press story of yesterday telling of Gen. Buller's move on the Biggarsberg. It is a dispatch from Buller as follows: "Kamp's Farm, May 15.—The following telegrams sent to Roberts are now repeated to you. "They begin under the date of May 13th: "In accordance with instructions to keep the enemy occupied at the Biggarsberg, on May 11th, I concentrated the 3rd cavalry brigade of the 2nd division and some corps of artillery at Sunday's River Drift on the Helpmaakar road, and directed Col. Bethune to

Advance on Graytown with the Bethune infantry, the Umyoti Mounted Rifles and the Imperial Light Infantry. "On May 14th we moved to Waschbank and Bethune to Pomeroy, while Gen. Hildyard from Elandslaagte, occupied Indaba Mountain. "On May 13th I sent Gen. Hamilton with three battalions up the steep slope of Witheek Hill. The third cavalry brigade crowned a hill on each side of the main road, and Bethune attacked by the Pomeroy road from three sides. The enemy abandoned the position which they had strongly entrenched, and retired to the Nek in front of Helpmaakar from whence we hope to dislodge them to-morrow as

Many of Them Have Retired.

We have gained the summit of the berg with the loss of only a few men wounded. I advance to-morrow on Beth and Hildyard moves on Wessels's Nek. "Our small loss, I think, was due to excellent troop leading by Gen. Hamilton and Lord Dundonald and Col. Bethune. "A second dispatch, dated May 14th, says: "The enemy evacuated Helpmaakar Nek during the night, leaving a rear guard of about a thousand men in front of us. These we have forced back throughout the day under considerable difficulties, as they fired all the guns on the top of the berg as we retreated, and the wind being unfavorable to us, we were scarcely able to see. I halted the infantry, who marched well, through the Hot Smoke, at Beth. The cavalry have not yet reported, but are miles ahead. We have taken a few prisoners. Our casualties are small. "A third dispatch, dated from Kemp's Farm, May 15th, says: "Dundonald reported last night that he had driven the rear guard on to the main body of the enemy near Buralanden, where they occupied, in force, a strong position with three powerful guns. Major Gough, with the composite regiment, manoeuvred to the right, round their left flank, and they retired. Dundonald then retired. He was 25 miles, as the crow flies, from his previous night's bivouac, and had covered 40 miles during the day in

A Waterless Country, most of the time riding through smoke. I think his pursuit a very fine performance. From the prisoners I learn that the enemy numbered over 2,000 at Helpmaakar, and being now joined by those who left Van Joubert's Pass, they must total nearly 3,000 men. We move on Dundee at mid-day. Hildyard holds the occupation of Wessels's Nek, and is preparing the line.

Judging from the above dispatches the British advance is little more than an onerous march. The Boers, who were active at first, appear later to have shown the same readiness to retreat which has been their constant habit. It is now marking the movements of Federals in the Free State. Apparently the burghers are

About to Evacuate Natal and concentrate for the defence of Laing's Nek northwards, and Van Reenan's pass westward.

The re-occupation of Dundee by the British places the coal supplies there again in their hands. From elsewhere there is little news of a definite character. Interest for the moment is almost entirely centred in Mafeking, whence the wife of the Mayor to-day received a cablegram setting forth that all was well on May 5th.

FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Plumer's Camp, May 4, via Ootsi, May 7.—Natives who have arrived here say that the bombardment of Mafeking on May 1st was not heavy. Twelve hundred and eighty refugees from Mafeking have returned here. Patrols who have reached from the northern borders of the Transvaal say they saw no Boers. All is quiet here. The Boers regularly patrol the neighborhood of Mafeking, but do not seem to be disposed to be aggressive. Lorenzo Marquez, May 15.—The Boers on Saturday occupied the Kaffir location at Mafeking. They were in turn attacked during the night of Saturday, and on Sunday found themselves surrounded. The Boers lost seven dead and 47 wounded. The British loss is reported to have been heavy. London, May 15.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says it has been

reported that a large force of Boers had been captured by the British at Mafeking. Pretoria, it is added, reports on the other hand that Mafeking has fallen.

BRITISH AT DUNDEE.

London, May 15.—It is officially announced that Dundee is occupied by the British.

London, May 15, 1.56 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Dundee, May 15, 1 p.m.—We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoe, where they entrained. Their wagons also left yesterday by De Agers's Drift and the Dannabauser road. Their Kafirs said they were going to Laing's Nek. "Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted. The navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee collieries is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally intact."

NEAR LINDLEY.

Drands Drift, May 13.—Gen. Ruddle has completely checkmated the attempt of the Boers to come south again, and the enemy are retiring before the persistent advance of the British. Many have been captured or are surrendering. There were 150 of these yesterday and to-day. Among them was President Steyn's brother, Ladybrand district is clear of Boers. They have evacuated McQuating's Nek and are now near Lindley.

MASSING ON THE VAAL.

Kroonstad, May 14.—It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces are concentrating on the Vaal, and withdrawing from Biggarsberg and the southwestern border. It is computed that not more than 2,000 Free Staters will fight on the Vaal. Railway communication with this place will be open on Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, water is plentiful and health of the troops is excellent.

DELEGATES' PROPOSALS.

New York, May 15.—According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Herald, the commission composed of Fischer, Wessels, and Welmarrens, representing the Republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, which is expected to arrive here to-day, is empowered to take important action. The correspondent says: "I have the highest authority for making the statement that the commissioners are empowered to ask the United States to assume a protectorate over the Republics, this protectorate to tend, if desired, toward eventual annexation as territories or states. "Secretary of State Reitz, who is breaking down under the strain he is undergoing, voiced this national hope in these words: 'We will maintain independence if we can. If we cannot, we will appeal to the American people to take us under their wing. Surely the Declaration of Independence is broad enough to span the ocean. Our last hope is that, having again and again carried our burden of prosecution into the wilderness to escape from England, we may be permitted to deposit it at the foot of the Statue of Liberty, to find peace and protection under the Stars and Stripes.' "The steamer Maasdam, which sailed from Rotterdam twelve days ago with the Boer envoys on board, was sighted off Fire Island at 8:25 a.m. to-day. She will reach the dock about 1 p.m.

TAMMANY AND THE WAR.

London, May 15.—The Express to-day advocated the ostracism of Richard Croker in England, in retaliation for Tammany's attitude on the Boer war. It says: "It has not escaped notice in this country that in America the welcome to the Boer delegates has been inspired and encouraged by Tammany Hall, which is controlled by the notorious Boss, Richard Croker. The records of Tammany are already black enough without the addition of this new infamy. But what makes the action of Tammany peculiarly infamous now is the fact that Croker claims the hospitality of an English domicile, poses as an English country gentleman, and runs horses on the English turf, yet is aiding and encouraging the worst of England's enemies. If Croker finds that the bracing air of the United States does not invariably suit his constitution, he should secure the calm seclusion of an Italian villa, within reach of the Duke of Orleans, with whose company he will probably find congenial society."

Envoy's Welcomed.

New York, May 15.—The revenue cutter Hudson, with the reception committee on board, met the envoys down the bay. Former Judge George M. Van Hoesen made the following address of welcome: "We are a committee of citizens of New York who sympathize with your country in its struggle for liberty and independence, and who wish to make your visit to the city of New York agreeable to you personally, and advantageous to the nation of which you are the representatives. In the near future we shall extend to you a more formal reception, but on this occasion we simply say 'welcome.'"

London, May 16.—The latest official

message from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking was sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7th.

Five days later, the Boers attempted to storm the town and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results except through Pretoria sources, which have no countenance here. The British relief column is due there now. Ten days ago General Snyman was having difficulty in keeping the Boers together owing to the approach of the British, and when the last Associated Press dispatch left Mafeking on May 7th, the Boers had killed on the previous day one of the horse guards and captured several of Col. Baden-Powell's few remaining horses. Major F. N. Bailey has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking under date of May 7th this message: "This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching void here. Pass the loaf."

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts dated Kroonstad, May 15th, 1 p.m.: "Baden-Powell reports under date of May 7th all moving well; fever is decreasing. The garrison is cheerful and food will last until June 10th."

Fighting at Close Quarters.

London, May 15.—A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch to the Daily Mail dated Tuesday says: "There is now no doubt that there was fighting at Mafeking Saturday, but it is believed to have gone in favor of the garrison. All that can be ascertained of a reliable character follows: "The Boers using artillery attacked the town on Saturday. Very soon the Kaffir location was in flames, some say as the result of the fight, others as the result of treachery. Fighting at close quarters became general and in the midst of the confusion, the Boers gained possession of the Kaffir location, from which point of vantage they brought their guns to bear on the town at close range. By an adroit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers succeeded in surrounding the party of Boers, who had captured the Kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but according to latest reports, the Boers still hold the location in which they are probably surrounded. "The truth is, I believe, that the Pretoria authorities knowing the progress of the relief column gave orders to General Snyman to storm the place. As soon as the location was in flames Boer bulletins of victory were flying about everywhere to encourage the weak-kneed burghers. Boers who came down here yesterday from Pretoria produced for the edification of incredulous Britishers two telegrams by officials, one of which was signed by Snyman and said: 'I was lucky enough to capture Baden-Powell with nine hundred this morning.' "There is no doubt about the heavy fighting. A telegram from the Portuguese consul to the Governor-General confirms this and there is little doubt of the occupation of the Kaffir stadt, and similar telegrams were published at Pretoria about Ladysmith and quite recently about Wepener, just before Col. Dalgerty was relieved."

BOER POSITION.

Main Army Fifty Miles North of Kroonstad—Free Staters Surrendering.

London, May 16.—The Transvaal army has taken a position at Balutswash-dort Pass near Heilbron road station, fifty miles north of the Vaal river, while the Boers' scouts are in touch with the British reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstad. The Boers have held a council of war at Dingley and the British spies have learned that the Boers decided to hold Harrismith as long as possible. Lord Roberts's infantry are still at Kroonstad.

The railway laborers are at work and engineers hope to have the line repaired within a few days. The practice has put on a winter coat. The nights are bitterly cold but the days are hot. The Free Staters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation of Bloemfontein. One officer of the Transvaal artillery says: "There will be no serious fighting this side of Pretoria, as Berging on the Vaal is indefensible. Heavy guns are being mounted at Pretoria, but Gen. Botha and Limmer are agreed that ultimate success is impossible. President Kruger is obstinate and a majority of the Transvaalers hold firmly with him."

It is estimated that the Transvaalers can still muster 30,000 men on the fighting line.

General Buller's advance as his telegrams indicate was obeying instructions of Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller and Gen. Brabant are taking possession of the wide sections around Ladybrand. Almost Without Opposition. They find the country still plentifully supplied with cattle, feed and flour. Gen. Buller is reducing his transport and feeding his men and animals largely on the country. The Boers in that quarter surrender daily, and it is the expectation of the correspondents on the spot that the eastern section of the Free State will soon be as quiet as the western. Gen. Buller's front is thirty miles long, but his forces are disposed so that if any point should be attacked the troops there could be quickly reinforced. Lord Roberts contributes a line to the discussion going on in the press as to

When the War Will End

by the following telegram, dated Monday, and sent through a correspondent who had made the direct inquiry: "I regret that I cannot give any reply to your question, as it is impossible at

present to predict when the campaign may end."

The view of the other side is reported by a correspondent to whom President Steyn said: "Sooner than leave this country to fall into the hands of the British, I would destroy all our houses and leave it a desert." The relations between the Transvaal and the Portuguese appear to be strained. The Portuguese consul at Pretoria, according to reports from Lisbon, has been ordered by President Kruger to leave the country.

The Queen has issued a proclamation permitting trading between the South African colonies and the portions of the Orange Free State now occupied by the British forces.

RETREAT OF BOERS.

Burghers Tell of the Fight at the Zand River.

London, May 16.—A dispatch from the Aberlanger (Boer) at Reispot dated May 10th, via Groomstad, describing the Zand river fighting says: "A report was received here last night that the British had crossed one of the lower drifts. At six o'clock this morning the first cannon shot proclaimed the opening of the battle. The British hosts could be seen advancing in solid masses. Their cavalry hung on our flanks. Their infantry were less easily discernible in the grass. The sky was clouded with smoke from the burning veldt. "The fighting began at Philipsoth's position shows the railway bridge. A British field battery passed across the river and bombarded the kopjes Philip Botha was holding so heavily that they appeared to be cloud-capped from the bursting shrapnel. Under cover of this cannonade the British infantry advanced, but they met with so hot a reception that they had to retire. In the meantime the British cavalry had crossed the river, moving straight north. Gen. Botha threw the Standerdton burghers with a battery of cannon to head them off. The burghers got the advantage and captured fourteen of the British. "Unfortunately just at this time, about 11 o'clock, the centre of the burghers gave way without cause. Upon this Philip Botha and all the others gave way. The Standerdton and Bethel commandoes, with the Irish brigade, covered the retreat to Kroonstad. "Otherwise than in the retreat from Brandstort and the Vet river, the British pressed hard on the retreating burghers. All our cannon and commissariat were brought out, and, far as is known, our casualties were confined to a dozen wounded."

British Losses.

London, May 16.—The war office last evening issued an abstract of British casualties since the beginning of the war. This shows a total of 20,035 exclusive of sick in the field and the invalids, including the wounded sent home, who number 8,901.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Consul at Vancouver Thinks Influx of Japs May Cause Parliament to Pass Restrictive Legislation.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 16.—The Japanese consul at Vancouver has addressed a strong caution to the Japanese foreign office with reference to the influx of Japanese laborers. He says that the newspapers here have taken up the question vehemently, and the consul predicts that though the Canadian parliament is disinclined to pass restrictive legislation this session, it will probably prove less tolerant by and by, unless some limits are set to emigration from Japan. Burglars, who wore masks and padded shoes, entered the Hornby street residence of J. Ayer last night and stole \$50 worth of goods.

ADRIAT AT SEA.

Schooner Cecil of Seattle is Reported to Be Missing.

(Special to the Times.)

Carmanah, May 15.—W. Daykin, the light keeper at Carmanah Point reports as follows: "A small boat with two men from the small schooner Cecil, of Seattle, has arrived at Cloose. They left their schooner this morning with one man aboard, but were unable to get back again on account of the heavy weather. They were almost blown ashore. Both men were very much exhausted. They are unable to say what has become of the schooner."

A VALUABLE POSSESSION.

(Associated Press.)

New York, May 16.—Correspondence from the Manila office of the Associated Press says the Americans are just beginning to realize that in the island of Mindanao, until recently a big blot on the map, they have a wonderful empire, potentially the most valuable in all the Philippine possessions. Although nearly as large an island as Luzon, with a much better climate and capable of being made a second Cuba in commercial value, the Spaniards never really controlled nor even explored it.

AN OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.

Ottawa, May 14.—M. Carpentier, 78 years old, residing in Hull, committed suicide by stabbing himself with a knife on his side.

ARBITRATION.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—By an agreement entered into yesterday between General Manager Jenkins, of the Suburban Road, and Geo. W. Woodworth, chairman of the grievance committee, which settled the strike, all differences were submitted to arbitration.

MANY BOERS KILLED AT MAFEKING

Commandant Eloff and Ninety of His Men Captured When Entering the Town.

BRITISH TROOPS IN THE TRANSVAAL

Gen. Hunter Has Occupied Christiana Without Opposition—Buller's Movements in Northern Natal—Arrival at Dannhauser.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 16.—The most important development in today's war news is the statement cabled from Capetown announcing that the Boer delegates advised the Transvaalers to surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This remarkable announcement is vouched for on good authority, and obtains more credence in Capetown than would a mere rumor.

Nothing further has been heard from Mafeking, and it is reasonable to suppose that the conditions there are unchanged. The prolongation of the siege only intensifies Great Britain's anxiety to hear of its release.

British Troops at Beira. About 1,100 more troops have arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Dunraven, who accompanied the Durban sharpshooters as a supernumerary captain of the battalion staff.

