companies for the ll or any of the pro-this Company, or of indirectly, the ob-eof, and in connecor persons for ser-formation of any ne placing of its es, debenture stock, igations or other subscribe for, or o hold the shares, any Company in elsewhere, and upsets or division of members of this

ong the members npany in specie: se money for any v. and for the pur ake, draw, accer or redeemable destock, bills of exs, or other obligauments: elop, dispose of, or e undertaking or all coperty of the Com-with power to ac-on any shares, stock,

other company:
ie funds of the Comand incident to the
and advertising of
issue of its capital,
and commissions for
for or placing shares, e stock: hs to such persons either in money or pedient: or any of the fore als or agents, or in ion with any other or company, and

ompany to be regis-any foreign country my or elsewhere: her things as are in-red by the Company nment of the above l "Company" in this led to include any body of persons, or not incorporated, in the United King. the objects specified aphs of this clause independent objects be in nowise limited

er paragraph. Y. WOOTTON, t Stock Companies.

Mickoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1900.

REACHED PEKIN ON WEDNESDAY

The Legations in the Chinese Capital Have Been Relieved and the Foreigners Liberated.

THE ENTRANCE OF ALLIES UNOPPOSED

Li Hung Chang Has Received a Dispatch Announcing the Arrival of International Troops-Dowager Empress Gone to Hsian Fu.

front with his command. They accepted

with thanks, and a new column, formed

of forces of the nations mentioned,

Japan's Expenses,

New York, Aug. 17.-In regard to the

rumor that Japan was about to raise a

war loan in the United States, S. Ui-

chada, consul of Japan in this city, said.

Message From Pekin.

three weeks, all reported well.' Remey.'

A Scheme That Failed.

off the water from the Pei river, and

which it must have taken nearly a

month to construct. They were almost

finished when the allied forces arrived on

Murdered by Boxers.

reached the China Inland Mission here

yesterday through a cable announcing

the deaths of the three children of Rev.

A. R. Saunders, a missionary who went

to China from Toronto some years ago,

from injuries received at the hands of

Boxers while the children were on the

way from Pangie, in the province of

The cable adds that Miss H. J. Rice,

of Haydenville, Mass.; Miss M. E. Hus-

on, of Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. E. J.

Cooper, of Scotland, were also murdered

London, Aug. 18.-The following mes

sage was received last evening at the

Imperial custom office in London from

the commissioner of customs in Chee

It is the only official message that has

reached England in confirmation of the

The Morning Post, which is the only

paper printing the Chee Foo message,

says: "Today is not only a national re-

joicing, but it is also a day of congratu

lation for all the powers of the world.'

Proceeding to discuss the probabilities

of a cessation of hostilities, the Morning

Post assumes that the United States is

willing to abandon any further aggres-

sive action, but it questions the disposi-

tion of Germany and the other powers

The Berlin correspondent of the Morn-

ing Post says he learns that no formal

request for an armistice has yet reached

the powers, and that it is improbable

The other papers, commenting upon

the general situation, owing to the lack

of definite news when the editorials

were written, most of them advocate a

stern inquisition regarding outrages and

the punishment of the leaders, even if

they have to be pursued all over China.

The Daily Graphic, in a paragraph

evidently inspired, says there is no rea-

son to believe that any of the powers will repudiate the previous understand-

ing to respect the integrity of the em-

pire and the dynasty, adding that the

proposal to land a British force at.

Shanghai originated, not with the Brit-

ish government, but with the Chinese,

who at the same time urged that this

should not be done, if likely to lead to

international complications. This,

cessary."

says the Daily Graphic, "disposes of the

Shanghai dispatches say Emperor

Kwang Su accompanied the Empress

Shansi, to Hankow-

earlier reports.

Toronto, Aug. 17.-The sad news

dispatch from Admiral Remey:

Tribune from London says:

Washington, Aug. 17 .- The navy de-

started for Pekin.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 17.-The first definite advance column, the general offered to announcement of the relief of the legations came from Berlin. "The allies have entered Pekin with-

out fighting. The legations are relieved, and the foreigners are liberated." Such is the dispatch received from the German consul at Shanghai and given out by the Berlin foreign office at 1

The collapse of Chinese resistance is explained in dispatches from Shanghai as being due to the failure of the Chinese to flood the country below the Tung Chow. The earthworks connected with the dam at the Pei Ho were unfinished and the canal at Tung Chow was full of | partment has made public the following water, facilitating boat transport when the allies arrived there.

Signals between the allies and the le ations holding part of the wall at Pekin were exchanged during the morning f August 15th (Wednesday). Troops are still arriving at Taku. The

German transports Wittekind and Frankfort are due there to-day. The Russian transport Nijni Novgorod ran on a reef on August 14th. The Japanese cruiser Takasago, which went ashore recently, has been towed off and | age from an Express correspondent with

dispatch from Yokohama, under to: Wu, the cavalry had to charge through ay's date, announces that an official an undergrowth so dense that it was imlegram from Seoul, the capital of possible to see the enemy, and almost orea, says the inhabitants of the Pyong impossible to sit on horseback. The ong district, adjoining the frontier, tre | Chinese had carried out a number of big armed at the landing of 1,000 that neighborhood.

Chinese Minister Elated.

Washington, Aug. 17.-At the state lepartment a cipher dispatch was received from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo unfortunately it referred only to oints already pretty well known. A dispatch from Admiral Remey, dated

t Taku yesterday, gave information as o the situation in Pekin on the 10th. The Chinese minister was elated when word reached him of the press dispatches announcing that the legation should soon be relieved. He pointed out that Shangnai was some eight hundred miles from Pekin and it was surprising that information had not come from Tien Tsin or Taku, only about 100 miles from Pekin, and the base of the allied forces. Moreover the appeal of Li Hung Chang for an armistice was dated August 15th so Earl Li had not known at that time of the alleged retirement of the imperial party from Pekin.

The Chinese officials had no knowledge Foo: "Pekin was relieved on the night whatever of the reported departure of of the 15th.' the Empress Dowager and the imperial household from Pekin on August 7th, which, it is said, will make no change in the prerogatives of the imperial gov-

Entered on Wednesday. London, Aug. 17 .- A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The allies entered Pekin on August 15th. It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai's troops have gone thence to Shen Si to protect the Empress, who, according to the reports received by local of-ficials here, with Tuan, the imperial household, and the bulk of the army and to agree to such a course. Boxers, left Pekin on August 7th for Hsian Fu

Li Receives the News.

Shanghai, Aug. 17.—Li Hung Chang that any such request will be granted. has received a telegraphic dispatch announcing that the allied forces entered Pekin Wednesday, 15th, without oppo-The British troops will land here to-

From Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—It is semi-officially unounced that the foreign legations at Pekin have been relieved.

German Consul's Report, London, Aug. 17 .- "The allies have entered Pekin without fighting; the legations are relieved and the foreigners re liberated."

The foregoing, received from the German consul at Shanghai, was given out by the Berlin foreign office at 1 p.m.

Reinforcements for the Front. Paris, Aug. 17.-A dispatch received story that the viceroy of Nankin changere from Gen. Frey, commander of the ed his mind under influence of the conrench marine force in China, dated suls. Her Majesty's government, we beaugust 9th, says the rapid advance of lieve, have no intention of contesting he allies towards Pekin was due to the the right of France or the United States excellent scouting of the Russians and to land troops should either think it ne

Gen. Frey has returned to Tien Tsin n order to lead the reinforcements of French troops to the front. Finding the Dowager to Hsian Fu much against his Germans, the Austrians and the Ital- will. Prince Tuan commanded the

were sent to Hsian Fu. Ordered to Negotiate. London Aug. 17.-The Chinese minis-

ter at Tokio, Ti Sheng Toh, has telegraphed Li Hung Chang, according to a dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, that Japan is willing to use her good offices in behalf of the Empress Dowager and Emperor Kwang Su, but is determined to prevent the escape of Prince Tuan; of Kang Yi, president of the board of war; of Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, and of Chao Shu Chiao, commissioner of the railway

and mining bureau. "Li Hung Chang," the dispatch con-"has received instructions from the throne to ask Russia if she is willing to assist China to arrive at a peaceful settlement and to give assurance that she has no intention of annexing any part of Manchuria. If the reply is favorable, Earl Li has orders to negotiate without delay. Simultaneously the military governor of Manchuria will be directed to cease hostilities.'

Arranging the Advance. London Aug. 17.-Extracts from ong dispatch respecting the advance of the allied forces from Tien Tsin say ians who were not represented with the Gen. Ma appeared during the fighting at Yang Tsung, and that the immediate give them facilities for getting to the advance on Pekin was decided upon at a council of war in which 385 officers too part, held at Yang Tsung on August

The advance columns were drawn up in the following order: Japanese, Russians, British and American. The French contingent was obliged to remain at Yang Tsun on account of its inadequate commissary.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

"I am in a position to state that our gov-Japanese Admiral Reports Losing One ernment has no intention, at present, to float any loan in connection with the war Hundred Men in Attack on City.

Washington, Aug. 17 .- The navy department to-night received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey: "Taku, Aug. 17 .- (1 a.m.)-Just received a tele gram from Tien Tsin, dated Aug. 16th, 10 p.m.: 'Pekin was captured on Aug. "Taku, Aug. 16.-A message from Pe-15th; foreign legations are safe; details kin, 10th, says: 'Legations closely blockfollow shortly." aded by Chinese. Provisions ample for The acting secretary of state made

public the following telegram this afternoon from the United States consul at New York, Aug. 17.—Relative to the Chee Foo: "Chee Foo, Aug. 17 (received Aug. 17,

advance on Pekin, a cablegram to bed a 55 p.m.): To the Secretary of State, Vashington:-Japanese admiral reports "The difficulties encountered by "the allies attacked Pekin on the east on Aug. allies are strikingly illustrated in a mess-15th. There was an obstinate resist-In the evening the Japanese entered the capital with the other forces and immediately surrounded the legations. The inmates were safe. The Japanese loss was over 100, Chinese 300. (Signed) Fowler." excavations with the object of running The navy department

the reports of Col. Robert L. Meade and Major L W. T. Waller of the United States marine corps, on the battle of Tien Tsin. Col. Meade's report is telling of the situation around Tien Tsin and of the decision on July 12th at a conference held at the British generals' break the next day, Col. Meade's report, the United States marines and Ninth

which Boxers formed 65 per cent. It I made a turning movement to the left which he has presented to me." was expected that Gen. Tung Fuh and rear and drove them away. Later Siang would follow after the arrival of in the day, about 2 p.m., they again the allies. All the palace treasures made a flanking effort, but at this time the infantry support of the artillery company was on the mud wall of the city, and aided us by a cross fire. This company was commanded by Capt. C. M. Long. The effort of the enemy proved

a failure and we drove them in "We remained in the trenches until 8 p.m., when we received an order from the brigadier-general commanding us to withdraw, which was probably the most difficult action of the day, since the enemy had so well covered our position that their shots struck the crest of the trenches and threw dirt in our faces,

many being hit. "On the 14th instant, the south gate having been blown in, we moved into We found the city filled with dead Chinamen and animals. No resistance treated with 8 guns. was made to our occupation in the walled city itself, but an infantry fire was. kept up by the Japanese infantry upon the enemy, who responded from the sub-Since then we have had undisturbed possession of all Tien Tsin.' Col. Meade encloses a letter from Gen.

Dorward, commanding the British

forces, in which he says: "I blame myself for the mistake made in the taking up of their position by the Ninth regiment, not remembering that troops wholly fresh to the scene of action and hurried forward in the excitement of the attack were likely to lose their way. Still the position they took enemy from turning the right of the at- following the court." tacking line and inflicting serious loss on the French and Japanese. The Ninth regiment were fighting somewhat outside my sphere of action, so I am unable to bring forward only one instance of personal gallantry in that regiment, although, circumscribed as they were,. fighting for about twelve hours, almost stances must have been very numerous. rice. The one I refer to is the bringing back to me by the acting regimental adjutant, Capt. Lawton, of the account of the position of the regiment across a wide and fire-swept space, and returning with reinforcements to guide them to his regiment, when he was severely wounded.

Col. Coolidge and the officers and men under his command." Majla Waller's report is of especial interest as he had command of the marines in the fight before Tien Tsin was 16th as follows: reached. The report is dated Tien Tsin,

The withdrawal of the regiment was a

delicate military operation, finally car-

ried out, on which I congratulate Lt.-

June 28th, and says in part: "At noon on the 27th, the Russians of my repulse on the 22nd, and which had not been captured, asked for reinforcements. I sent out Second Lieut. Jolly with forty men. Mr. Harding, my dated at Tien Tsin, July 16th. After adjutant, joining as a volunteer, and placed the whole under command of was about 1,800 strong, and succeeded headquarters, to attack the city at day in driving the enemy from the parapets, out of their fortifications and in full in describing the early fighting, in which flight. It was developed that the enemy had about seven thousand men at this infantry took such a gallant part, says: point. Qur men charged over the para-"On the firing line the action was pet, with a British company, being the pecially hot and the enemy's fire espe- first in, in this part of the fight. Our cially rapid and accurate and at about loss here was one wounded and Lieut 8:30 the enemy appeared in large num- Jolly overcome by the heat, but not until bers upon our left and among the grave after he had brought his men back to mounds of the field in which we were, their quarters. Lieut. Harding acted as firmation continues to pour in to-day that

rear guard of the Imperial escort of with the evident intention of flanking us. volunteer and captured an imperial flag, the allied armies had taken Pekin and

London, Aug. 18.—While awaiting the details of the taking of Pekin, the papers here again comment on the superior official intelligence of authorities at Washington

The St. James Gazette says: "The relief of the legations may now be accepted without reservation."

The Westminster Gazette attributes the celerity of American reports to the fact that the Americans are erecting field The following dispatch has been received at the Russian war office, in St. Petersburg, from Gen. Alexioff:

"Port Arthur, Aug 13.-Gen, Fleischer, the walled city at about 4 o'clock a.m. fighting. The Chinese loss was 400 and number of casualties among the Japan-

Bruce's Dispatch.

London, Aug. 18 .- Admiral Bruce telegraphs to the admiralty: "Pekin captured August 15th. Legations safe." A Friendly Reception.

London, Aug. 18.—The second edition of the Daily Telegraph publishes a special dispatch from Shanghai which says: "The allies entered Pekin unopposed ind met with a friendly reception from Prince Ching. All hostile elements escaped from the city. The imperial court left for Shen Si on the 11th, with the Manchus. The Kansu troops have gone up and gallantly stuck to all day un- southewest with the object of drawing doubtedly prevented a large body of the off the allies and preventing them from

Attack on City. New York, Aug. 18.—The allies reached Pekin on Tuesday night and attacked the city on Wednesday morning, the Chinese having opposed their communicating with the ministers, says a Chee Foo cable to the Herald. Tung Chow was captured alone and unsupported, they did not by the allies on Monday and they adgive back a foot of the ground, until vanced within eight miles of Pekin. The directed to retire under cover of night enemy fled the night before. The Japand the fire of naval guns. Such in- anese took the arsenal and 5,000 roku of

Shanghai, Aug. 18.-The general attack on Pekin began on August 15th in the morning. The same evening the Japanese demolished the Cham Lang and Tong Chi gates, and entered the capital, The other armies entered by the Tong Quien gate. They sent detachments at once to the legations, where the ministers were found safe,

Four Hundred Chinese Killed from Pekin under the date of August disgrace of the capture of Pekin.

"The allies arrived at Pekin early yes- that it is not safe to send supplies withterday, opening with artillery the eastern out strong escort. side of the walls, which were obstinately eld by the enemy. The Japs and the Russians were on the north of the Tung batteries Chow canal. The Americans and the British were on the south side. At night- by two troops and the entire regiment fall, the Japs blew up the two eastern has gone to the front. gates of the Tartar city and entered,

the Tung Pien gate. cation. All the ministers and their staffs

were found safe. The losses of allies kin is 40,000." have not been ascertained. "Four hundred Chinese were killed."

From United States Officers. Washington, Aug. 18.-Official con-

that the legations were safe. The first dispatch came from Brigadier-General Barry, who had just arrived at Chee Foo. His dispatch said: "Taku, Aug. 17.-Indiana, transport, arrived on the 16th. All are well. Will go to the front. Pekin taken August 15th. Lega-

tions safe." About the same time the state department received a cable message from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, stating substantially the same as regards wires and have a staff officer assigned to Pekin. The text of the Goodnow disfor the express purpose of sending news. patch was to be given out later in the day. The Barry dispatch spoke of Pekin as being taken, which to a man of military training clearly meant that it was not without a struggle. This tallied with a force of all arms, captured Hai with the Japanese admiral's statement Cheng on August 12th, after three days of fierce resistance and a considerable four guns. Five hundred Chinese re- ese attacking party. Admiral Remey also uses the expression that Pekin was "captured."

Taking of Mattow,

New York, Aug. 18 .- "Couriers from the front report that after the capture of Ho Hsi Wu the allied troops marched on Mattow," says a cablegram to the Journal and Advertiser from its correspondent at Chee Foo under the date of August 17th

"Gen. Tung Fuh Sang, with a large army barred the way, but they fought him back nine miles, completely demoralizing his army and taking Mattow with trifling loss. Until Ho Hsi Wu was reached the march was hot and dusty, but after leaving there torrents of rain had fallen and made marching heavy.

"The Chinese were preparing enormous trenches at Ho Hsi Wu with which to flood the country, but the rapid advance of allies surprised them before they had turned in the water and they dropped their spades and fled.

"The Chinese army split into three, one retreating to Pekin, one remaining to resist the advance and the other moving south. The allies, led in advance by a squadron of Bengalese cavalry, big turbaned Indians, who enjoy the heat from which white men suffer. On Tuesday they turned the enemy's flank and captured standards and bugles, killing 35 and one officer. We lost one horse.

