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NO. 90.

OCCUPATION OF PRETORIA

Forces, Under Lord Roberts, Are Now in Possession of the Transvaal Capital.

THE BRITISH PRISONERS AT WATERVAL

Gen. French Has Been Sent to Relieve Them—How the Burghers Attempted to Check the Advance—Driven Back by Mounted Infantry.

(Associated Press.)
London, June 5.—Little or no official intelligence is obtainable regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria. Lord Roberts is silent, but by piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts' immense army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

President Kruger commands the telegraph eastward from Pretoria, and telegraphic news from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marquez has ceased, but messengers of the newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro. The latest to arrive at Lorenzo Marquez bring events at the Boer capital down to a late hour on Friday night. At that time, according to these sources of information, the Boer leaders had quite recovered from their panic and had determined to defend the town. One message, which is dated June 1st, says: "Pretoria is full of

strange burghers. but most of the commanders are in laager outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Botha and Delarey sat in the council."

Another dispatch brought to Lorenzo Marquez by messenger and dated at Easton, Pretoria, received from the war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commander declared: "With the help of God, the hour will come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation." Gen. Delarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the utmost, adding: "There is every chance that we will yet beat the enemy out of the country."

President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward, but is in constant dire communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called his unnecessary fight, and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The latest phase of public opinion is a marvellous revival of courage."

From Lorenzo Marquez comes a dispatch dated June 4th, saying: "It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and physician, particularly their visit to the Dutch warship Friesland, which is in the harbor here, have aroused suspicions that important persons are expected."

Boer operations to break Lord Roberts' communications have been completely baffled, and the Boers are dangerously being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksberg, Senekal, Helbron and Lindley. Gen. Rundle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers entrenched at Redulphberg, moved toward Ficksberg and

Established Communication with Gen. Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksberg road, but Gen. Rundle got there first. The 1,500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere. Beyond Lichtenburg the Boers are assembling to oppose Gen. Hunter.

CANADIANS WOUNDED.

During Fighting on May 26th—Strength of Battalion Less Than Five Hundred.

Ottawa, June 4.—A cable from Lieut. Colonel Otter, commanding the Second Battalion, R.C.R., dated Johannesburg, 4th June, reports the following men as having been wounded on the 26th May: No. 1040, Private J. E. Davis; Royal Canadian Dragoons, No. 7235, Private J. B. Robinson, 21st Essex Regiment; No. 7355, Private J. Jordan, 2nd Regiment, Q.O.R.; No. 7388, Private E. Hill, 9th Volunteers, Veldiguers de Quebec; No. 7390, Private A. Haydon, 62nd, St. John Fusiliers, No. 1283, Private E. Richardson, No. 87 Military District (no corps).

Lieut. Colonel Otter also reports No. 7388, — Evans, as wounded, but Col. Almyer is unable to identify this man. Lieut. Colonel Otter also states that the effective strength of the battalion at the front is only 450, all ranks.

Boer Envoys.
Cleveland, June 4.—The Boer envoys

arrived here last night from Buffalo. They were met at the train by a big reception committee and a delegation of citizens and escorted to their hotel. A procession, consisting of citizens on foot and in carriages and headed by a band, passed through the principal downtown streets. The envoys will address a mass meeting at the Grays Army to-night.

Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Ottawa, June 4.—The militia department has received a cable from Lieut. Colonel Lessard, commanding the mounted rifles of the second Canadian contingent, suggesting, at the instance of Lord Roberts, that the Canadian mounted rifles be known as the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Horses for Africa.

Toronto, June 4.—A special train leaves here this evening with twenty cars of horses for the Imperial army in South Africa. They will be shipped from Montreal.

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, Roberts entered Pretoria. The commander-in-chief fulfilled the promise he made to the Guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, and England is celebrating the event with enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country, the news spread like wildfire. Based on recollection of European wars when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Roberts's terse message universally means the practical

Finish of the War.

which has tried Great Britain's resources as they were never before.

In London the Mansion House and war office almost instantly became the centres for jubilant throngs. Flags again appeared as if by magic and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city, all eyes to see for themselves the bulletin announcing the good news and started to join in the throngs of cheers and singing of "God Save the Queen." Hats from thousands of heads were waved in the sun while old men on the top of omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the Mansion House

Encouraged the Crowds.

to still further efforts.

Lord Roberts's Six-Mile Spruit dispatch was hardly printed by the extras before the Union Jack over the war office was hoisted on the flag staff and the message was passed from mouth to mouth "Pretoria is occupied."

Everyone who had a chance to read Roberts's account of the resistance encountered yesterday were at that moment commenting on the probability of a fierce fight before the city should be occupied and were wondering at the Boers' capabilities to make such a stand when Pretoria was hemmed in on all sides. The presence of French north of

The Boer Capital.

came as a surprise and explained the commander-in-chief's residence and the position of the energetic cavalry leader. It was evident that Roberts himself delayed attacking until all his columns were ready to co-operate.

Judging from Lord Roberts's phraseology the occupation be not accompanied by loss of life. Presumably the Boer forces which so insistently opposed the British advance at Six Mile Spruit got away.

The latest press dispatches from a representative of the Associated Press at Pretoria, dated June 3rd, quote General Botha as saying: "So long as I can still count on our thousands of willing men we must

Not Dream of Retreat.

or throwing away our independence."

General Botha, it is added, annulled the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for the committee. General Lucas Meyer, addressing the burghers on the Church square, urged them all to stand fast.

Thus, though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals were working desperately to resist the force of Roberts's army.

The war office has information that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

OCCUPATION OF PRETORIA.

London, June 5.—It is officially announced that the British have occupied Pretoria.

London, June 5, 11 a.m.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts occupied Six Mile Spruit on June 4th.

London, June 5, 12:47 p.m.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, June 5, 11:40.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

London, June 5.—It was announced verbally at the war office this afternoon that Lord Roberts entered Pretoria at 2 o'clock, South African time.

CANADIANS WOUNDED.

Ottawa, June 5.—Lord Minto has received the following cables from Sir Alfred Milner:

"Capetown, June 2.—I regret to report that Private C. H. Boot, Royal Canadian Regiment, died of enteric fever at Naanpoort, on June 1. (Signed) Milner."

"Capetown, June 3.—I regret to report Private J. W. Gray, 2nd Canadian Mounted Infantry, severely wounded near Johannesburg, on May 28th; Corporal R. A. Stevens, dangerously wounded, and 85, Private L. Dore, slightly wounded, both of Canadian Mounted Infantry, at Koopoot on May 28th. (Signed) Milner."

"Capetown, June 3.—I regret to report Captain E. J. Harrison, Canadian Mounted Infantry, dangerously ill with enteric fever at Wynberg. (Signed) Milner."

still kept pressing our left rear, I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline towards us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back towards Pretoria.

"I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and after two hours' marching and fighting we had to bivouac on the ground again during the day."

"The Guards brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended, and less than four miles from the town."

"French, with the third and fourth cavalry brigades, and Hutton's New South Wales mounted rifles, is north of Pretoria. Broadwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns, and Gordon is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy."

"Our casualties, I hope, are very few."

DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

New York, June 5.—A fac simile cablegram dated Lorenzo Marquez and signed by Kruger is printed in the World today. The cablegram extends thanks for the offer of homestead farms in the United States, but adds that the burghers have determined to fight for their liberty loving country to the bitter end.

Celebrations in the East.

Montreal, June 5.—As was to be expected, the official news of the occupation of Pretoria was received throughout Eastern Canada with wild enthusiasm.

cessions, for whose choruses and waving flags all traffic was stopped.

Every building possessing an illuminating device used it for all it was worth, until the metropolis was ablaze with light.

Throughout the country illuminations occurred on a large scale. Effigies of Kruger were burned, and innumerable telegrams of congratulation were sent to the field marshal who had made England so happy.

Queen Victoria, surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria and many notables of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Hamilton last evening. A great bonfire lighted at Her Majesty's command, blazed on Craigswan Mountain, illuminating the whole country for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulently rejoicing in his victory.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering of the capital by three civilians, stand alone, as the correspondents with him have not yet had their turn with the wires.

Lord Roberts's postscript, announcing the loss of the Yeomanry battalion, came too late for the public to know it last evening. Newspaper commentators say the incident is deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results. The battalion numbered between 400 and 500.

General Botha and most of his men got away from Pretoria. This is inferred from Lord Roberts's messages, but the presumption is that the Boer commander-general cannot escape the British positions without a fight.

Operations elsewhere seem to have dwindled to nothing.

General Baden-Powell joined General Hunter on Sunday at Lichtenburg. Sir

fore dark yesterday, the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding, and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

De Lisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name.

"Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic—Sanberg, military secretary to Commandant Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army—who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of the surrender. I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant-general the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked a reply by daylight, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted that the women, children and property would be protected.

"At 1 a.m. to-day, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria.

London, June 5.—Lord Roberts has sent the following to the war office:

"Some few of the British prisoners have been taken, but the majority are still in Waterval. Over 100 of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

Entry into Johannesburg.
Johannesburg, June 5.—Fried Friday, June 1.—The entry of an armed force yesterday into this town afforded such a strange contrast to the previous incidents of the war as to make the occasion peculiarly memorable.

Soon after 10 o'clock Gen. Roberts and his staff left the camp, followed by the Guards and Stevenson's brigade and a few newspaper correspondents.

Preparations had been made on a large scale to welcome the field-marshal. The space around the court house was thronged, and the balconies were filled with ladies. In front of the court house the "Vierkleur" Free State flag still floated.

At about 2 o'clock cheers in the distance heralded the approach of Lord Roberts. The din increased and became deafening as the commander-in-chief led the column into the square in front of the court house. After his introduction to the chief officials, Lord Roberts disembarked, entered the court house and made a short speech, accepting the surrender of the place and requesting the officials to retain their offices for the present.

General Roberts afterwards left the building, re-mounted, and the "Vierkleur" was hoisted down, amidst hurrahs from the nondescript population.

After a brief interval the rattle of drums and piping of fife heralded the approach of Gen. Pole-Carew and the Guards. The troops were drawn up around the flagstaff and the Union Jack was hoisted by Lady Roberts, the fife playing "God Save the Queen." The music ceased, a great roar of cheers broke out, followed by a chorus of "God Save the Queen."

During the singing of the National Anthem, a tall Free State artilleryman, who was listening to the ceremony, refused to lift his hat. Bystanders tried to force him to do so, when a British Guardsman carefully interposed, saying: "Leave him alone. He fought for his flag. You are too cowardly to fight for any flag."

A march past, subsequent to the march through town, closed the ceremony.

Lord Roberts's headquarters was at a small inn in an orange grove. There was a characteristic scene there at the close of his victorious day. One of the staff officers approached in order to discuss a matter of importance, and found the field-marshal with the inn-keeper's little daughter on his knee and trying to teach her to write. When they were interrupted, Lord Roberts looked up, smiling, and said: "Don't come now, can't you see I am busy?"

Rejoicing in the East.

Montreal, June 5.—The capture of Pretoria was celebrated this evening by a parade of the local militia brigade, the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association and other bodies. The streets were lined with spectators, while at all points along the line there were displays of fireworks. The city has been celebrating all day and will keep it up to-morrow, a civil holiday having been proclaimed by the mayor. The display of bonfire is more general than ever before in the city's history.

Toronto, June 5.—Toronto spent itself in last week's extraordinary outburst, and there was little outward manifestation when the announcement of the occupation of Pretoria was made. It was expected since Thursday last. Toronto and most places in Ontario really celebrated the event on Thursday. Disparities, however, show there was great rejoicing through the province and demonstrations in many places.

Bellefleur, June 5.—The news of the capture of Pretoria was received here very quietly. At night there was a general illumination. The citizens are holding off for a big demonstration when Belleville's contingent returns.

St. John, N.B., June 5.—St. John went wild with enthusiasm when the news of the occupation of Pretoria was received. Hamilton, June 5.—When the official news of the surrender of Pretoria was received the mayor proclaimed a half-holiday.

MAYOR OF PORTLAND.

Portland, June 5.—Complete returns from the city of Portland show that Bowe, Republican, is elected mayor by 1,075 plurality.



PRESIDENT KRUGER.

FIGHTING NEAR THE TOWN.

London, June 5.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Six Mile Spruit, June 5, 8:30 p.m.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched about ten miles to Six Mile Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy."

"Henry's and Ross's mounted infantry with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of Yeomanry quickly dismounted from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well constructed commanding position."