The governor of Beira, during a speech at a dinner to the Yeomanry, said: "Friends as we have always been of England, we never could have realized the magnificent unity of the Anglo-Saxon race without such an object lesson. Realizing this, Portugal not only congratulates her ancient ally but rejoices with it as the strengthening of a friend is the strengthening of ourselves."

Apparently Lord Roberts is still waiting at Kroonstad, preparatory to making a swift movement on the Vaal river.

GLENCOE OCCUPIED.

London, May 16.—It is officially announced that Glencoe was occupied yesterday, and that the Boers have evacuated the Biggarsberg.

London, May 16.—The war office posts the following dispatch from Buller: "Dundee 10th.—We occupied Glencoe yesterday. The Transvaalers have now evacuated the Biggarsberg. "The Free States on the Drakenberg are much reduced in numbers. The Carolina, Lydenburg and Pretoria commandos trekked north from Hatikulu on 13th and 14th May. Eleven guns were entrained at Glencoe. The last train with ambulances left there at dawn on May 15th."

"The result has been largely produced by the action of the fifth division which, during the last few days, has done a good deal of hard work marching, mountain climbing and road making. "Trains are now running to Wessel's Nek station."

REPULSED AT MAFEKING.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 16.—A Portuguese official dispatch says an encounter has occurred at Mafeking, and that the Boers have been repulsed with heavy loss.

MORE TREACHERY.

London, May 16.—The war office posts the following from Lord Roberts, under the date of Kroonstad, May 16th: "Two officers and six men of Prince Alfred's Guards while out foraging yesterday a few miles from Kroonstad, visited a farm yielding a white flag. When within forty yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by 15 or 16 Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieut. P. B. Walton was wounded, Lieut. W. B. Everton and two non-commissioned officers were taken prisoners. The owner of the farm states that the Boers threatened to shoot him when he protested against their making an improper use of the white flag."

Another Canadian Dead. Ottawa, May 16.—The following cables were received to-day by Lord Minto from Sir Alfred Milner: "Capetown, May 14.—I regret to report that 7833, Private J. W. Raymond, alias J. W. Culver, was slightly wounded at Isaac's Post on April 25th. (Signed) Milner."

Capetown, May 14.—344, Trooper T. Woolcombe, second Canadian mounted infantry, died of dysentery and pleurisy at Carnarvon on April 22nd. The casualty was reported officially to the war office, but only to-day to me, hence the delay. (Signed) Milner."

The Peace Envoys. New York, May 16.—Beyond a drive through Central Park and the principal localities of interest in the city, no programme was arranged for the Boer

envoys to-day. They spent the forenoon in answering telegrams and letters from cities in the United States, from which invitations had been received to be guests. An effort is being made to arrange a plan so that the envoys can visit a majority of the cities.

Queen Visits Wounded. London, May 16.—The Queen visited Netley hospital this afternoon, distributing flowers to the wounded and conversing with many of the men.

London, May 17.—According to a telegram received at Lorenzo Marquez from Molopo, 100 miles north of Mafeking, the British relief column fought the Boers at Kraaipan, 92 miles south of Mafeking, on Tuesday.

This intelligence is accepted here with some reserve, because it is difficult to understand how the news could have been so quickly put on the wires from a place 192 miles from the scene of the engagement. A correspondent of the Morning Post, presumably John Stuart, is reported captured by the Boers at Kraaipan.

The British public is keenly expectant. The announcement that Mafeking has been relieved is keenly awaited by the British public. In the army the opinion seems to prevail that this has already been accomplished, although two hours after midnight the war office said that no news of the relief had been received by them. The steadfast courage of

The Hunger-Bitten Garrison has produced a deep impression, and the news of succor is awaited with more anxiety than has been felt regarding any other event of the war.

Douglas Story, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pretoria, wires: "The Boer government is holding back some of the big news. Feverish activity prevails here. President Kruger is working day and night. The latest Boer official bulletin is that the relief column has been defeated with great loss."

The Boer government continues passive at Kroonstad. His cavalry is stretching like a semi-circular screen, many miles in length, with overlapping flanks. The Kroonstad censor permits the passage of long dispatches dealing with incidents prior to the occupation.

It seems that Gen. French's cavalry had a lively fight after crossing the Zand River. A mixed squadron composed of the Greys, the Inniskillings, Carbineers, and Australian Horse took a kopje and dismantled. The Boers suddenly fired from a concealed position, killing many horses and stampeding the rest. The Boers then

Advanced in Overwhelming Numbers and drove off the squadron, capturing some. The Boers robbed the dead and looted the saddles. Finally a brigade of cavalry drove them off.

Farther north the Hussars charged the Boers, killing and wounding many stragglers with sabres and pistols. Lord Roberts's infantry marched 120 miles in seven days. Gen. French marched 30 miles in one day.

The Boers when retreating dragged 32 guns through Kroonstad.

Gen. Buller is moving towards Newcastle. He appears to be using 25,000 men against 5,000 or 6,000. His operations will almost certainly result in his forcing his way into the Transvaal possibly in time to co-operate with Lord Roberts's advance, although Gen. Buller is 252 miles from Johannesburg, or 25 days' march. A Dane who was captured by the South African Horse says there are 500 Frenchmen with the Boers who are opposing Gen. Buller, together with many Germans and other foreigners.

Daily Telegraph correspondent at Ladysmith says that only one Boer was shot in the engagement which resulted in the taking of Helpmakaar.

Gen. Randle is sweeping through the northeast of the Free State; the Boers are dissolving before him and some are surrendering. Their main force is assembled between Ficksburg and Winburg, but it is without close organization.

Today's instalment of the war story from every part of the field is therefore seemingly

A Narrative of British successes, but with the Boers preparing for a last desperate fight further in the interior, and with Boer guerrilla parties looting houses and stores in the north-west section of Cape Colony.

It is not all easy for the British. The Upington district is the locality where the guerrilla tactics of the Boers are just now most in evidence. The postponed congress of the Afrikaner bond has been called to meet at Paarde, June 15th.

A Canadian battery of 15-pounders arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, May 10th.

The Daily Graphic, which refers to the Boer mission to the United States as a product of the war, says: "There is no name of importance among the orators who saluted the delegates. We fear they have fallen in a sort of Anglo-Saxon ambush and are being victimized for purely political purposes."

The Times considers the rumors cabled here as to President McKinley's alleged pro-Boer sympathies "utterly baseless."

It says: "Mr. McKinley is convinced that the country does not wish him. To interfere."

and that interference would be in all respects inexpedient as well as impossible."

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, under date of Tuesday, says: "There has been a heated discussion in the road, in secret session, respecting the expediency of destroying the mines. The result is not publicly known. The foreign mining representatives are greatly alarmed and have addressed strong representations to their respective consuls."

Persons acquainted with Col. Baden-Powell's scheme of defence of Mafeking assert that the occupation of the Kaffir location by the Boers would not endanger the garrison provided relief came quickly.

WHITE FLAG OUTRAGES

Denied by One of the Boer Delegates in New York.

New York, May 16.—Mr. Wessels, one of the envoys, in discussing the abuse of the white flag by his countrymen, intimated that the reported abuse took place largely in the minds of the English correspondents. He cited two instances, however, showing that these statements had some foundation in fact, due entirely to a curious error.

Speaking of the white flag incident near Kimberley, in which a party of Boers were accused of deliberately firing upon the British, he cited two instances, however, showing that these statements had some foundation in fact, due entirely to a curious error. Speaking of the white flag incident near Kimberley, in which a party of Boers were accused of deliberately firing upon the British, he cited two instances, however, showing that these statements had some foundation in fact, due entirely to a curious error.

"BADLY BEATEN"

Report of Conversation Between Two of the Peace Envoys.

London, May 17.—A three-column New York special signed by Patrick O'Connell who crossed the Atlantic with the Boer delegates, under the pretence of being an Irish-American and a Boer sympathizer, is published in today's Daily Express. As a matter of fact, Mr. O'Connell understands the Dutch language and he claims to have overheard much private conversation in the course of which Mr. Wolmarans is reported as saying to Mr. Fischer: "I think you should be careful of what we say to this man, he may be a spy, are you sure he is an American?" Mr. Fischer: "There is no doubt of it. I can tell by his accent."

Mr. Wessels: "It would never do, of course, for the British to know that we are really in the last extremity, or for them to know that we are thinking of staying in America."

Then using the English language, Mr. Fischer began by blaming Mr. Cecil Rhodes for bringing on the war. He said: "I have no doubt about it. Sir Alfred Milner was sent to South Africa to prepare for the spoliation of the Boer republic by force if necessary; the franchise rule was all humbug."

"President Kruger conceded so much at the Bloemfontein conference, that Milner was in mortal fear lest all his requests be granted; lest he should thereby lose the chance of annexing the Transvaal."

Mr. Wolmarans said to Mr. Fischer in Dutch: "Do you think that we had better tell Kruger he is a fool for the conference?" Mr. Wolmarans, in Dutch: "Our position just now is precisely that of Jameson at the time of the raid. He expected Johannesburg to rise to his assistance. We expected the same of Cape Colony and Natal. We are bitterly disappointed. Tell him how Schreiner deceived us." Mr. Fischer: "He knows well, as well as we do ourselves, that Schreiner is loyal to Great Britain."

Resuming in English, Mr. Fischer said: "We are going to win the war if it takes years to do it." Addressing Mr. Wessels, and using Dutch, Mr. Fischer then said: "We had better not say too much. We are getting badly beaten now. We are going to America in the hope of obtaining the friendly help of the United States in the cause of peace. That is what we will say to the republic. As a matter of fact, we have no hopes whatever. We have no cut and dried programme." Mr. Fischer went on to say that he had written to Mr. Wolmarans who happened to be in the United States and who was in conjunction with Mr. Montague White, believed that some sort of peace preliminaries might be arranged, but if the delegates failed in the United States, the Boers, Mr. Fischer replied would still not give up.

London, May 17.—The closing days of the drama at Mafeking have been marked by intensity of dramatic interest, as unexpected as it is out of proportion to the forces engaged.

The news that the half-famished garrison was not only able to repel an attack but to inflict heavy loss in killed and prisoners, as reported in the dispatch from Capetown announcing the capture of Commandant Eloff and 90 men, makes Great Britain more than ever proud of Col. Baden-Powell's little band and

Increases to a Fever Pitch the national desire for their relief.

Lord Roberts and his large army at Kroonstad and Buller's thousands foraging over the Biggarsberg range are almost entirely forgotten. Everyone is thinking or talking of Mafeking, and the latest exploits of its defenders.

There was considerable speculation as to what Col. Baden-Powell would do with his 90 prisoners, and whether the victory has not so depleted his force as to render him open to annihilation in the event of another attack by the superior Boer numbers. But Lorenzo Marquez already heard rumors that these have been

Out Off by the Relieving Column.

According to general opinion news of termination of the desperate struggle between the besieged and besiegers must reach England before to-morrow.

Buller is making good progress in recapturing the railroad and driving the Boers out of Natal. His occupation of Dannhauser shows that he is meeting

with little resistance on the part of the burghers.

Lord Roberts is still gathering his forces to strike the Vaal River.

Unconfirmed Report. In the committee room of the House of Commons this morning Sir James Kitson, Liberal, announced that Mafeking had been relieved.

The war office, however, was unable to confirm the announcement.

CAPTURED AT MAFEKING.

London, May 17.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez dated to-day, says that Commandant Eloff, with a patrol, entered Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell opened fire on the burghers, killing seven of them and taking Eloff and ninety of his men prisoners.

Boer Report. Pretoria, May 15.—An official bulletin announces that the Federal troops stormed and occupied the forts around Mafeking on Saturday morning.

The same night the Federals were surrounded, losing, as far as known, 7 killed, 17 wounded and a number of med prisoners. The British casualties are said to have been 50 killed and wounded.

It is reported that the advance guard of the force proceeding to the relief of Mafeking from the south was repulsed yesterday.

Statement by Mr. Wyndham. London, May 17.—Replying to a ques-

tion in the House of Commons this afternoon, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, said he regretted that he was not able to give any information in regard to Mafeking. He reminded the House that even if the desired relief of Mafeking had occurred, intelligence of the event could not arrive in England before two, and perhaps three, days.

The latter part of Mr. Wyndham's reply is generally accepted as an intimation that the government expected the relief of Col. Baden-Powell and his garrison would occur at about the present time.

IN TRANSVAAL TERRITORY.

London, May 17.—The war office has received from Roberts the following dispatch, dated Kroonstad, Wednesday, 16th: "Rundle yesterday occupied Mequatling's Nek and Modder Poort without opposition."

"Hunter has entered the Transvaal and has advanced within ten miles of Christiania."

"Methuen has reached a point 12 miles on the Hoppstad road without seeing the enemy."

"Natives and local whites have confirmed the previous reports of the disorganization of the Free States."

"The situation here is unchanged."

CHRISTIANA OCCUPIED.

London, May 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Roberts: "Kroonstad, May 17th.—Hunter has occupied Christiania without opposition, the enemy having retired to Klerkskop, under the impression that the latter was threatened by a portion of this force."

"Rundle's force is close to Clidag, southwest of Ficksburg. This evening the country was clear of the enemy."

"The resident commissioner in Basutoland reports that a number of Boers living in the Ficksburg and Bethlehem districts have applied to him for advice as to the conditions of surrender. This is very satisfactory."

CAPTURED WHILE DRINKING.

London, May 17.—A dispatch from Verdefort, without date, via Lorenzo Marquez, May 16th, says: "Some American scouts, before leaving Kroonstad on Sunday morning, set fire to the goods sheds for having had trouble with the British residents."

"Hazel's American scouts have suffered more heavily than any other corps during the war. In the past six weeks out of a force 100 strong, they have lost 37 killed, wounded or captured. Their

storming of the British position at Tobaberg was grand. They captured Capt. Cheney and six men.

"Melan's cavalry added to their laurels last week, but lost heavily in proportion to the burghers."

"It is believed that Blake's Irish corps, captured at Kroonstad, were ordered to retreat, but remained drinking the rum left by the commissariat."

TAKING PRISONERS.

Thaba Nchu, May 15.—The British force advance this morning 20 miles to the northeast and took possession of Mequatling's Nek.

Prisoners continue to be taken daily.

AT DANNHAUSER.

London, May 17.—The official announcement is made that Gen. Buller reports the second division of his army has reached Dannhauser, Natal, a little less than half between Dundee and Newcastle.

Several Natal farmers are handing over their arms.

London, May 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Dannhauser, May 17.—The second division has reached Dannhauser, and I hope that my patrols are in echelon from Elandslaagte to Glencoe, repairing the railroad. The fourth division is at

the dead are: Charlotte Peterson, dining room girl, found in her room burned to a crisp; Lead Pearson, found burned in a room with Miss Peterson.

The seriously injured are: W. E. Horne, will die; S. C. McPadden, will die; E. E. Tarbox, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, recovery doubtful; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from a third-story window, will die.

The police, firemen and Sisters unite in one voice in praising McNeill, the porter. He was formerly gunner in the English navy on board the battleship Dreadnought, and holds medals for workmanship and proficiency in drilling. He took part in the Jameson raid, and it was while in South Africa, that the illness, which compelled him to secure a discharge, came upon him.

Fatally Burned. Toronto, May 16.—Thos. Cross, of the coal firm of R. and T. Cross, died in the hospital this morning at 7.30, after lingering in agony from 1.30, as the result of a fire in his wood yard, which caught his clothing while he was endeavoring to rescue three horses confined in the stables. The flames burned him sightless.

Half a Million Damages. St. Catharines, May 16.—The entire plant of the Welland Vale Co. and Canada Cycle & Motor Co.'s works, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the hardening department of the cycle works. The fire throws 500 men out of work, and means the loss of half a million dollars.

Fire at Parliament Buildings. Quebec, May 16.—Some alarm was created in the city last night by a fire which occurred in the house of housekeeper Hughes, under the treasury department of the parliament buildings. The blaze was suppressed after doing \$500 damage to the buildings and furniture.