"The Japanese cavalry engaged the enemy's front, at the same time acting as infantry. "Messengers from the legations are

getting through the Chinese lines daily and reporting to allied commanders. They say the Chinese government brought strong pressure to bear on the ministers in an effort to induce them to Tokio, Aug. 17.—Gen. Yamaguchi wires leave the city and thus save China the "Gen. Chaffee sends word to Tren Tsin

> "The British are sending up another ddite gun and the Russian

> "The 6th cavalry has been reinforced

"I have just received news from spies "In the meantime the Americans and from Pekin that Gen. Li Ping Heng and Commander Cranbrook, R.N. This force British had entered the Chinese city by the Chinese imperial guard are inside the city with 30 modern Krupp guns. Gen. "Detachments of each force were sent Jung Lu and 10,000 Manchu troops hold toward the legations. The parties met the Forbidden City, and that 15,000 near the legations and opened communi- troops from Ho Nan are bivouacked outside the walls. The Chinese force at Pe-

Prostrated by Heat.

Tung Chow, Aug. 12.—The Japanese entered Tung Chow to-day, blowing the gates open. Where the heaviest opposition was expected none was offered. The allies are camping to-day about the walled city of Tung Chow, after seven miles of marching under a terrible sun. Many Americans and British are pros-

Acting Minister Wounded.

Vienna, Aug. 18.-The Austrian foreign office has received a dispatch announcing that the Austrian acting minister at Pekin, Dr. von Rosthorn, has been slightly wounded. More Murders Reported.

New York, Aug. 18. The Presbyterian board of foreign missions in this city this morning received the following Chee Foo.-Definite news via Tien

Tsin, missionaries at Pao Ting Fu all killed. (Signed) W. O. Elterich. Mr. Elterich is the Presbyterian board's member at Chee Foo. It is thought that the Presbyterian missionaries at Pao Ting Fu number three, and

that altogether there were fifteen foreign missionaries at that place. Marquis Ito Declined. London, Aug. 18 .- A Yokohama message to the Mail says that Li Hung Chang sent the government appeal to

Marquis Ito asking him to use his power with the powers. The Marquis replied expressing sympathy, but stating that interference was impossible at present. FATHER BOUCHET EXPLAINS

Why He Refused to Celebrate Mass for the Late King of Italy.

(Associated Press.) Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.-Father Bouchet, who refused to celebrate mass for the late King Humbert at the request of he Italians of Louisville, said last night that his refusal was due to the fact that King Humbert had been ex-communicated. Father Bonchet does not believe the reports that the Pope allowed mass to be celebrated for the dead King.

LEGION OF HONOR.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Aug. 18. Among the foreign commissioners figuring in the list of decorations conferred by the Legion of Henor is Director General of the United States, Ferdinand W. Pack, of Chicago, who is appointed a grand officer of the

is a guarantee of Superior Worth

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

the finest and most wholesome food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Note.—Avoid the imitation baking powders. They are mostly made from alum, a cheap, caustic acid, which enables the baking powder to be sold at a lower price, but is injurious to health.

A Great Mame

There are many brands of baking powders, but Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is recognized at once as the brand of great name, a powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder assures

THE FLIGHT FROM PEKIN

Advance of the Allies Led to Hurried Departure of the Emperor and Dowager Empress.

SEVERAL CHINESE GENERALS KILLED

Imperial Government Proposed the Appointment of a Commissioner to Negotiate for Establishment of Peace.

London, Aug. 20.-The Japanese cavalry has left Pekin in pursuit of the Dowager Empress and her court, according to telegrams from the north received led the march with his troops, taking the by Shanghai officials.

These dispatches aver that the Empress and her treasure train, protected by thirty thousand troops, have already ar- hostile to foreigners. Prince Ching was rived at Wu Tai San in Shan Si pro-left in command at Pekin, and he wel-vince.

The field telegraph north of Yang Tsun is interrupted and nothing under a Pekin date appears to have reached Yang Tsun since August 17th.

Heavy rains have been falling in the province of Pe Chili.

The landing of the British troops at ong the natives. A detachment of 100 French marines landed there to-day.

Customs cruisers are reported to have gone to Tien Tsin to take away the foreigners from Pekin.

ested themselves in the fate of a China- srals Chentcelin and Chang Cheng Fu, man sentenced by an English court at Hongkong to six months' imprisonment at hard labor, because he was a member to cartridges giving out, fired silver bul-

Bombarding Fortifications.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from the German consul at Chee Foo, under to-day's date, saying the Dowager Empress was barding the fortifications.

McKinley's Proposal.

New York, Ang. 20 .- A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: "President McKinley is considering the advisability of proposing to the powers the organization of an international

congress which shall sit in China and represented a permanent solution of pending questions."

From Li Hung Chang.

Washington, Aug. 20.-The Chinese government, through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other American official, with Sin, where were concentrated 50 battalauthority, to open negotiations for the ions of the best Manchu troops, comestablishment of peace and for fixing manded by Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, but August 19th." definite terms for the settlement of the that, losing courage, they retreated, not present trouble.

The application came to the Chinese minister to-day, and was taken by him to the state department.

willingness to conduct the negotiations a serious aspect. at a point desired by the powers, and it | The British landed Ghoorkas and Bomis expected that this will be Pekin or Tien Tsin.

Earl Li to all the powers interested. His ley of the Yang Tse Kiang at Wu Chang suggestion of Minister Conger as the is serious. Chang Chi Tung's troops American commissioner is based on the mutinied, but the outbreak was quelled. idea that as Mr. Conger has been rescued he has now the opportunity to pro- Orloff, chief of staff of the Russian ceed to the point where negotiations will forces in China, reports on August 14th be held and conduct them. The applica- that he attacked the Chinese at Medua tion does not suggest any particular Chi on August 12th, and subsequently This Year's Crop a Practical Failureterms, nor does it ask for the withdrawal of troops. It requests that the negotiations shall be for the purpose of bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

Rulers of China.

New York, Aug. 20.-"China recognizes the Emperor and the Empress Dowager as her rulers; they are the govern- rived in Tien Tsin on Thursday. ment of China. I have no idea that any attempt will be made by the Chinese to of the landing of British troops, the overthrow them. An official dispatch French have arranged to land 150 bluewhich I received yesterday from Li Hung jackets at their concession. Chang announced the entrance of the Dowager Empress and the disappearance Chang announced the entrance of the allies into Pekin and the safety of the legations. It also stated that before the city was attacked the court had gone the mere taking of Pekin, and the comto the west." This statement was made plications resulting therefrom are specuyesterday by Wu Ting Hang, the Cni- latively discussed by the press and in

Washington. Hung Chang's dispatch that 'the court' first to destroy, or at least render harm-dividend against 22 per cent, last year. had gone to the west, that both the Em- less, the fugitive government, which is peror and Empress Dowager are meant. responsible for the whole Chinese erup-The mere fact that the Emperor and tion. Therefore it is claimed it is neces-Empress Dowager are not at Pekin does sary to follow the fugitives. This probnot change the governing power of ably will call for the employment of China. I sincerely trust that the pow- large additional forces besides those ers will do nothing to remove the pres- which are now in China. Surmises as terpedo boat destroyer Frames, officially

The Flight From Capital.

assistant grand secretary of the Empire, German government adheres to the view and Gen. Lung Fun Si, are heading an army that is advancing from Pekin to the powers regarding immediate action in coutheast with the object of diverting the China. A number of the opposition parallel for the opposition parall and Gen, Lung Fuh Si, are heading an that perfect harmony prevails among the allies from pursuit of the Emperor and pers express deep dissatisfaction with the

to the Journal and Advertiser from

Shanghai, dated August 19th. On Saturday, August 11th, the Imperial household left Pekin. Prince Tuan Emperor, the Dowager Empress, and all the Manchu nobles. Their destination is believed to be Singau Fu in Shensi province. With them left all the element

These reports are from Chinese sources. The Empress Dowager beheaded 12 the capital and were suspected of favor-

ing the foreigners. The personal property which the Em press Dowager sent away filled sixty carts. Her retinue went on foot, owing to the hurried advance of the allies. Yu Shanghai is not causing excitement am- Sien, governor of Shensi, has gone to the frontiers of his province to meet the

The Chinese report heavy losses in fighting between Tien Tsin and Pekin. Gen. Li Quong was wounded at Hei Sung and he died the next day. Mah Many influential Chinese have inter- was wounded at Tung Chou, where Gencommanding Wu Lu's vanguard, were killed. The Chinese are also circulating a story that the legation guards, owing

> lets during the last days. Americans All Well.

Washington, Aug. 20.-The bureau of navigation this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Remy, dated Taku, August 19th, which says authentic reports from Pekin, August 15th, believed to be inside the palace at Pe- from Lieut, Lattimer, states that troops kin, and that the allies were still bom- are moving on the Imperial city and clearing out the Tartar city. All Americans who remained in Pekin are well except one child.

A report from Chinese sources says the Royal family have escaped, and are en route to Sian Fu;

Commander Leaves for China. Berlin, Aug. 20.-Field Marshal Coun: von Weldersee, accompanied by his staff, left Berlin this morning en route for

London, Aug. 19.—To-n'ght's dispatches relate to matters preceding and leading Lord Roberts: to the capture of the Chinese capital, St. Petersburg that on August 12th the Chinese intended to give battle at Che waiting for an attack to be made.

The eyes of the world, which have to Shanghai, where an imbroglio resulting from the jealousy and suspicion of Li Hung Chang's application expresses | the powers, will possibly shortly assume

bay regiments on Friday, and France is hurrying 1,700 Tonquin troops thither, some of whom are reported to have ar-A similar petition has been made by rived already. The situation in the val-Russia's campaign in Manchuria seems to be progressing satisfactorily. General advanced to Yak Shi and captured an

abundance of stores. The Chinese are said to be gathering in force in the neighborhood of Kobdu, from which place the Russians and Tartar residents have departed.

A Berlin dispatch, dated this (Sunday) German Views.

morning, says the German battalions ar-Shanghai, Aug. 19.-In consequence

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The flight of the nese minister to the United States, says political circles. The overwhelming a special dispatch to the Herald from opinion is that since all the powers have ent ruler from the government of China." to whether the United States, Great reports that the disaster was due to a Britain and Japan will also share therein or leave the burden to Russia, France New York, Aug. 20.—Yang Yi, former and Germany, fill the papers to-day. The

the ignoring of the reichstag and the whole of the Emperor's China policy, de-claring it far exceeds the limits laid down by Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, in his circular to the ruling princes of Germany on July

Aug. 18. - England is ment's seemingly changeable course respecting the landing of troops at Shanghai. Even the semblance of yielding to pressure by the powers or the Chinese viceroys is regarded as impairing British prestige in the East and in Europe. Papers from the Times down are lec turing the government on its supposed vacillation and faint-heartedness. British troops after all occupy the nerve centre of the richest region in China, which sustains 150,000,000 men, and were landed with the consent and approval of the powers. The foreign office adjutants are bewildered at the ado raised throughout the country by what they consider an amusing little game of Lord Salisbury tending to Eng- named Hunter, had been on shore and

to the Associated Press: First, the formal announcement that troops would be landed, then a five days' wait, in which the foreign consuls at Shanghai wagged their heads and wired to their home government mutterings of disapproval on the continent the Dowager Empress, says a cablegram and the stirring up of Chinese opposition at Shanghai. Troops arrive at Shanghai and the viceroy resists their landing, saying that France and Russia object. The consuls meet and several of them assert, "if the British land, we will land troops, too." Admiral Seymour, after wiring London, announces that England withdraws, and the troops do not land, A sailing hour is appointed, and the next day every variety of foreign commercial interests in Shanghai cries out in dismay. The consuls revise their views and join in requesting their governments to induce the British to land, for the security of Shanghai. Imperial clansmen who refused to leave The British sail away; intimations are received at the foreign office from France, Germany and Austria that they are quite willing the troops should land; the troops are pursued and brought

Gen. Dewet's Little Game

back, and the troops are disembarked.

Warted Information, and Demanded the Surrender of a British Garrison.

The Wily Boer Leader Is Now Being Followed by Baden,

Powell.

(Associated Press.) IB Capetown, Aug. 20.-Gen. Dewet's demand for surrender of the British forces at Commando Nek is considered as a pretence for the purpose of gaining informa-

Finding that Commando Nek was strongly garrisoned, Dewet resumed his march northward, shadowed by Gen.

Hamilton Fighting Boers.

London, Aug. 20.—The war office has received the following dispatch from

"Rundle reports that 684 Boers surrendered in the Harrismith district on

Canadians Ill. ' Ottawa, Aug. 20.-Sir Alfred Milner

been fixed hitherto on Pekin, are turning cables from Capetown that the following Canadians are dangerously ill: At Capetown-Pte. Wilson, of Toronto, R.C.R.; Pte, Jordan, Mounted Infan-

try, Toronto. At De Aar-Pte. Ross, C.A. At Bloemfontein-Pte. Sandercrock, C.

A.; Pte. Smith. C.R. At Kroonstad-Pte. Lennox, R.C.R. At Kimberley-Hughes, C.A. Pte. Flynn and Corp. Taylor are reported seriously wounded at Darkop. The latter has since died. Both were members of the first contingent.

INDIANA WHEAT YIELD.

Only Eight Million Bushels.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Aug. 20 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Wabash, Ind., says: "Reliable grain dealers from all parts of the state have collected statistics showing the total yield of wheat in Indiana for the present year to be the smallest for many years, not exceeding eight million bushels, against 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 for several years in succession prior to 1899. The crop is a practical failure, there being but little more than enough grain raised for seeding."

BANKS AND BOURSE

(Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 20.-An association of the largest Berlin banks has resolved to confine its brokerage business to firms and persons registered in the Bourse register. A dividend of 16 per cent. upon a capital of 15,000,000 marks has been declared by agreed to install a strong central gov- dividend on 900,000 marks capital last year. "I presume," continued Wu, "from Li ernment at Pekin, it becomes necessary The Hasper firm declares a 40 per cent.

LOSS OF THE FRAMEE.

have perished. (Associated Press.)

Paris. Aug. 20 .- The board of inquiry which investigated the cause of loss of the (Associated Press.) misunderstanding of an order on the part of the Framee's helmsman, who turned the destroyer in a direction opposite to the instructions of her commander. lence against volunteer workers.

stomach and digestive apparatus.

A Toronto Tragedy

agitated over the govern- Body of an Unknown Man Found in a Ravine Near High Park.

> Former Member of New Brunswick Legislature Dead--A Sailor Drowned.

> > (Associated Press.)

Toronto, Aug. 20.- Andrew Hughes, aged 28, a sailor, was drowned on Saturday while attempting to board a schooner. He, with another companion land's advantage. It is explained thus upon return Hunter assisted Hughes the day from mediocrity. The entries abcard, but the latter slipped into the were as follows: Edwards and McDonald.

> The body of an unknown and apparently well-to-do man, with a bullet the second, and the Vancouver man the wound in the right ear, with a revolver third heat. The proceedings were terminlying close by, was found in a ravine ated by an exhibition by Jesse Edwards, near Indian avenue, High Park, on

Glasgow has forwarded a letter from the Glasgow Tramway & Omnibus Com- the Inquisition. pany concerning the Canadian produce they used last year, in which that company speaks in high terms of Canadian oats and hay which they had supplied their horses with for six months.

The high commissioner's office, Lonion, has received inquiries for Canadian dried apple rings from an important firm of importers who are anxious to have the Canadian products.

Mr. King, secretary of the bureau of abor and editor of the Labor Gazette, recently inaugurated by an act of pariament, took possession of his office in Molson bank chambers here to-day.

Sydney A. Creene, manager of the General Advertising & Publishing Co., of this city, was drowned while bathing near Hanlan's Point on Saturday night, was won by Huret; with Taylor in second Hon, J. I. Tarte reached Ottawa today. Interviewed as to his alleged dis- onds. loyal utterances while in Paris the minster said the utterances, as published in Canada, were a perversion of facts, and that he had given expression to the same sentiments in Paris as he had given on the floor of the House of Commons on more than one occasion. He declared the biject of the publication of these per- All the various points of vantage along the verted facts was to serve the political

purposes of the opposition. Halifax, N. S., Aug. 20 .- Hon, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier and party arrived here on Saturday and were accord-

Fredericton, Aug. 20.-J. Linches, formerly secretary of agriculture in the New Brunswick legislature, died here vesterday, aged 77. Exter, Aug. 20 .- J. Vail, of Exeter while in a fit of despondency,

brought on by long illness, yesterday committeed suicide by hanging Ottawa, Aug. 20.-Mr. Taylor Mc-Veity, independent Conservative candidate, who caused a split in the Conservative party at the last general elections,

is said to be contemplating another attempt to run at the forthcoming elections for this city. Quebec, Aug. 20.—The preliminary statements of the receipts and expenditures of the province of Quebec for the year ending June 30th, shows a surplus

of \$22,556. "Ian Hamilton engaged the Boers all Milton, Ont., Aug. 20 .- Wm. Howson, Gen. Linevitch, commander of the day on August 19th at Roo De Kopjes a section man, was almost instantly kill-Russian troops in Pi Chi Li, reports to and Crocodile River. There were few ed by being struck by an engine on Saturday night while standing on the rail-

way track. Belleville, Ont., Aug. 20.-Wm. Mc-Veatty, an old resident, fell dead at the his oars splashed the water considerably, residence of his sister, Mrs. W. Thompson, on Saturday. Deceased was 65 turn round the buoy. On the other hand, years of age and had resided here nearly | Johnson made a sharp turn, and was on

all his life. carter, was run over and killed by an I. spurt on the home run, Hackett gaining a C.R. engine at midnight on Saturday. Montreal, Aug. 20.—Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the opposition, interviewed here to-day, speaks hopefully of the result of the general elections from a Conservative standpoint. He is certain the Liberals will be swept from power by a large majority. Preferential trade with-

during the election campaign. THE BOER PLOT.

Pretoria, Aug. 18.—The trial of Lieut. Cordua, of the Staats Artillery, charged with being concerned in the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts, was continued to day.

The prisoner admitted his implication, but declared that he was persuaded to join the conspiracy by a man named Gano, who was the originator of the plot and who professed to have been in the British secret service, but wanted

to assist the Boers. The prosecution tried to connect Com mander-General Botha with the affair. Cordua admitted that at the suggestion Gano he and Gano started out with the object of visiting Botha, but were both captured and sent back. The evidence conclusively appeared to show that Cordua had some conversation with Botha, although Cordua denied it.