"Our heavy guns of the Naval and Royal Artillery, which had been placed in the front part of the column, were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as possible that mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Carew's division, and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their positions."

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were foiled by the mounted infantry and Yeomanry, supported by the Maxim brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they

National colors are much in evidence everywhere.

Proposed Public Holiday.

Ottawa, June 5.—There is some talk of there being a proclamation issued declaring a public holiday over the Dominion on account of the official announcement of the capture of Pretoria.

How Envoys Received the News.

Chicago, Ills., June 5.—The Boer delegates arrived here this morning and were immediately taken in charge by a reception committee headed by Mayor Harrison and conducted to the Auditorium hotel.

The delegates received the news of the fall of Pretoria calmly. Mr. Planches remarked: "The news does not come as a surprise. Fighting will continue." Mr. Wessels said that the fall of the Transvaal capital meant there would no longer be organized resistance on a large scale to Lord Roberts, but from now on the burghers would pursue guerrilla tactics. A mass meeting will be held to-night, and the party will leave for St. Paul to-morrow.

London, June 5.—Last night England celebrated the fall of Pretoria very much as she did the relief of Mafeking. All during the evening processions marched along the Strand, Piccadilly and other leading thoroughfares. In fact, so great was the crush that the easiest method of locomotion was to join one of the pro-

Redvers Buller has not moved.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, writing from Johannesburg, says: "President Kruger took £27,000,000 to Middleburg."

Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Scull, an American, entered Johannesburg the night before Lord Roberts occupied the city and made a tour of it, unmolested by the armed burghers.

Yeomanry Captured.

London, June 5.—Lord Roberts sends the following dispatch: "Pretoria Station, June 5, 12:55 p.m.—I regret to report that the 18th Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31st, near Lisleley."

"On receiving confirmation of the battalion being attacked, I order Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance."

"Methuen was then on the march from Helbron to Kroonstad, and half an hour after the receipt of my telegram, on June 1st, he started off. By 10 a.m. of the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours, but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragg's Yeomanry."

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours, completely routed the enemy."

"It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Yeomanry is released from captivity."

Unconditional Surrender.

Pretoria, June 5, 12:55 p.m.—Just be-

Botha May Join Kruger

Boer Commander is Thought to Have Withdrawn Along Delagoa Bay Railroad.

Next Important News Will Probably Come From Gen. Buller's Forces.

Lord Roberts Tells of the Occupation of the Transvaal Capital.

London, May 6.—The officials here, as well as others, find difficulty in prognosticating Lord Roberts' immediate programme. It appears that the Boer commander-in-chief, Gen. Botha, with all his guns, withdrew in good order, probably along the Delagoa Bay railway, with the view of joining Kruger, so the Transvaal forces remain intact with Pretoria.

The more optimistic see in the fact that Kruger's wife and Gen. Botha's wife were left at Pretoria, an indication that the President does not count on a safe retreat to Lydenburg.

It is understood at Newcastle that the British government has approached the Natal government with a proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self-government for a time, in order that a general system of crown government may be instituted for all South Africa, leading in the course of time to federation, and the subsequent autonomy of the various states simultaneously.

Lord Salisbury has cabled to Lord Roberts as follows: "I earnestly congratulate you on this crowning result of your brilliant strategy and the devotion of your gallant soldiers."

AN ARMISTICE Agreed Upon by Gen. Buller and Commander Botha.

London, June 6.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Tuesday, June 5th, says: General Buller and Christian Botha met at Laing's Nek at Buller's request when a three days' armistice was agreed upon. The dispatch adds that the British have evacuated Utrecht.

CAPTURED BY BOERS. Three Earls in the Hands of Enemy—Burgbers Near Ficksburg.

London, June 6.—The 13th Imperial Yeomanry battalion captured by the Boers on Friday near Lindley, Orange River colony, consisted of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, including Lord Donough More's companies, which were regarded as the crack corps, a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families. Among the officers are the Earl of Leitrim, the Earl of Longford and the Earl of Ennismore.

Masaru, Basutoind, June 6.—A troop of Drabant's Horse says that in the last engagement the Boers took 54 British prisoners, including an officer, who they released conditionally. The officer estimated that the Boer forces between Ficksburg and Bethlehem numbered six thousand men.

THE MOVEMENT FAILED. Emperor William Declined to Interfere in South Africa.

Berlin, June 5.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints an inspired statement regarding the results of the investigation of the German foreign office into the cases of reported insult to the German flag at East London, Port Elizabeth and Benidigo.

The descriptions of these incidents, says the article, "have been greatly exaggerated in the German press, and the apology of the British office has made a favorable impression."

This article will call out expressions of satisfaction from the press generally. The German papers have been discussing the fact that no power has hitherto taken steps to prevent Great Britain taking the Boer republics, or at least to present joint remonstrances. The jingoes have counselled Germany to join in such a movement. Several months ago Russia and France, through their ambassadors in Berlin, approached Germany with a view of taking action of some sort in reference to probable annexation, but owing to Emperor William's refusal to co-operate, the movement miscarried.

Today a high official of the foreign office said to a correspondent of the Associated Press that in no case would Germany become a party to an attempt to prevent Great Britain from reaping the fruits of her victories.

The news of the British occupation of Pretoria appears in the evening papers, but in almost every case without comment.

London, June 7.—In the absence of anything from British sources regarding the Boer statement that Gen. Buller requested a three days' armistice, the military experts here are inclined to believe a revised version of the story will show that Gen. Buller summoned the Federals to surrender or evacuate their positions within three days, failing which he would attack them.

According to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, under today's date, the Boers—under Gen. Botha—are reconcentrated in the neighborhood of Hatherley, 12 miles east of Pretoria.

From the same source it is reported that the British prisoners are being removed to Tootgedacht, an unhealthy spot in the Elands Valley. About 300 men arrived there on June 5th. These probably constitute the portion of the prisoners which Lord Roberts reported had been shifted from Waterval.

The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the British commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, appear to have been relaxed.

Reached Such a Pitch that but for the exigencies of the situation, Wolseley would have resigned. It seems that Lansdowne attempted to usurp the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief, and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, says it bears from an official source at the Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands

could not take, the natives and townspeople did. Probably the most important Boer army is at Laing's Nek, where both sides are passive. Gen. Ruddle and Gen. Brabant have withdrawn a little southward.

Gen. Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marco and North Lydenberg districts. Shots were exchanged miles east of Mafeking on May 28th. Part of the forces lately at Pretoria are reported to have gone westward to meet Gen. Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he and Gen. Hunter are moving.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble without flour, meat or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time. Nevertheless, the correspondent avers, they hold strong positions with the prospect of a safe retreat to Lydenburg.

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The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, says it bears from an official source at the Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands

ministry. The paper adds that the President, up to last Friday, had Decided to Seek Refuge on board the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now off Lorenzo Marques, and asserts that beyond doubt there is good reason to believe that instructions are sent there to have him cabled to the commander of the war ship.

YEOMANRY KILLED.

London, June 7.—The list of casualties now coming through indicates that there was severe fighting before the 13th Yeomanry surrendered.

Already the names of 19 men killed and 13 wounded have been issued. The killed includes Sir John Elliott Cecil Power, Bart., and among the wounded is the Earl of Longford.

BOERS NEAR MAJUBA HILL.

New York, June 7.—Great numbers of the enemy still occupy Majuba Hill, Laing's Nek and the Pogwani Range as far east as Englebreech's Pass, says a Newcastle dispatch to the Herald, dated Monday. On the Balleburg position the Boers are reported to have General Christian Botha, Fourie, and Pretorius in command.

Should they obstinately refuse to yield and continue fighting, they will in all probability fall back on Lydenburg by way of Ermelo, with prospects of a safe retreat to the almost inaccessible mountains of the Muehlon Range. Their task to prevent Gen. Buller's entry into the Transvaal by way of Volksrust can only result in failure and unnecessary loss of life on both sides.

Staff Sergeant III. Ottawa, June 7.—Lord Minto received today a cable from Sir Alfred Milner, dated Capetown, June 4th, which says: "I regret to report the dangerous illness of 7464. Staff Sergeant S. Clunie, of erysipelas."

Messages for Pretoria. Montreal, June 7.—The C.P.R. Co.'s telegraph announces that messages for Pretoria, Transvaal, written in plain language, may now be accepted, at the sender's risk, to go by the best means, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-three cents per word beyond Montreal.

Proposed Dominion Holiday. Ottawa, June 7.—In answer to suggestions of Mayor MacDonald, of Toronto, regarding the proclamation of a Dominion holiday to celebrate the British victories in South Africa, His Excellency, through his secretary, has telegraphed Mr. MacDonald to the effect that the suggestion has been referred to the ministers, who are considering it.

Patriotic Fund. Ottawa, June 7.—The Canadian patriotic fund date amounts to \$298,898.92.

RECEIVER'S REPORT. Says There Was Fraud in Promotion of Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields Company.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, June 7.—The Globe's London correspondent cables that the official report of the receiver of the Klondike and Columbian Goldfields Co. in bankruptcy, has been received, in which the receiver states, among other things, that the directors acted in bad faith in the interests of the promoter, J. Morris Caton, and not of the company, and that he will report that the total sum of \$11,395 has been paid by the company to Caton. He will also report that there has been fraud in connection with the promotion and formation, and in the conduct of the company's affairs. The present estimated value of the company's assets is "nil."

MUST REPORT CONSUMPTION. (Associated Press.) New York, June 7.—The board of health of Trenton, N. J., has adopted an amendment to the Health Code placing consumption in the category as small-pox, diphtheria, yellow fever and other contagious and infectious diseases. It provides fines and imprisonment for physicians who fail to report cases of consumption within thirty days after they so diagnose them.

One Man Saved

From a wreck will attract the world's attention to the life-saver. Yet let the life-saving be continued every day, and very soon it attracts no public attention.

The secret of the saving of one life by that life-saving remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, could be made to stand out alone, like a picture.

screen, it would attract the notice of the whole nation. By a curious contradiction the very frequency with which the "Discovery" saves life, robs the fact of general interest.

For obstinate coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one medicine which offers certain help, and almost certain cure. It purifies the blood, and acts as a tonic, and is neither an alcohol nor narcotic.

"Only for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Moses Miles of Billard, Utah Co., Wyoming. "I had a cough that would not stop and was compelled to give up work. It affected my sleep, and I could not sleep at night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 150 pounds—thanks to Dr. Pierce."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Working for The People

The Proposal to Empower the Railway Committee to Locate Stations.

Government Will Under the Bill Control the Location of Lines.

Conservative Leader Thinks Builders the Best Judges of the Matter.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 6.—The bill to amend the Railway Act came up again today at the railway committee meeting. The clause giving power to the railway committee of the Privy Council to locate railway stations in the interests of the people was proceeded with.

Hon. A. G. Blair, in explaining the bill, said that in the past too much consideration had been given to the interests of the railway and too little to the people. The clause the minister proposed to amend would provide that power be given to the railway committee to locate stations on all railways whether subsidized by the Dominion or not, under all railway charters granted after June 1, 1899, which would include those passed at the last session of parliament. After a station had been located for two years it would not be permitted to be interfered with. The government, too, would require to have control of the location of the line as well. All that was necessary now was that a company got a charter between two points and the company practically located the road it should take.

Sir Charles Tupper was of the opinion that the people who built the roads were the best judges of where the station should be located.

Judge Clarke, of the C.P.R., who was heard, only objected to one point and that was the proposition to go back to last session. He wanted that there should be no retroactive features in the bill.

The clause was under discussion when the committee adjourned.

Judges Unrestricted

Sir Charles Tupper Proposes That Party Leaders Be Consulted Regarding Counsel.

Premier Says Commissioners Should Not Be Hampered by Such Instructions.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 5.—In the House today Sir Charles Tupper called attention to the scope of the royal commission appointed to investigate electoral corruption. He said that he would like to see added to the bill, in addition to other parties and things mentioned, "any fraudulent practices, persons or means connected therewith." The judges should also be in a position to grant immunity to witnesses, and in his opinion power should be taken to compel the clerk of crown in chancery to produce all documents, should he refuse to do so. The judges should be instructed to communicate with the leaders that was, himself and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, before appointing counsel. An amendment to the law would also be necessary to examine witnesses as to how they voted. He suggested using evidence already taken and that Brockville and West Huron should be the first case taken up.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said that he had no serious objection to make to the manner and tone of Sir Charles Tupper's remarks, although he could not agree with all he said. The object of the commission was to probe to the bottom electoral fraud, which could not be tolerated in a free country. In appointing the commission the government gave the most free and ample power possible to the judges to proceed in such a way as would accomplish the object in view. The suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper would be referred to the Minister of Justice, who was their guide in the matter. Provision would be made for payment of witnesses. Sir Wilfrid objected to the judges being asked to consult with the leaders of the political parties as to the selection of counsel. The judges should not be restricted or hampered by instructions of that character. They should select such counsel as the commissioners saw fit. As to what point the commissioners should start at ought to be left with the judges.