Steamer Destroyed. Lachine, Que., May 16.—Steamer Paul Smith, the property of R. Bickerdike, M.P.P., was destroyed by fire last night. The steamer had been out of service for some time and was moored in the Lachine canal.

Water Supply Cut Off. Charlottetown, May 16.—The city water supply was cut off by a fire which destroyed the pumping station this morning. A temporary supply will be given sometime to-day, but the regular supply is not expected to be restored for several days.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 14.—Following are the main points in the new fishing regulations:

Close season—Salmon fishing not allowed from March 1st to January 31st; the interim close season, September 15th to 25th, is abolished; quannat and steel-head, close season is October 31st to March 1st following; sockeye, close season is January 31st to July 1st.

Registration—The time limit for registration is abolished. Indians exempt. Licenses will be issued to individual fishermen and boat pullers, and ten licenses to each cannery, which can be transferred with inspector's sanction. Licenses lapse if a cannery ceases operations.

Northern Rivers—Weekly close time, Saturday, 12 noon, to Sunday, midnight. Instead of the present time, 6 p.m. on Saturday to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

Seines—For drag seines, a weekly close time of fifty-four hours, Friday, 6 a.m., to Sunday, 12 p.m.

Size of mesh—Sockeyes' net, 5 1/2 inches, as at present, but quannat net seven inches (instead of 7 1/2), and steel-heads' nets 6 1/2 inches.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 15.—An order has been issued withdrawing the field forces from Yukon as soon as navigation opens.

Andrew White, M. P. F., for North Renfrew, brother to Hon. Peter White, died this forenoon.

It is understood that Judge Van Wart, of the Supreme court, New Brunswick, intends resigning his place on the bench on account of ill-health. He is suffering from nervous prostration. He will be allowed the usual retiring allowance.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Sima, May 15.—The Viceroys, Lord Curzon, has received an autograph letter of sympathy from the King of Siam, enclosing 5,000 rupees. The Viceroy added to this a similar sum. With previous contributions the donations of Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon total up 15,000 rupees.



General Sir Archibald Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O., the first British general to enter a Transvaal town, was born 1829; educated at Glasgow University and at Military College, Sandhurst; joined the 4th King's Own Royal Lancashire in 1847; Captain in 1852; Lieut.-Colonel in 1859; Colonel in 1862; Major-General in 1868; served in Egypt under Sir Francis Grenfell; wounded several battles of Ghalis, 1885; wounded slightly battle of Toki, 1889; served with Dongola Expedition, 1898 (mentioned in dispatches), and with Sudan Expedition, 1898, when he was present at battle of Khartoum. He is a Pasha in Egypt.

"The Sudan's fighting general" is what they called Sir Archibald Hunter during the 1st Sudan Expedition for fighting in what he most loves; and no one who saw him will ever forget how he led his men on at the battle of the Atbara, shouting "Advance" and waving his helmet in encouragement.

Sunday River drift, on the old Newcastle road.

"All reports agree that about 7,000 of the enemy passed north very hurriedly on May 14th and 15th."

Still Retreating. Volksrust, South Africa Republic, May 17.—The Federals have abandoned the Biggarsberg and it is believed they also abandoned the new trestle this morning, though their mounted men are still on the other side of the border, keeping the British army back.

The Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, May 17.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date is \$288,977.

There are at least 20 opium dens in Paris.

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SUNNY WOMEN.

Who has not known the woman whose disposition is described by that one word "sunny"? There's always a laugh lurking on her lips. Her cheeks are ever ready to dimple in smiles. Her household influence is as brightening and stimulating as the sunshine. Nothing can be crueller than to have this sunshine blotted out by disease. But this is a common cruelty. The young wife who was the sunshine of the home becomes its shadow. Every young wife should know the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the protection and preservation of the health. It promotes regularity, dries the drains which enfeeble body and mind, and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It nourishes the nervous system and gives to the body the balance and buoyancy of perfect health. It is a strictly temperance medicine.

"I can say that your medicine cured me," writes Mrs. Maud Pearce, of Stoueville, Pa., Pa., Ohio. "I had suffered about twelve years from female weakness and I had almost given up, thinking there was no cure for me. Then I heard about Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would try it and can say that seven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me well. I am now able to do my own household work. I took about twelve bottles in all of Dr. Pierce's medicine. Took some of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Fatal Fire In Hotel

Four Persons Burned to Death and Several More Will Die.

Cycle Works Destroyed and Five Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work.

Destruction of Pumping Station Leaves Town Without Any Water Supply.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 16.—Fire in the Hotel Helene early this morning caused the probable death of four chambermaids, who are unaccounted for, and the serious injury of ten persons, some of whom are not expected to recover. The building was located in Hyde Park. It was a three-story structure, containing one hundred rooms, all of which were occupied.

The dead are: Charlotte Peterson, dining room girl, found in her room burned to a crisp; Lead Pearson, found burned in a room with Miss Peterson.

The seriously injured are: W. E. Horne, will die; S. C. McPadden, will die; E. E. Tarbox, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, recovery doubtful; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from a third-story window, will die.

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Famine Relief Works

Thousands of People Employed Building Tanks and at Stone Breaking.

Many Starve Themselves in Order to Purchase Opium or Tobacco.

(Associated Press.)
 London, May 16.—Dealing with the famine in the central provinces of India, which have an area equal to that of Austria and a population of nearly eleven millions and which were formerly prosperous at Bilaspur, writes:
 "The demand for government assistance is unparalleled. In one district forty per cent. are dependent on the State for their daily bread. In two others the percentage is over thirty in the whole area. There are 1,500,000 people with no other source of subsistence than government charity.
 "Three miles out from Bilaspur, 1,500 persons are busy adding to the long list of tanks constructed by famine labor. Further on stone breaking is in progress and peasants, who have never before handled any implements save those of husbandry, wrestle manfully with crowbar and boring tools. When the rock is broken, women and youngsters busily ply their hammers. An able-bodied man earns three cents and women two cents.
 "If the price of grain increases the wage is increased, and vice versa, so that a full day's toil secures to every worker a sufficiency of food. No work, no pay.
 "The old and feeble are drafted into the weakly gangs and even these wrecks of humanity save a few pils (quarter of a cent) of their miserable pittance and starve their shrunken body in order to get a morsel of opium or tobacco.
 "The type of relief work described at Bilaspur is done by the hundreds in the central provinces and the aid given to the able-bodied people seems sufficient, and kitchens and hospitals are well managed. But, the penny wage for a week's labor is insufficient. I am assured, however, that it will be raised."

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PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

Unimportant Issue of the Official Organ—Incorporated Company.

The Official Gazette to-night contains few announcements.
 The following company is incorporated, The Homestake Mines, of Rossland; capital \$1,000,000.
 A. B. Bucknort, of Ymir, has been appointed a deputy mining recorder for the Ymir district with sub-recording office at Ymir. The mining recorder at Vernon has also been appointed a deputy mining recorder for Fire Valley river district.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Kenneth Mining and Development Co. is called for Rossland on June 28th, when a resolution will be submitted winding up the company and asking for its re-incorporation as The Tamarac Mines, Ltd.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Commercial Co., of Vancouver, will be held at Vancouver on June 8th, to elect a board of directors.
 Application is made for the incorporation of Slocan Lodge No. 40, L.O.O.F., at Slocan.
 Court of revision for the assessment roll of the Chilliwack Dyking Works will be held at Chilliwack on June 20th at 10 a.m.

Mr. Justice Walkem, on the petition of J. M. McKinnon, a shareholder of the Ono Fine Mines, explained that company to be wound up.
 The Provincial Secretary of Ontario gives notice of the passage of an act respecting extra provincial companies by which certain classes of corporations created otherwise than under the authority of the Ontario Legislature must procure before November 1st, 1900, extra provincial licenses.

Tenders for the supply of clothing, bread, meat, milk, groceries, coal and wood for the Provincial Home at Kamloops are being called for by the Deputy Provincial Secretary. Tenders will be received up to Thursday, the 7th prox. Similar tenders for the Insane Asylum at New Westminster will be received up to the same date.

THE PREMIER RETURNING.

Expected To-Morrow Night—Will Speak at Colwood and Sooke on Monday.

Premier Martin arrived in Vancouver from his tour of the Interior this afternoon, and was welcomed by several hundred of his followers with a brass band. A procession was formed and the Premier escorted to his hotel. He is expected to reach the capital to-morrow evening.

On Saturday afternoon a convention will be held at Duncan's, when a candidate will be selected to contest Cowichan in the government interests. On Monday afternoon, at 2 p. m., the Premier will address the electors at Demer's hotel, Colwood, and at Charter's hotel, Sooke, at 8 o'clock the same evening.

Ralph Smith presided last night at a meeting held at Vancouver to bring out straight labor candidates. There were 108 delegates present. Next morning the convention was held at the hotel, when the convention was held at the hotel, when the convention was held at the hotel.

A Nainimo special to the Times says: "John Bradcliffe, independent Liberal candidate for South New Westminster, returned from Texas Island last evening and reports himself as well pleased with the outlook there."
 "John Bryden and others' speakers will address a meeting at Wellington on Saturday evening. W. W. B. McEwan has accepted an invitation to be present."
 "C. L. Sehl, an Alberni business man, says that it is all rot to state that the Martin candidate will carry Alberni. There are 225 votes in Alberni, and there were thirty out of that number present when Mr. Redford was nominated. There will be a third man in the field, and a strong one, too," said Mr. Sehl.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Suspicious Characters Near Welland Canal—Aged Farmer's Death—Dominion Exhibition.

(Associated Press.)
 Montreal, May 15.—A Port Colborne, Ont., dispatch says two suspicious characters were fired upon by the soldiers guarding the Welland canal at Port Robinson at midnight on Saturday night. The men escaped in boats.
 The local passenger rates on the Great Northwest Central railway in Manitoba, now operated by the Canadian Pacific railway, have been reduced from 4 to 3 cents per mile.

Lindsay, May 15.—Wm. Saunders, an aged farmer living near the village of Glenora, was found dead in a swamp forty rods from his home on Sunday. He had wandered away from his home some days previous and it is thought had become exhausted from want of food and exposure, and fallen and perished within calling distance of aid.

Ottawa, May 15.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date amounts to \$280,202.
 Bush fires are raging between Chappell and Lacoplin. According to a report the fires are being driven by a tremendous wind and are sweeping the forest. Another fire is reported as raging at Missanabi.

Toronto, May 15.—The big Palace Hotel, which has been projected for some time, is likely to be an accomplished fact soon. A Boston syndicate offered to take \$850,000 of interest in the venture provided \$400,000 is raised by same stock here. The capital will thus be \$1,250,000.
 The Bell Telephone Company has increased its rates here in some cases from \$25 to \$65 a year. This increase, it is alleged, is a direct violation of the act of 1892.

The directors of the Toronto Exhibition Co. have decided to spend \$200,000 in improvements to the buildings this year with a view to being prepared for the Dominion exhibition next year, should the government favor the project.
 Quebec, May 15.—Beaumont asylum has received a clean bill of health, no more cases of smallpox having appeared.

Belleville, May 17.—One hundred and fifty thousand white fish fry were placed in the Bay of Quinte yesterday.
 Brockville, May 17.—In connection with the charges of corruption in the recent Brockville bye-election, which were brought up in the House of Commons on Tuesday night, the Recorder, the Liberal organ here, has secured the affidavits of two deputies and received a declaration from eleven others, that the polls were conducted in a fair and impartial manner.

Windsor, May 17.—A scheme on foot here to induce several lumber mills in Michigan to locate at Sandwich, near here, in view of the fact that the Ontario regulations regarding the export of lumber has resulted in the closing down of a large number of Michigan mills. By locating at Sandwich operations can be continued on a large scale.

Quebec, May 17.—The city council this morning presented Mayor Parent with a purse containing \$5,000 as a mark of appreciation of his services.
 Toronto, May 17.—Mayor Macdonald this morning visited the Thompson disarming library from which to describe on account of Thompson's activity in civic politics up to 1896. Thompson, however, it is said, will ignore the mayor's authority and continue as chief until the city council votes him in or out of service.

Winnipeg, May 17.—The small-known pastor of Cooke's church (Methodist), of this city, has received a cent to Bethany Collegiate church, Philadelphia. He will accept.
 The Ontario government fruit inspectors report that the spraying of trees affected with San Jose scale with white oil soap is having an excellent effect in eradicating the pest, the use of the soap checking its headway.

Ottawa, May 17.—The Supreme court resumed this morning and disposed of all the Quebec cases, except one.

Dr. A. W. Chase's 25c Catarrh Cure...
 Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blow-pipe. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blow-free. All dealers of Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Boston.

Sir Charles Objects

To Hon. A. G. Blair's Proposed Amendments to the Railway Act.

Minister Says the Time Has Arrived for Action by the Government.

(Special to the Times.)
 Ottawa, May 17.—There was a lively discussion at the railway committee this morning over Hon. A. G. Blair's bill to amend the Railway Act. It provides three important clauses. One provides for certain tramways and electric roads to remain under the control of the provinces, another to prevent railway companies from exploiting townships by giving power to the railway committee of the Privy Council to say where a station should be located, and the third to provide running regulations for rail-

ways. The minister explained these clauses.
 Sir Charles Tupper said that Mr. Blair was taking power to the Governor-General-in-Council to control all railways. He therefore objected to the provisions of the bill and wanted to hear what the representatives of railways had to say about it.
 Hon. Mr. Blair, in reply, said that there was no intention of doing anything that would unduly operate against railways. He referred to Sir Charles as the mouthpiece of the railway companies, and said, with emphasis, that the time had arrived when the government would require to control railways, or the railways would control it.
 Judge Clark approved of the first clause regarding tramways and electric roads, and after some discussion it was carried.
 The committee then adjourned. The bill will be strenuously fought by railway companies.

YORK'S SON CHRISTENED.
 (Associated Press.)
 London, May 17.—The son of the Duke and Duchess of York, who was born March 31st last, and who it was announced was to be christened Patrick, was christened in the private chapel of Windsor Castle to-day in the presence of Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cambridge and members of the Royal family. Prince Albert of Prussia, regent of the Duchy of Brunswick, represented Emperor William of Germany, who was one of the infant's godfathers.

DRAGONS TO TAKE THE PLACES OF LOCAL MILITIA—Bombs Found at Niagara Falls.
 (Associated Press.)
 Toronto, May 17.—Twenty men of the R. C. Dragons have been ordered to proceed to patrol the Welland canal, replacing the local militia, members of which object to being kept on duty on inadequate wages.
 Niagara Falls, Ont., May 17.—Great excitement prevailed here yesterday afternoon on Erie avenue owing to the bombs being found on the street. Had any person "kicked" one of the bombs aside a terrible explosion would have occurred.

Paris, May 15.—A fire occurred at the exposition this afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Eau, which was intended to be one of the leading features of the exposition. Intense alarm was created by the blaze, but the firemen succeeded in keeping the outbreak from spreading, and after an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished. Comparatively slight damage was done to a portion of the wood work beneath the chateau and a few tapestries.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.
 (Associated Press.)
 Ocean City, N. J., May 17.—An unknown steamer is in distress off this place. She is blowing her whistle and the crews of the life-saving stations at this place, Corsons Inlet and Great Egg harbor have gone in search of her. The weather is very foggy and it is impossible to determine the steamer's location.

He Shot Twelve Men

Wholesale Murders Reported to Have Been Committed on a Norwegian Steamer.

Six of the Men Were Dead When Found—The Murderer Escaped.