Several witnesses testified that Cordua had been drinking heavily of late.

TOWNS IN DANGER. (Associated Press.)

Encampment Wyo, Aug. 20 .- A forest the Hoesch Company against a 15 per cent. fire near here has burned over a territory eight by ten miles in extent, and now threatens the towns of Battle and Ramber. Two thousand sheep belonging to Frederick Geddes, of Saratoga, are dead and the Mexican herder is believed to

STRIKE IN WALES.

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 20.-Owing to a strike of some two thousand Taffval railroad men traffic on the railroad has been stopped, and there has been some vio-

T. H. Leeming, of Kamloops, arrived down from the Mainland Saturday even-

Sporting News

SATURDAY'S "MEET."

Several hundred people attended the bicycle "meet" at the Oak Bay track on Saturday afternoon, and the character of the proceedings certainly justified the expectations of those who were sufficiently fortunate to be absent. One point is plainv evident and that is that no records were broken, and decidedly there was no period in the race between McLeod and Cotter when they were in jeopardy, excepting, of on the referee's boat, the same course, the slow time record. Neither was there any great danger of the competitors colliding with each other, although at times it was difficult for them to avoid running into the pacing tandem. The first from twenty to twenty-one minheat was won by Cotter and the second and third by McLeod, all the heats being pre-eminently conspicuous for the absence of interesting features. The amateur race for one mile heroically endeavored to save of Vancouver; Kennedy, Hancock, Royds, Northcott, Thompson and Lindsay, of Victoria. McDonald won the first, Hancock of Vancouver, who is alleged to have made the distance in 2:09. This concluded the meet, and the spectators left the ground The Dominion government agent at under the well-defined impression that all the martyrs did not exist in the days of

CHAMPIONSHIP RACES. Paris, Aug. 20 .- At the Pare des Princes, Auteuil, yesterday, Lake and Comper competed in the bicycle championship con-

Lake, who was scratch man in the 1,500 metres amateur handicap, was beaten in the trial heat by Verytouba, forty metres handicap, by half a wheel, in 3 minutes The final heat was won by 1 second. Brusoni, Italian, in 3 minutes 5 1-5 sec-

The final heat for the title of champion of the world, three turns around the track, 2,000 metres, between Jacquelin and Diddler Nauts, was won by the former, 4 minutes 38 4-5 seconds.

There were six starters in the final in the 100 kilometres championship race. It place. Time, 1 hour 49 minutes 26 sec---0---

> THE OAR. JOHNSON-HACKETT RACE.

Thousands of people witnessed the boat race at Vancouver on Saturday evening between R. B. Johnson, of Vancouver, and J. L. Hackett, formerly of Rat Portage. course, according to the News-Advertiser, were a black mass of people. The steamer Bermuda, with the referee, J. A. Russell, His Worship Mayor Garden, M.P.P., E. Lloyd, representing Hackett; R. Caswell, representing Johnson, and a number of others on, board, arrived at Evans, Coleman & Evans's wharf at 6:55. By this time Johnson and Hackett had arrived at the starting point and were awaiting the signal for the start, and H. Senkler, the starter and judge, was in his canoe. After receiving instructions from the referee, the men lined up opposite Mr. Senkler's canoe. Hackett, having had the choice of positions, picked the inside course, which determined him as the champion of the was the side running parallel with the wharves, Johnson taking the outer course. A good start was made, both men getting away well together. Johnson kept a fairly straight course to the Empress of Japan of Seattle, by a score of 6-4, 6-5. In the and gained considerably on his opponent, finals in the afternoon Breeze beat Brunn who had taken a wide course. From the by 6-4, 9-7. Breeze wins the Vaeth Empress on, Johnson kept gaining, and by for one year, and Brunn won the runner the time the pair reached the cable barge Electron, Johnson had increased the gap between himself and opponent by about two boat lengths. Hackett here crowded 6-3, their opponents, R. B. Powell and Mrs. himself towards the barge, and would probably have run into it had not the re- game. feree shouted to him to look out. By the time the Coal Harbor bridge was reached Hackett seemed to be rowing wildly and he making at the same time a very wide the straight course home before Hackett Sydney, C.B., Aug. 20.-J. Tobin, a had reached the buoy. Both men made a little of his lost ground, but, when passing himself if he went to California. the referee's boat, opposite the steamer Saga, Johnson had fully three boat lengths of clear water to the good. Hackett lost about two or three strokes at the barge anchored near the Vancouver rowing club

in the Empire, he added, would be urged

Caused by over-

work? No, caused by undernourishment. Work rarely causes collapse. It s worry—the outcome of a low condition

of the nervous system and inadequate nutrition which generally causes collapse. The collapse seems sudden, but in reality it is a slow process. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the nourishment in the food eaten is only partially extracted and imperfectly assimilated. The blood becomes impure; the very fount of life is poisoned, and some day all the faculties and functions go on a strike. That's collapse. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and builds up the weak body with sound healthy flesh.

"I was cured of a very bad case of indigestion, associated with torpid liver, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnside, Putnam Co., W. Va. "Before I began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep, nor work but very little, bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. After taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work, but soon got worse, so I used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured."

Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 50 stamps for cloth, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ouse, as he went uncomfortably ne As Johnson passed the masses of which lined the decks of the Empre Aorangi, cheer after cheer went un ace being then a sure thing, as ance between the shells was at between five and six lengths, an not be made up before the judge's was passed. Johnson crossed the li loat lengths ahead of Hackett, an enthusiasm was displayed by the

which lined the wharves. Before leaving, Mr. J. A. Russe eferee, asked Hackett if everything satisfactory to him. "Ye-es," said Hackett in an apparently reluctar ner, as he rowed away. Mr. Russel asked Mr. Lloyd, Hackett's repre tive, declared the race in favor of Some of the spectators kept roughly on the Bermuda, and generally accepted time being 20:4: race, was 20:25 4-5, and the time protested race between the sam on July 2nd, 1898, was 23 flat. The stake for which Johnson and kett raced was \$1,000. The betting before

the race commenced was 100 to 125 in fav. or of Hackett. Later in the day the referee received the following self-explanatory letter: Vancouver. B.C., August 18th, 1900

A. Russell, Esq., Referee, Johnson and

Hackett Race Meet, City: Dear Sir:-We, the undersigned, design protest the Johnson-Hackett race for the reason that Hackett threw the above race in accordance with the terms of let ters received by him from Quann Bros and produced by him at a meeting of the Vancouver rowing club.

R. O. ATKINS. H. SIBBLE. A. M. JOHNSON.

LAWN TENNIS. THE VANCOUVER TOURNAMENT The annual open tournament of the Van. couver lawn tennis club commenced at the Terminal City to-day, the entries be ing very numerous. Victoria is well re-

presented by expert exponents of both sex.

and it is expected that a goodly propor-

tion of the laurels will fall to their lot. FREEMAN CAPTURES CHAMPIONSHIP The tennis tournament which was brought to a conclusion at Tacoma on Saturday has resulted in the loss of two championships that were held by the Victoria expert, J. F. Foulkes-that of the state of Washington and the Northwest. The new wearer of these laurels is L. R Freeman, of Pasadena, California, t

whose superior prowess the Victorian has In the first portion of the all-important decisive contest the Californian distinctly outplayed the Victoria man, his dashing, accurate play making him an irresistible opponent. Combining a rapidity of move ment with great reach and commensura force, Freeman had no difficulty in negoti ating everything that skill and experience could give him. The Victorian changed hi tactics in the third set, and instead endeavoring to pass his opponent began lobbing until Freeman was forced back when he instituted a vigorous smashing attack from the net. This appeared somewhat disconcert the Californian, wh became rather wild, and Foulkes capture the set. In the fourth set Freeman gathered himself together and by careful play

Pacific Northwest. In the handicap singles, Breeze, of Ta coma, defeated Meyers, 6-1, 6-1, and S. I Brunn, of Seattle, beat W. D. Geary, also up prize.

mixed double championship with 11-9 and Burrell, however, putting up a splendid Miss Riggs, of Tacoma, won the ladies' singles championship by defeating Mrs. Burrell, of Tacoma, by a score of 6-2, 6-2. The championship ladies' doubles was

Foulkes and Miss Riggs captured the

won by Miss Riggs and Miss Kershaw. of Tacoma, from Miss Banks and Miss Holbrook, of Seattle, by a score of 6-0, 6-0. Mr. Freeman stated that Foulkes was the strongest player he had yet encountered, and would give a splendid account of He also eulogized the play of R. B. Powell, who, he predicted, was the coming player of the Northwest. The prizes

were presented by W. V. Burrell, of Ta-

coma. in the presence of a large and fashionable concourse of spectators. speeches were delivered by Messis. Foulkes and Goward, after which the proceedings were terminated. A special match is arranged between R. B. Powell and F. C. Newton, to decide who

is the third best player in the Northwest.

BASEBALL. AWARDED TO THE VANCOUVER NINE The baseball match between the Vancou ver and Seattle nines at the Termina City on Saturday was awarded to the former team, the Seattle players leaving the field in the ninth inning, after a fruit less attempt to bring a strong batter to the plate out of his place in order to turn the tide of victory in their favor. Up till that time, however, the match was splendid one, only one run each being scored by both sides in five innings. In the sixth inning Vancouver secured two

and their opponents two. LACROSSE.

runs, and according to the score in the

ninth the Seattle nine obtained four runs

OFF FOR THE EAST. The Westminster champion lacrosse team left on Wednesday on its Eastern tour. the citizens giving them a hearty send-off. The personnel of the team is as follows: R. Cheyne, goal; A. W. Grey, W. S. Galbraith, C. K. Snell, T. Gifford, C. I Peele, A. Turnbull, W. Gifford, H. Latham, Geo. Oddy, F. Lynch and S. Peele; H. Ryall, manager.

The team will play in Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wood and family, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental. Mr. Wood is station agent for the E. &

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Active on at Military Alas

Six D gers, Amur ressel. nesday, south, nassage Mrs. E Lecreff, Mrs. J. son, J D. H. E. Gro A. W. Hanwiel On arr one of l to the v employ

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J. A. Russell, the if everything was "Ye-es," said Mr. atly reluctant man-Mr. Russell then ett's representative the same question ply in the affirma in favor of Johnson. ors kept the time ida, and it ranged y-one minutes, the being 20:45. The course was rowed e Johnson-Gaudaur nd the time of thes the same parties,

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R. O. ATKINS. . SIBBLE. M. JOHNSON.

ENNIS. TOURNAMENT. nament of the Vanlub commenced at day, the entries bevictoria is well reonents of both sex. a goodly proporfall to their lot. CHAMPIONSHIP nent which was

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VANCOUVER NINE between the Vancoues at the Terminal is awarded to the ttle players leaving nning, after a fruita strong batter to ace in order to turn their favor. Up till the match was a run each being in five innings. In couver secured two to the score in the obtained four runs

OSSE. HE EAST.

ampion lacrosse team n its Eastern tour, m a hearty send-off. team is as follows: Grey, W. S. Gal-T. Gifford, C. D. Gifford, H. La-Lynch and S. Peele;

n Winnipeg, Toronto. Wood and family, sts at the Oriental.

agent for the E. & ORIA

and Children. Estekers Trapper

Steamer **Amur Returns**

Active Building Operations Going on at Bennett--New Mineral Discoveries.

Military Telegraph System for Alaska-Many Drowned at Mouth of Yukon.

Six Dawsonites and two dozen passenall told, arrived on the steamer VIBILE from Skagway on Sunday. The vessel left he Lynn canal port on Wedneeday, passed the City of Seattle, Ruth, Descowitz and other vessels on the way south, and reached port after a smart The passengers landing were

Mrs. E. C. Jennings, Rev. Father J. M. Lecreif, Mrs. Ed. Susholtz and children, Mrs. J. M. Pickle, G. B. Thorn, A. Jackson, J. Smoke, A. Carlson, E. Morrison, D. H. Webster, Paul Haynes, Bishop E. Glouard, Ed. Secholtz, J. M. Pickle, A. W. Esnouf, John Maltiote, Fred Baker. John Shosky, T. Haynes, E. H. Hanwick F. Leck.

On arriving here the Amur was minus one of her crew, who absconded at Skagway with property belonging to the mate to the value of \$150. The former was employed abourd as a flunky and had enjoyed the confidence of the mate, with whose gold watch and chain, together with some silver, shirts, etc., he had

The steamer brings news from the norh of an alleged rich nickle strike on Atlin linke. H. C. Diers, who reported the find at Skagway, says the ledge lies about seven miles inland, and is easy of access from the lake shore. Diers headed a party last summer which started out to prospect along the southwest shore of the lake, but provisions running short all turned back except one, who, in company with another prospector, discovered the nickel deposit. Nothing further was done with the location until this summer, when J. C. Diers and A. DeRoux, the mining expert and metallurgist, returned to the discovery and properly located the property. They found, however, that the Bank of Halifax in the meantime had found the ledge and located several men on the remaining available ground.

The scow builders on the upper lakes of the Yukon are busy turning out their culiar craft and the mills furnishing the lumber are not idle. Fifty-seven men are employed in the mill and at the logging camps on Lake Bennett and on Taku Arm. The mill will shut down a month in winter, but logs will be taken out all winter. An average of two and Each scow has a capacity of from 15 to 24 tons. Band saws are now used, and 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber are cut

It is announced that active construction work will commence on the roadbed the Chilkoot Pass railroad on next Wednesday. The Arctic Construction organization of which has been completed, has let the contract for grading ten miles of the road bed from Dyea to Canyon City to Henry Schafer, who has purchased horses and other accoutrements and will commence work

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the Unitd States signal service, who recently passed through Skagway, says the line ecessary to connect Fert Egbert, at Eagle City, with Dawson, will be built this fall. The cable between St. Michael and Nome will also be laid this fall. Men are now at work on the line from Valdes, being circulated, but no one appeared to and have gotten out 25 miles.

In an interview Gen. Greely said: "The progress of constructing military established from Nome to the interna- these false channels, which are as tortulines, now in process of construction, side channels of the river Amazon. which are to extend from Forty Mile, near the boundary, through Dawson. City and southward to a connection at

J. T. Field, who has been prospecting about Lake Bennett and Caribou, says' that considerable work is being done in that country, a number of ledges are located on the east side of Lake Bennett, and that the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, at Bennett, has had some assays made that show good indications. Asbestos has been found, and there is a. basin between Lake Bennett and Too Chi where there is some placer ground

that promises well. A strike of gold and copper of promise has been made on the west side of the lake four and a half miles south of Caribou. Capt. Griffiths and others have located on the property. The vein is fifteen feet wide and has been traced quite distance. Six or seven claims have peen located.

Late reports from the Engineer mines on Taku Arm are very encouraging. During the past week the miners driving the prospecting tunnel have struck veritable ibbons of free gold between the vein itself and the walls.

Passengers on the Amur from Dawson report that Alexander King, the old and lver bearded man who murdered Herert Davenport on the Yukon and who previously announced was sentenced in which to house the returning South to be hanged, is to meet his death on African troops.

October 2nd. George Colcher, a Tanana prospector otherwise known, is cown from the who reached Dawson from Circle City. North with a story of thrilling experi-"The Tanana possesses no creeks ence. He was one of the passengers on Eldorade and will never make as od a district as the Klondike. There the ill-starred. Florence wheeler, which capsized in Lake Lebarge fully 500 men in there now, and some some few weeks ago. He was thrown development work is being done. into the water and had to swim for his The chief complaint is that the four best life. After a hard struggle he grabbed creeks so far found—Faith, Homestake, a door, which had broken loose from the Charity and Hope-were all staked by doomed vessel, and on this managed to the first crowd of stampeders, who left keep afloat until rescued by the steamer ground for those who came after Bailey. While on the door he witnessed m. While going in there I met men the drowning of Mrs. Stewart and daughcoming out, who told me the country was ter, but was powerless to offer them any no good, yet I soon found that these men assistance,



NUGGET FROM ANVIL CREEK, CAPE NOME - VALUE, \$320.

had not travelled three days inland from Plea For Circle City, and had never been in the Tanana at all, having become discouraged because of the hardships of the trail The Birds and the incessant attack of mosquitoes." Steamers arriving at Dawson from Nome bring confirmatory reports of news heretofore published regarding the

Yukon during the month of June. It is Their Place in the Economy of said that 25 or 30 thus lost their lives, Nature for the Suppression of Insect Pests. known. They were Shorty Powell and

drowning accidents at the mouth of the

the names of but two of whom are

a man named Armstrong. Both were

Minook district miners and were going

down the river in small boats when

overtaken by storms. Armstrong is sup-

posed to be a resident of Boston and well-

to-do. Powell lived in San Francisco be

fore going on the Yukon. Rev. J. E.

Four other Yukoners are believed t

have perished in a storm of June 28th.

They passed the Mission. June 26th in

a rowboat, which was picked up down

the river two days later by Yukon In-

disasters several row and sailboats con-

the Yukon. All kinds of reports were

The government officials at St. Michael

papers. This consignment of gold is

very coarse and there are several nug-

The Amur reports that the salmon run

in Alaska has also been short this sea-

WOLSELEY'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Aug. 19 .- The government is

arranging to relieve Lord Roberts in

South Africa, deputing to a general of

less consequence the vexatious work of

running down the partisan bands there.

The present purpose, it is understood, is

to recall Lord Roberts in October, an-

nouncing then that the war, as a war,

Gen. Lord Wolseley will relinquish the

post of commander-in-chief of the army

in October, and Lord Roberts will al-

Lord Roberts has settled the contro

versy in the religious papers as to the

denomination to which he belongs (the

strict Baptists especially claiming him),

belongs to the Church of England.

by writing to a correspondent that he

As the barracks in the United King-

dom are full of embodied militia, tem-

porary wooden quarters have already

been begun at Aldershot and elsewhere

Joe Foster, or "Bronco Joe," as he is

most certainly replace him.

is at an end.

gets that show a very large value,

be in possession of particulars

Experience of France as a Result of Wanton Destruction of the Songsters.

mile off the mission. The rector had a from Mr. E. A. Bown, secretary of the glass on the party as they went down Delta Farmers' Institute, will be of into death, being too far away to render terest in the present juncture, and it is them any assistance. This was June 18th. A heavy storm had been raging hoped will prove the means of bringing up and down the river all day. Desper- this subject into the prominence it deate efforts were made by the party to serves, and help to revive the scheme landing, but to no avail. It capsized and History Society some time ago for the dians. Prior and subsequent to these taining from two to six men each are

said to have gone down in the deitas of scheme is revived; Jack Dalton has arrived at Juneau small birds are unusually scarce this amended and strengthened. from Porcupine with 600 ounces from year, and some attribute to this the

calamity will befall us. I would like to enlist your sympathies in this cause, knowing that you have a great deal of influence with the government. I think we should try to get the law changed so as to discourage the killing of the little birds. I enclose a clipping from a newspaper which has some bearing on

ne case."
Following is the clipping referred to: BIRDS AND FLIES IN FRANCE.