Election Act. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick announced that the clauses of the new Dominion Election Act which would prevent mounted police and permanent force from voting were to be dropped.

THE CANADIAN COMMANDER. Montreal, June 6.—A special London dispatch says the evening papers of that city say Lieut.-Col. Hidy has accepted the command of the Canadian militia.

Will Face All Europe

China Paper Says the Dowager Empress is Determined Not to Suppress "Boxers."

Native Troops to Prevent Landing of Men From Foreign Warships.

(Associated Press.) Shanghai, June 4.—The China Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating that the Dowager Empress has ordered the Tsung Li Yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the "Boxer" movement.

Elsewhere it is asserted the viceroy has ordered the troops to oppose the further landing of men from foreign warships, and that the troops now engaged in the operations are designed to prevent further foreign reinforcements reaching Peking.

Soldiers Mutilated. Tien Tsin, June 5.—A representative of the Associated Press visited Huang Tsun, on the Peking Tien Tsin railway today, and found that the station had been burned and two bridges damaged.

The officer commanding the Chinese troops on duty there said that 200 of his men had bolted and only 90 remained. These fought well, killing a number of the "Boxers." The bolting troops were badly cut up in the adjacent broken country. It is stated that 60 were killed or wounded. Some of their bodies were recovered and buried.

Bands of "Boxers" are patrolling the neighborhood, but have not interfered with the party of the Associated Press representative.

All Chinese railway employees are deserting their posts and troops sent to guard the stations appear to be useless. A guard of 250 sent from Feng Tai bolted at Lu Kou Chiao yesterday, running when they heard of the trouble at Huang Tsun.

Fight With "Boxers." Chicago, Ill., June 5.—Letters from missionaries stationed in China have been received at the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions in this city. One of the letters, dated April 27th, tells of a fight between Catholics and "Boxers" having taken place not far from Pao Ting Fu. The missionary says in part: "It seems that the 'Boxers' have been invited to come to this place by a rich man who has had many lawsuits with the Romanists, and has always been worsted. He wanted the 'Boxers' to avenge him for he, like many others, believes the 'Boxers' are invulnerable."

Engagement Commenced. Washington, June 5.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, commanding the Newark, lying at Taku forts at the mouth of the Pei-Ho river, dated Taku, June 5th: "Engagement has commenced. Have landed force of fifty seamen more, battalion of marines. (Signed) Kempff."

The cipher message is not legible and it is supposed at the navy department that the admiral means that he has landed fifty seamen to reinforce the battalion of marines already ashore.

Rebels Near Peking. Washington, June 5.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn here. No details are given, but it is indicated that the "Boxers" activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital.

THREE MEN SHOT. San Augustas, Tex., June 4.—Flex Roberts, correspondent of the Galveston News; Sid Roberts and Sheriff Noel Roberts, lost their lives in a shooting affray at the court house today.

A few weeks ago Sheriff Geo. Wall was shot to death by Curd Borse, as the result of an old feud, and Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, another of the opposing faction, who had been shot.

Today the contending factions met in the court house; all were heavily armed and quickly lined up for battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches.

RETURNING TO WORK. Buffalo, N. Y., June 4.—This morning between 2,000 and 2,500 car repairers, yardmen and freight handlers of the Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna & New York and Pacific railroads, who quit work six weeks ago, reported for duty.

NO NEW CASES OF FLAQUE. San Francisco, June 6.—Japan is seeking American and European cattle to introduce on her lands.

No new cases of plague have been reported.

Will War Follow?

Japan, It is Reported, Objects to Russian Troops Landing at Taku.

And Any Further Movement May Lead to a Collision Between Them.

Rebels Mutilate the Bodies of Two Murdered British Missionaries.

(Associated Press.) Shanghai, June 6.—In consequence of the representations of Japan the landing of a large Russian force at Taku is alleged to have been stopped. It is believed here that should Russia persist in sending preponderant military forces to the front a collision with Japan would inevitably result.

Alarming reports are current here of the hurried completion of the mobilization of the Japanese fleet.

The soldiers dispatched to attack the Boxers have fought an engagement quite close to Peking. Many were killed on both sides.

The Russian minister at Peking, M. Degiers, has made another effort to induce the Chinese foreign office (the Tsung Li Yamen) to formally request Russian assistance to restore order, but the offer has not yet been accepted.

Dissensions are said to exist between the Chinese commander-in-chief of the forces Lung Fu and Prince Ching Tuan, who, in accordance with the wishes of the Dowager Empress, is supporting the cause of the Boxers.

The mobs who murdered the English missionaries, Robinson and Norman, have since mutilated and disembowelled the bodies.

The station at Yian Ting, three miles from Peking, has been burned.

The British minister, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, is reported to be quite ill.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, June 4.—Last Thursday all the Indians around Lund were given so much whiskey from an unknown source that a free fight ensued, and some of the natives were badly injured. Several white men interested were compelled to leave Lund, very suddenly and came to Vancouver yesterday afternoon.

The floor of St. James' church yesterday morning began to settle during the course of the service and a panic was narrowly averted in the sudden dismissal of the congregation.

LYNCHED BY NEGROES. Memphis, Tenn., June 4.—A report from Tutwiler, Miss., states that a negro, known as Dago Pete, was lynched last night by a mob composed entirely of colored people. The negro had criminally assaulted a colored woman.

DECLARED FOR BRYAN. Juneau Democrats Ask That Bonding Privileges Be Rescinded.

(Associated Press.) Seattle, June 6.—The steamer Cottage City arrived here yesterday bringing news of the Democrat convention held at Juneau. The convention declared for Bryan.

The platform endorsed the growth of trusts, expansion and "unrestricted" freedom to the shipping and commercial interests of Canada to the injury of American interests of the Coast and the ruination of Alaskan trade. The convention asked that the bonding privileges be rescinded.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS. The Closing Day of the Present Session—An All Night Sitting.

(Associated Press.) Washington, June 6.—Congress has entered upon what undoubtedly is the last day of the present session. The House met at 8 o'clock and the Senate at 10 this morning. Both Houses were in session practically all night. The House of Representatives, during the early hours of the morning, was without a quorum until 3:30 o'clock. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock this morning.

DEADLOCK IN JAPAN. (Associated Press.) Yokohama, June 6.—The Liberals have asked Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party with the view to a new coalition. The stipulation is deadlocked pending a reply from the Marquis.

Dizzy Spells and Headache

Weak, Nervous, and Run Down, Would Shake With Nervousness—A Terrible Case—A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Piercetown, Que., writes: "For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me."

"I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. My spells fall to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong, healthy and happy. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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For Wh... Would

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Follow?

Reported, Objects Troops Land-Taku,

her Movement to a Collision with Them.

the Bodies of Dead British Marines.

In consequence of the force of Japan the landing force at Taku is stopped.

are current here of the mobilization of the Japanese.

atched to attack the British. Many were killed.

minister at Peking, another attempt to restore order, but it has been accepted.

to exist between the British and the Japanese.

Princess Chang Tuan, with the wishes of the British.

Yuan Ting, three has been burned.

ster, Sir Claude M. is reported to be quite ill.

YANCOUVER. (Special to the Times.)

Last Thursday all the unknown source.

BY NEGROES. (Special to the Times.)

FOR BRYAN. (Special to the Times.)

ES CONGRESS. (Special to the Times.)

IN JAPAN. (Special to the Times.)

Headache

Down, Would Shake With vertigo Case—A Feminine

nes, Pierceton, Que-

At last I had to

men five boxes of Dr.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

A Political Sensation

Mr. Martin Alleged to Have Obtained Campaign Fund From President Hill.

For Which Government Road Would Be Leased to Great Northern.

Premier Denies Having Received Any Money From the Railway Magnate.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, June 7.—The Province today publishes affidavits from E. C. Gardner and C. G. Austin, stating that on May 4th, R. A. Dickson, of Grand Forks, B.C., with whom Gardner became acquainted last year, came to Seattle and told them that the object of his visit was to make some arrangement with President Jas. Hill, of the Great Northern, or Mr. Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific railroad, to obtain a sum, at least \$100,000, for a campaign fund.

return for which the Martin government would use it returned, to build a road from Vancouver to the town of Republic, Wash., and lease it to President Hill for a long term of years, practically free.

Gardner told Dickson that the N.P.R. would not be likely to do anything, and advised him to arrange a meeting with C. Hughes, solicitor of the Great Northern.

This was done and Dickson was introduced by Hughes to President Jas. Hill, of the Spokane and Northern, son of the president of the G.N. That gentleman at once took Dickson, on May 5th, to his private car and they proceeded to use all his influence with his father.

Dickson showed not only letters from Martin to Mr. Hill and Mr. Kendrick, but a big document in which Mr. Martin agreed, if his government set in, to fulfil his offer to the railway magnates.

Mr. Dickson returned to his home in St. Paul and told the affiants he had been highly successful, that Mr. Hill alone was all the backing they required, and that he had already forwarded \$25,000 and would send another \$25,000 and more if necessary.

Questioned this morning Mr. Martin specifically denied that he had received from Mr. Hill and gave a straight denial to the statements in the affidavit. He says he received no money from the Great Northern and does not expect to. There is no truth in it at all.

He added that contributions, no matter how large or small, to his campaign were always taken provided no strings were attached.

Hon. Mr. Yates, when questioned in regard to the above, said that he was all ways to him and that he never heard of it.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU. (Associated Press.)

Honolulu, May 29.—via San Francisco, June 5.—There have been rumors of a reappearance of the plague, which are denied by the health authorities.

Alexander Chisholm, a native of Nova Scotia, died on May 25th after suffering for six days from what was said to be malaria.

The autopsy revealed swollen glands and the funeral was interrupted by the health officers, who cremated the body. Two more quarantine stations will be established at Hilo and Kahului.

Arrangements are being made by the citizens for a grand celebration of Territorial Day. Governor Dole is considering the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature to meet prior to the regular session.

YANCOUVER NOTES. (Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, June 6.—Benjamin Balling was captured by the police in the act of attempting to hold up Straube's gun store. He went in to buy a revolver, and when he had filled the chambers with cartridges he pointed it at the clerks. He became alarmed, but while getting out of the door was caught by Straube and Officer Park.

A shocking example of youthful depravity was shown yesterday, when four school boys of about 12 years were so incapably drunk that they had to be carried to the police station.

TORTURE OF PRISONERS. (Associated Press.)

Yokohama, June 7.—Reports from Seoul state that the action of the Japanese minister to Corea with reference to the alleged case of torture of prisoners, has awakened the resentment of the government, which is sending a telegram to the Japanese government.

SMALLPOX ON TRANSPORT. (Associated Press.)

San Francisco, June 5.—The transport Meade will not be released from quarantine until the middle of next week. Another case of smallpox broke out in the steerage a couple of days ago, and that will necessitate the detention of the ship in the quarantine grounds.

STEPHEN CRANE DEAD. (Associated Press.)

Badenweiler, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged 30 years.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE 25c.

CANADIAN BRIEFS

(Associated Press.)

Corwall, June 5.—St. Regis Indians held a pow wow yesterday, and the rough element, urged on by large numbers of American Indians, intimidated that they would use physical force to prevent the Dominion government erecting a lock-up on the reservation. The better element of Canadian Braves consider the erection of a lock-up and the services of a policeman necessary.

Kingston, June 5.—L. W. Shannon, formerly proprietor of the Kingston News, was appointed city clerk last night by a vote of 11 to 10, succeeding Miss Flanagan, appointed city clerk a few days ago.

Montreal, June 5.—Wm. Taylor, treasurer of the C. P. R. Canadian Patriotic Fund, has received a letter from J. M. Courtney, treasurer of the latter fund, expressing appreciation of the committee for the C. P. R. employees' handsome contribution.

Toronto, June 5.—Lt.-Col. Denton, who has just returned from England, speaks in hopeful terms of the realization of the Imperial Federation League's scheme to have the Motherland put a duty on all goods imported by her from other nations, excepting those of her colonies.

Dominion Dispatches

Bill to Control Retail Sale of Liquor in Prince Edward Island.

Montreal Methodist Conference—Two Ministers Volunteer for Service in B. C.

(Associated Press.)