(Associated Press.)
 Copenhagen, May 17.—A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as the steamer Koping was passing the Prinz Carl a man sprang upon the deck of the latter vessel and shouted: "If any one comes near I will shoot." At the same moment a woman was seen hanging over the ship's side shrieking for help. The man escaped on the boat.
 When the Prinz Carl was boarded it was found that 12 men on board had been shot, six of whom, including the captain, were dead. The rest were found locked in their quarters. One of the

murderer has since died. The murderer is being pursued.
 Details of Murders.
 Copenhagen, May 17.—Details received here to-day from Koping, Sweden, of the terrible tragedy on board the steamer Prinz Carl, which was passing between Koping and Stockholm, show that shortly after passing Quickand, at midnight, a man suddenly started shutting all the doors of the cabins and saloons. Then with a revolver in either hand and with a dagger and a knife in his belt he began firing at everyone he encountered. He stabbed the captain in the back and a lady passenger in the breast with the dagger, and hacked at her with the knife. He also shot the mate through the shoulder, and of the four gentlemen who were playing cards in the smoking saloon one was shot in the temple because he moved when the murderer warned him not to stir.
 The Prinz Carl was stopped off Koping, and the murderer seized the opportunity to jump into a lifeboat and row away as fast as possible. Search of the steamer discovered seven dead and five wounded.
 The Prinz Carl proceeded to Stockholm. A tradesman of Arboga, Sweden, reports that a man giving the name of Cronkrift, of Stockholm, came to him yesterday and secured two revolvers, which he fired several times to test their qualities.

GUARDING THE CANAL.
 Dragons to Take the Places of Local Militia—Bombs Found at Niagara Falls.
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FIRE AT THE EXPOSITION.
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COLLIDED WITH A WHALE.

Steamer New England Strikes an Ocean Monster on the Way From the North.

(Special to the Times.)
 Vancouver, May 15.—F. W. McCrady, superintendent for the Marble Bay Mining Co., of Texada Island, has resigned his position, and will be succeeded in the management by Major Vaughan.
 Messrs. Schreider and Porte arrived on Sunday from Paris, France, on their way to Cape Nome. They expect to make their fortunes by the sale of champagne in the new goldfields.
 The halibut fishing steamer New England, which has arrived from the North, had a peculiar adventure on Friday evening. She was running full speed when she struck a large whale, broadside on. Her forefoot cut for several feet into the body of the marine monster, and the vessel was brought completely to a standstill, although her engines were going at full speed. As the vessel pushed forward again the whale went under her, and when the great body came up at the stern the sea for rods around was red with blood. The whale lashed the water into foam in what were apparently his dying agonies, and then turned over and sank.

W. R. Robertson, Indian agent at Duncan, is a guest at the Victoria.

The Boer Peace Envoys

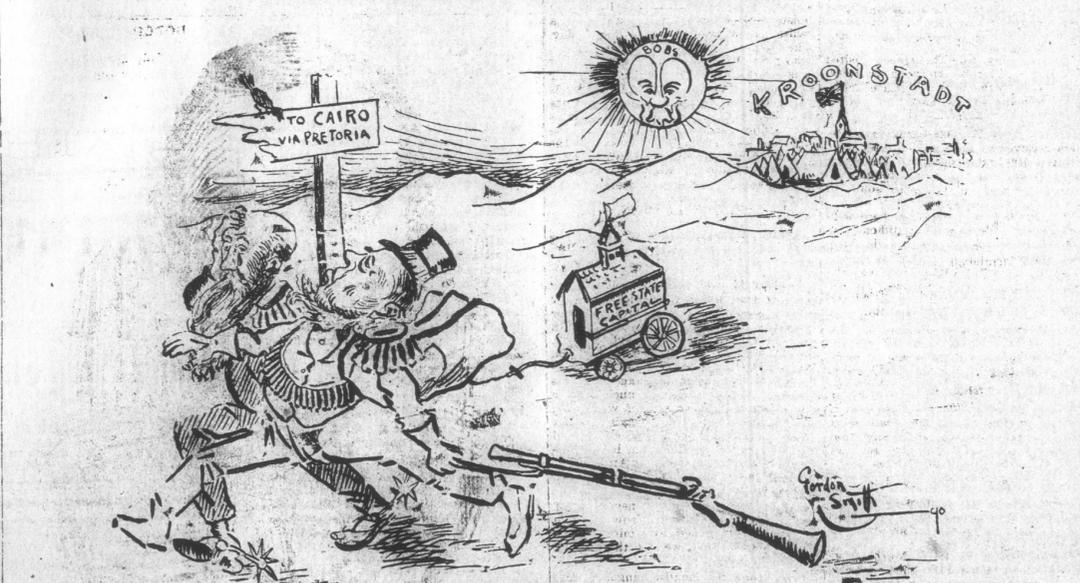
Mr. Fischer Says Fighting Will Not Stop Until Burgers Gain Independence.

Delegates Will Go to Russia if Mission Fails in the States.

New York, May 15.—Messrs. Abraham Fischer, J. M. A. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessels, peace envoys from South Africa, arrived here on the steamship Maadlam today. When the reception committee boarded the Maadlam down the bay, former Judge Van Hoesen delivered an address of welcome to the envoys.
 Mr. Fischer responded as follows: "I thank you most heartily for this welcome which you have just extended to us. The warmth of a welcome does not lie in the length of words you say, but in deeds. We believe the American people will also extend to us a hearty welcome. For ours is a cause that dear to their hearts. We are fighting for our country. As soon as they come to understand our case they will, I believe, echo the welcome you have just given us."
 When the envoys were told of the reverse to their arms and the advance made by Roberts they shrugged their shoulders. "Such news," said Mr. Fischer, "does not disconcert us in the least. We read these dispatches between the lines, but what difference does one or a dozen reverses make to us? We never intend to cease fighting until we have gained what we are fighting for—our independence."
 The delegates were reticent concerning their plans. "We cannot say anything which may hinder our cause," said Mr. Fischer. "We should like to have the government arbitrate with England and undoubtedly we shall go to Washington and try to have an audience with President McKinley. If we cannot induce the government to do what we like, we shall try to arouse the people so that they will compel the government to recognize us in that way."
 Asked as to the truth of the report that some of the Red Cross men were fighting in the Boer army, Mr. Fischer said: "Of this I know nothing, though some may have joined our forces when they knew the truth. Some attaches who have gone down there to see us fight have, when they saw us fight, and knew the reasons for the war, said to us: 'Give us guns, for we want to fight with you.'"
 According to the Evening World, Mr. Fischer late this afternoon made the following statement: "Our intention now is to apply to the government for aid. Failing in that, we shall appeal to the people, that may give us practical aid. I hear an official message from President McKinley, but I cannot speak of it before it is delivered. We will visit Washington and transact our business. We are entrusted with the greatest authority, and anything we may do will be upheld by the South African countries. I cannot speak of an American protectorate. If we are unsuccessful in securing mediation or other intervention, there are several other contingent steps that we shall try. The subject of a protectorate has been much discussed in Pretoria. If we fail in the United States, I may say that we will seek Russian aid. If America should take action, she would be upheld by the powers of Europe. But we look to America because it is a republic. We would rather have American aid than help from any other country. As a friend we think she would be more influential. We hate bloodshed, but we will have independence. Surely there is some way to secure peace with no loss of prestige to England or independence to us."
 At the Hotel Manhattan to-night the envoys were received by the general reception committee. Killian Evans Rensselaer and Edward Lauterbach delivered the principal addresses of welcome. During the course of his speech Mr. Lauterbach attacked the Irish race. He accused them of doing nothing in their home country for the assistance of the Boers, and caused several protests to come up from the rear of the room.

BIRTHS.
 CORNISH—On May 4th, at 1019 Melville street, Vancouver, the wife of R. J. Cornish, of a son.
 STAINER—On the 4th inst., the wife of W. S. Stainer, of a son.
 PHIPPS—At 1022 Eberleigh street, Vancouver, on May 6th, the wife of A. E. Phipps, of a son.
 RUTLEDGE—On the 13th inst., at 289 Johnson street, the wife of James Rutledge, of a son.
 MACAULAY—On the 13th inst., the wife of H. C. Macaulay, of a daughter.
 WILSON—At Kamloops, on the 9th inst., the wife of Thomas Wilson, of Bear Creek, of a son.
 MARRIED.
 ROSS-MOODIE—At Hotel Victoria, Revelstoke, May 4th, 1900, by Rev. E. J. Thompson, James Ross and Miss Ethel Louise Bertine Moodie.
 McLEAN-WIGHTMAN—At Glen Bluff Cottage, Victoria, on May 4th, by Rev. G. G. White, Donald H. McLean and Miss Ina Wightman.
 JOHNSTON-THOMAS—At St. Peter's church, Revelstoke, on May 4th, by Rev. D. Paget, W. W. Johnston, of Rossland, B. C., and Miss Isabella Thomas, of Dundee, Scotland.
 HALL-MATERNY—At Rossland, on May 9th, by Rev. D. McE. Gandler, S. W. Hall and Nana J. Matheny.
 DIED.
 BRETT—At Kaslo, John Brett, aged 22 years.
 WILSON—At Steveston, on May 1st, Thomas Wilson, aged 57.
 COCHRANE—At Kamloops, on May 1st, John Cochrane, aged 35 years.
 ORR—At Victoria West, on the 6th inst., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Orr.
 DAINARD—At Golden, on May 3rd, Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Dainard, aged 2 years and 18 days.
 STANDISH—At the Angel hotel, Langley street, Victoria, on the 8th inst., William Gardner Standish, a native of Mass., U. S. A., aged 78 years.
 RIDLEY—At the Jubilee Hospital, on the 9th inst., Mrs. B. Ridley, widow of the late Robert Ridley, aged 70 years.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.



KRUGER AND STEYN—'I'D LEAVE MY HAPPY HOME FOR YOU. BOOH-OOH!'

KILLED BY HER LOVER.
 (Associated Press.)
 New York, May 17.—Mary Brannigan, 24 years old, of 63 East 103rd street, a clerk in a department store at 6th street and Third avenue, was shot to-day in the store by Edward Hall, 25 years of age. It was said by the police, who took Hall into charge, that he killed the girl because she refused to marry him.

DRAWING ROOM.
 London, May 14.—The Princess of Wales to-day held a drawing room at Buckingham Palace in behalf of the Queen. Among the Americans presented were the wife and daughters of General Frank Wheaton.

OLD PEOPLE
 Find Spring a Very Trying Season of the Year.
 They Can Preserve Their Health and Strength by Using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

rich, the nerves, vigorous, and the heart strong, and should be used promptly on the first sign of declining health or strength.
 Mr. Samuel Lane, 31 St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B., writes:
 "I am now a man of nearly eighty years of age and enjoyed the best of health until a few years ago, when I began to feel distress after eating, and suffered greatly with indigestion, bad breath, etc.
 "My friends recommended numerous remedies, but none of those I tried seemed to me much good.
 "Finally I started using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had finished the box they brought relief, so that I now can eat anything set before me without the least inconvenience. I was run down and nervous before taking these wonderful pills, but they have regulated my entire system, tone up my nerves, and restored healthy action of the heart, so that I am now feeling vigorous and strong."

Old Materials Profitably Used.
 DIAMOND DYES
 Are the Favorites of All Mat and Rug Makers.

Mrs. P. L. Stanhope, of Victoria, B.C., writes thus:
 "I recently discovered that I had sufficient old materials such as panel cloth, yarns and discarded underwear stored away from which I could make a couple of fair sized rugs for the floor. I sent to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for two of their handsome rug designs. After they were received, I washed my old materials and colored them with Diamond Dyes to match the shades on the rug patterns. I hooked the two rugs, and they are so handsome that all my friends admire them. The Diamond Dyes are, I think, the best and most reliable for home dyeing. I certainly recommend them to all who make mats and rugs."

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A NEW ELEMENT.

The meeting held in Philharmonie Hall last Monday night was not very largely attended, but it was nevertheless one of the most important that has been held since the opening of the present political campaign.

The decision of the meeting has removed one of the objections which the Liberals who cannot see their way to support the government of Mr. Martin had to the opposition candidates, but still we do not see how they can consistently support all four of them.

There is another aspect of the matter which we know no Briton likes to dwell upon, but which must be considered. The time is approaching when in pursuance of the decrees of Providence the Queen must forever lay aside the crown which is the emblem of such national glory as has never before been seen on earth and the sceptre which she has wielded with such wisdom as has been given to no sovereign who ever sat on a throne in this world.

As has been said, Turnerism is dead, and it only remains for every patriotic British Columbian to so cast his vote that the corpse may be buried so deep as the forthcoming election as to be beyond the hope of resurrection.

The government platform is in some respects in line with the policy long advocated by the Times, but in several important particulars it is distinctly at variance with what we believe to be in the public interest.

As will be seen by the letter which we publish to-day from Mr. McPhillips, he has still got the party lines he is buzzing in his bonnet, and while he is no doubt sincere in his statement that he will "primarily" oppose the formation of a government on party lines, his convictions are so strong on the question and his belief so evidently sincere that that is the only cure for the evils from which we have been suffering lately, that we are inclined to believe he would welcome the announcement that it was impossible to form a government on other than party lines and that he would be pleased to see in power an administration which would have the confidence and support of at least one-half of the gentlemen who hope to represent Victoria.

Our choice is thus brought down to a very narrow circle indeed, and we believe it to be the duty of those who desire to be represented by men in whom all can repose perfect confidence to cast their ballots for Messrs. Helmcken, Hall, Yates and Brown.

THE COMING CELEBRATION. The announcement that the Admiral has decided to cordially co-operate with the city in the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday places the success of the 24th of May festivities this year beyond peradventure.

the events are over there will be disposition to accord the committees in charge every credit for doing their best to make the celebration a success from every point of view.

Never in the history of Queen's Birthday celebrations in Victoria, which are noted all along the Coast for the enthusiasm and heartiness with which they have hitherto been entered into, has the trend of events been so propitious for a spontaneous outburst of national rejoicing.

There is another aspect of the matter which we know no Briton likes to dwell upon, but which must be considered. The time is approaching when in pursuance of the decrees of Providence the Queen must forever lay aside the crown which is the emblem of such national glory as has never before been seen on earth and the sceptre which she has wielded with such wisdom as has been given to no sovereign who ever sat on a throne in this world.

THE SITUATION. We understand there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among Conservatives who advocated the conducting of the pending election on Dominion party lines at the action of the candidates who pledged themselves at the meeting on Monday night to oppose the formation of a Conservative government in the event of the defeat of the administration of Hon. Joseph Martin.

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pects of securing one, in making such a selection in order that the rights of the people should be safe-guarded he should have insisted on an immediate election so that the departments might be administered for the shortest possible time by ministers who had not received the endorsement of the people.

They were not allowed to sell the timber of their homesteads, even that portion which was felled in complying with the statutory requirements necessary to their obtaining a patent.

They were obliged to pay at one time \$5 per acre for the land and later \$1 per acre; in default of payment interest accumulated at the rate of 6 per cent. Many of those settlers spent what money they had in clearing and encumbered their places when opportunity offered to enable them to buy the wherewithal to eke out a living.

And the last few days Mr. Morrison has been the furthest from energetic and timely efforts of the member for New Westminster, who found this state of affairs affecting many of his constituents, the government first gave the settlers the full right to all timber on their homesteads unreservedly.

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Good News For Settlers

The Abolition of the Charge for Homestead Land in Railway Belt.

Aulay Morrison, M.P., Succeeded in Obtaining Free Grants--The Order-in-Council.

(From the Times Correspondent.) Ottawa, May 10.—If there was one class of the community on the Mainland of British Columbia more than another who were handicapped it was the bona fide settler on Dominion lands.

They were not allowed to sell the timber of their homesteads, even that portion which was felled in complying with the statutory requirements necessary to their obtaining a patent.

They were obliged to pay at one time \$5 per acre for the land and later \$1 per acre; in default of payment interest accumulated at the rate of 6 per cent. Many of those settlers spent what money they had in clearing and encumbered their places when opportunity offered to enable them to buy the wherewithal to eke out a living.

And the last few days Mr. Morrison has been the furthest from energetic and timely efforts of the member for New Westminster, who found this state of affairs affecting many of his constituents, the government first gave the settlers the full right to all timber on their homesteads unreservedly.

At the Government House at Ottawa, Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1900. His Excellency in Council.