The Extermination of Flies Requires the Preservation of Birds.

importation of song and other useful French authorities. Ever since the va- and McCaully. Pte. Lynch is from Seabirds, but which, in consequence of the garies of fashion, by causing a demand ill-advised action of some who should for their plumage and even their bodies, for the time being. The money then ler sorts of birds, they have been hunted to "D" company. They have all been subscribed still remains in the hands of with pitiless zeal; This is more especialthe committee, and will serve as a ly the case in the south of France, nucleus for a larger fund whenever the where every year, at the time of the annual migration, there are positive heca-"I am much opposed to putting out combs of birds of passage. An extraorparis green in the bran mixture on ac-dinary diminution in the number of count of its destruction to all forms of swallows in France is already noticeable. animal life. If it could be labelled 'for and in the opinion of naturalists they are getting ready to send out one or two cut worms only it would not be object will disappear altogether if they contelegraph lines in Alaska has been sat- government launches to search the vari- tionable, but birds that come into the tinge to be the victims of these periodiisfactory to my bureau and to the war ous deltas for people who have been lost patches to feed on the worms are atdepartment, and it is the intention to by taking the wrong channel in going tracted by the mixture and the consestrong representations made to him on press the work as rapidly as supplies can down. It is claimed that fully 150 per- quences are always fatal. I am opposed the subject, the Minister of Agriculture gotten into the country and the sons who floated down the Yukon in to the wanton destruction of small birds, has issued a circular to the prefects, weather permits, until communication is small boats have been lost or delayed in particularly because these hunt out the calling on them to see that the laws for nests wherein the moth deposits its eggs, thellprotection of small birds are enforctional boundary. There connections will ous and hard to get out of as the inlets and destroy them wholesale before they ed, and inviting them to make a suggesbe made with the Dominion government's and bays of the coast of Florida or the hatch out. I have remarked, and many tion on the points on which the laws in others have noticed the same thing, that question are insufficient, and ought to be

"The Minister alludes in his circular Discovery claim, according to the Juneau alarming increase in the cut worms, to the services rendered by small birds of the victims were women.

Whether this is the cause or not I am in destroying insects and flies. While not prepared to say, but I think it cer- on this topic, he might have referred to tainly affects it. I was much shocked the veritable plague of flies from which when I came here first to see farmers the suburbs of Paris are suffering this employing boys to kill the small birds in summer. Such a visitation of flies as their erchards. Many hundreds have that which is tormenting the dwellers in een destroyed in this way, and I am in- the environs of the capital is unpreceformed that the law permits this foolish dented. I know where persons have been practice. I think this is a serious mis- compelled in desperation to close their take. The experience of other countries villas, which have become quite uninis that there is no wisdom in such a cruel habitable. It is at least noteworthy practice. I say let the birds alone. Let that this invasion of flies should coincide them have a few cherries if they want with a marked decrease in the number them, for if we destroy them a greater of small birds."-Pall Mall Gazette.

CANADIANS RETURN

Quebec, Aug. 18.-Ten invalided Canadian soldiers from South Africa arrived any attempt to rescue them by Paterson to-day on the Parisian at Quebec. The anarchists." reception this morning by the civic authorities to the ten soldiers was as grand as the preceding one. Pro-Mayor G. Tanquay was at the landing with the city clerk, and read an address of welcome, lauding their bravery and patriot-

Following is a list of the soldiers who steer their frail craft to the Mission which was inaugurated by the Natural birds, and in particular swallows, is en- Privates Cook, McLaughlin, S. M. Ward, The systematic slaughter of small company, from the G. G. B. G., Ottawa; gaging the serious attention of the Clarke, Watson, Lynch, Palky, Ginger forth, and belongs to "B" squadron, Strathcona Horse, Privates Clarke and suffering from enteric fever. Pte. Palky comes from St. John, N. B.

KILLED IN A PANIC.

Paris, Aug. 18.-A serious accident occurred upon the occasion of the most gloom over the city. Just before 11 there was no justification for the cry, run. it was repeated by the crowd, causing a

the Invalides side, 30 persons were precipitated to the roadway three yards below. Two of these were killed. Most

Anarchist Conspiracy

To Kill President McKinley-Numerous Arrests Made at New York.

Men Had Drawn Lots and Fourteen Sailed for the United

New York, Aug. 18.-The Evening World to-day prints the following relative to the news received from Washington yesterday of the detention at the barge office in this city, by secret service agents, of Notabe Maresca and Michil Weida, supposed anarchists, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. These two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators whose object, it is alleged, was the assassination of President Mc-Kinley. The Evening World says:

"Instead of two, a high government official informed the Evening World that there are fourteen anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last ten days.
United States secret service agents
learned that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin, Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed, they sailed from different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the President, at the same time. That would make success

"As fast as the men arrived, secret service agents, disguised as immigrants, went among them and they were arrested. Meresca and Welda, caught yesterday, were two of the fourteen.

"The conspiracy was made one night early in August. By working with the Italian police, the secret service agents got wind of a great meeting of the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were quickly notified what they were to do, separated, going singly, or in pairs, to different ports of Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while still others crossed the channel to England. Step by step they were followed to the gang plank of steamers.

"The fourteen men are now detained by the emigration authorities, and are either at the barge office at the Battery or the detention quarters at Quarantine. One report is to the effect that some are in Ludlow street jail, having been taken there from Ellis Island, in order to thwart

So far as known, according to the Evening World, the plan was for each man to proceed to Washington on a certain day. They were to surround the President and await an opportunity to strike. The blow was to be by pistol and knife. One of the number, it was certain, would be successful. The question of escape was not cons men being willing to secrifice their lives for their principles.

When Maresca boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Naples, August 7th, a secret service agent was close on his heels. Meresca professed to have no have known better, had to be dropped has set a price on the heads of the smal- McCaully are from Ottawa, and belong as cook. Failing in that, he asked for a stewardship. There was a vacancy in the steerage cabin and he secured that. It was not known that he had a companion. He and Weida did not come aboard together. As far as is known no one saw Weida come aboard. When found he was secreted as a stowaway. happened to-day at the exposition. It He was put to work in the hold with the coal passers, and kept busy until the successful fete given, casting a deep boat reached quarantine. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. touched Gibraltar August o'clock some one passing over the bridge 6th and then sailed for New York. It from the direction of the Champs de is not known that either of the men saw Mars shouted "It creaks,' and although the other during the eleven days of the

On Wednesday morning last the steamer was boarded at quarantine by secret Through the pressure of the crowd on service men, who asked to see the steerage and cabin lists and the ship's roster. First Officer Lans took the detectives forward where they could see the crew. Purser Meyer remembered recording the name of Maresca at Naples, and Maresca professed to be unable to understand English. After looking Maresca over W. P. Hazen, in charge of the secret service bureau of this city, said: "I think

that is the man." Maresca was sent below when the ship was docked. When the liner tied up at her pier Maresca was informed that he was under detention. He was asked where his baggage was, and replied in Italian, "Weida has it." This was a new lead, and Weida was summoned from his work and questioned. He professed not to understand English, but admitted that he had trunks on board. The baggage will be carefully searched to-day. So quietly were both men taken from the liner that none of the crew or passengers knew that an arrest had been made. Chief Wilkie is quoted as saying: "The two men are not arrested. They are simply detained at quarantine. The will be deported when the Kaiser Wil helm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August 1st the government was advised from Naples that Maresca had left Italy for the United States with the purpose of attacking the President. It is said that the man is a most undesirable immigrant. I may have more interesting stories to tell later."

TROUBLESOME TO THE ARMY.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by Henderson Bres., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver ails for forpid liver and biliousness.



FOURTH OF JULY AT CAPE NOME.

The spirit of expansion has taken possession of the province if the feelings of singularly diplomatic in his methods earth. But the genius of the British inthe members of the Legislature are any indication of the sentiments of the people. In the budget speceh delivered yesterday as to the real state of affairs in the capthe Finance Minister informed the ital of the Chinese empire, it is not to be House that it is proposed to expend in the neighborhood of half a million dol- siderable difficulty for the newspapers lars more than the estimated revenue, to obtain reliable information for their and scarcely a syllable was heard in pro- readers. The news has arrived from test. There is a general feeling that several quarters that the allied troops British Columbia is entering upon a new have arrived at Pekin, and as at the era and that the government should do all rate of progress at which they were in its power by spending money freely for development purposes to speed us along there some days ago, we think it may be the road to greater prosperity. The same tendency is noticeable over the whole Do. is correct and that the foreigners in Peminion; there is a spirit of national ex- kin, as many as are left of them, are hilaration in the air, our growing time has arrived and we are about to vie with our neighbors to the south in the expan-

But there were other elements entering into the conditions which produced the peculiar state of affairs which we have referred to above as being present in the House. The party which in the ordinary course of events under our system would have formed Her Majesty's loyal opposition has almost entirely disappeared, owing to the infusion of a new and radical element into our political system, while the one from which the government has been formed and by which it is supported was made out of the fragments of the old combinations. That also has produced a feeling that as a province we are beginning a new existence; that our bark is starting afresh on the voyage of life and that no discordant note should be heard in the chords of "Von Voyage!"

funds were to be obtained to meet our provincial obligations. The member for North Nanaimo was the only other member of the opposition who spoke on the budget. He also agreed that all the proposed expenditures were justifiable, but he took exception to the means by which it is proposed to raise the funds. Some of the members appear to take Mr. McInnes too seriously. They might have known from his political orations during the late campaign what his attitude would be in the House towards all coal barons and his radical notions and his extreme views negotiations. on almost every question weaken his influence, there is no denying that this young man is possessed of great fluency of speech, that he has a pleasing voice and debating talent of a high order, and that if he gathers wisdom with advancing years and more extended experience and becomes less extreme in his views he will be willing to admit that reforms are easier of attainment by gradual thin provincial government to the charterholders of the Crow's Nest Pass railway and fixed a maximum price per ton on the output from the remainder. In the case of the Vancouver Island mines it is not wards the rear; but it is true. A nation

The proprietors of metalliferous mines are not in a position to shift the tax. In their case it becomes an actual impost on the output, and in view of all that has been done by the province to provide the development of such properties 't that state of affairs.

quiring wealth rapidly from large divi-

dends, as the statements published after

the stated meetings show.

EMPRESS HAS FLED.

So far the dispatches from the East have not been such as to inspire the strides in the shipbuilding line and are minds of readers of newspapers with now putting in the water the fastest confidence in the veracity of the enter- vessels in the world; but that is because the newsgathering agencies, for in this speed with comfort to passengers has which shall be renewed for many generease they have had exceptional difficul- been reached with the present methods ations, if not for all time. ties to contend with. They have had to of propulsion. Vessels like the Oceanic rely for the most part on stories brought are said to fulfil the highest ideals of repeat, they rearrange, they clarify the ing paper mill at Rockford, Mich., estim-

wondered at that it was a matter of conknown to be proceeding they were due taken for granted that this information now out of range of the murderous weapons of the Boxers and the Chinese soldiers of the Empress. The sovereign is said to have fled from the face of the advancing armies, but so many tales have been told of depositions and suicides and murders and of who is responsible for the riots and outbreaks, which have for the most part been contradicted since, it is possible that that may also not easily abashed or dismayed, or she the mercy and in the power of the forcompensation for the loss of life and just as markedly as of yore. property that has been sustained by the various nations. Possibly the allies may have to take some further part in the suppression of the insurrection. It is We infer from his remarks that these not easy to understand the peculiar Chiwere the feelings which possessed the nese ways or to divine the forces and mind or the heart of the member for undercurrents that are at work in shap-New Westminster when he intimated to ing the policy of that incomprehensible the House that he had on the whole no people. The general opinion is that fault to find with the estimated expenditure or with the method by which the

> great game between the powers of Eu- and such a goodly number of great-heart-Japan are practically of the same mind, enjoy London's great comic journal, but

An exchange remarks in a tone of sadness that Germany and the United States have completed a reciprocity treaty, but that owing to her policy it is impossible for Great Britain to enter into such a trade arrangement with any country. It is a particularly noticeable consoling to think that there will be no of forty millions cooped in a small islmerease in cost to foreign buyers, as the and which permits of but limited expanprice of coal in California is regulated sion must in the end take second place by competition from outside sources. It to a country with double the population is possible that the coal companies may and territory capable of supporting with contend the increase has been made ease five times as many people. But necessary by the demand for higher when we take the trade of the country wages by the miners and that the tax per head of the population we find that had nothing to do with it at all. As far the records do not show such a falling as the New Vancouver Coal Company is off as our friends of the protectionist concerned, the shareholders are not ac- school would have us believe. From the year 1895 to 1899 the returns show that the trade of the United States increased \$9.17 per head of the population and by no means indicate the permanent diversion of the current of trade, for after the rush is over we find that the same old conditions are prevailing. The Germans are admittedly making great

know in this country, the average Mon- speed must for the present be subordingolian is not imbued with a peculiarly ated to the comfort and convenience of high sense of the power of truth. He is those who journey to and fro upon the and is governed largely by a sense of ventor is not by any means a thing of expediency. When the great nations of the past, and the fact that he has placed the world were unable to get at the truth at the service of the British navy a vessel capable of steaming more than London Full of Canadians and thirty-seven knots an hour must be accepted as a guarantee that before long the steam turbine will be available for the peaceful pursuits of commerce as well as for the dreadful art of war, and then the vessels of the Clyde and the Tyne will again take their places at the head of the procession without shaking out the teeth of their passengers by

excessive vibration. Another fact that must not be over looked is that the British Isles are not the British Empire. While relatively for the smart set in the metropolis. The the increase in the trade of the Old World part of the Empire may not be Canadians who for the most part are goas great as that of the vigorous young | ing to and returning from the Paris exnation to the south of us, we must remember that the business of Canada is literally increasing by "leaps and bounds," and that per head of the population it is already more than twice that of our active competitors to the south. Australian trade is also growing marvellously, and when the federation of past week, the booking for trans-Atlantic be without foundation. The Empress is that favored part of our possessions is completed it is confidently expected that would never have been on the throne. If the increase in wealth will be even more great many returning American tourists she has fled as reported the government, marked. It is thus that the British Emor whatever stands for such in China, pire proper is being built, and if the by the lines to Montreal. However, the has departed with her, consequent- trade of the Canadian, Australian and tide of American travel is still strong toly the chief city must be completely at South African confederations be computed a few years hence it will probably eign armies. Negotiations will probably be found that the trade of Great Britnow be opened for a settlement and for ain still dominates the commercial world

THE OLD LANDMARKS.

One of the most interesting letters relates to the disappearance of old buildheard of the Boxers for the time being; as long as the English language. Venrope, with the United States as referee. ed and richly-endowed intellectual men The latter professes to be without in- have enjoyed each others' discourse, even spheres of influence. Great Britain and is said none but Englishmen thoroughly those who don't, for they know not liam Makepeace Thackeray, in memory of whom all who admire this great mas- terest in American diplomacy eray or Dickens have ever seen the States in the matter." by revolutionary methods. If it be true fact that very few of the American and places which they made famous, but that it is proposed to increase the cost of Canadian protectionist journals lose an their regret at their disappearance will

coal or that it has already been advanced opportunity of calling attention to the be none the less acute on that account. m price, as intimated in the House by remarkable expansion of the business of When a boy (or girl) has exhausted the the member for North Nanaimo yester the United States under a protectionist treasures of the literature contained in Estee has arrived here and opened his day, we are simply furnished with an policy, it may be forgetting, but more the school-book which has revealed to court, and one of his first acts was to other illustration of the fact that ulti- likely purposely ignoring, the fact that him the possibilities of written language mately the consumer pays all taxes. In it is hardly fair to institute comparisons and begins to explore the bookcase for a quasi-monopoly like coal mining there between Great Britain, with its small new fields of literary pleasure, it is not is no way of overcoming this except by amount of territory, and the United unnatural to suppose that he is for the fraternity. It has raised a point when government regulation or by such action | States, with nearly a whole continent, time being attracted by alluring titles. | ther the United States or territory of as was taken by the Dominion governand a very fertile continent, given over To him there is no magic in the name of Hawaii is owner of public buildings as was taken by the Dominion government when it acquired about fifty thousto the exploitation of its inhabitants. the author. The suggestive title is his there. The matter will have to be decreased by two stations below Jessup, in the remote cided at Washington. and acres of the coal lands given by the We may not like to be told, we who look sole guide to the mines he is in search of, upon the United Kingdom as destined and who could expect simple Pendennis, to remain for all time at the head of or David Copperfield, or Guy Mannerthe national procession in all things, that | ing to make such an impression on his in the nature of the case the day must | young mind as a work the very name of of Greater New York, as indicated by the children to escape troubles that are excome when she must take her place to- which suggests hair-breadth escapes and count just completed at the census of- pected to break out afresh to-night after daring adventures of the most marvellous | fice, is 3,437,902. This includes the podescription? But the day comes when these things pall upon him and he begins those of Brooklyn, Richmond and in a section where blacks outnumbered to think books are a good deal of a bore Queen's. An approximate estimate of the whites 3 to 1, and as usual the effect. after all, until in a moment of abstraction he carelessly scans the pages of the despised, dry-looking volumes he had so long regarded with disdain, and the scales fall from his eyes. Even yet he does not observe the subtle difference between Copperfield and Pendennis; he is too Vienna, has addressed a sharp note, ammuch absorbed in the fate of the living men and women created by the pens of garia demanding the arrest of Sarafow, Post-Intelligencer from Skagway, under the masters to take note of the remarks at Sofia, and the suppression of that orthat of Great Britain \$23.34. It is such of the critics that the one is a melodram-ganization. figures as these that make the mer- atic burlesquer and the other a heartless chants and manufacturers of the United | cynic. In time our youth begins to no-Kingdom sceptical as to the advantages tice the distinguishing characteristics of of protection. In spite of the competi- the two writers, but his love for them President Ignacio Andrade, who was detion of the United States and Germany is not diminished at the discovery. He posed from the presidency and succeeded for the party. President S. H. Graves, railroads and other facilities to assist in the trade returns show a steady, we notes the genius of Dickens in the art of might almost say a marvellous, growth, descriptive writing; how, for instance, will be generally conceded that \$31,000 all things considered. At regularly re- the very names of his characters portray is a very small sum indeed to be concurring intervals a great furore is made their chief peculiarities. Take chattertributed by those who are deriving the because some American firms succeed in ing Jingle, or garrulous Sam Weller, or chief benefit from the great source of selling a few locomotives or some such irresponsible Harold Skimpole, or Sampwealth of British Columbia. The gov- implements in competition with the son and Sally Brass, or Dick Swiveller, ernment is of the opinion that at the British manufacturers, and predictions or, in fact, almost any of the characters ansas. present time they are not paying their are freely made that at last the tide has in the books which boys and men, we share of the taxes and it is going to see turned and the era of Britain's decadence firmly believe, will pore over as long as if something cannot be done to remedy has dawned. But a few isolated orders the language endures-could the names which their author bestowed on them be more fitting? The haunts of Pickwick and the Wellers, and of Becky Sharp, Hoare and the British garrison at Elands and of Pendennis, and of George War- River. rington and his brilliant Irish journalistic friends, we are told, are disappearing. Bleak House is in ruins, too, but the prising correspondent. It would not be the British and the Americans have pens of Dickens and Thackeray have fair to be too censorious of the work of wisely concluded that the limit of reared in their memory monuments breaking up his forces into small bodies.

out by Chinese messengers, and, as we ocean travel at the present time, and lessons of life. Robert Louis Stevenson.