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 7.—Premier Farquharson has given notice of a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor, retail, except by vendors specially appointed and druggists, who must only sell on certificates.

Montreal, June 7.—The annual meeting of the Congregational Union of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec is being held in Emmanuel church, in this city.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Library Association, convened here this morning, and will be in session until Tuesday, June 13th.

A large number of delegates from the principal states of the Union and of the principal cities of the Dominion are in attendance.

The cabmen of this city are up in arms against the action of the police in reviving an old law, compelling them to sit on cabs while on their respective stands.

Kingston, June 7.—Bishop Thorne of Algoma, was yesterday elected Bishop of Ontario. At this morning's session of the Synod, Bishop Thorne, who is absent in England, through the Archbishop of Algoma, notified the Synod that he had seen his way clear to leave Algoma, whereupon the Synod unanimously elected Dean Williams, of Quebec, as Bishop of the Ontario diocese.

Ottawa, June 7.—H. V. Noel, former manager of the Quebec Bank branch in this city, and one of Ottawa's best known citizens, died last evening, aged 84 years.

The threat of the debates committee of the House of Commons to dismiss the French translators for tardiness in their work, has had the desired effect.

STRIKE OUTRAGES. (Associated Press.)

St. Louis Women Will Ask the Governor for Protection.

St. Louis, June 5.—The St. Louis women will present a petition to Governor Stephens, of Missouri, beseeching him to put an end to the attacks made upon women by street railway strike sympathizers.

DEMENTED WOMAN'S ACT. (Associated Press.)

New York, June 7.—An unknown immigrant woman threw her six-year-old girl overboard from the immigration barge late last night, and then sprang overboard herself. She was being taken to Ellis Island.

PREPARING FOR SERVICE. (Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, June 6.—Under orders from the Navy Department the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, at the League Island, and navy yard, are being prepared for sea.

SALOON KEEPER SHOT. (Associated Press.)

Chicago, June 6.—During a desperate fight, the participants in which were two men and two Great Dane dogs, John Scholz, a saloon keeper in Miles Centre, was shot and killed by Constable Peterson yesterday.

VANDERBILT'S PROPERTY. (Associated Press.)

New York, June 6.—A complete inventory of the personal property included in the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt has just been filed with the appraiser.

Scenes in the House

Premier. Makes Another Great Speech Amid a Scene of Utmost Enthusiasm.

J. H. Bourassa Objected to Address of Congratulation to The Queen.

Spoke Amid Hisses of Members—Repudiated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 7.—In the House of Commons today Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving an address to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, added another great speech to his many noble, lofty and patriotic utterances. No one in Canada can do this as well as he.

The purport of the address was to congratulate Her Majesty on the near approach of the end of the war. The British flag, said Sir Wilfrid, now floats over Pretoria, and the statement was received with cheers.

The Premier said that in the early part of the war, when the balance was trembling in the scale, the Canadians were glad to be actively in turning that scale in favor of British arms. (Cheers.) Before Her Majesty died, he hoped that she would yet see her Dutch subjects in South Africa among the most loyal of all her subjects in the Empire. (Great cheering.)

Sir Charles Upper seconded the address, speaking of the growth and unity of the Empire and joining with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in believing that at no distant day the Dutch of South Africa would be loyal and devoted subjects of the Queen.

Sir Charles also referred to the good work done by Canadians in South Africa.

J. H. Bourassa dissented against the address because the act was not that of Her Majesty which brought on the war, but ambitious financiers. (Hisses.) Bourassa, continuing, said that the war did not add one cent of glory to the British crown, but it added a mass and cries of "Shame." He claimed he was as loyal as those who hissed him.

J. Charlot followed and gave a terrible rebuke to Mr. Bourassa for his speech. He hoped that the member for Labelle would yet see the error of his way.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed Mr. Charlot for the purpose of saying a few words on the unfortunate incident that had happened. He said that Mr. Bourassa had a perfect right to his opinion just as he (Laurier) had, and in the opinion of the Premier, there never was a time when there was a more just and righteous war, that he believed in his heart. He would ask Mr. Bourassa if that was the proper occasion to ventilate his opinion. Supposing he (Bourassa) was opposed to the war, surely he could not oppose an address to Her Majesty that the war was a more just and righteous war. His speech was then adopted. Mr. Bourassa being the only one who dissented.

TRADE OF PHILIPPINES. (Associated Press.)

British Consul at Manila Says Restoration of Law and Order is a Difficult Task.

London, June 6.—The report of the British consul at Manila, Mr. Harford, on the trade of the Philippine Islands for 1899, was received at the foreign office, May 7th.

He says the collapse of the insurrection and the reopening of the ports has restored confidence and produced a complete revival of the commerce of the islands. He says the islands are now in a state of prosperity, however, he added, was dependent upon circumstances, for though the ports were safe, the interior of the islands was quite the contrary, and it will depend on the state of the country whether further exports are forthcoming.

He explains that the immense size of the country renders a restoration of law and order a difficult task, as the influence of the leaders appears strong enough to prevent the otherwise willing natives from surrendering.

Mr. Harford then proceeds to comment on the greatly enhanced cost of living in Manila, saying house rent, all kinds of labor, and everything connected with shipping, owing to the immensely increased demand, command their own prices. Improvements, he also says, are visible in every direction, and he refers to the work of draining the filthy town, the ditches and stagnant pools of which, he asserts, may possibly entail an epidemic.

"The recovered land of the city, walls and most wall" Mr. Harford further remarks, "provide building sites which American enterprise will know how to utilize, and though Manila has never become a fashionable watering place, it may become a great commercial power in these waters before the first quarter of the century has passed."

KING OSCAR. (Associated Press.)

London, June 7.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norway left England today on his way to Paris. He was heartily cheered by the departure of his train.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Self-consciousness is the keynote of the existence of all the men and women of today.—Outlook.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE—ELECTION JUNE 9th.

Table with columns: No. of M., Government, Opposition, Independent. Lists candidates for various constituencies like Alberni, Comox, Courtenay, etc.

Situation Serious

Russian Troops Have Been Ordered to the Neighborhood of Peking.

Rebels Are Approaching Tien Tsin—The Town is Under Arms.

(Special to the Times.)

London, June 5.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai is reporting yesterday, says: "The 'Boxers' are within three miles of Tien Tsin. In addition to the marine, the defensive force includes volunteers under the command of Major Higgs, late of the 10th Lancers. The town is practically under arms."

The Daily Express has a dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, which says: "Russian troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to the neighborhood of Peking to punish the 'Boxers' for killing two Cossacks and wounding two."

London, June 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tien Tsin, dated June 4, says: "The situation is very serious. The 'Boxers' are approaching Tien Tsin on all sides."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "In official circles here it is believed that the situation in China has grown worse. The powers are now exchanging dispatches regarding the appointment of a special commissioner for the United States squadrons."

The London morning papers have nothing from China regarding the attack upon Tien Tsin, but the Times in an editorial discussing the situation, says that everything was ready for such an emergency as the situation being protected by gunboats along the wharf of the Pei Ho river. The Times goes on to say: "The Chinese troops who are supposed to be putting down the rebellion, have been placed under the orders of a general, whose soldiers have been for months past a sitting target for the snipers of the foreigners in the province of Pe-chi-Li. This merely adds a touch of impudence to the sinister force which is being played under the eyes of Western diplomacy in the Chinese capital. Peking itself is thought to be safe, and though no doubt in any case the foreign detachments which have been sent up to guard the legations, may be trusted to give a good account of themselves, the safety of the city may presumably be attributed in an equal measure to the regard of the Empress Tsin Hszil for her own personal convenience."

The Daily Chronicle suggests depositing the Empress Dowager, the re-education of Emperor Tsai Kuang Su, still alive, under European advisers.

The Morning Post considers the situation alarming, and the problem an urgent one for Great Britain.

The Daily Telegraph regards affairs in China as "serious in the extreme."

The Peking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The murder of Mr. Norman was undoubtedly due to the complexity of the Chinese government in the disturbances caused by the 'Boxers,' a secret edict issued two days ago forbade the soldiers to fire upon the 'Boxers.' The soldiers who were killed at Huang Tsun offered no resistance, and were simply guarding the railway."

Berlin, June 5.—The latest news regarding the 'Boxers' has reached here by both private and official telegrams, all of which think the situation black and alarming. The German foreign office considers an encounter between the 'Boxers' and Russians an event probably fraught with the greatest danger. News has also reached here that several German and Catholic missions at Shantung have been pillaged by mobs, supposed to have been incited by the 'Boxers' agitation.

London, June 7.—The following dispatch from Peking dated yesterday appears in the Morning Post: "Report says that the court party is collecting inside the city, consequently there is increased uneasiness."

A special from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says: "The members of the British legation at Peking are sending their families away. It is also said that prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city. There is an unconfirmed report that two Russian engineers have been murdered at Yu Chow Fu, northwest of Port Arthur. The total damage done to the Chinese railroads by the Boxers is estimated at \$5,000,000."

Missionary's Statement.

London, June 6.—The Rev. Mr. Sowerby who has been working for twenty years in China, and who has just reached London from Pao Tung En, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today: "The Boxers are the scum of the population. They have no uniform organization, nor any official leaders. Formerly they carried broad swords, but now they have well managed modern weapons, undoubtedly supplied by the Imperial family. Before drilling, they throw themselves on the ground, work themselves into a frenzy and then believe themselves invulnerable. The Empress Dowager, who becomes more intensely anti-foreign as the time passes, was greatly annoyed by the work of the Germans at Kiao Chau. She desires to use force to stop the reform movement and is ready to defy the European powers. If the Boxers are permitted to invade Peking the result will probably be disastrous to the foreign missions, which are isolated and spread over a large area."

More Marines Wanted.

Peking, June 6.—The situation is growing steadily worse. Events move with such rapidity and affairs, owing to the excitement of the natives, are so critical, that the foreign ministers hold frequent meetings. They feel the need of a free hand for energetic action without a perpetual reference to home governments.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, is wiring for 75 more marines. Native employes who have returned from Feng Tai say they left the Boxers openly drilling in the adjacent villages.

Black Knife Also.

Berlin, June 6.—German official circles continue to regard the Chinese situation as grave. This is shown by the additional number of marines landed from the Illis and from the fact that the large protective cruiser Harbin, leading the commander of the Far Asiatic squadron, Rear-Admiral Bendemann, has been ordered to proceed to Taku.

Official reports have been received that there has been forcibly stopped by the systematic attacks of large numbers of the Black Knife, a secret society in Shantung similar to the Boxers.

Will Protect Americans.

ARMY AND NAVY BAZAAR

Was Formerly Opened in the A. O. U. W. Hall Yesterday Afternoon—A Great Success.

The A. O. U. W. hall presented a beautiful sight yesterday afternoon when the grand army and navy bazaar under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of St. John's church was formally opened by Mrs. Beaumont, Admiral Beaumont and Mayor and Mrs. Hayward were also in attendance.

The ladies had been most industrious in installing the decorations, and they have certainly demonstrated artistic ability of a very high order. The visitor on entering the hall is confronted by a spectacle of unparalleled splendor, in which redstonee sconces with red and white and blue predominating, vie with the bunting and other elaborate arrangements in producing the general grand effect. Patriotism is the key note to this event, and that fact is demonstrated in no uncertain manner by the many pictures of the famous generals who are to-day maintaining British prestige in South Africa, subordinated to several representations of the Queen and Empress.

The booth near the entrance to the hall bears the name of Warspite in honor of the flagship of the North Pacific squadron, while on the right hand side are booths bearing the names of the Leander, Virago, Sparrowhawk and Parakeeburg of glorious memory. On the opposite side of the hall are stalls bearing the name of Maresk, containing the picture of Major-General Baden-Powell; Kimberley surmounted by a picture of the Queen and Ladysmith; Parkeberg of glorious memory. On the counter as efficiently as in the line of decoration.

Last evening the following programme was rendered to a large and appreciative audience: Selection, Mr. Longfield's hand; selection, the Mandolin Club; song, "The Old Gray Mule"; fancy dance, Mandolin Club; finale, Mr. Longfield's band.

There is still a large quantity of ornate and useful articles, and this evening the attendance promises to equal that of yesterday. Proceedings commenced this afternoon, the admission price being 10 cents.

The reception committee consists of Mrs. A. Rooke Robertson, president; Mrs. Jenns, vice-president; Mrs. Saunders, vice-president; Mrs. I. W. Powell, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Janion, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Blacklock.

The stalls and their attendants were as follows:

Flower Stall—Mrs. Croft, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Burton, Miss Pooley, Miss Keefer.