Whereas section 22 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands with the forty mile belt in the province of British Columbia established by order-in-council of the 25th day of April, 1885, provides, among other things, for the collection of one dollar per acre for all lands entered for under the provisions of the homestead conditions of these regulations; and whereas petitions and resolutions from the settlers in various localities throughout the railway belt have been received, praying that said section be repealed, and that settlers be granted title to their homesteads upon the ordinary conditions as to residence and cultivation, in the subjects of his addresses, which with regard to homesteaded lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, such petitions stating that the charge of \$1 an acre is most exacting and burdensome, and that the settlers are unable to pay the same, and that the building and maintenance of roads add greatly to their expenses; and whereas it is now deemed advisable and in the public interest that these homestead conditions be amended so as to be thrown open to settlement upon the same conditions as lands of the same class in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; and whereas His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that all such lands as before mentioned in the railway belt already entered for and for which payment has not yet been made, and all lands hereafter entered for under the homestead provisions on the regulations, shall not be made subject to the payment of \$1 an acre, but that they shall be treated similarly in this respect to similar lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and the same is hereby ordered accordingly;

And His Excellency is further pleased to order that sub-section (a) of section 22 of the said regulations, established by order-in-council of 20th April, 1885, and subsequent orders-in-council, and which reads as follows: "Section 22. (a) At the expiration of three years from the date of his perfecting his homestead entry, the settler or, in case of his death, his legal representatives, upon proving to the satisfaction of the local agent that he, or they, or some of them, have resided upon and cultivated the land during the term of three years, shall be entitled to a patent for the land; provided such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion lands, in his absence by a member of the land board, and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land; provided also that the patent therefore shall not issue to any person not then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization," shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "and on payment of one dollar per acre for the land," which appear on the seventh and eighth lines of the said sub-section (a) of section 22 of the printed regulations before mentioned.

As will be seen by our dispatches to-day, Lord Roberts has complained of another white flag outrage. There have been many of these cases of deliberate murder now, and in the end the Boers will be the chief sufferers, as if no reliance is to be placed on signals of surrender additional terror will be added to the horrors of war.

THE LONDON MAIL says Admiral Dewey is a cautious and moderate man, "knowing how to guard speech and deed." This shows how much British journals know of American politics, for the very remarks which called forth approbation of the Mail sealed the doom of Dewey as a presidential candidate.

Chicago, May 15.—The Record says Hawaii and Porto Rico will send delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Each island will be accorded five delegates, if the wishes of the leaders of the Democratic party are carried out. Democratic managers say there is some pretty politics in the idea of giving seats to the convention to a Porto Rican delegation. They believe it will be a good play, in view of the fact that the Democratic platform will contain an anti-imperialistic plank.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc.,

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

30 " GOLD WATCH " " Free

30 " PIANO Free.

30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.

TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900

ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

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

COCOA SERVED FREE. BREAKFAST COCOA.

FROM THE FAMOUS HOUSE OF WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS, U.S.A. (ESTABLISHED 1780.)

A young lady dressed to represent the trade mark of the company, "La Belle Chocolatiere," will serve the Cocoa at our store the next three days, and will give full instructions as to the preparation of the same.

A most cordial invitation is extended to the public of Victoria to call and test the merits of this celebrated Cocoa.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants, And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. Programme of the Meetings Which Open at Metchoshin on Friday.

H. L. Blanchard, of Hadlock, Washington, accompanied by Tom Wilson, has just concluded a series of addresses at the regular meetings of the institutes on the Lower Fraser, and will come over from Vancouver by to-day's boat en route for home.

On Friday next Dr. James Withycombe, vice-director of the Oregon Agricultural College, accompanied by J. R. Anderson, superintendent of institutes, will begin a series of lectures as follows: Metchoshin—At the public hall on Friday, 18th inst. Subject, "Rotation of Crops and Advantages Thereof."

Duncans—At the agricultural hall, on Saturday, 19th inst. Subject, "Swine Husbandry." Sanich—At the agricultural hall on Monday, 21st inst. "The Dairy Cow and Her Environments."

Nanaimo—At the council chambers on Wednesday, 23rd inst. Subject, "Rotation of Crops and the Advantages Thereof." On Saturday, 26th, D. A. Brodie, superintendent of the Puyallup Experiment Station, will take up the work in company with Mr. Anderson, when lectures will be given at the following places: Chilliwack—At Henderson's hall on Saturday, 20th inst.

Agassiz—At I. O. G. T. hall on Monday, 28th inst. Mission—At Public hall on Tuesday, 29th inst. Salmon Arm—At McGuire's hall on Thursday, 31st inst. Armstrong—At Public hall on Friday, June 1st. Kelowna—At Public hall on Monday, June 4th.

Mr. Brodie will speak on the following subjects: "Rational Stock Feeding," "Forage Crops," "Silos and Ensilaging," "Diseases of Plants," "Principles of Spraying."

This will conclude the spring regular meetings. The fall meetings will probably take place in October. It should be borne in mind that these meetings are open to the public and everyone is made welcome.

CANADIAN BANKS. Montreal, May 15.—The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal, issued to-day, shows net profits of \$1,524,888 for the year, a gain of \$173,006 for the year, the largest on record. The net earnings show a profit of 12.7 per cent. The balance carried forward to profit and loss is \$427,150, as against \$1,102,792 last year. This discrepancy is made up by a million dollars being added to the rest fund, which is now \$7,000,000, or seven-twelfths of the capital stock. Last year the rest fund was \$6,000,000. Toronto, May 15.—The Dominion Bank announces a successful year. The net profits were \$214,842; amount carried over this year to profit and loss \$62,056, as compared with \$42,714 last year. Four quarterly dividends were paid of four per cent. The bank has also cleared off \$15,000 on its premises here. The annual meeting takes place on May 30th.

The Earncliffe furniture was sold yesterday. Sir John Macdonald's desk, which he used for thirty years, was bought by a local man for \$101.

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TO RUN TO NEW-WHATCOM. New Watcom, Wn., May 15.—The attempt of the Northern Pacific to shut the Canadian Pacific out of an American terminal has failed. At the close of a three days' conference between the Northern Pacific officials and President P. B. Cornwall, and the officials of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway, President Cornwall announced that this company has refused to sell to the Northern Pacific, and that closer traffic arrangements had been concluded with the Canadian Pacific, and soon the Canadian Pacific trains would be running into Whatcom.

STRIKE AT AN END. Toledo, Ohio, May 15.—The longshoremen's strike inaugurated on Saturday, and which threatened to be far reaching, has terminated. The men gave in and nearly all of them went back to work.

The Crowning Production of a Great Physician.

Paine's Celery Compound The Great Life Renewer and Health Giver.

A Noted Physician's Opinion.

Paine's Celery Compound was the crowning production of America's most eminent physician—Professor E. E. Phelps, M.D.

Such a physician could only give what was worthy of his great and elevated character to suffering humanity. His best hours were devoted to the perfecting of what is now known in millions of homes in Britain, Europe and on this continent as Paine's Celery Compound, nature's food medicine for the nerves, brain and blood.

After our long winter and late spring, a host of people of every age have been left in a weak, languid, and depressed condition of health. The nerves are unstrung, the body is emaciated, the blood is stagnant and impure, digestion is faulty and constipation is doing its deadly work.

Your safety, health and future physical happiness demand the immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, whose marvelous virtues are recognized by our ablest physicians, many of whom make personal use of it in their homes. Dr. A. W. K. Newton, writing to the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound, says: "The formula of Paine's Celery Compound led me to give it a personal trial, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribe it for men and women who have no appetite, cannot sleep, and for the weak and rundown. For this condition, and for disorders of the blood and nerves, it has no equal. It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy, during the spring and summer months."

The Monthly Meeting

Of the Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital Last Evening.

Principally Routine Business Up for Consideration—Report of Grounds Committee.

The board of directors of the Jubilee hospital held their regular monthly session in the board of trade rooms last evening, those present being President H. D. Helmcken in the chair, and Messrs. Joshua Davies, Thos. Sholtboit, J. Braverman, J. L. Crimp, H. M. Graham, Jas. Foreman, Alex. Wilson, R. L. Drury and Secretary Elworthy.

After the ordinary formalities a communication was read from E. Baynes Reed, suggesting that permission be obtained from the postal authorities for the installation of a box in the post office building for the reception of magazines, novels and general reading matter, the box to bear the inscription: "Reading matter for the Jubilee hospital." The communication was received and it was decided to ask for permission as suggested by Mr. Reed.

The resident physician, Dr. Hazell, reported for the month of April as follows: Total number of patients, 97; total days stay, 1,208; daily average number of patients, 41.50; daily average cost per patient, \$1.50. In connection with this report it was noted that the daily average cost per patient had increased over that of previous months, and an explanation will be requested by the board as to the increase.

A communication was received from A. C. Flumerfelt containing the writer's resignation from the board. The resignation was accepted with regret.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts, amounting to \$1,551.23. The committee reported on the payment of \$624.35 for the monthly salaries and \$11.30 for commissions on collections. The report was received, and the accounts referred to will be paid.

The matron reported acknowledging the receipt of the following donations: Illustrated papers and magazines, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken; magazines, Mrs. Holland; dressing gown, Mrs. French; magazines, Misses Lugin; oranges and Easter cards, Mrs. Andrew; Mr. E. Society; old cotton, Miss Angus; Mrs. Rocke; Robertson, Mrs. A. J. Smith, A. Friend, Mrs. Eb and Mrs. Earle. Received and the donors thanked.

The steward's report acknowledged the receipt of the following donations: Pills, Mrs. E. B. Marvin; magazines, Messrs. Hibben & Co.; magazines, C. A. Holland. Received and the donors to be thanked.

The grounds committee reported as follows: "Gentlemen—Your committee have to report that the city authorities have not yet attended to the drainage from the Fernwood estate, so as to prevent the overflowing of the land on the western boundary, and the season is now too late to move the boilers to the entrance gate as intended. This is to be regretted, as the best season for transplanting boilers is the spring of the year, and the ground had been partly prepared awaiting the civic authorities attending to the drainage question."

The planking leading to the side gate has been removed and has been used for making a sty.

Water—Tenders attached hereto were received for laying on the water to supply the kitchen garden, from the following plumbers:

E. F. Geiger\$114.00
Bradford Bros. 95.00
Jas. Colbert 90.00
A. J. Clyde & Co. 72.58

The work was done by Messrs. Clyde & Co., and permission was granted to connect our 1/2-inch pipe with the 4 inch main coming from the isolation hospital, and a meter has been placed within our grounds. The account has been approved for payment.

Kitchen Garden—Your committee found that a wooden box drain entering into our ground on the northeast corner from the isolation hospital grounds had decayed and fallen in. This has been remedied by removing the wooden box drain substituting a few lengths of six inch drain pipe and cutting an open ditch. The whole of the ground has now been spaded over and the rocks have been utilized in a measure for a border along the paths.

A walk is being made to the kitchen garden, and a ditch dug along the side fence so as to intercept the flow of water which had to be contained with.

Nearly all the ground has been utilized, only very little more planting has to be done.

The drain pipes from the laundry were upon examination found to have been laid nearly on the surface, and should be taken up and relaid.

Bulbs—Mr. W. F. Burton presented a large and most valuable collection of named varieties of tulip bulbs, which will add to the beauty of the grounds next spring.

A choice collection of azaleas and rhododendrons have been promised for next season's planting.

It will be found necessary to carefully attend to the trees already planted as the soil is light. The whitewashing of the chicken houses and fences has had to be deferred owing to more pressing demands resulting from the power of the board, which is respectfully submitted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
JOSHUA DAVIES,
Committee.

The first clause was referred back to the grounds committee for further consideration. The second clause evoked some discussion as to the power of the committee to deal with certain matters without the direct authority of the board. The action of the committee in this respect was confirmed by the board, and the report was finally adopted, and the donors thanked.

The house committee reported that the corridors, floors, men's dining room and floors of some of the other rooms, and steps to the various entrances to the

hospital had been painted. The main entrance was ordered to be dealt with in the same manner. The renovation of the furniture will be proceeded with as the funds are available. Received and adopted.

The communication from Mr. Palmer, of the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co. of Chemainus, accompanying his recent splendid gift of a 153-foot flag pole to the hospital was read and the donor will be tendered the thanks of the board.

In this connection the president remarked that Jos. Saward had also expressed his willingness to donate a flag pole, and that he, the president, had acknowledged the receipt of the offer with thanks on behalf of the board. In consideration of Mr. Palmer's donation, however, another pole was not necessary.

The arrangements regarding the erection of the staff, which the president characterized as a "magnificent pole," were placed in the hands of the flag staff committee.

No more business being up for consideration, the board adjourned, first deciding, however, that the next monthly meeting shall be held at the hospital.

Attempted Suicide

John Elliot Deliberately Swallows Broken Glass in the Police Court.

Said to Be of Good Family and Anxious to Avoid Disgrace.

A dramatic climax to the proceedings against John T. Elliot for forgery took place in the police court this morning, when the prisoner made an attempt on his life in the police dock.

Elliot is a Bohemian, and although said to be a brother of Sir Henry Elliot and a son of the house to which the present Governor-General of Canada belongs, he has had no correspondence with his friends and his chief concern lay in concealing his disgrace from them. He confessed, when arrested at Nanaimo, that he had made up his mind to commit suicide, but concluded that such a step would only add publicity to the matter and bring it to the ears of his folk in England. It was the impression that his crime was about to be made public that finally led to the step which has placed his life in imminent danger.

Yesterday he stated to the chief, when told of the serious nature of his crime, that he was at the flag end of a misgiving life anyhow. He also inquired of the magistrate what the penalty for forgery was, and was informed that the maximum penalty was life imprisonment.

When the case was called this morning in the police court, it was noticed that Elliot kept his attention riveted upon Mr. Geo. Powell, who was employed as counsel in a case which was to be called after that of Elliot. Mr. Powell was writing letters in the interim, and Elliot jumped to the conclusion, as he afterwards confessed, that Mr. Powell was a reporter, and that his alleged offence was about to be paraded before the public.

He had decided previously what he would do in certain given circumstances, and the spectators noticed that he began to take something from his pockets and transfer it to his mouth, crunching it meanwhile in a manner which indicated that it was a hard substance. At this point the witness then in the stand concluded his evidence, and the court mentioned that he would call another witness.

Elliot replied: "What's the use? You don't want any more."

Magistrate Hall replied that he was bound to accept all the witnesses whom the Crown offered.

The prisoner then observed slowly and deliberately: "I might as well tell you that there is a change of venue ordered in this case and that it will be before a higher assize in a few hours."

Detective Palmer had noticed that Elliot appeared to be chewing something and accordingly asked him if it was tobacco?

"I'm chewing, but it's not tobacco," responded the prisoner, and the detective's suspicions were aroused. Consequently when the prisoner made the aforementioned observation the court was startled, and after a conference with some of the members of the bar present, the man was removed from the dock, when it was found that he had been deliberately chewing broken glass in order to destroy his life. He had obtained a bottle in jail, and this was broken into pieces, which he had swallowed in his pockets, and with which he hoped to circumvent the ways of justice.

Dr. Fraser was summoned to attempt to save the life of the prisoner, but the latter assured him that there was no use in doing anything as he had read a book on suicide and knew exactly how to proceed about it. The man, however, is doing well.

The offence with which he is charged is forging the name of E. B. Marvin & Co. on checks for \$37 each, passed by him at the Empire and Occidental hotels.

Mr. Shallcross was not prepared to support the suggestion that the question be held in abeyance for a few months, but he thought it should be pressed home. On the other hand the chairman pointed out that if any action was taken at the present time, the American authorities would impose restrictions at Skagway which would injure Victoria traders.

Mr. Thomson also took this view, emphasizing the inadvisability of pressing the matter during the present navigation season.

Mr. Cohen was of the opinion that the Americans held the key to the situation, and would continue to do so until an all-Canadian route to the north was inaugurated.

It was suggested that the American laws until the Canadians will be in a position to enforce their claims by virtue of the possession of their own through route.