Thronged With Tourists

Americans Over to Visit the Exposition.

Carrying Capacity of Trans-Atlantic Steamers Taxed to the Utmost.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 18.—Socially the week has been dull. There is little of interest city is still filled with Americans and position. Hotels and the better grade of lodging houses are doing a thriving business and the reflex of Parisian travel is filling the coffers of the publicans? even if the merchant classes are less fortunate in thriving by the wayside.

The transportation question has prov steamers being much heavier than had been expected, and in many instances in excess of the capacity of the lines. A wards London. Many residents of the other side of the Atlantic are recuperating in England. Coaching is the delight of most of the Americans.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew sails on the American line steamer New York to-day. He has been in consultation with British financiers who are interested in the ability of the United States to make loans to Europe. The Senator said: "The which has been sent out from London to sudden development of our industries and the American papers for some time is the immense accumulation of money from the pen of Mr. Isaac N. Ford, and growing out of the fact that Europe is paying \$600,000,000 annually for American products, has not only brought the ings which have for many years been as- bank rate and call loan up one and two sociated with the names of distinguished points, but the Western banks are now and her accessories little more will be men whose works will probably endure buying paper in the East because there half the British war loan, all of it that heard of the Boxers for the time being; but they will be on hand again when erable edifices are disappearing one after had been offered, has been taken in the their presence is considered necessary, another, and even the old house in which United States demonstrates the condi-Punch has dwelt so long, and in which tion which have made New York one of Now the board is nearly ready for the so many rich things have been written the fiancial centres of the world. If this New York will soon be a dangerous rival of London in financing the government enterprises of the world. It is an imposterest in the contest save as to the pre- old-fashioned Punch is to put on gaudy sibility that the New York stock exservation of the integrity of the various modern attire and renew his youth. It change will actively deal in many foreign, stocks and bonds. The United States, with 3,000 miles of ocean, from European governmental complications will take a so there is little doubt but the whole there was one associated with Punch militant part in the rivalries, jealousies monopolists. But, notwithstanding that matter will be disposed of by peaceful whom every lover of literature reads and and wars of Europe. These very miserreveres. At any rate we are sorry for ies, the wars, make the United States every year stronger as a financial factor and will, I believe, make New York the BRITAIN AND HER NEIGHBORS. what they are losing. We refer to Wil- financial centre of the world. Up to two years ago European cabinets took no inter will drop a tear when they hear of finance. America was regarded as a granary in times of poor harvests on this side and as a dumping ground for the modernization of many of the old granary in times of poor harvests on institutions which have been for many surplus population. Now no cabinet in years associated with his name. Few of Europe makes a move without considerthe worshippers at the shrine of Thack- ing what is the position of the United

JUDGE CREATES A SENSATION

(Associated Press.) Honolulu, Aug. 11, via San Francisco, Aug. 18.—United States Judge M. M. make an order seizing a court room for Women and Children Are Being his own use, the local authorities not having provided him with one. The order created a great sensation among the legal cided at Washington.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.) pulation of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx previously announced, and been 37.9 per cent.

WANT SARAFOW ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 18 .- The Roumanian government, according to a special from ounting almost to an ultimatum, to Bulpresident of the revolutionary committee date of August 12th, says:

EX-PRESIDENT DEAD.

Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 18.-Former bent, is dead.

BRYAN'S TOUR

(Associated Press.) Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 18.-Mr. Bryan vill devote the greatest part of next week to speech-making in Nebraska and

ELANDS RIVER GARRISON Has Been Relieved by Kitchener-Dewet's Escape.

Capetown, Aug. 17.-Lord Kitchener after a forced march, has relieved Col London, Aug. 17 .- The war office has re

ceived a dispatch from Lord Roberts exed his pursuers. Lord Roberts says he imagines that Dewet's escape is due to his Austin & Robertson, proprietors of the

Montreal Wholesale Paper Manufacturing Co., made a voluntary assignment yester-Works of fiction edify and instruct; they day. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, includated at \$100,000.

SHOCKING FATALITY.

Farmer Killed in a Threshing Machine-Died From Heart Failure - Entries for the Toronto Exhibition.

Jarvis, Ont., Aug. 18.—While engaged Twelve Men Were Killed and Fif. in threshing yesterday Nathaniel Parsons, a farmer, slipped into the cylinder of a threshing machine and was instantly

Windsor, Aug. 18.-While talking and Windsor, Aug. 18.—While taiking and laughing on Thursday night Mrs. Ellen Ten Invalided Canadians Arrived Sinnott, aged 65 years, fell suddenly to the floor and died instantly from heart failure.

North Sydney, C.B., Aug. 18.-Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier were accorded a warm welcome by 3,000 citizens here vesterday.

Hamilton, Aug. 18.-Willie Dunnett, a boy of 13, is in a critical condition and may not recover from a gunshot wound in the neck. Dunnet was out fishing with another companion named Stewart Easter, who had a rifle, and in firing at an object in the water missed him aim, when the discharge entered Dunnett's neck. Toronto, Aug. 18.-The attendance of

visitors at Toronto exhibition, which opens on August 28th, promises to exceed that of any previous year. The entries in all departments, especially in live stock, are the largest in its history. The caretaken of the Church of As cension last night discovered that burglars had broken into the edifice and carried off the communion service and sacra-

on every door of the building. Windsor, Aug. 18.-The Conservatives of Windsor will hold a rally on September 15th. Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. G. E. Foster and Premier Hugh John Macdonald will speak.

mental wine, besides smashing the locks

Kingston, Aug. 18 .- At a meeting of the Ontario health authorities here yesterday a paper was read by Dr. Cassidy, of Toronto, on tuberculosis and its cure. of Toronto, on tuberculosis and its cure. Dr. Osler, of Baltimore, Md., thought that eating raw eggs and sleeping in a room with the windows open would cure the disease.

Quebec, Aug. 18.-Sir Chas, Tupper, Sir Louis Davies, W. S. Fielding and A. G. Blair were passengers on the Parisian, which arrived to-day. The Beaver liner Lake Superior, with the returning members of the Bisley team, arrived here this morning.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.-This morning the Conservative papers speak of a flaw in the Dominion Election Act passed last session which will compel the use of the 1899 list in Manitoba in case a Dominion election is called this fall, but it is pointed out at the justice department that the 1899 lists hold good there because of the action of the local legislature in not having new lists prepared till after the amendments they passed last spring, which take effect on the first of January

It is worth pointing out that the people, of Manitoba will count there even if they are a few months old, which is and the stream of water used is so small vastly superior to the grave yard list employed in 1896 by the late government.

Liberty City, Georgia, the Scene of Trouble Between Whites and Negroes.

Sent Away From the Town.

Jessup, Ga., Aug. 18.-Liberty City, southeastern portion of the state, is being patrolled by hundreds of armed men. two troops of cavalry, the Liberty Independents and Liberty guards, while Washington, Aug. 18.-The population men are sending away their women and twelve hours' cessation.

It is another race conflict growing out of the killing of a white man by negroes the increase since 1890 shows it to have on the ignorant, both white and negro. is fearful.

PROCEEDS TO DAWSON.

Governor-General's Party En Route Overland-A Slight Misunderstanding.

Special correspondence to the Seattle "Lord Minto, Governor-General of

Canada, and party arrived here on Fri-

day, and proceeded the same day by train to White Horse, where they took a steamer for Dawson. The White Pass & Yukon railroad extended the courtesy of a special train and a special steamer by Cipriano Castro, the present incum- of Chicago, who is also here for a month's visit, accompanied the party to Dawson. United States troops stationed in Skagway were reviewed by the Governor-General, His Excellency was called upon by officers of the army and Canadian and American officials of the port, "Considerable feeling spread through

the town as the result of a misunderstanding as to the rules of the road. The Quadra, which brought the Governor-General, did not fly the American flag so many others have defective eyesight at the fore on entering port, and certain is because insufficient attention is paid persons knowing that ships of some classes observe such a courtesy expected laws of hygiene, and they maintain that it of the Quadra. However, rules of the Russians will continue to suffer in this road do not require it under the circum- way as long as they keep themselves and stances. Some had interpreted the ab- their homes in unhealthy conditionsence of the flag to be a silent expression that Skagway, being in disputed terripressing a fear that Gen. Dewet has elud. tory, was considered a British port, and ternational exhibition of fire apparatus feeling was freely expressed. . C. E. came off yesterday at Vincennes, some 5. Wynn-Johnson, a Britisher, manager of 000 firemen, representing many national the Moore wharf here, took steps to ities, participating. The United States rehave the British flag run up in salute of presentatives, Chief George C. Hale, of the Quadra without an American flag superimposed. Hamilton Johnson, a City fire brigade, caused great wonder customs inspector on the wharf, refused ment by their quick harnessing and runto permit the manager to do as he wish- ning, together with their methods of lifeed, and his action was very favorably saving. They received an ovation, and by commented on in the port,"

Losses at Elands River

ty Wounded in Fight With Boers.

at Quebec on the Parisian To-Day.

London, Aug. 18.-Lord Roberts ports that Col. Hoare, who was besieve at Elands River and has just been lieved by Kitchener, lost 12 men kill and 50 wounded, including Lieut. Col

New York, Aug. 18 .-- A dispatch print ed here this afternoon, under date of Delagoa Bay, August 18th, says: "Gen. Dewet has turned on the British defeating them and capturing 4,000 men according to Boer reports here. Quebec, Aug. 18.-Steamer Parisian with ten invalided Canadians from A rica on board, including Private McL Ginger, of Vancouver, who was attach to the African police commanded by Plumer and who assisted in the relief Mafeking, and Private Geo. Watson, so of Vancouver, attached to Kitche er's Horse, both victims of enteric feve arrived at Quebec at 8 o'clock this morning and were accorded a warm welcom by the citizens of the ancient capital, They speak in high terms of the hospital treatment in Africa and their reception in England. The invalids leave for their

Wreck Bay

homes this evening.

Shipment of \$1,400 Received on the Steamer. Willapa This Morning.

Description of Method Employed to Extract Treasure From the Sands.

From the placer mines at Wreck Bay another substantial consignment of gold was received on the steamer Willapa this morning. The shipment amounts to \$1. 400, and represents about a month's work done on the beach. This result when the crude and totally inadequate appliances for extracting it from the sands are considered, speaks much for the richness of the beach. There is but one small machine at work on the beach that not even a shovel of dirt can b washed at a time. The sand is thrown into a trough by slow degrees and carried down over a 12-inch plate, charged with murcury. The latter is set beneath a wire netting, which receives all the coarse dirt and allows only the gold and finer sand to pass through. Sometimes when damming the stream the gold can be picked up quite readily. Then, again it very frequently accummulates in a manner that when the water is closed off, gold to the value of perhaps seven or eight dollars can be gathered up with a brush. But all this crude work will continue until the new flume now build ing has been completed in a few weeks. New appliances of a more modern design and of a greater capacity will be introduced. The gold machines wil have 20-inch murcury plates and, in stead of there being one, there will be in the neighborhood of a dozen machines operated by a powerful stream of water

Of course not all the sand on the beach is of value. In that found at Wreck Bay there are two paystreaks. The shingle or coarse gravel on the surface is first removed to a depth may be of six inches and beneath this there is stratum of rich dirt, which is used. Below the auriferous gravel is another stratum of coarse gravel, that has no gold in it and beneath this again and extending to bedrock is a second layer of pay dirt.

Great excitement prevails on the Coast over the discoveries, and as special finds are made the interest is increased. On Thursday last there was special cause for jubilation. Workmen in less than an hour washed out of the sand \$50 worth of gold, establishing a record, which was the talk of the Coast as far down as the

steamer had gone. The Willapa had as passengers on her return to Victoria Col. J. A. Hayes, W. A. Dickey, James Thomson and wife, Miss Smith, Rev. Ellison, H. E. Newton, Miss Walton and J. J. Baird. Rev. Mr. Ellison has been down at Port San Juan where he is erecting a shingle mill. The Willapa in coming up the Straits

this morning passed a schooner becalm-

ed and drifting about. Statistics which have just been compiled show that of the 302,000 totally blind persons in Europe 192,000 are natives of Russia, and this means that out of every 500 subjects of the Czar there is one who deprived of sight. In no other country do we find this terrible affliction by any means so widespread. In Germany France, Great Britain, Italy and Spain there is only one blind person in every 1,000 inhabitants. Russian oculists and physicians say that the reason why s many of their countrymen are blind and throughout the country to the ordinary

The preliminary contests in the Paris in-Kansas City, and the men of the Kansas The Est terno

Lightni Comm

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Lord Roberts rewho was besieged has just been reost 12 men killed cluding Lieut.-Col.

-A dispatch printunder date of 18th, says: ned on the British. pturing 4,000 men, rts here.

teamer Parisian, nadians from Afg Private McLean who was attached commanded by Col ted in the relief of Geo. Watson, al ached to Kitchen ns of enteric fever, o'clock this morna warm welcome ancient capital. rms of the hospital nd their reception lids leave for their

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Provincial Parliament

The Estimates Finished at the Afternoon Sitting of the House Yesterday.

Lightning Speed Developed in the Committee on the Vancouver Charter Amendment.

Friday Aug. 17th.

The remainder of the estimates were this afternoon disposed of without amendment, and a number of bills were passed, the most important of which were those relating to the appointment of a commissioner to the Porcupine, and that granting exemption from certain Columbia soldiers in South Africa. Prayers were read by Rural Dean

Petitions were presented by Mr. Green and by Mr. Curtis for the B. A. C. and the London & British Columbia Gold-

dustry in the Kootenay. Mr. Oliver, amid the laughter of the House, corrected a report that he favored increasing the sessional allowance. He had interjected some such remark during the discussion on the estimates, but only in a jocular way. Henceforth he would label such remarks as jokes.

Hon. Mr. Turner-Do I understand creasing the allowances? (Laughter.) it had been interpreted seriously he must behavior of the militia in the recent ask leave to withdraw it.

The House went into supply, with Mr. been placed in the estimates for a new was burnt down there was \$12,000 insurance on it, and \$20,000 added to this ment for. would replace the house. The province was now paying \$600 for rent, beside keeping up the property. Money could secured cheaply which would entail less in interest than what was now paid for rental. He ventured to hope a government house in keeping with the government buildings would be erected. As he thought no objection would be

The Minister of Finance quite agreed with the remarks of the senior member for Victoria. He agreed that the Govresidence. He would like an expression torney-General that it would be considerof opinion on the subject, and would ed before another session of the House, favor a sum in the estimates for that withdrawn. purpose. He thought \$32,000, the sum entioned by the senior member for ctoria, was a very moderate one.

P. Ellison hoped to see the sum \$50,000 placed in the estimates. He felt proud of the government buildings. He opposed their construction here at the time, but now recognized the justice their location in Victoria when such a arge sum had been expended on the Mainland on railways.

The item passed. not intended, he said, in reply to Mr. British fair play. The bill was read a Curtis, to employ engineer superintend-

into between the Semlin administration in Atlin be printed. and his municipality, agreeing to advance \$10,000 to build a road from Ladthe debt would be cancelled. Delta Crown lands. had already expended \$4,000 in pursuance of that arrangement, vet he found no estimate provided to implement the mise of the previous government. The municipality had not been fairly treated, and he asked that a reasonable

mates to provide for this. consideration in the supplementary esti- meet with general approval. mates. Delta, where the wealthy memfavored lands. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Eberts-You see he has Roland for an Oliver. (Renewed laugh-

On the item for \$11,200 for Nelson, Mayor Houston said he had only asked \$11,000, and he didn't know why he had received \$200 more. He was willing to hand that sum over for division among less satisfied members. (Laughter.) On the item of \$22,250 for Rossland,

Mr. Curtis took occasion to draw attention to the unfair treatment accorded the mining districts, particularly West and bridges would yield ample returns in increased business.