Fancy Work—Mrs. Tharks, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Ridgway-Wilson, Miss Devereux, Miss Eberts, Miss Janion.

Apron Stall—Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Burns.

Candy Stall—Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Belyea, Miss Gowan, Miss White.

Paper Stall—Mrs. Powell, Miss Johnson, Miss Bechtel.

Children's Garments—Mrs. Longfield, Mrs. Harston, Mrs. Stone.

Butterflies—Miss Bechtel, Miss Glover, Doll Stall—Mrs. Bickford, Mrs. Rutland, Miss Ellis, Miss Johns.

Tea Room—Mrs. Ken, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. B. E. Seabrook, Miss Harrison, Miss Heisterman, Miss M. Grahame, Miss Potts, Miss Galley, Miss Baner, Miss Hall, Miss Jenns.

The programme for the evening is as follows:

Selection St. Cecilia Orchestra
Song Mr. A. Longfield, leader.
Song Miss A. Shoddart
Song—"Mule of Silver Grey"
Song Major Munro and Chorus
Violin Solo Mr. E. A. Powell
Song Rev. B. G. Miller
Song—"Hem Conventions Show"
Song Lieut. Chapman, rd. N.
Fancy Dance Nine Young Ladies
Rainbow Light Effect.

WOULD NOT SUFFER SO AGAIN FOR FIFTY TIMES ITS PRICE.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic, and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liverman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

It has been calculated that some ten thousand bottles of champagne are drunk every day in England.—Truth.

MR. MINNES AND MR. TURNER.

There have now been several interchanges of compliments between Mr. Turner and other members of his government and the Messrs. Minnes, and we think the demand which the private secretary of the Lieut-Governor makes in the Times to-day is not an unreasonable one. Mr. Turner should either produce the correspondence, if there has been any, or substantiate in some way the facts to which he has so often referred or forever keep silence in regard to the alleged negotiations to which he and his colleagues in the government have so often alluded.

As Mr. Minnes says, there is no use mincing matters. Some one is "prevaricating," and as it is not a private matter, the public should know who it is. If the ex-Premier is not prepared to go farther than he has yet done, he should never have made such charges, and while no doubt his friends will still maintain that he has a good case, his action will cause the unprejudiced to conclude if there were negotiations of the character he claims they must have contained something not exactly creditable to him as Premier or he would have no hesitation in laying all the facts before the people.

Mr. Minnes claims that Mr. Turner made no reference to the allegations which he now makes against the Lieut-Governor in the memorial which was presented to the Governor-General, and in that contention he is right, but in the return to Parliament in which the memorial was incorporated the following note from Mr. Turner to His Honor the Lieut-Governor appears:

"On Monday, 18th July, 1898, Mr. T. R. E. Minnes, Your Honor's private secretary, called on me at my office in the treasury. He spoke of the letter of July 14th from the Lieut-Governor to me, in which the Governor gives his reasons for not signing Paquet's appointment, etc. He (the private secretary) said that he had written that letter. He said that Your Honor considered that the result of the elections generally was against the government, and therefore no new appointments should be made, and no special warrants drawn. He then went on to say that there was a method by which I could secure a strong government, that owing to the fact that some parties who had taken a very active part against the government in the late elections, being somewhat nervous about the real position of affairs in the province, particularly with respect to the preponderance of Mainland influence and the consequent danger of the rights of the Island being neglected, they, or he, had arrived at the opinion that it would be well to back me up by support from some of the members who had been elected to support the opposition; and he desired to let me know that his brother, W. W. B. Minnes, M.P., could carry out an arrangement of that kind. He (W. W. B. Minnes) was prepared to resign his seat in the Commons and enter into local politics. He was really a friend of mine, and fully supported most of my policy, more particularly that of railways, agriculture and finance. He would, however, want a seat in the cabinet, and if I were inclined to give him that, he was quite sure he could bring over two or three more opposition Island members to my support in addition to his own. This would give me, in the event of Cassiar being favorable to my government, at least 21 or 22 government supporters, and I should, he thought, have little difficulty in being over the top, thus securing a good working majority. A few days after Mr. W. W. B. Minnes called at my office and discussed the situation on the lines suggested by his brother. Your Honor's private secretary, and confirmed the statements made by the letter. Mr. W. W. B. Minnes subsequently had other interviews with me on the same subject in my office, and negotiations have practically continued until the present time. Your Honor will observe that such representations from such a quarter necessarily required serious consideration on the part of the government, and I was surprised to receive Your Honor's letter, inasmuch as it placed an entirely new complexion on the whole situation."

LABOR REPRESENTATION.

It has been contended that the conditions which result in the election of men known as "Labor" representatives to the parliaments and assemblies of our land are abnormal; that if the body politic were in a healthy state there would be no need, and therefore no demand, for class representation, and that men would secure the suffrages of the electors not because they were laborers, mechanics or followers of any particular profession, but because they possessed the confidence of the community and it was felt that the interests of all classes were safe in their hands. There is certainly a great deal in these contentions, and probably when the day of ideal conditions has arrived and selfishness and greed have disappeared from the earth we may attain to the lofty plane which looks so beautiful away in the dim distance, but in the meantime we must accommodate ourselves to the circumstances as we find them. The population of British Columbia in the future must in the very nature of things be largely made up of miners and laboring men, and that class of people will undoubtedly have a large influence in shaping the legislation of the province. In the contest now going on there are a number of labor candidates in the field, and while the contingent which will take its seat in the House is not likely to be very strong, it will grow and in time may become a body of con-

siderable importance. Those who have followed the career of the leader of the labor element in British Columbia know that he is not a blatant demagogue of the red, roaring anarchist type so common in the United States, but a conservative, reasonable, safe, intelligent, broad-minded man, and withal one of the best and most convincing debaters that has ever sat in the assembly. Here is an extract from one of his speeches, and from what he said on this and on other occasions it is clear that Mr. Ralph Smith cannot be set down as a "dangerous" man:

In his conversation with Dunsmuir that day he had been told by Dunsmuir himself that he came very nearly running against him in this city, at the solicitation of a large number of men among whom were some miners, who objected to Smith because he had the "big head." Now, there were not very many miners in Nanaimo who would be small enough to do that. As for getting the big head, he didn't know why that should be so. He was no richer and certainly no prouder, and any prospects he might have of the responsibilities of office only served to impress him with the conviction of his own defects, and a humble regard for the high importance of official position. It is thought that 25 per cent. of the miners of Nanaimo would crawl into a hotel with Dunsmuir and make that resignation his position at once.

He had transacted the miners' business during the time he had been their agent in a manner that he was prepared to discuss in the open light of day at any time and any influence he had in the country to-day was due to his disposition to be reasonable and not a demagogue. He had every consideration for the claims of capital and was not in any sense disposed to ask for labor any more than her just deserts, and that he wanted in the right way, not by the rifle, but by the power of united effort and reason. If the claims of this province with respect to the special legislation, which had been disallowed, were placed before authorities in a reasonable manner he was convinced that their claims would be granted, but when one starts out on the warpath and brandishes a red flag in the face of those from whom he expects a patient and friendly hearing, we cannot wonder that the authorities are afraid of him and refuse to consider the question in the same friendly spirit which they otherwise would. But when we send the brains of the province back and lay the matter before them in a reasonable way these men will surely grant our request.

We stand for reason, we stand for loyalty, and these men with whom we have to deal at Ottawa are not any the same reasonable, loyal men as ourselves. Joe Chamberlain is surely as honorable as Joe Martin, and it is scarcely our cause at the outset to approach these men with a rifle and sword when they should be approached with a cool head and a reasonable presentation of the justice of our cause. He was prepared to use all his influence in this way, but he was not prepared to shoulder a gun and demand what he was convinced could be obtained in a reasonable way. So far as we are in this opinion that if the Ottawa authorities failed to do what they ought to do in this matter he was disposed to think there was something wrong with the representation. If the British North America Act is not broad enough to allow the kind of legislation we want, let us attack that and continue our efforts until all constitutional means have been exhausted.

Neither did he believe in making it a political issue. It was too serious a matter for that. Send our strongest men back and present the case to the authorities in a friendly, reasonable way and say "these are the sentiments of the people of British Columbia," and he felt sure the legislation would be passed.

NEW LIGHT.

The Winnipeg Tribune claims to be a liberal paper, yet it did its best to defeat a Liberal government in Manitoba, and undoubtedly it was largely due to its efforts that the Macdonald administration was enabled to take office. It has apparently had new light on the political situation at home, and as it appears to be the mouthpiece of a wing which also desires to compass the defeat of the Dominion government it is sincerely to be hoped that it will commune with itself with regard to Federal issues and admit that its course has been a mistaken one all round. In regard to the report of the commission which was appointed by the Macdonald government to inquire into the financial condition of the province of Manitoba the Tribune says:

The report of the financial commission, of which so much has been heard, does not bear out the sensational rumors that have been current as to the startling disclosures to be made. It turns out to be a sort of auditors' report. It had to say what the financial position of the province was, as shown by the books of the treasury department, and to report on how the administrative business of the province had been carried on by the various departments. No government, of course, is perfect, but the report seems to us to be negative evidence that on the whole, the executive business of the department was well and economically managed. The fact that the new government and its supporters, though they have indicated their anxiety to be economical by cutting down their own seasonal indemnity and by abolishing the salaries of two of the ministers, are yet unable to make reductions to any large amount in the ordinary expenditures of the departments, seems good evidence that the charges of gross extravagance or incapacity in executive administration were not well founded. When the Green government came into office twelve years ago, it was able to make a sweeping reduction. The new government have faithfully carried out pledges in regard to the seasonal indemnity of ministers and in having only three salaried ministers, and have thus effected an appreciable saving, but in the regular expenditure of the departments they seem to have found that the preceding government had been managing affairs almost or quite as economically as is possible.

DUNSMUIR AND THE CHINESE.

The Times has received numerous letters referring to the announcement of Mr. Dunsmuir that he proposed to exclude all Asiatics from the mines under his control, questioning the good faith of the mine owner, and complaining of the action of the paper in commenting favorably on his proposal. With the motives of Mr. Dunsmuir we have nothing to do; we have to deal and comment on facts. He says that in the interests of the province and of himself he has arrived at the conclusion which is now general in British Columbia: that the presence of the Chinese is inimical to material progress, and that as far as he is concerned as soon as he can secure white men to take their places he will discharge them. Now, the question is, knowing the history of the man and that of his predecessor, is there reason to believe that he will not keep his promise? We confess we do not for a moment doubt that in a short time there will be no Chinese employed underground in the mines of the Dunsmuir company, and we also hope that an agreement may be reached whereby there will be none but white men employed on the surface also. The principle for which the Times has been contending for years being thus acknowledged, how is it possible for us to do otherwise than speak favorably of the action of Mr. Dunsmuir and point out what it means for the island of Vancouver and British Columbia generally? We urged the passage of the Coal Mines Regulation Act which was before the Legislature at the last session and pointed out what a disastrous thing it would be for the city of Nanaimo if in self-defence the New Vancouver Coal Company were compelled to resort to Oriental labor in their mines, and certainly if it would be a calamity to have white men displaced by Chinamen in one instance it must prove a blessing to have five hundred Mongolians removed in another and an equal number of white consumers take their place.

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

Dominion government civil service employees in British Columbia have reason to remember Sir Adolphe Caron, who under the late Conservative government was Postmaster-General of Canada. They will remember what a difficult matter it was to convince him that there was any difference in the cost of living in the East as compared with the West. It was thought he had received light on the subject, but it seems, judging by a recent discussion in the House of Commons, that he is either too indolent or too thoroughly convinced that because an opinion is his it must necessarily be right. This imperturbable, impassive gentleman is still high in the councils of the Conservative party, although he has evidently been too much bored by the action of the people in turning such an exqu Coast as he out of office to take a very active part in the discussions in parliament. At any rate, the member for Three Rivers was leading the Conservative opposition in the House a week or so ago when the question of the extra allowance to employees of the government in the West came up. The discussion arose over the request of the Postmaster-General for an additional allowance for S. J. Carter, and some other employees of the postoffice department in Winnipeg, to cover the extra cost of living in that city as compared with Ottawa. Other members of the opposition promptly raised an objection to this, but the chief obstructionist was the leader of the Conservatives, who persisted that he could not see any reason why the extra allowance should be made: that living could not in these days of railway communication possibly be more costly in one part of the Dominion than in another, and he would like to know, you know, if the living was to continue increasing in cost along with the growth of the business of the department. It was in vain that the Postmaster-General expostulated with Sir Adolphe, and even Col. Prior brought his heavy guns to bear on the position of the carpet knight from Quebec; he did not propose to capitulate. He said that the civil servants themselves did not understand why one man should be paid more than another and that, "with the facilities they have for communication, living in Winnipeg is not more expensive than it is in Ottawa, Toronto or Montreal."