Capt. Cox said that in this instance no specific charge was laid, but only a general complaint. He could not see that anything could be done in the matter.

After some further discussion the action of the board as indicated in the secretary's letter was approved.

The Vancouver board wrote enclosing for endorsement the resolutions passed at a recent meeting asking for the abolition of the 10 per cent. royalty, on gold of the Yukon.

These were referred to the mining committee.

Capt. J. G. Cox wrote enclosing a communication from W. P. Daykin, light-house keeper at Carmanah, in which the latter complains that in several instances steamers had signalled off Carmanah, and although the wire was in working order at Victoria no attention was paid to his call. The communication was referred to the representative members of parliament at Ottawa, together with the information that from 1 o'clock a.m. until 8 a.m. there was nobody in the C. P. R. telegraph office.

Inspector Milne's monthly report was submitted and showed a decrease in comparison with the month of the previous year in imports of \$33,000, and in duty paid \$23,000. Received and filed.

The harbor committee reported enclosing the refusal of the city council to appropriate a sum of money for harbor borings. Received and filed.

Mr. W. Y. introduced the subject of mining difficulties in the Atlin district, which, according to his informant, who is now in the city, were similar to those of last year. It was decided to hold a special general meeting next Friday afternoon to consider this subject.

During the morning a letter was read from A. C. Flumerfelt containing his resignation from the council. Received and accepted with regret.

A communication was received from the Austrian Minister of Trade and Commerce in Vienna regarding the creation of a special commercial service in connection with the Austrian sections of the International Exposition in Paris, and asking that this matter be given publicity among the intending visitors of the exposition. Received and filed.

A Morning Session

The Council of the Board of Trade Discuss Various Subjects,

Including Navigation Question, Tide Tables and Mining Matters in Atlin.

A meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade was held this morning, the following members being present: Messrs. L. G. McQuade (chairman), Herschell Cohen, Shallcross, Jas. Thomson, Capt. Cox, G. A. Kirk, W. A. Ward, F. C. Davidge, Arthur Robertson, and Secretary Elworthy.

After the customary preliminaries a communication was read from Messrs. Prior and Earle, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed by the board regarding the establishment of tide gauge facilities in the waters adjacent to the Island, and that the matter would be laid before the Minister of Marine and Fisheries immediately.

The following letter was read from the acting deputy minister of marine and fisheries on this subject:

Ottawa, 1st May, 1900.

Sir—I am directed by the Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, on the subject of tide tables for British Columbia coasts, and would state that it is the aim of this department to improve the tide tables, as contemplated by your resolution, and, however, explain that it is absolutely necessary to have some reliable tide gauge results to form a basis for comparisons, and it is in this respect that the tabulation of the results at Victoria and Fraser river will prove valuable; and until the tabulation at these stations is completed there is no great object in extending observations to a large number of stations.

Your recommendation to erect additional gauges at Port Simpson, or at some point on the S. W. coast of Vancouver Island, will be later considered, but this department already knows the exact position of Seymour Narrows could not be prepared from any results obtained from these extreme points. At Seymour Narrows the local conditions are so intricate that local observations would be absolutely requisite. I may add that local observations have already been made at that point by the United States government, and by comparing these with the results at Victoria and Garry Point, when tabulated, it is hoped that an accurate table for the Narrows can be accurately prepared.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN HARDIE,
Acting Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

In this connection J. J. Shallcross explained that this matter should be presently pressed. He understood that it had been taken up by the board, and that the communication was received and filed.

In connection with the northern navigation difficulty, the secretary read a communication written by him on behalf of the board to Messrs. Earle and Prior as follows:

"Dear Sirs—Your telegram just received, reading as follows: 'Do you think it advisable for this government to withdraw privilege now enjoyed by American bottoms, in carrying from a Canadian port to an American port, Canadian freight finally destined for a Canadian port, which the United States prohibit British bottoms from carrying, and which is in bond from British port to American port?' To which we replied: 'Board adheres to view expressed in letter to Cartwright on 23rd March, provided Skagway bonding privileges are not interfered with.'"

"My letter of March 23rd to Sir Richard Cartwright has been perused this morning by some members of the board, and the object of your message is not quite clear, the letter in question being considered explicit. Your telegram is taken as an indication that some complication might arise if the board's wishes are immediately pressed. For this reason the telegram sent this morning somewhat qualifies the board's letter to Sir Richard Cartwright."

"The Yukon business will be at its height in another month, and it would be unwise to press for any change in the present shipping arrangements for a few months, but the demand for vessels for bringing about reversals which would further hamper Canadian trade. You are in a better position to judge the possibility of such action by the United States government, and the board will be satisfied to act upon your own good judgment. The suggestion was made this morning that it may be necessary to hold the matter in abeyance for a few months, say until the bulk of the season's business is over."

In explanation the chairman stated that the telegram referred to had been received since the last meeting, and he had called some of the members together to discuss the matter, and the result of this discussion was the letter just read. The letter had modified the resolution passed on the subject.

Mr. Shallcross was not prepared to support the suggestion that the question be held in abeyance for a few months, but he thought it should be pressed home. On the other hand the chairman pointed out that if any action was taken at the present time, the American authorities would impose restrictions at Skagway which would injure Victoria traders.

Mr. Thomson also took this view, emphasizing the inadvisability of pressing the matter during the present navigation season.

Mr. Cohen was of the opinion that the Americans held the key to the situation, and would continue to do so until an all-Canadian route to the north was inaugurated.

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There being no more business up for consideration the council adjourned.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
Annual Meeting Held in London—Capital to Be Increased.

A general meeting of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, was held on Wednesday at Cannon street hotel, to consider a resolution for increasing the capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, by the creation of 8,000 new preference shares of the nominal value of £10 each, to rank pari passu with the 12,000 preference shares of the like nominal value already issued.

Mr. R. M. Home-Payne presided, and in proposing the resolution, said that practically the whole of the Canadian shareholders, as well as a large number of English shareholders, had sent their proxies to the board. It was especially gratifying to receive the support of the shareholders in the militia or regulars. This step has now been taken by the department, and little difficulty will be experienced in raising the company to the complement mentioned.

One effect of the order will be to nullify the arrangements for the company ball which was set for next Friday evening. With the arrangements which will now be necessary to accommodate the increased force, it will be impossible to proceed with the plans for the dance, and the event has been postponed until after the arrival of the new levies, when the event can be brought off with even greater éclat.

The new men will have to be accommodated under canvas, as a small addition to the garrison which arrived last night has increased the strength to a point which will surely tax the accommodation at the barracks.

The company is making rapid progress with its drill, under the instruction of Sergt. Mead, of the R. A. aided by the non-coms. of the garrison.

They were held a regular church parade, St. Saviour's and the Methodist church in Victoria West and the First Presbyterian church being the places of worship which are attended.

A striking proof of the high average of character in the men is afforded by the orderly room returns. Only three men have been "on the carpet" before the C. O. since the institution of the station, two months ago, and notwithstanding that yesterday was pay day, a period which in most of garrisons is followed by a heavy defaulter sheet, there was only one man absent from parade for that reason this morning.

A little diplomatic effort by Col. McKay and Indian Agent Vowell has resulted in a wonderful improvement in the adjoining rancherie. The whitewash brush has been applied energetically by the Indians, having been supplied, together with lime, by the Indian office, and the unsightly shacks are now nearly all resplendent in a coat of white. Fatigue parties from the barracks, with the co-operation of the original "Native Sons," have also effected a wonderful improvement to the sanitary conditions of the rancherie.

The spirit of adaptation which characterizes the Canadian Tommy Atkins is illustrated in the original plans which they have adopted to replenish the larder of the cook house. Lieut. Ackroyd had brought over a pig, and this is nightly spread and the harvest served up the following day by the company cook. The first haul amounted to over sixty pounds—over a pound per man; and a welcome change in the menu.

In addition to the increase to the militia garrison, an augmentation of the regular troops at Work Point is shortly expected. Reports place the number at about 150 men, and they are due to arrive within two or three weeks. They will also probably go under canvas. The new detachment consists of both Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers.

Rome, May 16.—The disturbance in the Chamber of Deputies has resulted in a royal decree proroguing parliament.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, induces the complexion induces pimples, yellow skin. Remove the cause by using Gilder's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

Are you Building?
Why not use our
Rock Faced Stone
Steel Siding, Galvanized
or Painted.

It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect—is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited
Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT,
VICTORIA.



Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding—it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt. Corticelli Protector Braid should be sewed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—one at upper edge of braid and the second near the bottom of the skirt. Put on thus it is a real "protector"—its perfect shade match makes a desirable bottom finish for any skirt. Sold everywhere 4 cents a yard. The genuine has this label.

Corticelli

Increasing The Strength

"A" Company to Be Raised to One Hundred Men at Once.

The Garrison at Work Point Also to Be Augmented Shortly.

"A" Co. R. C. R., stationed at Hospital Point, and at present numbering a little less than sixty men, is to be recruited at once up to one hundred, and additional officer posted to the corps.

Such, in brief, are the instructions which Col. McKay, commanding, has received from the department of militia and defence at Ottawa through Major Benson, D.O.C.

This step was forecasted a short time since in the Times, and it was then stated that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the men were the regulations relaxed to permit of the enlistment of men who had not previously served in the militia or regulars. This step has now been taken by the department, and little difficulty will be experienced in raising the company to the complement mentioned.

One effect of the order will be to nullify the arrangements for the company ball which was set for next Friday evening. With the arrangements which will now be necessary to accommodate the increased force, it will be impossible to proceed with the plans for the dance, and the event has been postponed until after the arrival of the new levies, when the event can be brought off with even greater éclat.

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KENDALL'S SPANIN CURE

The Old Reliable Remedy
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Cures and all other ailments arising from the use of this medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days.

Dr. J. Kendall Co.,
100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Cures and all other ailments arising from the use of this medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days. It is the only medicine that will cure these ailments in a few days.

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May 15.—The at-
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WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, 9th to 16th May, 1900.

During this week the weather throughout the western portion of the province and in Cariboo was exceptionally cloudy and showery. This was due to the passage of several low barometric areas across British Columbia to the Canadian Territories, which had the effect of preventing the belt of high barometric pressure and fair weather from spreading northward to this district. A few light showers also occurred about Kamloops. In the Territories and Manitoba during this period the barometer was abnormally low and the temperature high, often ranging between 80 and 90 degrees. The rainfall there was chiefly in the form of thunderstorms.

At Victoria there were only 14 hours and 24 minutes bright sunshine recorded, and 25 inch of rain, which fell upon six days out of the seven. The highest temperature (83) occurred on the 15th, and the lowest (46) on the 12th.

New Westminster reported nearly an inch of rain (38 inch). The highest temperature was 62 on the 11th, and the lowest 44 on the 12th.

At Kamloops .18 inch rain fell, and the highest temperature was 74 on the 15th, and the lowest 46 on the 14th.

At Barkerville nearly as much rain fell as at New Westminster, viz., .92 inch. The highest temperature was 62 on the 10th, and the lowest was 90 on the 9th.

Local News.

From Tuesday's Daily. The examination of candidates for certificates allowing them to practice assaying in this province commenced in the department of mines yesterday, and will continue for several days.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Jones, of Esquimalt road, took place yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. McRee conducted the services and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. McDonald, P. Laurie, W. Beane and C. A. Haynes.

The following additional contributions have been made to the Times' Indian famine fund: W. Atkins, \$5; H. W. M., \$1; W. J. Stephens, \$5; Chas. E. Stephens, \$2.50; G. W. W., \$1; Miss E. H. Neelands, \$2; A. Friend, \$2; R. D. Stephens, \$2.50; L. F. S., \$1.

News comes from Bennett of the death of Miss Celia Francis. She died from the effects of burns received May 4th in an accident resulting from the use of kerosene in attempting to kindle a fire. The flames caught her clothing, frightfully burning her hands, face and body. The body of Miss Francis has been shipped from Skagway on one of the Seattle steamers. Miss Francis was 22 years of age. She was born in Victoria, but had long made Seattle her home, residing with her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Roberts. For some time prior to her death she had been engaged in the restaurant business at Bennett.

Last night the advance guard of the great Indian invasion which will invade Victoria between now and the Queen's Birthday celebration arrived in the form of a number of wagons from Cowichan. Chief Cooper is of the opinion that the attendance this year will be one of the greatest in the history of Indian visits. He has received a letter from the Kuper Island Indians stating that members of the Kuper Island Indian band, which is a musical organization of considerable merit, are anxious to visit Victoria during the celebration, and that they will come down for their expenses if the committee so desire. The matter will come before the committee on music shortly.

John Hepburn has certainly pinned his faith to this city, and is doing what one energetic man can toward aiding progress in its incursions on the old order of things. He has purchased from the executors of the late Dr. Cosmo estate the property at the corner of Cormorant and Government streets, including the Prince of Wales saloon, and the vacant lot on Cormorant street. The property has a frontage of 46 feet on Government street and 90 feet on Cormorant street. The price paid was about \$15,000. A two-story brick building will be erected in place of the old Prince of Wales structure. J. W. Carey has also commenced work in the erection of a brick building on his property on Cormorant street in place of the recently destroyed shacks.

The Engineer Quartz mine, near Golden Gate, stands a good show to be placed on the producing list soon, says the Atlin Claim. The ore is free-silica, of large extent, and goes \$6 right along. Some very rich stringers have been cut, assaying in the thousands, one assaying from Salt Lake City giving \$9,447 per ton. To raise the necessary funds for the purchase of a plant the parties now owning have incorporated under the laws of British Columbia and shares will soon be on the market at 10 cents, and a rapid sale and appreciation of price is expected. To raise the officials of the W. P. & Y. railroad are heavily interested, and it is stated in railway circles that a spur railroad connecting with the W. P. & Y. R. at Lejac, is amongst the early possibilities.

Postmaster N. Shakespeare has received a communication from the secretary of the International Sunday School Association, with headquarters in the United States, containing information respecting a tour to be made by representatives through the Western States and British Columbia, the latter being the only province in the Dominion which will be visited by these gentlemen. The party consists of Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio; Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago, the famous anthem and hymn writer whose sacred productions are sung throughout the continent; Rev. E. S. Lewis, D.D., of Columbus, Ohio; and Robt. T. Bousall, of Cincinnati. The party will separate throughout the tour, different cities being allotted to different members. Victoria is the only provincial city in the itinerary, and will be visited on June 10th, when Mr. Lawrence will represent the association. It is his desire that a representative gather-

ing of Protestant Sabbath school workers be held in this city on that day to whom he will deliver an address, during which he will lay before his audience, for consideration, plans for the organization of a branch association. After June 15th the party will conduct the remainder of their tour together.

A very appreciative resolution, referring to the near departure of the Rev. E. S. Rowe to Victoria, B. C., was the one distinctive feature of the Methodist Ministers' Association meeting yesterday. The resolution paid a warm tribute to Mr. Rowe's ability and labors, regretted his departure, and expressed the wish that the largest measure of success might attend him in his new field.—Mail and Empire, Toronto.

From Wednesday's Daily. The fire warden's this afternoon selected the ground for the new fire hall at Victoria West and Contractor Snider will commence work on the building at once.

A donation of \$12 to the Red Cross fund from the children of the Cedar Hill school, who have several times of late demonstrated their charity, is thankfully acknowledged by the treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of No. 10 Bridge street, mourn the loss by death of their infant son, Roland, aged two years and ten months. The funeral is arranged for Thursday afternoon.

A sale was effected yesterday by P. E. Macgregor of the prettily situated bungalow on Terrace avenue, adjoining the residence of Hy. Munn, the purchaser being A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs.

John T. Elliot, who yesterday attempted to commit suicide by swallowing fragments of a bottle, was removed to the provincial jail yesterday afternoon, and to-day is apparently none the worse for his rather unique meal.

The newly organized British-American Furniture Company, having its headquarters at Toronto, has opened negotiations for the purchase of J. Sell's establishment at Laural Point, in this city. The company is capitalized at \$3,000,000.