He pointed out that in the last five bill with the greatest expedition. years West Kootenay had paid in \$1,-052,729, or including company fees, \$1,-200,000, yet it had received back in expenditure only \$500,000. He took up, for e purposes of comparison, the revenue

gineers than at present. world. He also complained of the unfair entitled to vote for mayor and alderdiscrimination against the ridings repre- men, shall be entitled to vote on the Ganvincenes.

sented by opposition members. make them strong in the country.

that a \$40,000 court house was being titled to vote on money by-laws." built, and that other expenditures were by the member for Rossland.

Mr. Green claimed for Nelson and Slocan priority in bringing the attention

Mayor Houston believed West Kootedollars were squandered in those districts. When he lived at Donald he and the will of the people there. others got an appropriation for \$10,000 for a road from Golden to Donald, and only one man and one animal ever travelled over it.

Mr. Stables, on the item of \$16,000 for Cassiar, stamped it as out of proportion through this medium. to the revenue and requirements of the district. He asked that the road from Atlin to Surprise lake be opened up by removing the boulders. A pack trail from Atlin to Bennett was also required to provisions of the Mining Act to British carry the mail when it would not otherwise be possible to secure it.

On the item of \$6,500 for wharves, Mr. Helmcken mentioned that the Dominion government provided for the con- led in opposing this section, and as the struction of wharves at different points House had a bare quorum, nearly all of in the East and he didn't see why the the opposition being absent, the clause West should not participate in these was defeated. gelds, Limited, regarding the mining inbenefits. He suggested the Minister of The remainder of the bill went Finance communicate with the Ottawa through with little amendment, and government to that end. (Hear, hear.) shortly before midnight the bill was Messrs. Fulton and Ellison drew attention to the great increase in the num- clauses, which were laid over until the

asked that the bounty be made large. Capt. Tatlow also recommended a larger appropriation for the militia. The the hon, gentleman did not advocate in same appropriation existed as previously, whereas five new companies had been Mr. Oliver, amid continued laughter, formed, which should also be remembersaid he did employ the remark, but as ed. He paid a high compliment to the

Steveston trouble. Under the heading of provincial board Appalling Record of the Work of Pooley in the chair. Mr. Helmcken ex of health, Mr. Houston asked if part of pressed disappointment that no sum had the appropriation would be available to meet accounts contracted by this board government house. When the huilding in the smallpox scare, and which inter ior merchants could not receive pay-

> Mr. Turner promised that if the accounts were proper ones they would be

Mr. Helmcken advocated a superannuation system for civil servants, which the Finance Minister approved, while Mr. Oliver thought that they had as good the opposition was inclined to be reason- an opportunity as other classes in the community to save money. The committee rose, reported progress

and asked leave to sit again. The House then went into committee on the Companies Bill with Mr. Hall in nor of such an important province as the chair. A long amendment from Mr. British Columbia should have a suitable | Curtis was, on the assurance of the At-

> The bill was reported complete with amendments, the report adopted and the

bill read a third time and passed. The Minister of Mines moved the second reading of a bill for the settlement of disputes in regard to mining claims in the Porcupine district of Lake Bennett mining division. He stated that he had received a detailed report of the number and details of disputed claims by which Under the head of road superintend should be sent in. The commissioner would leave early next week. Capt. plained by the chief commissioner, who Toby, the United States officer at Skagaid it was intended to increase the num- way, had been very good in removing ber of road superintendents from eight difficulties and he hoped the commission to fifteen or sixteen, in order to increase would indicate to United States citizens the efficiency of the system. It was in Porcupine that they would receive second time.

Mr. Hall presented the second report of On the item of \$5,000 for Delta, Mr. the printing committee, recommending Oliver recalled an arrangement entered that the applications for hydraulic leases

The committee on the License Act Am endment Act was discharged, as well as ners to Westminster, along the Fraser those on the Bennett-Atlin commission river, at 4 per cent. for ten years, when and on the grant to Vancouver of certain

In moving the second reading of the bill to relieve the British Columbia boys the Mineral Act, the Minister of Mines said it was a simple measure of justice sum be placed in the supplementary esti- to those who had given their services to the Empire. It secured their free min-The Minister of Mines gave a tacit | cr's licenses and also their rights where assurance that these roads would receive | they had lapsed. He knew the bill would

came up for consideration.

passed The Speaker saw 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. In the absence of Messrs. Martin and

sought to have the following amendment if the people can be saved until crops

signed by at least one thousand voters of a life, while \$10 will keep a family unand expenditure in other ridings. The the city whose names are on the last til October, when it is believed that the revenue from North Victoria was \$6,000, revised voters' list being presented to nd \$4,000 went back in expenditure; the council of the city, praying that any quimalt, \$18,000 and \$10,000 in ex- question relating to the public interests nditure, etc., yet Rossland got only or welfare of the city be submitted to with its big revenue. Trail the vote of the electors for decision creek, with a shipment of \$3,000,000 a thereon, and on such petitioners guaranyear, got not a cent. Speaking of Al- teeing to the satisfaction of the council perni, he mentioned that the government the payment to the city of all costs, should subsidize a boat to ply on the charges and expenses that might be in-Vest Coast, so that that district could curred if a vote should be taken on such more readily reached by mining en- question, and in connection with or incidental to such vote being taken, then Although within the last five or six the council should pass a by-law providears Trail creek mining division had ing for the submission of such question vielded half a million dollars, yet not a to the vote of those persons entitled to cent had been appropriated for it. He vote for mayor and aldermen in the same minded the government also that Ross- manner and subject to the same regulaand had rendered greater service to the tions as to giving notice thereof, muta- tura announcing that advices received ountry than was shown by mine retis mutandis, as money by-laws which there from Socorro, August 16th, said the rns. Rossland had made the name of are submitted to the vote of the voters. revolutionary army, under Vargas San-

They question submitted. A majority of the would find that such a policy would not | votes cast shall decide the question so submitted. Nothing in this clause shall Hon, Mr. Turner reminded the mem- be taken to affect the provisions relating ber for Rossland that that district had to money by-laws or to any by-laws that been opened up by railway connection, have to be voted on only by voters en-

Capt. Tatlow at once entered an obeing made which had not been mentioned | jection, saying that this embodied the principle of the referendum, and he Some Sidelights on the Proceed would oppose it.

Mr. Brown pointed out that it would of the world to the wealth of British | be absurd to vote down the amendment simply because some member was afraid of the word referendum. The nay had been treated fairly in regard to council of the City of Vancouver had en- How a Four-Bit Piece Almost public works. He believed thousands of dorsed the section and he strongly counselled the committee against thwarting

Mayor Garden, while admitting that the council had passed the amendment feared advantage might be taken of times when the public mind was unsettled to press undersirable matters

The amendment was lost, Mcssrs Brown, Oliver and Kidd alone voting for

Power was given the city to exact a icense from trading stamp companies. The Legislature refused to accord the city power to compel the street railway, telephone and telegraph companies to put their wires underground at any time. Messrs. Pooley, McPhillips and Hunter

completed with the exception of a. few ber of panthers in their districts and return of the other Vancouver members.

Famine in Populous India.

N. A. Forsyth in Victoria to Conduct Thorough Canvass for Subscriptions.

N. A. Forsyth, Western manager of the India relief work, who is in Victoria to inaugurate the raising of assistance for the starving people of India, gives the Times an interesting description of the horrible conditions which prevail in that

Mr. Forsyth has been delegated by the New York Christian Herald, which paof the West and his mission has been as the House rises. eminently successful thus far, Being a pilgrimage to India, he is an enthusiast next week, it is expected that some proin the work, and since his arrival here has lost no time in setting to work. As stated in last evening's Times he has arranged with the Bank of British Columbia to receive all subscriptions and to forward them on from here to the national headquarters at New York.

"The present famine in India," says he was satisfied that a commission Mr. Forsyth, "is without doubt the worst the world has even known. A district ne-third as large as the United States has had no rain for three years. The wells and streams have gone dry. The cattle and other stock have died. But. worst of all, in this great district are sixty million people, of whom it is estimated twenty million must die. It was reported some time ago that they were hour, but now cholera has increased the death rate. Half-starved people, almost all probability lead the government to naked, are pouring into the relief camps place a sum in the supplementaries for by the thousands. At some camps they the purpose named. are coming in at the rate of ten thousand

for every country to take a part.

Spokane I visited personally the pastor came up for consideration the governof each church and secured his co-operation in the work. Contribution cards were distributed among the Sunday, milk and honey, as the smiling counten- rights of franchise to these men. The a small way. Authentic literature bearfore required less attention than less be in keeping with the present procedure. | nished the pastors for distribution among The Minister of Mines promised this large. If the people appreciate the dire would be remembered when their claims distress of India they certainly would be quick to respond. Such countries as The bill was read a third time and Mexico and Japan are taking part in this

noble work. "The central relief committee has just tribution of its 5,000 tons of provisions Gilmour, who, it was expected would among the destitute and starving who Kootenay. Every dollar put into trails register decided opposition to the pro- flocked about the relief station in thousposed amendments to the Vancouver ands, the most of whom were children. charter, the House rushed through the In some of the famine districts there has been no rain for almost three years. Acting for Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Brown but a heavy rain has recently fallen, and can be planted and harvested our work "124a. In the event of a petition duly will not be in vain. One dollar will save

worst of the famine will be over. "Dr. Klopsch, of New York, who i at the head of the relief movement in the United States, has just made a visit to the famine districts and expended \$25,-000 in hand plows, which must now be used by the inhabitants to plant the crop. as the cattle and all domestic animals have died. The efforts of this country will result in saving thousands that otherwise would have died."

REBELS SURRENDERING.

(Associated Press.) Panama , Aug. 18.-The Star and Herald has a dispatch from Buenaven-

Heard in The Lobbies

ings of the Legislature and Its Members.

Wrecked Mayor Garden's Plans.

The rapidity with which public business has been dispatched during the past three days has revived the hope that the legislators may be released from their labors before next Saturday. This op, timism is by no means shared by all the members, and some especially prophesy another fortnight of deliberation, but some of the ministers predict the end next week, and it is evident that an attempt will be made to polish off the order paper in the next seven days. True, eight new measures stand in the name of the government on the orders, but the rapid disposal of the tedious amendment to the Vancouver City charter has brought the end immeasurably nearer. One feature of the budget debate was

the care taken by several member of the opposition-and the most prominent nembers too-to disclaim any responsibility for the actions or policies of the Semlin administration. Mr. Curtis' took especial pains to make his position clear on this matter, and Mr. McInnes absomade during the Semlin-Martin regime. sist in maintaining the quorum, by fallthe Minister of Finance to the fact that classic features in repose were so suglooked in the restoration of former salaries. Indeed there was a general disposition on the opposition benches to justify the rather heavy expenditures in public works.

One act of the Semlin administration will shortly be nullified in the restoration of the old scale of wages for the men employed on the roads in the Nanaimo Yesterday morning Ralph Smith and W. W. B. McInnes waited on the members of the government and urged that the men's wages be restored to the former rate. An assurance was re ceived from the members of the cabinet that this would be done. This, of course, was very gratifying to the members from that district.

It is understood that Mr. Ralph Smith has been summoned to Ottawa to give the government the benefit of his advice in placing the new labor bureau on a practical working basis. Mr. Smith per is backing the great philanthropic will leave for the East about the end movement, to make a thorough canvass of the present month, probably as soon

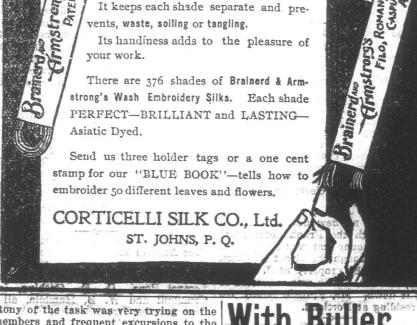
In the supplementary estimates which himself a missionary, and having in view | will be brought down, in all probability vision will be made for the erection of a new government house to replace Carey Castle, which was burnt down some time ago. Since that time the province has paid \$600 rental yearly for the Green residence on Moss street, beside being obliged to keep the other property in repair and pay the rental for a portion of the Fairfield estate, which adjoins it. There was \$12,000 insurance on the for- necessary. mer building, and the Finance Minister explained that this had been set aside for out that \$32,000 would build a new resiraised, the rental now paid being ample to pay the interest on such a loan. The assurance given by Price Ellison, an interior member, of support in such prodying at the rate of five hundred an posal will, together with the general assent, which seemed to be given it, in

The suggestion of Mr. Helmcken in a day. The India government is feeding committee on the bill of the Minister of several million, but there is plenty room | Mines relieving the troops in South Africa from their obligation under the Min-"We find that the best method to reach eral Act, that Crown grants should be the people is through the aid of churches. issued to the holders of claims, who went in South Africa from the operation of In my work, so far, I have never failed to the front, also met with general apto enlist the sympathy and aid of our proval. The Minister of Mines was un-Christian people. During my stay in derstood to say that when these claims

ment would take such action. In the Vancouver city charter amendments passed last night was a provision schools, and in this manner we hope to empowering the City Council to grant li-Mr. Helmcken suggested an amend- reach many who while not able to con- censes to trading stamp companies. A ber resided, was a land flowing with ment to the Election Act to secure the tribute largely will be willing to aid in similar step is sought in connection with Cariboo-Kootenay take advantage of this Victoria city laws, a deputation having opportunity not alone to unite upon a ance of the member attested, and there- Minister of Mines said this would only ing on the famine situation was also fur waited on the government a few days standard bearer, but also for an intersince in relation to it. This will give the In committee on the bill Mr. Helmcken | the congregations. It is only a question | City Council control over these compa- | import which | will result in a united suggested giving these their claims out- of interesting the people, and when that nies, which may be utilized in compelling party and the triumph of principles done the contributions will indeed be them to pay tribute to the city coffers. The member from Delta, Mr. Oliver, has to his credit the latest joke on Mr. McPhillips. During the long session of Thursday night, when the eloquent junior member for Victoria was discoursing at length to an almost empty House, the received notice of the arrival of the food member for Delta interrupted him to ship sent out last May, and of its dis. draw his attention to the fact that the press gallery was empty, the members of that hard working body having fled incontinently to the caterer to drown their sorrows. The House laughed heartily, and acting on the suggestion soon after-

wards rose. Last night again, the gallery referred to in the foregoing, almost worked havoc with Mayor Garden's plans. It was no ticed that the withdrawal of two members would leave the House without a quorum, and a message was dropped down to the jolliest yet most bored looking member of the administration that "four bits would break the House." He accepted the suggestion with alacrity. and in less time than it takes to tell the tale the necessary equipment for the lection, "breaking" process was passed up. Tho quorum was preserved, however, by a long-sighted member who caught the representative for East Yale just as he was leaving the chamber, and thus saved the day and the bill. The rage of the member for East Yale, however, on this new development of prohibition, was pitiful to shoes

contemplate. The same evening was productive of HASY. many amusing scenes. Few took any in-



Cut the loop and your silk is ready

Brainerd & Armstrong's are the only

Silks but up in this perfect holder.

n needleful lengths.

otony of the task was very trying on the members and frequent excursions to the lobbies and restaurant were made. The utely disclaimed any sympathy with the senior member for Cassiar struck upon reduction of salaries of civil servants a happy device to get his rest and yet as-Mr. Brown even drew the attention of ing into a deep slumber in his chair. His ome of the civil servants had been over- gestive of a good appetite and an easy conscience that other honorable members found it difficult to believe that there were ever mining difficulties in Atlin or 'culpable stupidity" in returning officers at Bella Coola

The municipal committee organized yesterday, with Mr. Helmcken as chair man and Mr. Murphy as secretary.

LIBERAL CONVENTION

Will Be Held at Revelstoke on Wednesday Morning, September 5th.

The following notification addressed to the Liberals of Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay has been issued by the executive of the Liberal Association of Revelstoke:

"At the solicitation of a number of Liberal Associations in the electorial district of Yale-Cariboo the Revelstoke Liberal Association, at a meeting held at Revelstoke on Tuesday, 7th inst., ing a candidate to contest the constituency of Yale-Cariboo, in the interests of left for the regulars. the Liberal party, at the forthcoming convention and make such arrangements | war was entirely over, so you may exfor the holding thereof as may be pect to hear any day of our coming home.

executive committee, at a meeting held camped about half a mile from the town. a new building. Mr. Helmcken pointed in this city on Thursday, 9th inst., The country itself is just like the prairie. dence, only \$20,000 thus having to be of Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay to meet in and the day is very warm, just like we had convention at the City of Revelstoke, in Calgary. tions of the first importance, politically, to this constituency and province.

"Representation in the convention will" be on the basis of ten (10) delegates for each provincial electoral district within the constituency of Yale-Cariboo. This division of representation therein will not preclude the presence of as many bona fide Liberals as can attend such

convention. "In the present state of politics in this province we as Liberals, working for the best interests of the whole Dominion. and more particularly this province and constituency, have need of as free and general expression of opinion as it is possible to obtain and, under the circumstances, this can only be had by means of a convention. It is therefore most desirable that the Liberals of Yalechange of opinions on questions of public which we, Liberals, maintain are necessary for the good government and prosperity of Canada.

"Arrangements have been made for re duced hotel and transportation rates. The C. P. R. will carry those attending the convention at one fare and a third for the round trip to Revelstoke. The railway agent at point of departure will furnish you with 'Standard certificate receipt for fare paid (form 1388)' upon which the name of delegate and agent issuing the same must be written. On returning from Revelstoke these blank certificates, certified by either the secretary or chairman of the convention, upon being presented to the agent here will be exchanged for return transportation at one-third the single fare, provided at least 25 delegates attend, if 100 are present return transportation will be

issued free. "You are requested to notify the undersigned, to whom all communications should be addressed, of the names of those who will attend from your district, as soon as possible after their se-

"A. J. SMITH, Secretary, "Box 218, Revelstoke, B.C. Revelstoke, B. C., August 11th, 1900.

A hundred invalided Canadians are ex pected at Quebec to-day ... handsome reception has been arranged for them.

MADE

Sprinkle "FOOT ELM" in a new shoe terest in the bill, and the chairman of and it feels as comfortable as an old one. the committee rushed the section through sprinkle it in an old one and it feels as British Columbia famous throughout the In all cases all voters on the voters list, tos, Focion Zoto and Uribe, the three so rapidly that they were sometimes de-cool and easy as a slipper. It relieves the Liberal leaders, was surrendering at clared carried before Mayor Garden got inflammation and soreness of chafed, swoltime to offer an amendment. The mon- len and sweating feet.