MURDERS ON THE INCREASE.

United States Minister at Peking Says Troops Show No Energy in Attacking "Boxers."

Peking, June 3.—Huang Tzu, the next station to Fong Tai, was burned this morning and a bridge was damaged. Traffic between Tsin Tsin and Peking has suspended. It is reported that Pao Ting Fu was attacked last night. Mr. Robinson, of the North China mission (not Mr. Stevenson as called by the Associated Press last night) is missing, and five native Christians have been murdered at Zang Ching. Mr. Norman, of the same mission, has been captured at Wu Chia Tung, two miles from Zang Ching, and his great danger. The British cruiser Endymion and the torpedo boat Hart have arrived at Taku.

COMOX DISTRICT.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) The marriage took place on Friday evening at Courtenay hotel of C. Lip-pitt, the proprietor, and Miss Forrest, of Vancouver. Rev. Menzies officiated. A dinner and dance followed. The Celestials at Comox mines are in great fear at the prospect of no more work. H. M. S. Arcthusa is in Comox for target practice. NATIONAL NEGRO PARTY. (Associated Press.) Philadelphia, June 6.—The first steps looking to organization of a national negro party have been taken in this city by prominent negroes, bishops, ministers, editors and lawyers. At a meeting it was decided to place a presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. An executive committee has been appointed to draw up a call for a convention.

OFFICIALS FOR ALASKA.

(Associated Press.) Dubuque, Iowa, June 6.—Geo. C. Perry, of Dubuque, has been appointed United States marshal for Alaska. He was several times chairman of the Congressional committee. It is also stated that Geo. Crane, of this city, Senator Allison's former law partner and twice postmaster of Dubuque, will be Federal judge of Alaska. R. Sargent and Mrs. Field, of Hazelton, B. C., who are among the few who have this year descended the Skeena river, are guests at the Dominion.

the cost of living there to-day warrants the hon. gentleman in what he is doing. I think it is discouraging to the civil servants. If you have one man paid \$150 more for doing the same amount of work in Ottawa than another man is paid in Winnipeg, you render the latter dissatisfied. I think it is a wrong principle, and I am opposed to any discrimination in favor of any portion of Canada, whether Winnipeg or British Columbia."

Col. Prior then interposed and tried to set his leader straight and to draw from him something which might be of use to him in the coming elections in Victoria, but it was no use. Sir Adolphe may be a carpet knight, but in this case he stood to his guns, concluding the debate with the following parting shot:

"Does not the hon. gentleman think that this is really a bad principle? I cannot at all understand why a man living in Winnipeg should get more salary than a man living in Ottawa. You discriminate in favor of a man who is living in Winnipeg against a man who is living in Ottawa. The point I want to make is that 'just as good' and 'will answer every purpose' are not a difference in the pay of a man living in Winnipeg from the pay of a man living in Ottawa. The Postmaster-General—What does the hon. gentleman propose? Sir Adolphe Caron—If you have a man living in Ottawa who receives \$500 and a man living in Winnipeg who is doing the same work as the man in Ottawa, I would give him \$500 and nothing more. A CHALLENGE TO MR. TURNER.

To the Editor: This morning's Colonist reports Mr. Turner as having said at last night's meeting in the Opera House, referring to his old charge against myself: "The elections had resulted in a tie, and on the 14th July, just after the elections, the Governor refused to sign warrants for moneys voted by the House, also to sign the orders for some appointments. On the 18th July, however, the letter of Mr. T. R. E. Minnes had been written to Mr. Turner, opening up the negotiations above referred to." In my letter to the Victoria Times of the 28th May last I contradicted this resurrected lie of Mr. Turner's, charging my letter with the following challenge: "I hereby challenge Mr. Turner, or any one else, to publicly produce any letter or letters whatsoever in possession of himself, or his friends, or any evidence of any nature whatsoever, in any way substantiating or supporting the above charge." That challenge I repeat. Let Mr. Turner give to the press the alleged letter of the 18th July, or any letter "opening up the negotiations above referred to." There is but one of two things now, Mr. Editor, Mr. Turner is lying in this matter or I am. If such a letter or letters were written then I am a liar; if they were not, then Mr. Turner is a liar. There is no use in making words about it—it is one thing or the other. And I again challenge Mr. Turner to publish this mysterious correspondence that he has so often referred to of late; that he intimates he has up his sleeve, but is careful never to produce. Now is the time Mr. Turner—show up or let T. R. E. Minnes shut up. J. H. MCINNIS.

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

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring a signature and text: "Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK NEW YORK. 46 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER."

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SEEDS

Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready, write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, Yours very truly, THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, BC.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

THE WINNORTH MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY. (Non Personal Liability.) I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Ainsworth Mining & Smelting Company as an Extra Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897." The head office of the Company is situated in the Bailey Building, Seattle, Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of one dollar each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the town of Ainsworth, British Columbia, and J. W. Smith (Notary Public, whose address is Ainsworth, British Columbia), is the attorney for the Company, and said attorney is not empowered to issue or transfer stock. The Company is especially limited under Section 56 of the said act. The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years. The objects for which the Company has been established and so registered are: To carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting and reduction of ores of all kinds; to work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, procure, hold, and deal in mines, metals and mineral claims of every kind and description in the United States of America and the province of British Columbia, Canada; and to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business; and to purchase, acquire, hold, erect, and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and trading ores, and for the purpose of furnishing lights and creating power for all purposes; and to build, buy, lease, locate, hold, ditch, digues and water rights; and to construct, lease, buy, sell, build, and operate railroads, ferries, steamboats, tug, trawlers, or other means of transportation for transporting ore, mineral and other materials; and to own, bond, buy, sell, lease and locate timber and lumber claims; and finally to do everything consistent, proper, and requisite for the carrying out of all the aforesaid objects and purposes in their fullest and broadest sense within the territory heretofore mentioned. Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and zero. S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Certificate of Improvements.

"THE BENTLEY" AND "MCGREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS Division of the Victoria Mining Division of B. T. Goldstream District, Vancouver Island. Notice that the Mineral Claims known as "The Bentley" Certificate No. 28337B, intended sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that application under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 17th day of May, 1900. B. WILLIAMS.

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring a signature and text: "SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK NEW YORK. 46 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER."

Advertisement for Vitallets medicine, featuring a portrait and text: "VITALLETS ARE STRONG AND MANLY MEN. FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. VITALLETS. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health. Vitallets are a powerful nerve, brain and blood food. They feed the brain, build up, invigorate and purify the blood, make every organ act and cause the system to flourish. Have you weak nerves or impure blood? Do you lack energy, ambition or vigor? Is your memory poor? Are you constipated? Are your kidneys diseased? Are you a man and get it a more, but suffering from vertigo, nervousness, or other effects of early indiscretions? Are you a woman and afflicted with any of the diseases peculiar to your sex? Take VITALLETS and you will get relief. Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now. NEW YORK: HENRI, CLAY & CO., 120 N. 2ND ST., PHILA. PA."

Advertisement for seeds, featuring text: "To Our Patrons. LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds, that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP. SEEDS. Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready, write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, Yours very truly, THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, BC."

Advertisement for a mining company, featuring text: "Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company. THE WINNORTH MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY. (Non Personal Liability.) I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Ainsworth Mining & Smelting Company as an Extra Provincial Company under the 'Companies Act, 1897.' The head office of the Company is situated in the Bailey Building, Seattle, Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of one dollar each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the town of Ainsworth, British Columbia, and J. W. Smith (Notary Public, whose address is Ainsworth, British Columbia), is the attorney for the Company, and said attorney is not empowered to issue or transfer stock. The Company is especially limited under Section 56 of the said act. The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years. The objects for which the Company has been established and so registered are: To carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting and reduction of ores of all kinds; to work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, procure, hold, and deal in mines, metals and mineral claims of every kind and description in the United States of America and the province of British Columbia, Canada; and to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business; and to purchase, acquire, hold, erect, and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and trading ores, and for the purpose of furnishing lights and creating power for all purposes; and to build, buy, lease, locate, hold, ditch, digues and water rights; and to construct, lease, buy, sell, build, and operate railroads, ferries, steamboats, tug, trawlers, or other means of transportation for transporting ore, mineral and other materials; and to own, bond, buy, sell, lease and locate timber and lumber claims; and finally to do everything consistent, proper, and requisite for the carrying out of all the aforesaid objects and purposes in their fullest and broadest sense within the territory heretofore mentioned. Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and zero. S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies."

Advertisement for a mining company, featuring text: "Certificate of Improvements. 'THE BENTLEY' AND 'MCGREGOR' MINERAL CLAIMS Division of the Victoria Mining Division of B. T. Goldstream District, Vancouver Island. Notice that the Mineral Claims known as 'The Bentley' Certificate No. 28337B, intended sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that application under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 17th day of May, 1900. B. WILLIAMS."

Advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure, featuring a portrait and text: "KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Rheumatism, Gout, and all other ailments of the joints. It is a sure cure and does not hurt. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. Prepared by Dr. J. H. Kendall, 101 West Broadway, New York, N.Y."

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WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., 30th May to 6th June, 1900. The week opened with a high barometer and fair weather throughout the province; this gradually gave way, and on the evening of the 1st June a low area appeared over the northwestern portion of British Columbia and this has been persistent through the week, causing unsettled and showery weather; this low area has also traversed the Canadian Northwest, where thunderstorms and disturbed weather conditions have occurred. A high area has hovered off the coast of Washington and Oregon. Temperatures have been moderate in this district, but decidedly higher over the Pacific slope states, attaining 100 degrees on the 6th in the Sacramento valley. The rainfall on the upper Mainland is unusually large. Victoria's records highest temperature, 65.1, on the 1st June; lowest, 46.2, on the 31st May; rainfall, 60 inch. The barometer ranged from 30.284 to 29.865. The sunshine recorder registered 54 hours 23 minutes of bright sunshine.

Records of Other Stations. Victoria: highest temperature, 72, on June 1st; lowest, 46, on May 30th. Barkerville reports 1.11 inch rain; highest temperature, 68, on June 1st; lowest, 28, on May 31st and June 1st. Kauloona reports highest temperature, 74, on June 5th; lowest, 40, on May 31st. The following is a summary of weather for the month of May: Total Rainfall. Inches. Victoria 1.04, Victoria Waterworks 1.45, New Westminster 4.02, Vancouver 4.20, Barkerville 2.06, Kamloops 1.38.

The monthly record of bright sunshine was 180 hours 18 minutes. The total number of miles of wind registered on the anemometer was 6,072, from the following directions: N., 157; N. E., 146; E., 305; S. E., 890; S., 1,263; S. W., 901; W., 1,728; N. W., 88.

Local News.

GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. (From Tuesday's Daily.) Mrs. Gordon Grant acknowledges the receipt of the sum of \$5 from a King's Daughter of Duncans toward the Indian famine fund.

The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges with thanks donations of reading matter for the month of May: Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, Mrs. Alex. Davie, Mrs. Malpas, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Mr. T. G. Smith, Sanichy Times and Colonist daily papers. The Institute requires a flag, a friend having already promised a flag staff.

The B. Y. P. U. of Calvary Baptist church held their semi-annual business meeting last evening, when the following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. L. Brown; vice-president, Mrs. J. F. Vichart; secretary, W. Russell; treasurer, Miss S. G. Braithwaite. Miss A. Clyde and Mr. J. Strachan were elected to serve on the executive.

Charles B. McCarty and Miss Annie McMurran, both of this city, were united in marriage last night at the residence of E. Rogers, St. Lawrence street. Rev. J. P. Hicks tied the knot, the bride being attended by Miss Maggie McMurran, while the groom was escorted by E. Rogers, Mr. and Miss McCarty will take up their home in Spring Ridge.

A sad accident took place last night at Macaulay's by which Gunner Field of Co. 19, B.G.A., lost his life. He and two companions were returning from duty at Rod Hill in a small boat, and when about 250 feet from the shore their craft capsized, through the men attempting to change their places in the craft. The other men, after great exertions, were able to reach shore, but Field, being unable to swim, was lost. Search was instituted for the body, but it was to the time of going to press without success. The victim of the sad accident was about 21 years of age, and was a native of England. He came to this station last year with the company from Halifax.