The case of Valentine Barie, charged with the theft of \$50 from a Work Point artillerian, was resumed in the police court this morning, but was not concluded, and an adjournment was consequently taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

There are only four candidates writing at the examinations for qualified assayers being held this week at the parliament buildings. The examiners are the provincial mineralogist, the provincial assayer and Mr. Kiddy, of Texada Island.

The death is announced of J. W. Terrey, who recently visited this city, at Arnprior, Ont. Mr. Terrey was in Victoria about four weeks ago and met quite a number of friends while here. His death resulted from an attack of smallpox.

The first quarterly meeting of the Halcyon Club was held last night at the club rooms in the Five Sisters block. The following officers were elected: President, Fred. W. Morse; secretary, treasurer, S. Parter; speaker, P. Cudlip; sentinel, R. Weisich. After the meeting a banquet was held at the Bank Exchange.

J. F. Bledsoe, G. A. Huff and James Redford, who have arrived from Alberta, have been selected as the committee to wait upon the C.P.N. Co. at Victoria and urge that they be given lower freight rates. Failing to securing satisfactory quotations they say they will seek to establish a connection with some other point.

John Cull, alias Samuel Goddard, who was arrested in this city and taken back to Hamilton, where he was charged with obtaining \$2,500 from John F. Wood, of that place, under false pretences, was found guilty in this and two other similar charges, and has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each, the terms to run concurrently.

The first Sunday excursion by the E. & N. railway for this season will be held next Sunday when Duncan will be made the objective of the pleasure seekers. The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance and Bandmaster Finn is already busily rehearsing some new sacred music for the occasion. Trains will leave the Stove street station at 9 a.m. at 50 cents, and in order that cyclists may have an opportunity of testing the roads about Duncan, which are now in fine condition, wheels will be carried free of charge.

The Times is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. Le Poir Trench and Mrs. Bradley-Dyne, of North Saanich, correcting an item which appeared in the Times in connection with the meeting of the women's Auxiliary, to the effect that the bazaar to be held at Saanich on the 2nd is to be held for the benefit of the Jubilee hospital. Both ladies state that it has always been, and it now is, the intention to devote the proceeds of the bazaar to a local fund, namely, one for the erection of a new hospital. The Times gladly publishes the correction.

SCROFULA is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as the kernels appear give Scott's Emulsion. The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good solid flesh and a healthy color.

the correction as the former report might militate against the success of the affair.

The finance committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebrations held a very successful meeting last evening, when Major Williams and Messrs. H. M. Grahame and A. J. Dallain were appointed a roving committee to solicit subscriptions from those who have not yet subscribed, and the secretary was authorized to request the chairman of the various collectors who have not yet reported to complete their collections and submit their books as soon as possible. The appropriations made last evening slightly exceed the collections, but it is expected that within a few days there will be sufficient funds available to meet all requirements. An additional \$100 was voted for the great procession on the afternoon of the 24th. In this connection the secretary has received a large number of applications for accommodation for floats in the parade. All applications must be submitted by Friday evening, when the committee will meet to complete the details of the programme. On the evening of the 17th the Government street, according to the arrangement, will be closed to traffic, and will be lighted with colored lights, giving a beautiful effect. A letter was read from C. E. Tisdall, of Vancouver, suggesting that the steamer 'Islander' leave the Terminal City on May 23rd at 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening, instead of 1.15 p.m., according to the arrangement, in which case several hundred more people would come down from Vancouver. A meeting of the sports committee was held last evening, the present being Chief Deasy in the chair, and Messrs. T. Watson, B. Schwengers, W. E. Ditchburn and Secretary Boggs. It was decided to hold the sports on Friday morning at the hill, the baseball match to commence at 9:30 o'clock and the football match at 10:30.

From Thursday's Daily. A large number of the employees of the postoffice were made happy yesterday by the receipt of \$50 each, being the amount of the increase made recently by the department, and which has been made retroactive to July 1st of last year. The increase is \$5 a month for all those receiving less than \$800 a year.

Mrs. J. R. Anderson has received a letter from Cecil M. Roberts, of the first Canadian contingent, in which, after alluding to the discomforts under which the men are laboring, he asks Mrs. Anderson to tell the ladies of Victoria how much their efforts to supply comforts for the men are appreciated.

An old landmark was destroyed yesterday morning, the old Craigflower bakery, on Craigflower road, near the bridge, being consumed by fire and all that is left of the ancient building are the masonry and ovens. The structure was erected in the early sixties by Mr. McKenney, who had the contract for supplying the navy with bread and biscuits.

News has been received of the death at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, of Mrs. Clinton, wife of G. W. Clinton, United States consul at Oregan, Oregon. She left for the East a fortnight ago. Immediately upon receipt of the news of his wife's illness, Mr. Clinton started for the East, but received the sad news while at Vancouver. Her husband, two children.

Rev. Father Nicolay officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. G. Fagan, of Wellington, which took place yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock from the parlors of the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company, annexed to St. Andrew's (E. C.) Cathedral. The pallbearers were: Messrs. MacMcTiernan, N. Cunningham, H. J. O'Leary, S. A. Bantly, S. Holland and J. R. Colbert. Mrs. Fagan died at the St. Joseph's Hospital a few days ago and left a large family.

The published list of Canadian officers now serving in South Africa includes the name of former Superintendent G. E. Sanders, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who is on active duty as commander of one of the squadrons of the second battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles. Mr. Sanders was born in Clinton, B.C., and is a first cousin of William Moresby, of this city. He is a son of Edward Howard Sanders, a member of the first parliament of British Columbia, now residing in England.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. John's church yesterday afternoon when Fred A. Clyde, a well-known young Victorian, and Miss Annie Parody were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. Percival Jenks. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, P. G. Wright, and was attended by Miss Clyde and Miss Robertson, both of whom were suitably attired in silk trimmed with white muslin. The bride was appraised in a handsome costume of silver gray, trimmed with cream satin. The bridegroom was supported by Carl Pendray. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde will take up their residence at 149 Quadra street.

The opening business session of the Epworth League and Sunday school convention commenced in the Metropolitan Methodist church at 10 a.m. today. A prayer and preparation service was held from 10 to 11. At 11 o'clock the address of welcome to the delegates was given by Bro. Siddall in a few well chosen words, and a suitable reply was made on behalf of the visitors by J. H. Fife, of Vancouver. Finance, resolution and nominating committees were then appointed. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held till the end of the week. On Saturday afternoon a picnic will take place at Esquimalt.

Among the various organizations which will participate in the grand procession on May 24th will be two companies of the Vancouver Boys' Brigade, 200 strong, who will arrive in the city at noon on the 24th. They will be received by a special committee and their refreshments will meet at the First Presbyterian church, from which they will march to join the monster parade. There will undoubtedly be a large number of residents of the interior of the province in this city during the celebrations, a large number of communications

having been received from the various provincial points, inquiring as to passenger rates, etc., and all expressing a desire to attend the festivities.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alex. Robertson took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Cook street. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Dr. Reid and Rev. Messrs. Payne and Fraser, in the presence of a large number of sympathizing friends. The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. Cameron, W. C. Wilson, J. McMoran, J. A. McIntosh, J. Flett and A. B. Fraser. Mrs. Robertson was a native of Dundee, Scotland, and was well-known and highly respected by a large circle of friends. She had been married for 46 years, and left behind her husband a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom were present at the last sad rites, with the exception of the eldest son, who is in Hongkong, China.

A rehearsal of the sham fight to be given on the 24th of May will be held at Macaulay Point on Saturday afternoon. In connection with the event, Gregory yesterday issued the following order: 'The regiment will parade at the Drill Hall on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 2:15 p.m., for the purpose of taking part in manoeuvres at Macaulay Point, in preparation for the Queen's birthday celebration. Staff and band will attend. Dress: Drill order. Members of the regiment living at Victoria West will parade at the railway crossing at 2:30 p.m., and meet at the Drill Hall, etc., etc., at the Drill Hall for that purpose.' To-day all the bluejackets will be landed from the ships and will go over to the point, where a preliminary rehearsal will be held. The affair promises to be one of the finest military pageants ever seen on the Pacific coast.

The ceremony of the bestowal of the pallium on Archbishop Christie was held in St. Mary's Cathedral, Portland, Oregon, this morning, at 9 o'clock. Most Rev. L. Martinelli, D.D., apostolic delegate to the United States, officiating. The pallium was received by a number in this city to attend the ceremony. Looting the Council, Y.M.I., has appointed a committee to draw up an address of congratulation to Archbishop Christie. The consecration of Father Orth as Bishop of the Diocese of Vancouver Island will take place in this city in the early part of next month, when Archbishop Christie will officiate. The two councils of the Young Men's Institute and the council of the Young Ladies' Institute have appointed a committee to draw up a congratulatory address to the new Bishop.

A great deal of friendly rivalry exists between the different companies of the Fifth Regiment as to which will make the best showing at the rehearsal parade on Saturday for the evolutions on May 24th. Although the notice is short it is probable that the parade will be a surprisingly full one. Although the programme for the morning of the 24th is not yet completed it is probably that military exercises will take the place of the sham fight originally contemplated. The men will parade at 10 o'clock and at 10:30 the Admiral will be received with a general salute, followed by a march past. At 12 noon a feu-de-joie will be fired and a royal salute. The interval between the receipt of the Admiral and noon will probably be occupied by cutlass drill or similar evolutions by the bluejackets.

Mayor Hayward yesterday sent the following telegram to Halifax: 'Victoria, May 16.—Lieut. Col. George A. Atkinson, Halifax, N.S.: 'Re your letter to Mayor of Vancouver inquiring if facilities exist there for building first-class steel launches, desire to inform you that ample facilities exist in Victoria for building the boats referred to. Iron works here have constructed large steel craft and can handle your orders with ease and dispatch. Suggest you communicate with Albion Iron Works Company, Victoria, B.C. Charles Hayward, Mayor.' The telegram was dispatched in consequence of an item which appeared in one of the Vancouver papers stating that Col. Atkinson had inquired if there was any ship-building firm in Vancouver able to build one or two 50-foot steel launches for the Esquimalt garrison. The ordinance officer added that the British government desired to have them built in Canada if possible. As 'Victoria firms have been building this class of vessels for some time the ignorance of the authorities at Halifax is unaccountable.

A special meeting of those interested in the maintenance of the Craigflower road was held in Victoria West last evening, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed: 'Whereas, the ratepayers of Victoria West have expended over \$800 in defending their legal rights to the highway known as the Craigflower road; and whereas, in spite of the legal decision that the road is the property of the crown, the City Council has refused to request the government to undo the wrong done to the said ratepayers by the said council; therefore, be it resolved that a special committee of 24 be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Joseph Martin, Premier of the province of British Columbia, upon his return to Victoria and request that the said road be at once gazetted as a highway; and further, that this meeting strongly approves of the stand taken by Alds. Yates, Beckwith, Cooley, Brydon and Stewart in the council last Monday evening.

FROM THE 'SNEEZY' STAGE. To the Chronic and Deep-Seated Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves Quickly and Cures Permanently. Mrs. Elmer S. Archer, of Brewer, Me., writes of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: 'I have used this wonderful remedy with most excellent results. It cured me absolutely of chronic catarrh in my head, and for cold in the head have found it invaluable in my family.

TO THE DEAR—A very early, cured her Deafness and Noise in the Head. Mrs. Nicholas, of Astoria, Ore., writes: 'I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and it has cured me of my Deafness and Noise in the Head. I was unable to procure the Ear Drum, but I have been free. Apply to Department No. 1, The Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Navigation on the Steena, according to the statements of officers of the Tees, which reached port this morning, is still attended with great obstacles. The Strathcona and Caledonia both attempted to reach Hazelton with spring supplies, but owing to the high water they were unable to proceed further than the little canyon, where they discharged their cargo and came back to Windsor. On Friday morning the Monte Christo started on the same journey, and as she draws eighteen inches less water than the other two vessels, it is expected that she will make the trip successfully. She carried sixty tons of supplies for Cunningham's store at Hazelton. Spring salmon is still running very well, although the Chikitan cannery are making extensive preparations for a big season's work. This enterprising firm has 25 tons of pickled-spring salmon by the Tees for the English market. They are pickling, freezing and canning the fish and so profitable is the trade and so extensive the market that they are able to pay the best prices. They have ordered machinery by which they will be enabled to freeze ten tons a day, which they will ship in cold storage to the Old Country. The proprietors say that they have a market for six million pounds of fish at the present time. The Tees had but six passengers from Naas and way ports.

Because of a confusion in the names of the long since lost Dominion and the Dominion of the Dominion, now on a voyage from Tacoma to Sydney, reinsurance yesterday jumped up on that vessel to 50 per cent. It is not because she is overdue that reinsurance has been quoted so high on her, but owing to the fact of the finding of a name board which some believed to be hers, off the West Coast of Vancouver Island, together with the finding of one of her boats in Wrangell Narrows by the fishing steamer Edith. The ship is now due at her destination and underwriters are getting anxious. This should be a good gamble for the reinsurance investor, for it has been definitely proven that the name board brought down by the Willapa from the coast belonged to the other Dominion, which was lost on a voyage from Honolulu to this port. The boat picked up may possibly have been washed overboard. The anxiously looked for vessel was owned by Capt. T. P. Whitelaw, the well known wrecker. He sent her to Sydney, where the captain sold her, and she then made that her home port. Capt. Whitelaw has not yet though received the money or seen the captain.

Capt. Hughes, master of the County of Cardigan, at Liverpool, reports leaving Fraser River, B.C., December 15th, says the Liverpool Journal of Commerce on April 10th, passing Cape Horn February 17th, and the equator March 25th; also reports experienced heavy southerly gales after leaving for several days, also had very heavy gale off Cape Horn; lost some sails, and washed the port lifeboat and several movable things about the deck overboard. Had very good winds from equator to port.

According to news received from Fiji by the steamer Aorangi, that out of the way British settlement gave £1,000 to the Transvaal war fund. Great efforts have been made to induce the Governor to arrange with the Canadian-Australian steamship line to allow the mail steamers to resume calling at Suva. A petition was presented, and all possible influence brought to bear. The Governor, however, replied in the negative, and the matter appears to have dropped. The big steamer Victoria arrived from Chemunus, B.C., via San Francisco, with 500 mules and half a million feet of lumber on March 21st. She went to Sydney from Suva.

Last week the British Columbia collieries contributed two shipments of 8,823 tons of coal to the total receipts at San Francisco of 15,733 tons. There are promises to be another coal famine at San Francisco. The Black Diamond colliery at Seattle, which has been a big shipper, will not be able to load vessels for some time, the influx of water precluding shipments, and the Cape Nome steamers promise to consume the major portion of the output of the British Columbia collieries.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

When the steamer Aorangi was last at the outer wharf news was received of the relief of Ladysmith and by the same token the news should be received today of the relief of Mafeking, for the Aorangi tied up at the outer wharf this morning, after a record breaking run from Honolulu, making the distance in 6 days 12 hours and 45 minutes. The purser's report follows: R.M.S. Aorangi left Sydney on April 24th. Fine weather with south westerly winds prevailed to Brisbane, which was reached at 6 a.m. Left again on 27th, after embarking passengers and mails and loading cargo. Passed the company's R. M. S. Warrimoo at 4:40 p.m. same day. Met strong south-easterly gales with heavy sea until May 6th, on which day the weather was crossed. Squally weather with passing showers was then experienced. Northeast trades set in on the 4th, and on the 6th became strong with heavy sea and continuous rain on the 8th. Arrived off Honolulu on the 9th and went alongside the wharf for the first time for many trips, the port having been declared free from plague, and all quarantine restrictions raised on the 1st May. Having discharged cargo and embarked passengers and mails, left again on the 10th inst. Experienced north-easterly and easterly winds until the afternoon of the 12th inst.; thence to Victoria southerly and south-easterly winds with fine weather and smooth sea. There were 162 saloon passengers. Those for Victoria were as follows: Mr. S. G. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. H. Knower, Mr. H. Anderson, Mr. B. T. Belson, Mr. Marks, Miss Hamby, Mr. E. H. Wright, Mrs. Thorpe and two children, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Smith, Mr. E. F. Linn, Mr. Goldman, Mr. Lamont, Mr. F. Walby, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. C. McFarlane and Mr. S. Armstrong. The cargo was lighter than usual, but five tons being landed here.