At Standerton

Letters Received From Two Victorians With Strathcona's in the Transvaal.

Boers Did Not Wait For Them ... Destroyed Bridges and Then Fled.

Mrs. Fraser, of Esquimalt, has received the following letter from her sons, Harry and Wilfred Fraser, serving with Strathcona's Horse in South Africa:

Standerton, Transvaal, June 24. We have just got here. Buller is here with his army, and it makes quite a large camp. For one night we camped at the foot of Majuba Hill, and then just missed the Boers at Laing's Nek. Now they don't expect any more fighting, so the generals say. One of the sentries here was shot resolved to issue a call to the Liberals last night. He was not one of our men. of Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay to assemble He was shot in two places-in the head in convention for the purpose of select- and shoulder-and died in 10 minutes. Our men don't do the outpost duty, this being

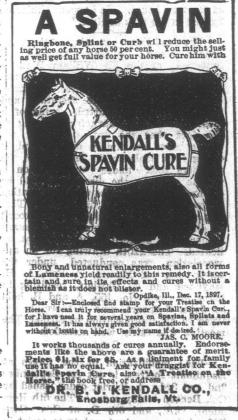
Dundonald's and Clerv's men are camp Dominion general elections, and take ed here. Yesterday, Sunday, we had such action in the matter of organiza- Divine service, and the old clergyman who tion, etc., as will ensure the successful conducted the service said he had been return of the nominee of such conven- here for 27 years, and for 21 years had tion. The association instructed its ex- known that the Boers have been preparing ecutive committee to issue the call for a for this war. He also spoke as though the Standerton is about 100 miles in the "In accordance with instructions the Transvaal, on the Vaal river. We are decided to issued this call to the Liberals | At night there is about 5 deg. of frost,

on Wednesday, September 5th, 1900, at | Just before the Boers left here they blew 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes above up the railway bridge and burnt down set forth, viz., the nomination of a the work shops. They were still burning candidate and the consideration of ques- when we got in, so they could not have been very far ahead of us. There are a few British families here, and you may be

sure they were very glad to see us. This is the place they expected the Roors to make their final stand, but they have left the railway and gone across country, right between Buller and Roberts, so the

whole thing will soon be over ... Standerton, June 28.-I will add a few more lines. We got some mail last night, only one letter from you of May 8th. We also see by the paper that war is about to be declared between Japan and Russia, They are practicing the farewell march every day to play when we leave South Africa. We can't have too many letters from here, as the trains have only run twice since the Boers blew up the bridges. There is an arm inspection at 10 o'clock, so I must stop. We have taken two or three prisoners, including one old man of 80. He said they would stop fighting, but if they did they would be shot by their

"A LUMP LIKE LEAD."-How often one hears the dyspeptic complain of this sensation in the stomach. Through neglect or overwork the digestive organs are weakened and this symptom is the common sensation after eating. The pineapple contains a large percentage of vegetable pepsin, and is a potent aid to digestion. This discovery has given to the world nature's delightful and positive cure, Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tabletz—60 in a box, 5 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



(From Friday's Daily.)

-Henry Noble, youngest son of Henry and Clara Noble, died at the family residence on the corner of Gorge and Gar- Mr. Anderson, deputy minister of agribally roads yesterday. Deceased was 10 years of age. The funeral will take place | paper. from the residence on Saturday at 3

-Some verses on Her Majesty's birthday and that of the Prince of Wales have been written by a gentleman in this city. His intention is to have them printed and placed on sale, the proceeds of which will be contributed to the Canadian patriotic fund.

-The funeral of the late Joseph Clif ford, youngest son of Charles and Mary Gunion, took place yesterday morning. The services were conducted both at the family residence on the reserve. Victoria West, at 8.30, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Nicolaye. -0-

There are no new developments in connection with the Frank defalcation. The \$1,700 amount that was transmitted to this city through the Gueat Northern

butcher shop, Government street, on meeting of trustees the following officers He goes East on Tuesday morning on a David W. Craig; treasurer; F. H. Carvisit to his former home,

-Last evening, Mrs. W. Scowcroft, Trumbull, wife of W. Scowcroft, of the city assessor's office, was the victim of an exceedingly painful accident. She was in the act of stepping from a bicycle near Shoal Bay, where her family were camping, when she slipped and fell breaking her ankle. Dr. Frank Hall was summoned and Mrs. Scowcroft was immediately removed to her residence on Rich mond road, where the wounded limb was set. She is progressing as favorably as can be expected under the circumstances.

----The first meeting of the legislative committee, which was appointed to in- district; (4) gazettees and directory of quire into the calling out of the militia, will be held on Thursday next, when the magistrates and special constables will be summoned as witnesses, the committee being empowered to examine witnesses on oath and to report to the House. On the following Saturday it is probable that a number of the can- against 844 last year. For the conveninery men will be summoned. The committee consists of Messrs. Tatlow, Ralph Smith, Oliver, Brown, Kidd and Eberts, the first two named being chairman and secretary respectively.

-The City of Nelson is calling for tenders in this issue for a new issue of debentures for the following purposes: Fifteen thousand dollars for extending the water system; \$15,000 for extending the electric light system; \$20,000 road making plant. They are dated October 1st, run for twenty years, ing four per cent, interest (payable semiannually), and will be in denominations of one thousand dollars. Tenders for these debentures will be received by Mayor Houston up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, September 15th.

-N. A. Forsyth, who is in the city for the purpose of raising subscriptions towards the famine sufferers of India, has made arrangements with the managemert of the Bank of British Columbia, streets on account of hunger. to receive all contributions and to have them forwarded on from here. Mr. Forsyth expects to appoint collectors in this city and to otherwise thoroughly systematize his charitable work. This is being done on behalf of the Christian Hearld of New York, which has not only instituted a canvass of Canada in the interests of the starving thousands, but has shown remarkable enterprise in conducting the work on the American side.

—In a letter received by H. Dallas Helmeken, M.P.P., yesterday from Mrs. Helmcken, who has just completed a visit to Scotland and has gone for a farewell look at the Paris Exposition before sailing for home, she mentions the interesting incident that she had received a call from F. Finch-Smiles, of the Canadian contingent, who is now on his way home. In a note received from him prior to his call, Pte. Smiles says: "I shall be most glad to tell you all I know about dear old Gamble, though I fear it will not be much. I trust his illness is not very serious. Perhaps you may be interested to know that if it had not been for him. I might have lain out on the battlefield elders enjoyed a picnic on the beautiful bleeding, for twenty-four hours, instead of fourteen hours. He happened to come by just in the nick of time."

-The semi-annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society was convened at the Sir William Wallace hall on Wednesday evening, the president, Mr. Reid, in the chair. The finan- Fifth Regiment band in turning out, was cial statements of the secretary and highly appreciated in all quarters. treasurer were submitted, being of a most satisfactory character. Owing to authority to proceed along the lines indicated. The 115th drawing for an appropriation was conducted under the supervision of Messrs. F. Fell, A. H. Maynard and C. Chislett, resulting in favor of share No. 155, A and B, held by John Cathcart, who is therefore entitled to an appropriation of \$2,000, The meeting was fairly well attended.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

cer, N.C.O. and man must attend. Detailed orders will be issued in due

-Rev. Mr. Barraclough conducted the services this afternoon at the funeral of the infant son of Henry Noble, of Garbally road.

hold a meeting on Monday evening next, when the subject of the importation of birds will come up for discussion, and culture, will deal with the question in a

-The officials of the land registry office are re-established in the court house building, having returned there yester day. The other alterations and improvements in this structure are proceeding rapidly and at the present rate of progress will be completed in a comparative-

-The funeral of the late Duncan Jarvis, who was killed on the E. & N. railway, took place yesterday morning at 8:45 from the parlors of the B. Funeral and Furnishing Co. Rev. Father Nicolaye conducted the religious services at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock. The pallbearers were Messrs. D. Gray, J. McGinnis, C. Zoell, and N

-At the recent annual meeting of the Port Angeles Railway Company the following were elected trustees: C. A. Rocks, this year's breeding, which he vice-president and general manager, has entered for the Toronto exhibition. Lemuel Pope: second, vice-presidents lisle; auditor, C. E. Cushing; clerk, Arthur Shute; general counsel, John

> -Henderson's British Columbia Gaztteer and Directory for 1900-1901 has just been issued, and certainly reflects various departments of information are carefully and conveniently arranged, and every effort has been made to give the new issue a superiority over its predecessors. It is divided into six parts: (1) Mining companies doing business in British Columbia; (2) incorporated companies: (3) a gazetteer index showing the names of all places in each electoral all cities, towns, villages, post offices, mining camps and steamboat landings; (5) complete street and alphabetical directories of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver; (6) a complete classified business directory. The present edition gives descriptions of 875 places as ence of the readers sub-heads show the first and last names on each page of the city directories, and the first and last places contained on the pages of the

> (Frem Monday's Daily.) -Supt. Eaton, of the city schools, has received a communication from Professor Robertson, commissioner of agriculture, Ottawa, stating that he will be in this city this month to institute the Mc-Donald manual training school. All

> -A letter has been received by J. P. Davies, of this city, from his brother-inlaw, Edward Isaacs, who has just reached San Francisco from the North, which strongly sets out the horrors of Nome. Mr. Isaacs was 38 days on his voyage south in a sailing vessel. In describing Nome he says: "People are actually starving to death. It was terrible to see strong men and women crying in the

____ -Wm. Dee, manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, re- it. But the argument advanced impravor the fact that the \$1,700 had been left ceived a letter this morning from Herbert Wheeler, late accountant of that company, who left for White Horse some time ago to take a position in the Canadian Development Co. He describes White Horse as a very lively little town, mostly of tents, although, wooden structures are going up every day. The weather, he says, is already getting cold.

-0--A commodious steamer, beautiful weather and delightful music by the Fifth Regiment band were the main factors which were responsible for the enjoyment of the large number who attended the Orphanage excursion to Albert Head on Saturday afternoon. The arrangements that had been so carefully made were carried into effect without hitch or flaw, and the day was one of unalloyed pleasure to every person who took passage on the City of Nanaimo. The steamer left the Hudson's Bay Co. wharf at 2 and 4 o'clock, making the distance in splendid time. Debarking at the destination the children and their spot, which was at its best. Refreshments were provided during the afternoon and every effort was made by those in charge to add to the pleasure of those. in attendance. The thoughtfulness and generosity of R. Dunsmuir & Sons in gratuitously providing their steamer for the purpose, and the kindness of the

-In reference to reports of the salmon the fact that the drawings were not fishing in British Columbia, which have taking place as rapidly as they might been published from time to time, the owing to a depletion in the income, the following press dispatch from San Franmembers took under consideration a cisco will be read with interest: "Alscheme whereby the directors would be though the salmon catch this year is empowered to authorize the inauguration short, the Japanese government is placof monthly drawings of \$4,000. This ing heavy orders in the local market for was favorably dealt with and the board salmon to feed its army. Men acquainted of directors were given the necessary with the salmon packing industry place the shortage at from 680,000 to 730,000 cases, as compared with last year, and as there are forty-eight cans in a case, this means that there will be from 32. 040,000 to 36,040,000 less cans of salmon on the market this year than last. According to L. B. Levy, president of the California Product Company, compared with the pack of 1899, Columbia river. shows a shortage of 40,000 cases. Puget has no defects beyond the power of the -The mobilization of the forces at Sound shows a shortage of 300,000 cases. Esquimalt fortress is set for September | Fraser river shows a shortage of 390-2nd and 3rd. A district order issued by 000 cases. Outside of British Columbia Col. Benson to-day says: "The 5th Reg- rivers, the packs about equal last tion. However the commission is reiment, C.A., and 6th D. of C.'s Own year's. The total pack outside Alaska stricted in its scope, it will be impossible Rifles being organized mainly to assist in is 773,900 cases. The Alaska pack will to convince the ordinary man of the bona the defence of this fortress, every offi- exceed one million cases."

Commission

-The Natural History Society will Reasons Why One Should Not Be : Issued at the Present

> Certainty of Industrial Turmoil 1f Commission Is Not Restricted.

One of the main features of the government's policy in reference to mining is the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the workings of the mining law in the province. Mining has to and if accepted as dishonest, as it will a certain extent been in an anomalous be, whether it is or not, renders it the manoeuvres are designed to demonstrate law was passed carrying out by legisla- trouble. tion the custom of every other British colony, and giving to all workers under- gether. ground a legal and compulsory day of eight hours' labor. A sudden disturbance | legislators possess? in the industrial conditions affecting mining was likely to cause some friction for awhile, and friction did result of greater or less intensity in different parts of the country. Among other things the Silver-lead Mine Owners' Association Express was the property of J. Rosenburger, and Mr. Frank was requested to bring it down. Mr. Frank's family are now residing at Portland.

Lemuel Pope, C. E. Cushing, John Trumbull and W. B. Hamblin, all of Port Angeles; Isaac B. Rich, F. A. Cook and F. H. Carlisle, of Boston; and C. will have on exhibition at Porter's Vry Holman, of New York. At the butcher shop, Gavernment, street, or meeting of trustees the Magnitude of the law was requested to Cushing, Arthur Shute, David W. Craig, Lemuel Pope, C. E. Cushing, John Trumbull and W. B. Hamblin, all of protecting for the purpose, of protecting the mine owners from legislative interference. It has carried off an agitation against the eight-hour law ever butcher shop. Gavernment, street, or meeting of trustees the Magnitude of Since that law was reached and have been butcher shop. Gavernment, street, or meeting of trustees the Magnitude of Since that law was requested to butcher shop. Gavernment, street, or meeting of trustees the Magnitude of Since the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being, at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least due of the law was called, if not into being at least Monday next, a pair of Plymouth were elected: President, C. A. Cushing an active agent in fomenting the ladustrial unrest which has played so prominent a part in the politics of the mining districts of British Columbia. In however, of those who said that the mining industry could not and would. not adjust itself to an eight-hour system, it has done so in rather less than a year. The Slocan country is now producing ore at as great a rate as it ever did; in East Kootenay the output of silver-lead great credit on its publishers. All the ore has gone from nothing to a tomage practically equivalent to that of the Slocan country. Trail Creek shows a satisfactory increase in tonnage over the corresponding period of last year, and it would be difficulty to say in what way the Boundary country received even a temporary check from the unrest con- long after his departure the firm's resequent on the passage of the eight-hour law. The year 1900 is by far the most | with \$8,000 for Messrs. Lenz & Leiser productive year the mines of the province have ever known. If this means With all possible haste he reached White anything at all it means that the indus- Horse and overtook Mr. Frank, to whom try is completely adjusted to the eighthour system. Not only so, but so great a social boon has been conferred on miners by the government that the foundation of a lasting industrial peace has been laid, and the government of the thing heard of it, Mr. Frank not having country placed in a position where at can apparently arrived. Not long afterthe amicable settlement of these indus-

have always with us." Now the idea of this royal commission investigate the matter. From one party was first originated among the melibers they learned that the missing man had of the Mine Owners' Association, It not proceeded outwards further than was asked for by that body. Before it White Horse, but had there purchased they desired to have the relations be- some pigs and returned to Dawson. This A., while the R. A. and the Fifth Regitween labor and capital threshed out, story gave birth to the theory that ment will man the batteries. and they hoped to obtain in an indirect Frank had utilized some of the money way some justification of their opposito secure the above mentioned stock leading roads by the forces named durfor street improvement, and \$6,000 for a that will be required of the local trustees is that they provide suitable ac- of the argument that they did not wish another party, who stated that Frank under sealed orders to Albert Head, HIGGINS-KEARNEY-At Rossland, the law repealed, but they wished to had been seen at Skagway, and upon show how much they had been injured being invited to accompany a friend on by the nature of the orders which will by it in order to erect a barrier against one of the boats to Victoria, replied that further legislation of the same kind, he intended to take passage south on the though what legislation of a similar kind Cutch. His name, it was subsequently they are particularly afraid of me the learned, did not appear among the list of present time it would be hard to say, passengers on this steamer. Now very possibly on abstract grounds there is no objection to investigating any amount that had been entrusted to Frank thing, whether it be Rurie inserptions was received by the party in Victoria to or the doctrines of religion. It is possible that the report of such a commission might form a valuable addition to sociological literature, according to the brains | bore out the theory that Frank had aband capacity of the men who composed

bility of changing that law is contemplated, especially when the investigation think the law a bad one. The miner would at once feel that the constitution of such a commission was a direct attack upon his most precious possession. the privilege of only being entonmed in a mine for eight hours a day. The influence of the government over his mind and sympathy would be gone. The amicable settlement of labor disputes at the instance of the government would become impossible, and a large portion of the white population of the province driven into the arms of socialistic and anar- It is understood, however, that latterly chical agitators, as their guides, philosophers and friends. Not only so, but acute industrial trouble would almost immediately break out. In the mines of fifty years of age. British Columbia there has long been a disposition to agitate for higher wages for muckers. The only thing which has prevented this question from growing acute has been the great gift of two hours' freedom from toil presented to this privilege, no matter how remotely, and see how quickly a crisis is brought on, which the government will have greatly embittered by its action, as well as paralyzing its own energies in dealing with the industrial disputes. Is it hopeless to attempt to drive this plain ogic of the situation into the heads of the members of the government and of the Legislature? These things are not said to embarrass the government; they are said because it is fatally true that if this commission is appointed the consequences indicated will follow. Suppose,

nowever, a commission be appointed in which the reference is so restricted that the eight-hour law shall not come under its purview. In the first place the mine owners who asked for the commission do not want a commission like that, and as obody else does, it is hard to see the pecific advantage of such an investigating body. Apart from that there is a minor objection that a commission is general advertisement that the mining law. does not work satisfactorily, and everybody knows that our mining law tenure.

fides of the government in this re- at the Dominion.

spect. Here is a commission asked for by the opponents of the eight-hour law, and by none else. To the ordinary man's eyes its constitution will have "eighthour law" written across it in so bold a hand that not all the whitewash in the parliament buildings will be able to efface it. And the ordinary man is governed as much by opinion as by fact, by sentiment as by reason. So that the Partial Details of the Forthcomcommission in itself is likely to bring on, no matter how it is restricted, all the erious consequences made certain if it involves industrial matters, and a vote for it to be interpreted as a brand of odium in every industrial constituency in The Force to Be Defended From the province. Here is a consideration which may well give pause to members of the government and their supporters. The government has the option of three

1. To appoint the commission as originally designed, with the certainty of in- malt on the 2nd and 3rd of September dustrial turmoil.