A mass meeting of the children of the Evangelical Sabbath schools of this city will be held at the Metropolitan church on Sunday afternoon next, when an address will be delivered by Marion Lawrence, the general secretary of the International Sunday School Association, representatives of which are now touring the Western States. Mr. Lawrence is desirous of establishing an international Sunday School Association here which now exist in all the other provinces of Canada and also the different states of the Union. On Sunday night Mr. Lawrence will address a meeting of Sunday school teachers in the First Presbyterian church after the usual services and other meetings will also probably be arranged. He is expected to arrive in this city on Friday.

There are on exhibition in the window of Davies Bros., the Government street druggists, a couple of eggs, either of which would constitute a hearty breakfast for the ordinary man. They are ostrich eggs, and originally weighed over three pounds each, being just twenty-four times the size of the average hen's eggs. The larger of these has a circumference one way of more than sixteen inches, and the measurement in the other way is fully nineteen inches. Both the eggs were secured in South Africa by the captain of the bark Glenshell, which was here a short time ago. Owing to the fact of the stately ostrich becoming a rara avis it is doubtful whether the egg will ever become a market commodity, but if such ever should be the case it is quite safe to say that they will never be ordered by the dozen from the grocer.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The garrison at Hospital Point now numbers about seventy men, several

more recruits having arrived last night from the Mainland. The death took place at her residence, 44 Rae street, today, of Jane, relict of the late John Gordon McKay. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and had reached the age of 77 years. The funeral takes place to-morrow from the residence as above.

To-day, being the 6th of June, is being honored in Conservative circles, especially in the East, it being the eighth anniversary of the death of Sir John Macdonald. The red rose, his favorite flower, is being generally worn by his followers.

On Saturday last an excursion was made by the Kuper Island Indians to the South Saanich reserve. The steamer Quails was chartered for the occasion, and accompanied by the band the Indians spent a pleasant afternoon. Rev. Father Donckeles, the Mother Superior, and Bandmaster Gallant, deserve special credit for the capital programme which they arranged.

The Countess of Aberdeen, in a letter of greeting to the National Council, which was read at the recent meeting of the executive committee, held in Ottawa, kindly invited those who are coming out to the meeting in Victoria in July to spend a day at Lord Aberdeen's place in British Columbia, Coldstream ranch, where the agent will have everything in readiness for their coming. Rear-Admiral Beaumont has also expressed his intention of entertaining the delegates and visitors at a reception at Esquimalt.

The Wesleyans of the army and navy at Work Point and Esquimalt will hold a monster picnic at Kanaka Ranch on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. The affair is under the auspices of the ladies' committee and it is learned from the chaplain, Rev. J. P. Hicks, that a great deal of enthusiasm is being manifested. Arrangements are made whereby gentlemen attending are entitled to the tea, etc., by purchasing a 25-cent ticket, while ladies are invited to bring baskets. To reach the grounds picknickers leave the Esquimalt car at Beaumont post-office, Countess avenue, and go straight south to the waterfront.

Rev. Father Orth arrived this morning by the steamer Victoria from the Sound. The bishop-elect of Vancouver Island was met at Tacoma by the Rev. Father Nicolay and L. McQuade, who accompanied the distinguished prelate to the scene of his future labors. At the wharf this morning he was received by a committee of the congregation. The consecration services will take place at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning in the Cathedral, when, in addition to the bishop, Christie, there will be present several bishops from the other side.

The following donations to the sufferers by the Sandon fire are acknowledged by Mrs. Hazey, who has forwarded them to the relief committee: Mrs. Hayward, women's and children's underwear; W. Williams & Co., clothing, etc.; W. G. Cameron, clothing, etc.; McCandless Bros., clothing, etc.; J. Piercy & Co., underwear; Lena & Louise, overalls; Thos. Earle, groceries; Findlay, Dunham & Co., shoes; Walker Bros., goods; G. A. Richardson & Co., dry goods; W. Thompson, expressage; W. Williams & Co., storing, packing and shipping.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning a servant at the residence of H. D. Helmecken, Bellevue street, discovered a blaze in the roof over the kitchen in the northeastern wing of the building. The fire department was at once communicated with, while Mr. Helmecken and some friends, who were fortunately on the scene when the fire was discovered, organized themselves into a bucket brigade and proceeded to combat the flames and otherwise prevent the spread. The firemen arrived in good time, the apparatus consisting of two chemical carts and a hose reel. Armed with axes the fire fighters scaled the roof, and tearing up the shingles located the main portion of the fire, which they extinguished after half-an-hour's hard work. The prompt arrival and splendid work of the department prevented what would doubtless have become a conflagration of large proportions, and destroyed one of the residences of this city which engenders many pleasant historical memories in old timers. The occupants were, however, prepared for the spread of the flames toward the main portion of the building, and carpets were taken up and everything placed in readiness for removal in case such a contingency should have arisen. The fire occurred in the more recently constructed annex of the residence, and did not extend beyond this. The loss amounts to about \$250. Mr. Helmecken is highly pleased at the efficient manner in which the fire department performed their duties, and wishes to express his thanks to them for their successful efforts, as well as to those who assisted him in preparing for emergencies when the flames were discovered.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The funeral of the infant son of Wm. H. Spurrier took place yesterday afternoon from the parents' residence, Penwell street, Rev. Mr. Sweet officiating.

At the High School examination held recently at Sidney all the candidates from the South Saanich school were successful. The following are the names: Elizabeth Rey, Margaret Shelton, Margaret McKenzie, Winifred Turgoose and Xanet Rey.

John Clark, Jr., formerly of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Maudie Curtis at Grey's Harbor, Wash., on June 2nd, Mr. and Mrs. Clark will make their future home in Ballard, Wash. The former owns an interest in the sealing schooner Enterprise of this port, and his parents still reside here.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Boddy took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence, Government street, and later from the General Methodist church, when Rev. Mr. Barraclough conducted impressive services, referring feelingly to the sublime patience with which Mrs. Boddy bore acute suffering. The Daughters of Rebekah, of which Mrs. Boddy was a member, attended in a body, their services being conducted by the Noble

Grand, Mrs. Billingsly, Vice Grand, Mrs. Grant, and Chaplain, Mrs. Andrews, at the cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. Taylor, G. B. Smith, B. Carter, J. H. Meldrum, J. Saguin and S. Johns.

The death occurred on Tuesday of Archibald Carmichael after a protracted illness. Mr. Carmichael was a native of Perthshire, 52 years of age, and for many years was chief clerk for the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmecken. He leaves a widow and one son. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the residence, No. 11 Richardson street.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says: "President Williams of the local board of health has written to Consul Pickersgill, of Victoria, B. C., stating that no case of plague is now known to exist here. This was done at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, which feared that Victoria might quarantine San Francisco and thus cut off the city's coal supply." In reference to the above Consul Smith was seen this morning and denied that he had received any such letter.

The following delegates were elected by the Alaska Democrats at the territorial convention held in Juneau, on the 29th, to the national Democratic convention to be held in Kansas City: L. E. Williams, Juneau; C. D. Rogers, Juneau; E. O. Sylvester, Skagway; Col. R. D. Critchfield, Fort Wrangle, and E. H. Phelps, Denaikine City. The delegates are instructed to work and vote for William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic nomination for president. An other Skagway paper says that there have been 114 cases on the criminal calendar for the present term of court in that city, and with two or three exceptions all were for violation of the tax law.

A court of the L. O. O. F. was instituted at Courtenay, Comox district, on Saturday, June 2nd, by W. E. Gillespie, deputy supreme chief ranger of Toronto, with a charter list of 28 members. This court has been named Court Roberts, after the distinguished general now in South Africa, and starts with excellent prospects. The following officers were installed: Court deputy, Chas. E. Schrap; physician, Dr. Willard; C. R. A. B. Crawford; P. C. R. G. B. Leitch; V. C. R. H. C. Lucas; recording secretary, M. J. Ball; financial secretary, W. McPherson; treasurer, W. E. Harmonist; orator, H. Urquhart; organist, C. E. Anderson; S. W. F. W. Childs; J. W. G. W. T. Carvishen; S. E. Fred. G. Swan; J. B. A. Kenby; trustees, J. W. McKenzie, A. Senter and R. Phelps. This is now the strongest fraternal society in British Columbia, having started 18 new courts in this province since December 1st, 1899.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized last evening at the residence of Thos. Elford, Stadacona avenue, when Rev. Mr. Barraclough united in marriage two Victorians, Miss Olive Elford, the eldest daughter of Thos. Elford, and Frederick J. Norris, eldest son of Fred. Norris. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends, the bride, who was given away by her father, being attended by Misses Laura Elford and Shobolt, while the bridegroom was supported by Fred. Rose. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the reception was held at Mr. Elford's residence, where the newly-married couple received the congratulations of their many friends and acquaintances. A large number of hand-presents testified to the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Norris, among the friends of that of a handsome residence near Beacon Hill park, which will be erected without delay, and which is the gift of Fred. Norris, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Norris left this morning for the Sound, where they will reside at James Bay until their new home is completed.

Along the Waterfront. In conformity with the new 'Imperial Limited' service of the C.P.R. Co., by which trains leaving Vancouver on the 1st of June will reach Montreal four days later, the C.P.N. Company is about to enact a change whereby faster time will be made by their steamer between Victoria and Vancouver. Commencing on the same date as mentioned the Islander will leave the outer wharf, instead of the inner wharf, as at present. The hour of departure will be 7 o'clock as at present and passengers from the city will be able to connect with the steamer, taking the 6.45 train car. The company also announce regular weekly excursions to Vancouver, which the public in general will greatly appreciate. Round trip tickets for these excursions will be on sale to the holder to passage on Saturday or Sunday, and the privilege of rambling over in the Terminal city Sunday afternoon. Vancouver tickets are also good to the same extent, the option being given to the holders of these to return Sunday morning or Sunday evening on the Yosemite.

A letter has been received from Goodall, Perkins & Co., of San Francisco, by R. F. Riddet & Co., stating that until the quarantine is raised in San Francisco no more Chinese or Japanese passengers will be sent by their steamers to this city. They state that as a matter of fact they have not been booking any San Francisco Orientals for some time, the Montreal agents about their steamers being from Asiatic ports, and transferred directly to their steamers without being allowed to land at the California capital. For instance the Queen on her last trip had 81 Orientals for Victoria and 20 for Vancouver, but none of these were from San Francisco, but were directly from Asia. This decision by the part of the company will render unnecessary the application of the regulation spoken of in the Times yesterday in relation to the proposed detention of Chinese passengers at Williams Head.

Now that the ship Henry Clement has arrived at Kilo Chau after a passage of 300 days from Hamburg, interest is being excited in this city. The vessel, which is out 320 days from Cardiff for Acapulco, and it is believed by Sound shipping men that the vessel has still a fighting chance for life.

Arrives From The Orient

Empress of Japan Reaches Port With a Distinguished Company of Passengers.

Interesting Budget of Chinese and Japanese News--Rebellious Chinamen on Warpath.