THE MARKET.

There is not much change in the market this week. Good potatoes are scarce owing to the nearness to the end of the season. The Northern trade has been particular demand.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Apples, etc. with prices per bushel, ton, or hundred.

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News From Honolulu

Sensational Attempt to Assassinate the Portuguese Consul to Hawaii

Hawaiians Greet the News of Their Americanization With Great Delight.

News was received by the steamer Albatross from Honolulu of a sensational attempt to assassinate the Portuguese consul there, de Souza Canavero, under cover of darkness early on the morning of May 14th. About 11 a.m. the people of the upper town were awakened by the sounds of what seemed to be an earthquake. As soon as the citizens were thoroughly awakened it was found that an explosion had occurred, at the Portuguese consulate, where the consul and his family make their home. Crowds hurried to the scene, where the consul was seen to be lying on the ground, and what had happened? The consul called from his room that he was not hurt, but that an explosion had occurred and somebody had evidently tried to take his life. It did not take long for a devilish, cowardly piece of work had been done and that an attempt had been made to assassinate the Portuguese consul. Someone had thrown a bomb at the house with the intention, doubtless, of destroying the building and killing its occupants. The infernal machine had fallen and exploded just under the bedroom window of the consul, shattering the lattice work between the floor of the structure and the ground, lifting a portion of the floor near to the head of the consul's bed, smashing all the windows on one side of the house, distorting a lead water pipe, tearing up the ground and scattering bits of sheet iron, the contents of the bomb, to a considerable distance around, the sharp little metal bits penetrating or sticking into the wood-work of nearby houses.

The police were called, but the criminal or criminals had escaped long before their arrival. Many theories as to the manner in which the damage had been done were advanced. The general idea seemed to be that the would-be assassin or assassins had crept up beneath the consul's bedroom window and placed a bomb, with fuse attached, on the edge of the flat stone upon which the sillpost rested, placing a large tin can over the deadly machine, and after lighting the fuse, had decamped, with all possible haste. This is the second attempt to assassinate the consul within the past two years. Two Portuguese named Luiz C. Camara and A. G. Reis were arrested by the police on suspicion, they having been heard to make threats against the consul. The deputy sheriff at once reported bearing the latter's name that "Consul Canavero was no good and the sooner he was blown up the better."

The news of the passage of the Hawaiian bill, making Hawaii a territory of the United States and the appointment of Sanford B. Dole as president, which reached at Honolulu on the 14th, was greeted with demonstrations were held and the buildings at Honolulu hung with bunting.

POLITICAL NEWS.

James McPhee Nominated for Comox—Notes of the Campaign.

News was received by the steamer, which reached port this morning, of a meeting held by Messrs. Clifford and Irving at Port Esquimaux a short time ago. About sixty electors were present at the meeting was strongly anti-Martin.

D. M. Eberts, of Victoria, is paying a visit to some of the up-country constituencies, and last night met Mr. Martin at one of the latter's meetings at Clifton.

Capt. R. G. Tatlow was last night selected to take the Conservative place on the Conservative ticket in Vancouver caused by the resignation of C. E. Tisdall. An effort was made by the friends of Mr. Carter-Cotton to induce him to accept the Conservative nomination, but he had refused.

John Oliver, farmer, of Cloverdale, has been selected to contest Delta in the government interest. The other candidates are J. W. Barry, Conservative, and Thos. Forster, provincial party. A dispatch to the Times from Rossland says: "A large meeting held here tonight in the interests of Mr. Mackintosh was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Smith Curtis, who was present. Mr. Mackintosh referred to the Liberal labor policy of 1872 and tried to tack it onto Mr. Curtis because he is a Liberal. His arguments on government ownership of railways and his statements on the eight-hour law and Mongolian immigration were indelible. Mr. Curtis got a rousing reception and his feeble statements on labor, railway and Mongolian questions met with loud applause. He effectively scored upon every point raised by Mr. Mackintosh. He challenged him to name his leader and the platform he traded to both points and stated he had only to criticize the government platform and asked electors to assist him. He declared against any change in the eight-hour law. The meeting appeared to be in favor of Mr. Curtis. Mr. Mackintosh, who arrived at Rossland today, describes Mr. Nelson as a Liberal-Turner independent. Mr. Nelson is Carter-Cotton on the side." Rossland says he was, went over to Alberni from Nanaimo a few weeks ago, and had an extended interview with Mr. Neill. When he returned he said that he did not think the labor party would run another candidate in that district. Whether he is correct, Neill, to his way of thinking, or not, happened through none can say. Mr. Huff has been repeatedly asked to allow himself to be named in nomination, but he again and

From China And Japan

Empress of India Arrives From the Far East With Some Notable Passengers.

Details of the Naval Manoeuvres and Demonstrations of the Japanese Fleet.

R.M.S. Empress of India, which reached the quarantine station yesterday after a fine passage, brought 140 saloon, 12 intermediate, 365 Chinese and 55 Japanese passengers and 1,732 tons of general cargo. Among her saloon passengers were a number of notable persons from Japan and China. These included Sir Ernest Satow, who represented the British Imperial government at the court of the Japanese Emperor, who is bound home on furlough, and Pritchard Morgan, the British member of parliament, who represents the syndicate which obtained those much talked of concessions to work foreign mines at Gensan and Inan.

Mr. Morgan, in an interview, said the mining territory over which there was so much dispute contains about forty square miles of the more auriferous portion of South Africa, in formation, the gold mines and layers of limestone being declared. The quality of ore, which averages as high as 43 lbs. 4d. to the ton, seems to be inexhaustible. The dispute over the mining concession was settled five weeks ago, the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Povoloff, who was the instigator of the opposition of the Korean then withdrawing his antagonism in view of the acceptance of the following terms of settlement:

1. That Pritchard Morgan should pay certain compensation, to be arrived at by two arbitrators, for the work done upon the concession property since the last floods;

2. That the Korean miners should be allowed to work the alluvial workings for twelve months;

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As said before the Shikishima, which is the largest battleship afloat, had the post of honor. The first-class battleships Yashima and Fuji lay behind her in the same line, with the cruiser Tokiwa, second-class battleship Chinyen, battleship Fusao and coast defence ships Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hasidate continuing and leading the line of nine vessels. The second line was also of nine vessels, headed by the cruiser Kasuga, and continued by the Chitose, Takasago and other cruisers and heavy ships. The two other ranks nearest the shore were made up of the torpedo boats, the destroyers, and other smaller vessels, the perky forms of which always seem insignificant, yet in their manner impressive, near the huge battleship fabrics of floating metal.

When the Asama, carrying the Japanese Emperor, drew near the gathering of ships the crews were piped to deck and manned the yards. The guns were manned and the first shot of the salute fired when the Asama was still a mile away, and then there was a continuous bellying of many sized guns. The sharp shock notes between the louder and longer reverberations of the heavy guns. After the salute ship after ship took up a cheer as the Asama passed down between the ranks.

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"Rev." Mr. Day Departs

He Was a Passenger This Morning For the Terminal City.

Interesting Personality and a Rather Unique Character—Hails From Frisco.

Among the passengers from this city to Seattle this morning was the "Rev." Leslie Day, who has been sojourning in Victoria for the past fortnight, during which period he delivered a couple of lectures in the lecture hall to large audiences. The "reverend" gentleman is a most eloquent speaker, and his eloquence has often been demonstrated on other occasions than in the lecture platform. During a stay in this city he became associated with Raymond, the spiritualistic medium, and was a rather conspicuous figure at the seances presided over by that mysterious personage.

But besides delivering lectures and making preliminary orations on the ethics of spiritualism at seances, it has become known that the "Rev." Leslie Day has been bringing his persuasive rhetoric into utility in other directions. Shortly after a week ago an advertisement appeared in one of the daily papers requiring a young educated lady as housekeeper, guaranteeing "responsible position and good salary." There were several replies to the advertisement, the address of the applicant, if engaged, should not be in communication with her husband, who was in the East, or with any of her friends. An agreement was arrived at, and Dr. Grahame announced that they would leave for Vancouver on Saturday morning last—the agreement having been made during the earlier portion of last week. During this time, however, friends of the applicant had informed her that the persuasive "Doctor" was not what he seemed, but his conversation was so replete with delightful similes and charming metaphors, and his manner one of such appealing ingenuousness, that it was difficult for one to wholly credit such information.

On Saturday the "Doctor" announced that he would not leave until Monday or Tuesday morning with his newly engaged employer, but when the latter accused him of being the "Rev." Leslie Day he indignantly denied the "imputation." He said that he would inform her on Monday as to the date of their departure for the Terminal City. In the meantime the latter's suspicions were aroused, and some investigation disclosed the fact that "Rev." Leslie Day and "Dr. Grahame" were apparently one and the same. One of the factors of this disclosure was the description of the man, his powerful physique, inclination to corpulency, Roman cast of countenance, and lavish display of diamonds. On Monday, however, "Dr. Grahame" did not keep his appointment, and he will probably endeavor to secure his household in Vancouver.

There was another reply to the aforementioned advertisement, and an "Dr. Grahame" instituted similar proceedings to those referred to above, his courteous manner and evident benevolent disposition making a considerable impression, and an agreement was almost warranted. But friends of the applicant warned her of the worthy "Doctor," and in this instance also the effort to secure a housekeeper proved unavailing. One of "Dr. Grahame's" conditions was that the applicant, if accepted, must be prepared to leave on a moment's notice—he wanted her to make up her mind immediately on the subject. It is not known whether any more replies to the advertisement were received, but according to those interested in the cases, the "Rev." Leslie Day, the eloquent, persuasive one, and the studious and withdrawn courteous "Dr. Grahame," were decidedly the same person, who is exceedingly well known on the Coast, particularly in San Francisco.

According to those who know him, he formerly called himself "Osmond" Day, and was at one time a resident of Australia. He visited this city some eighteen months ago, but had not the fashionable adornments which distinguished him on this city who knew him in the Bay City manner. The "reverend" lecture has been energetically engaged in escaping law, as interpreted by the "Inest" of San Francisco.

His peculiar actions in this city and his close scrutiny which is not at all favorable to "Dr. Grahame," the "reverend" gentleman followed by "Osmond" Day, on Sunday evening last he lectured to a large audience in the Sir William Wallace hall on "Louis XVI of France, during which he took occasion to remark that "Christ has a hobby and a tramp and was born in a manger." The nature of the "Rev." Day's address carried surmises from the aforementioned sentence.

During Dr.'s visit to Victoria he was the subject of much attention from the blue coated guardians of the law, but nothing was done by him to incriminate himself.

WILL BE RELEASED.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 16.—G. R. Maxwell, M. P., has succeeded in getting the Minister of Justice to look into the case of A. Kern, imprisoned at Tagish for two years for threatening Capt. Spencer. Kern has now been confined for about a year. The result of the enquiry is that Kern is to be liberated.

JAPS ARRESTED.

New Watcom, Wn., May 15.—Thirty-seven Japs were arrested in this city and county who are alleged to be paupers, and who are endeavoring to secure entrance into the United States.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Provincial Gathering Opens at the Metropolitan Night.

The ninth annual convention of the Epworth League and S. S. Association of the Methodist church British Columbia opens to-morrow in the Metropolitan church, and will be continued for several days of the week. This evening will be largely devoted to a reception of the delegates, most of whom will reach the city to-night, and will be taken in charge by the billing committee and assigned to different Methodist homes in the city.

To-morrow at 9 o'clock there will be gatherings of the convention executive, and also of the local billington committees, and at 10 a preparation and praise service, conducted by the president. At 11 the address of welcome and reply thereto will be delivered, committees appointed and the reports of standing committees received.

The afternoon programme will be presided over by J. H. Fife, of Vancouver, and will be as follows: 1:30 to 2:—Devotional service to be conducted by the Queen's Ave. church, New Westminster. 2 to 2:45.—Paper on "The Responsibility of Personal Effort in Winning the World for Christ," by Ralph Williamson, Agassiz. 2:45 to 3:30.—Paper on "Christian Citizenship," by E. W. Daver, Central church, Victoria. 3:30 to 4:15.—Open parliament on Sunday school work, by T. W. Daver, Victoria. 4:15 to 5.—Paper on "Spiritual Study and How to Interest Our Sunday School Scholars in Same," by T. W. Mowat, Nanaimo.

President C. S. Keith, of New Westminster, will occupy the chair to-night, when a lecture will be delivered by Rev. E. E. Scott, of Vancouver, on "Christian Citizenship." The officers of the convention are as follows: President, C. S. Keith, New Westminster; 1st vice-president, T. W. Haskin, Nanaimo; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Ashton, Agassiz; 3rd vice-president, F. W. Daver, Victoria; 4th vice-president, Miss G. Robson, New Westminster; secretary, Horace J. Knott, Victoria; treasurer, Miss M. Nicolls, Vancouver.

McLEOD'S DELIGHT.

Rheumatism Made Miserly—South American Rheumatic Cure Brought a Welcome Relief. Mr. McLeod, of Leth, Ont., walked into the store of a local druggist in Owen Sound at which he has purchased South American Rheumatic Cure, and said: "I am so perfectly delighted with the results obtained from the use of this grand remedy that I came unsolicited to offer you the use of my name in recommending it to others who may be as great sufferers from rheumatism as I was."

GERMANY AND THE STATES.

Root's Warning Expected to Hasten Passage of Navy Bill. New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "It is the belief of well informed officials here that Germany will heed the warnings given her by Secretary Root and Senator Lodge, by more strongly urging the passage of the bill providing for the increase of the navy desired by the German Emperor. It is thoroughly apprehended that Germany is not now ready to take any action which will involve her in war with the United States, and the administration do not expect trouble before the German fleet has been very largely increased."

HARVEST PROSPECTS.

London, May 14.—The Mark Lane Express of today in its review upon the situation says: "The effects of the cold in England have been injurious to growing cereals, and the French fields are backward, but there is hope for nearly the average yield. In Austria-Hungary warm weather is expected to put a new face on the over there winter wheat and rye. However, there will scarcely be a full crop. The Russian conditions are excellent."

FEEL 10 YEARS YOUNGER.

That's What Mrs. Walter Scott of Owen Sound, Ont., Says After Using Doan's Kidney Pills. "It has been well said that people are only as old as they feel. Health and disease, pain and suffering soon make the youngest feel old, while with robust health the man or woman advanced in years feels buoyant as a youth. There is nothing brings the gray hair and wrinkles and breaks up the healthy like kidney disease. Backaches, headaches, limb aches and a thousand other miseries due to poisons circulating in the system that ought to be eliminated by the kidneys—these are the things that tell on the system and bring old age before its time. Persons suffering from any kidney trouble or disease should not hesitate to use Doan's Kidney Pills as follows: There is nothing like them for taking the ache and pain out of the back, curing every form of kidney ailment and restoring the good health and animation of youth. In a letter also written recently, speaks of Doan's Kidney Pills as follows: 'I must say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a grand medicine. They are a positive cure for backache, and make a person feel ten years younger than they are. They have commended them to me and I shall highly recommend them to any one I hear complaining of backache or kidney trouble.' Doan's Kidney Pills are being shamelessly imitated. To protect yourself see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont."

Table with market prices for various goods like sugar, flour, and other commodities.

Advertisement for 'PURITY' medicine, claiming to cure various ailments.

Advertisement for 'Good' food products, including various types of food.

Advertisement for 'STEEL PILLS' for various ailments like constipation and indigestion.

Advertisement for 'Foot Compound' for treating foot ailments.

Advertisement for 'Castoria' medicine for infants and children.

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