After a pleasant trip across the Pacific the R. M. S. Empress of Japan arrived in quarantine at three yesterday afternoon, having left Yokohama on May 25th. The steamer brought a large number of prominent passengers, there being 130 in the saloon besides 273 Chinese, of whom 30 were for Victoria. Among the most notable aboard were Admiral Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, G.C.B., C.M.G., who, after a trip through the East, is now on his way to London. During his career he has seen a great deal of active service, and was one of those aboard most eager to receive the latest news regarding the progress of events in South Africa. In fact, all the passengers were delighted to hear that the British army was to yesterday formally occupy Pretoria. Mrs. Pritchard Morgan and her daughter, Miss Pritchard Morgan, wife and daughter respectively of a distinguished English member of parliament, were passengers on the Empress. Mrs. Miss P. Pawcett, another passenger, who is on her way to England after a very pleasant tour of the Orient, is the daughter of the late Postmaster-General of England. Lady Hadden and daughter were glad to hear of the successful progress of the British army in the East. Mrs. Dallas was accompanied by her brother, Mr. B. Herman, Capt. R. Main, who commanded a steamer on the Yangtze-Kiang river, A. S. Laffin, a Chicago millionaire, and Lord Dornier were among the round-the-world tourists carried by the Japan, while still other passengers were: Mrs. R. Abber, Mr. E. Alger, Miss Allen, Mr. Anderson, Mr. R. Amine, Miss M. J. Amine, Rev. R. L. Atkinson, Mrs. R. L. Atkinson, Mr. R. Barker, Mr. P. Barker, Mr. H. C. Barnard, Mr. L. Bean, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. F. Black, Miss Brewer, Mr. Gregory Bond, Mrs. Gregory Bond, Mr. E. T. Broadhurst, Mrs. E. T. Broadhurst, Capt. R. Cain, Miss Clough, Mr. M. Oziska, Mr. E. C. Davis, Mrs. E. C. Davis, Mr. R. J. Deane, Mr. E. Deacon, Mr. Doherty, Mr. F. Dornhorst, Mrs. F. Dornhorst, Mr. C. Dowdall, Dr. Eichheim, Miss Fairweather, Mrs. F. K. Fyson, James Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, Dr. Y. Fujisawa, Mr. G. A. Goddard, Miss Goddard, Miss Goldsmith, Lady Hadden, Miss Hadden, Miss Hamilton, Rev. T. Harada, Mr. N. Hawken, Dr. de Hoon, Miss E. H. Robert Inglis, Mr. Rhodes James, Mrs. Jerome, Miss Johnson, Mr. J. Kiek, Mr. Montague Kieckwood and Mrs. Montague Kieckwood, Dr. S. Kobayashi, Mr. B. Layton, Mr. T. K. Laughlin, Mr. Irwin Laughlin, Mr. Jas. D. Lever and valet, Count Von Leyden and valet, Mrs. Little, Dr. K. P. Lund, Miss A. P. May, Miss S. May, Mr. A. Marshall, Colonel McRobin, Mrs. McRobin, Mr. H. B. McQueen, Mr. Miller, Mrs. L. D. Miner, Mr. E. R. Morris, Mr. A. H. Morrisby, Mrs. A. H. Morrisby, Mr. A. P. Mollison, Mr. McCort, Mr. H. Nagoka, Mrs. Neale, Master P. Neale, Miss A. Norvin, Mr. H. A. Pattman, Mr. G. Parker, Mrs. G. Parker, Mr. W. H. Peach, Mr. Pettieman, Mr. Pemberton, Mrs. Pemberton, Mr. S. Portret, Mrs. Raphael, Dr. Reed, Mrs. Reed and two children, Mr. David Rice, Mrs. David Rice, Mrs. B. S. Sin, Mr. M. Shirahai, Mrs. M. Shirahai, Mrs. B. Smith, Mr. J. Steiner, Mr. A. B. Stephens, Mrs. A. Sykes, Miss Sykes, Mr. W. Trood, Mr. Willard C. Trier, Mr. G. Watts, Mr. J. Williams, Mrs. J. Williams, Miss Williams, Dr. N. C. Whittemore, Mr. H. D. Wilkinson and son, Mr. T. Wheelock, Rev. B. Wingate and Mr. W. R. Young.

According to the Chinese press few events of interest have occurred of late in the Far East, apart from the movements of the "Boxers," concerning which more recent news than appears in the Oriental papers, which arrived by the Japan, has been received by the published telegraphs. The usual foreboding of war between Russia and Japan--a favorite theme for Chinese papers--are indulged in and a Kobe correspondent says that the idea of conflict between the two nations is now gaining ground. He also reports in this connection that there has been a great exodus of Japanese from Korea.

In reference to the killing of British officers at Weihaiwei about the end of April, it seems that Colonel Bower and Major Penrose, escorted by Capt. Pereira and a company of the 1st Chinese Regiment, left to delimit the boundary of the territory leased to Great Britain on the 25th ultimo with the Chinese commissioners, Faotsai Lei Yen, and Capt. Liu of the Chinese navy. Three days later Colonel Bower sent for reinforcements, anticipating trouble, it is supposed. One the 30th further help from the Chinese regiment was sent, 170 men making a night march, under Major Bruce. Most of these were returned to Weihaiwei on the 2nd instant.

The French colonial policy in regard to Hainan is assuming a new phase. New postal facilities are opening up, and among other improvements are the establishment of French schools, telegraph offices and the adoption of good health regulations.

H.M.S. Terrible arrived at Hongkong shortly before the Empress of Japan sailed for Victoria. Her arrival, which was somewhat unexpected, was made



the occasion of a great deal of demonstration.

A Nagasaki dispatch reports that a rather serious affray took place recently in Oura between liberty men from the war vessels in harbor. Bad feeling has always existed amongst the French, German and Russian sailors against the English and Americans, and this culminated on Saturday in a free fight. The immediate cause of the disturbance was a Russian sailor who struck a woman in one of the shop windows in Oura, on seeing which an American tar promptly knocked the Russian down. This was the signal for a free fight, and although the English and Americans were outnumbered by about two to one, they managed in the course of half an hour to give their opponents a thorough trouncing. All the efforts of the police to quell the disturbance were unavailing, several of them getting roughly handled. Sticks and stones were freely used on both sides.

Ten thousand Chinese rebels attacked Kriensan Fort between the 25th and 29th of April, killing two officers and killing and wounding fourteen Housas. After two days' severe fighting the rebels were repulsed with a loss of five officers, together with 159 of the constabulary, killed and wounded.

There is said to have been an engagement between the forces of the Chinese government and the insurgents at Peking-fu in Chihli. Sixty of the insurgents were killed and a great number captured. The Chinese authorities are reported to have sent troops to protect the persons and properties of missionaries in that district.

The Jiji Shimpu publishes telegrams saying that the Russian railway in Manchuria will be opened for traffic between Vladivostok and Port Arthur by next October, and that strenuous exertions are being made to complete the Manchurian connection with the Siberian line by next year. A number of Chinese laborers have been engaged.

The plot of land acquired by Russia at Chupok-pok, near Masampo, is said to measure 100,000 tsubo (83 acres). The auriferous veins, rumored for more than two centuries to exist in Siberia, seem at last to have been found. At least the Tageblatt hears from St. Petersburg that the Englishmen who were authorized to prospect for gold near the eastern coast of Siberia, on the shores of the Sea of Okhotsk, have discovered immensely rich strata, described as a second Klondike. A Col. Osborne is said to have gone to St. Petersburg to ask for a concession for exploiting the gold field. The Russian government, however, seems disinclined to grant any concession to foreigners.

A Chinaman recently in Hongkong, whilst attempting to catch a rat, was bitten on the hand. Eight days later the man succumbed to plague.

A French missionary, who has lately visited Kwangchow, declares in L'Echo du Tonkin that, though certain parts of the new French acquisition may be tranquil, this is not the case on the Chinese frontier, where pirates are very busy both on land and by sea.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that the imperial authorities have resolved to begin immediately the work of constructing a line of railway from Vladivostok to Port Arthur. The line is expected to be ready for traffic by next October, that is, before the navigation ceases for the winter.

HOW TO CURE A SPRAIN. Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store, and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends. F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

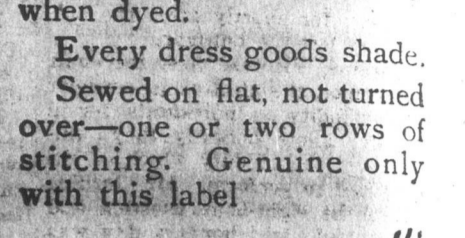
Miss Mary H. Kingsley, traveller, and niece of Canon Kingsley, is dead. She expired at Simonstown, Cape Colony, where she had been superintending the arrangements of the military hospital.

Rev. H. Osborne, of Duncans, is a guest at the Dominion.

Corticelli Skirt Protector is a wet weather "insurance policy" for a lady's skirt.

It never shrinks, it cannot pucker the skirt bottom--its colors will not run. It is steam shrunken before it is dyed--it cannot shrink any more under any possible usage.

Its colors won't run because they are fixed permanently and unfadably when dyed. Every dress goods shade. Sewed on flat, not turned over--one or two rows of stitching. Genuine only with this label.



AN ATHLETIC AGE. Athletic proficiency is now required in all kinds of unexpected quarters. One theatrical manager will engage no members of his company who cannot swim, run, fence, and bicycle, the vigor of body thus induced being, in his opinion, necessary to grace. A large commercial firm requires all its clerks to cycle, and to join golf and hockey clubs, while even women of middle-age seek to repair the ravages of time by going through a Sandow course.

There is no doubt that half the ailments our mothers suffered from--their raptures, their "neurotic" their swoons, and indispositions--arose from want of exercise. Nothing produces low spirits so easily as indolence and languor of body and a brisk walk or rode will often chase away pessimism, and exchange the gloomy outlook on life for the most cheerful.

No one has time to mope whose body is actively employed and mind eased, and no doubt suppleness of muscle and the free oxygenizing of the blood are worth a dozen doctors' prescriptions--Lady Violet Greville, in the London Graphic.

BIRTHS. NEILL--At Aberdeen, on the 1st inst., the wife of Alan W. Neill, of a daughter.

MARRIED. M'GREGOR-GOODING--At St. Andrew's Manse, Roseland, B. C., on June 3rd, by Rev. J. C. Colquhoun, E. A. James and Miss Emily Gooding, both of Roseland.

ENGAGED--At Roseland, on May 31st, by Rev. J. C. Colquhoun, Mr. Fred Undermyr and Miss Mary Wheat.

DIED. M'KAY--At her residence, 44 Rae street, Victoria, B. C., on the 6th inst., Jane, relict of the late John Gordon McKay, a native of Scotland, aged 77 years.

BODDY--At the family residence, No. 338 Government street, on the 4th instant, Elizabeth Ann, the beloved wife of William Boddy, a native of Cornwall, England, aged 56 years.

NICHOLSON--At Roseland, on June 3rd, William Nicholson, aged 24 years.

SWEENEY--At Roseland, on June 2nd, William Sweeney, aged 33 years.

GAYNOR--At New Westminster, on June 2nd, E. Gaynor, Supreme court registrar.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Scott's Emulsion.

APOLI & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERBENDING BITTER APPLE PILLS. COOCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order by mail, enclosed, post free for \$1.00 from BYANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or by mail, enclosed, post free for \$1.00 from J. B. LEITCH, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Doak's Cotton Root Compound. It is especially used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Doak's Cotton Root Compound. No other pills, mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11 per box; No. 2, 10 per box. No. 3, 10 per box. No. 4, 10 per box. No. 5, 10 per box. No. 6, 10 per box. No. 7, 10 per box. No. 8, 10 per box. No. 9, 10 per box. No. 10, 10 per box. No. 11, 10 per box. No. 12, 10 per box. No. 13, 10 per box. No. 14, 10 per box. No. 15, 10 per box. No. 16, 10 per box. No. 17, 10 per box. No. 18, 10 per box. No. 19, 10 per box. No. 20, 10 per box. No. 21, 10 per box. No. 22, 10 per box. No. 23, 10 per box. No. 24, 10 per box. No. 25, 10 per box. No. 26, 10 per box. No. 27, 10 per box. No. 28, 10 per box. No. 29, 10 per box. No. 30, 10 per box. No. 31, 10 per box. No. 32, 10 per box. No. 33, 10 per box. No. 34, 10 per box. No. 35, 10 per box. No. 36, 10 per box. No. 37, 10 per box. No. 38, 10 per box. No. 39, 10 per box. No. 40, 10 per box. No. 41, 10 per box. No. 42, 10 per box. No. 43, 10 per box. No. 44, 10 per box. No. 45, 10 per box. No. 46, 10 per box. No. 47, 10 per box. No. 48, 10 per box. No. 49, 10 per box. No. 50, 10 per box. No. 51, 10 per box. No. 52, 10 per box. No. 53, 10 per box. No. 54, 10 per box. No. 55, 10 per box. No. 56, 10 per box. No. 57, 10 per box. No. 58, 10 per box. No. 59, 10 per box. No. 60, 10 per box. No. 61, 10 per box. No. 62, 10 per box. No. 63, 10 per box. No. 64, 10 per box. No. 65, 10 per box. No. 66, 10 per box. No. 67, 10 per box. No. 68, 10 per box. No. 69, 10 per box. No. 70, 10 per box. No. 71, 10 per box. No. 72, 10 per box. No. 73, 10 per box. No. 74, 10 per box. No. 75, 10 per box. No. 76, 10 per box. No. 77, 10 per box. No. 78, 10 per box. No. 79, 10 per box. No. 80, 10 per box. No. 81, 10 per box. No. 82, 10 per box. No. 83, 10 per box. No. 84, 10 per box. No. 85, 10 per box. No. 86, 10 per box. No. 87, 10 per box. No. 88, 10 per box. No. 89, 10 per box. No. 90, 10 per box. No. 91, 10 per box. No. 92, 10 per box. No. 93, 10 per box. No. 94, 10 per box. No. 95, 10 per box. No. 96, 10 per box. No. 97, 10 per box. No. 98, 10 per box. No. 99, 10 per box. No. 100, 10 per box.