2. To restrict its reference, which makes it either meaningless or dishonest. position for the last fifteen months; A almost certain cause of grave industrial to the troops engaged exactly what would

3. To drop the mining commission alto-What kind of political wisdom do our

E. Frank, Formerly of Victoria, Disappears With \$8.000 That Had Been Entrusted to Him.

In both Northern and Victoria business circles a sensation has been created by the sudden disappearance of E. Frank, Dawson, with \$8,000 belonging to Messrs, Lenz & Leiser, of this city. Mr. Frank for a number of years conducted a gents' furnishing store on Government street, near Broughton street, but sold command of an officer or non-commisout during the early stages of the Klondike rush and embarked in business in the Northern metropolis. More recently, however, he became connected with the firm of Lenz & Leiser in the North. Some time ago he left Dawson with the evident intention of coming to the Coast, making the trip gradually, in order to allow him time to conduct business oprations along the route. Not presentative at Dawson left that place and \$1,700 for another party in this city.

The money consigned to Lenz & Leiser

should have arrived in this city by July 1st, but neither on that day nor within the immediate period following was anyentrusted the money to him turned up, trial disputes which, like the poor; "we and the firm's suspicions were immediately aroused, and they determined to

he entrusted both amounts.

About July 15th, however, the \$1,700 whom it was consigned, and as soon as Lenz & Leiser became aware of this they communicated with the police, as it for the safety of the fortress. sconded. Police investigation disclosed of such a commission is too think The at the Great Northern office in Seattle ordinary man cannot be expected to un- for transmission here by a personage anderstand why the working of or law swering to Frank's description, and that should be investigated, unless the possi- he had taken passage from the Northby the Cutch under an assumed name. From Seattle Frank was traced to Portis made at the instance of those who land, but he has doubtless by this time made tracks to the East.

The unaccountable phase of the matter is the fact that of the two amounts entrusted to him one was forwarded to its destination intact and the other re-

tained. When here in business Mr. Frank was highly esteemed, and his many acquaintances are unable to account for his action. He has a family, universally respected, in Victoria, and while a resident in this city his life was beyond reproach. he has been gambling, and it may have been losses in this particular that induced him to abscond. He was about

Miss Smith, of the Coqualeetza Industrial Institute, Chilliwack, is visiting the possible to have had the co-operation of city. She will leave next week for Fort | the ships. To this end, it was proposed Simpson, accompanied by two or three to hold it earlier in the year, but such Indians from Skeena and other places, a protest was made by the Vancouver all workers underground. But threaten who are to join the school. There are at people that the programme was abanpresent 80 Indian pupils in the institute doned. who are paid for by the government. The staff of teachers number about 10, and the principal is the Rev. Joseph Hall, at one time pastor of the Centennial church, of this city. The boys are taught farming, baking and other useful trades, and the girls all kinds of house work. Mr. Hibbs, of this city, this property have already reached the will leave with Miss Simpson to take charge of the shoe-making department.

> While President Loubet was on his way to the ceremonies at the Paris exhibition on Saturday a drunken waiter named Jacques Mara broke through the line of cuirassiers surrounding the President's carriage and approached its door There was a moment of intense excitement, but the man only threw an envelope into the vehicle. It contained a picture of his niece.

Lord Mowbray and Stourton's claim to the earldom of Norfolk, held by the Duke of Norfolk, rests on the fact that he is descended from the female line of the duke's family, which is nearer in blood to the original ancestor than the male department and legislature to discover line from which the duke is descended and remedy. But from this very fact The claimant holds the baronies of Mowrises a very grave and pertinent objectory and Segrave on precisely similar

R. H. Wood, an Alberni contractor, is

Battle of Esquimalt

ing Manoeuvres at the Naval Base.

Attack by Sea and Land.

The mobilization of troops at Esqui-

next, plans for which are now being perfected, will be the most important military event that has ever occurred here from a practical standpoint. The be required of them should these coasts be invaded, and Britain's fortress and the lamp; it is getting so dark. base of supplies at Esquimalt be threatened by an enemy. From morning until late at night on Monday, the 3rd prox., practically the whole coast line from Mictoria harbor to Rod hill will be in a putting on of finmortality was tinad state of siege, and just such precautions as would be necessary in time of war to change. repel an invading force will be resorted to for purposes of instruction.

It is expected that over eight hundred men will be employed in the mobilization, namely, the Royal Garrison Artillery, Engineers, A Co., 3rd R.C.R., Fifth Regiment C.A., and 6th Rifles of Vancouver. The latter corps will probably hope they will resent any attempt to si embark at the Terminal City on Saturformerly of this city, but latterly of day night (the first), land at Victoria or Canadian from and the British was never at Esquimalt on Sunday morning, and better shown than in the case of the fire march from the wharf to the point se-

lected for their encampment. On Saturday morning (the first) an advance party of eight men under the sioned officer of each of the corps engaged, will parade at the fort, take over the camp equipment, pitch the tents, and erect field kitchens, for the cooking of the supplies while under canvas. It is intended to make this portion of the instruction as near as possible such as would be necessary where such a force was actually required to take the field. A messing allowance of 25 cents per day is made for each officer, non-commissioned officer and man, and the rations will be issued and cooked on the field as would be done on active service.

While the troops will go into quarters on Sunday, there will be no actual work on that day. It is expected that a drumhead church service will be held in the afternoon, and probably in the evening a sacred band concert will be given. On Monday the serious work of the

mobilization will take place. A field RAYMOND-On the 19th inst., the wife force made up of the fortress detachforce made up of the fortress detachexercise a strong controlling effect for wards, however, the gentleman who had ment of Royal Engineers, the six field GILL—At Rossland, on Aug. 11th, the the amicable settlement of these indusguns manned by the Fifth Regiment, C.A., and the 6th Rifles, all under the command of Col. Worsnop, will hold Macaulay Point, while a smaller body will defend Rod Hill. Signal Hill will be occupied by the 48th Cor R. En and one company of the Fifth Regiment, C.

Patrols will be instituted on all their further energtions b be opened there.

The bridges spanning the harbor be tween Victoria city proper and Victoria West will be (theoretically) destroyed by a detachment of the Engineers who will an Gibson, aged 73 years. a detachment of the Engineers, who will be dispatched there under the assumption that Victoria is in the hands of the enemy and that the destruction of the bridges at Hospital Point and at Point Ellice will thus be rendered necessary.

Attention will be paid particularly to the approaches by sea. The infantry forces stationed at Macaulay Point will watch the coast line for the entire distance from Esquimalt to the railway bridge. The night attack on Esquimalt which was carried out a short time ago will be repeated, torpedo boats attempting to evade the searchlights of Roc Hill and to pass the mine field from seaward.

Field dressing stations under the charge of the medical officer will be in stituted at both Macaulay Point and Rod Hill. Blank ammunition will be carried to the amount of twenty rounds per man. In the event of an engagement, opposing forces will not approach nearer than one hundred yards from one another

At the conclusion of the manoeuvres the Vancouver contingent will, in all probability, at once embark and will ar rive home before daylight, so as to be able to be at their work the following morning.

Additional interest would have been given to the mobilization had it been

M. A. Ward, the well known West Coast mining operator, arrived to-day from Alberni to effect a deal with a nummer of capitalists now in the city for the transfer of the Hetty Green property on Deer Creek. Samples of ore from city and assay very rich in copper and gold. There are 1,000 tons of the ore in sight, and its proximity to salt water leaves the shipping problem in connection with the development of the mine an easy matter. Mr. Ward states that the Dewdney Company's property at Sidney Inlet gives promise of great re-sults, while the Wreck Bay placer mines continue to show up well. He saw one pan of dirt washed here which returned \$162 in gold. So excited are the settlers of the coast over the mines that Clayo ist, Southampton, England. quot residents have almost completely deserted their homes in search of the gold to be found on the beach at Wreck Mr. Ward reports that a new Bay. strike of copper has been made by a man named Stark at Uchucklesett.

Steamer Willapa leaves this evening for the longest of her West Coast trips, taking a good freight and a number of passengers. The latter includes Colonel Hayes, A. S. Going, E. Dewdney, Miss Smith and Mr. Penwill.

HOW PEOPLE DI

Descriptions of the sensations of who thought they were about to die who passed into a more or less prostate of unconsciousness, and afters ecovered, though intense and reali cannot be accepted as authentic portre of the sensations of the dying, since persons did not die.

The temporary suspension of all the sical signs of life, as in a trance of argy, may so exactly simulate day all may agree that the person is while yet that indefinable something holds the soul to the body remains, capable of reinstating the common plu ena of life.

Physicians at the bedside of the while holding the flickering, we pulse beneath the fingers, eagerly for some word or sign expressive ensations of approaching dissolution thing, however, of vaine ever comes

A mother, hearing me whisper bedside, "She is dying," opened he and replied, "I'll be better in a m though when the minute had elaps had given her last sigh-her last throb. A little girl clinging to her hand one sunny morning said, "Pap mediately expired. A young man "Why do you all cry? I shall go soon," and fell back on his pillow These expressions show clearly that panied by sensations indicative of

CANADIAN SOLDIERS NOT SQUBLILT.

Kingston News. The British soldier may be content put up with the airs of social superior assumed by his officers, but our Canadi volunteers are not built that way, and them socially. The difference between Canadian contingent ... When they reach Capetown, quite a large number of the were determined to have one rousing go time before they went to the front. cordingly, they went to the best hotel the city, ordered a swell dinner, and rioved themselves thoroughly. As champagne flowed, the natives stared open-mouthed astonishment, at private s diers who could afford luxury of this kind They wondered what the rich men must i like when the ordinary private soldie could indulge in a splendid dinner with etceteras to match

Professor Hans Meyer has ascertained that the glaciers of Kilimanjaro are reced ing, like those on the Swiss mountains The snowfall on the African mountains takes place chiefly from March to July.

FIFE—At Arrowhead, B. C., on Aug. 12th, the wife of Chief Engineer Fife, of the S.S. Rossland, of a daughter.

MACKENZIE-At Rossland, on Aug. 12th the wife of Murdock Mackenzie, of

MARRIED.

waterfield-ufford — At Vancouve on Aug. 16th, by Ven. Archdeacon Pe treath, L. A. Waterfield and Hele daughter of N. B. Ufford, of Vancouve THOMAS WHITE—At Vancouver, on Au 14th, by Rev. R. G. Macbeth. E. I Thomas, of New York, and Miss Ros Myrtle White, of Portland, Ore.

the REID-CAMPBELL—At Nelson, on Aug.
15th, by Rev, William Munroe, William
P. Reid and Emily Elizabeth Campbell. Aug. 16th, by Mather Ward. Higgins and Miss Agnes Kearney

DIED. POYD—At the Revelstoke hospital, on Aug. 14th, John Boyd, of Boyd's Landing, Arrowhead, aged 74 years.

BUKER At Revelstoke, on Aug. 9th, Alfred Miner, only son of Rayette and Agnes Buker, aged 4 months and 15 days.

SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



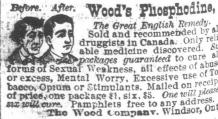
Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PIOL8STEEL THO LEGIS

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



Wood's Phosphedine is sciá in Victoria

An Able

Generou tain

Norfolk,

says: The pi shoulder the Britis pire mark Australia been give colonial force has loyalty to need be of foes s a strugg ada at able mar her last mighty forms no

The de erts of th one of also play Britain for Can nishes' a total exp fer this ously cur Asa sent cri and Car the atter try in sources compreh

Pote

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Ontario

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great Great SCOTES finest derne throu minio entiar virile

nsations of those about to die, but or less profound and afterwards se and realistic uthentic portrayals

sion of all the phya trance or lethmulate death that e person is dead something that dy remains, and is common phenom.

dying, since these

side of the dying. ekering, weakening ers, eagerly watch expressive, of the g dissolution. No. ever comes to us. whisper at her opened her eyes ter in a minute. e had elapsed she ging to her father's said, "Papa, light so dark," and im-I shall get well

S NOT SOMBUILT. News. Vigin

his pillow, dead.

clearly that the

lity was unaccom

indicative of the

may be content to f social superiority but our Canadian that way, and we ny attempt to snub erence between our British was never e case of the first When they reached e number of them e one rousing good to the front. Acthe best hotel in ell dinner, and enoughly. As the natives stared in ent, at private sol luxury of this kind. e rich men must be private soldier lendid dinner with

er has ascertained manjaro are reced-Swiss mountains African mountains March to July.

B. C., on Aug. 12th, ngineer Fife, of the daughter. land, on Aug. 12th, ck Mackenzie, of a

th inst., the wife of on Aug. 11th, the

RD - At Vancouver, en. Archdeacon Pen-erfield and Helen. ford, of Vancouver. Vancouver, on Aug. G. Macbeth, B. R. ork, and Miss Rosa ortland, Ore.

Nelson, on Aug. n Munroe, William Elizabeth Campbell. At Rossland, on her Ward, Patrick gnes Kearney.

hospital, on Aug. Boyd's Landing, Aug. 13th, Mrs. vears.

on Aug. 9th, Al-on of Rayette and 4 months and 15

uine er's er Pills.

ignature of

rapper Below.

HEADACHE. DIZZINESS. BILIOUSHESS. TORPID LIVER. CONSTIPATION. SALLOW SKIN. THE COMPLEXION able.

BILLS

HEADACHE.

ADIES RREGULARITIES. TER APPLE PIL

sts, or post free for SONS, LTD. Vicmaceutical Chem

I's Phosphodine, reat English Remedy.
Ind recommended by all to in Canada. Only relidicine discovered. States, all effects of abusery. Excessive use of Tolants. Mailed on receipt, isix, \$5. One will please, if ree to any address. e is sciá in Victoria d retal druggists.

Ganada and **Imperialism**

An Able Article on the Subject by Mr. John Charlton, M. P.

Generous Treatment of Great Britain and Its Effects on the Dominion.

Norfolk, writing in the August Forum,

The presence of colonial contingents In the case of Canada, as well as of forms no inconsiderable portion.

The devotion of Canada to the intererts of the British Empire is not entirely ing the war of rebellion. one of sentiment. Material interests nishes a market for two-thirds of the total exports from the Dominion. Selfinterest forbids that Canada should suffer this market to be destroyed or seriously curtailed.

As a result of their action in the preand Canada have suddenly challenged the attention of he world. Each country in itself possesses the area and resources of an empire. An intelligent comprehension of he vast extent and the

Potentialities of the Dominion

is possessed by comparatively few men ide the boundaries of that country. It has an area of 3,618,000 square miles. five per cent, less than that of the conof Europe. The area of the United States, including Alaska, is 3,-580,000. As exploration proceeds, and of its importance rises. In 1888 the Canadian Senate appointed a committee to examine into the extent of the recountry eastward to Hudson's Bay. The contractors, explorers and others was Alberta,

mountains and water. The actual ar- products entering the market of the Unitable area fit for cultivation and capable od States. of producing crops of wheat and other miles; and the country is capable of susa population of from 75,000,000 to 100,000,000. The climatic conditions are not governed by lines of latitude. The Japan current, on the Pacific coast, and the Chinook winds, sweeping down the great continental incline from the highranges, have a remarkable influence upon the climate of the Canadian North-West. The isothermal line marking the degrees. Embraced within this immense in 1866. The result of the region, of which this line is the easterly and the Rocky Mountains the westerly

boundary, is one of the Most Extensive and Fertile

times the size of the North Sea. It side; and there are valuable whale and walrus fisheries. Through the straits connecting Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic is likely to pour at no distant day great commerce from the wheat fields great Northern lakes, Great Slave Lake,

trol of the government and holding office | States. only upon the condition of commanding a majority in the House of Commons. The experiment of the growth of institutions, distinctly

British in Form and Spirit, alongside of the institutions of the Great Republic, will afford a study of deep interest to students of the science of government in the future; and it may be believed that each will exercise modifying and salutary influences upon the

the British army in the cause of the Em- each other. Immediately, after the repeal pire marks an epoch in British history. of the corn laws in England an annexation sentiment of very pronounced char-Australia and New Zealand, this has actor was manifested in Canada; and the been given voluntarily. Legal obligation celebrated annexation manifesto of 1849 was clothed with no power to compel public men, who afterwards repudiated colonial assistance. The controlling their action in that respect. During the force has been a bond of sympathy and continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty loyalty to the motherland. Little doubt of 1854 to 1866, the volume of commerof foes should force upon Great Britain ties increased rapidly; leading naturally mighty Empire of which her torritory States. A remarkable proof of this sen- 33 1-3 per cent. timent is the fact that over 40,000 Canadians served in the American army dur-

Immediately following the abrogation also play a prominent, part; for Great by the United States of the reciprocity Britain is almost the exclusive market treaty in 1866 came a period of high for Canada's food products, and fur- duties in the United States and of repression of the natural tendency of the two countries to trade with each other. Since that date the American tariff has

Repressive in Its Tendency

sent crisis in British affairs, Australia toward Canada as regards commercial in-salubrious uplands north and south of tercourse. Several efforts were made by the great River Zambesi and adjacent Canadian statesmen to secure a mitiga- to the inland seas of Nyassa and Tantion of these conditions, which hampered | ganyika, with their vast possibilitiestrade between contiguous peoples, and all these were the prizes for which the a return to a policy calculated to promote contestants entered the lists. Instinct intercourse and trade between the British and loyal impulse led the colonies to North American colonies and the United range themselves almost instantly on States. Two abortive attempts were made under the Conservative party between the abrogation of the treaty in 1866 and the year 1872. The failure of the first of these attempts, made soon af ter the abrogation of the treaty, served. the character of the soil and climate of the scheme for confederating the British parliament, representation in that parliamost effectively to promote the success of the Dominion, and the extent of its resources are better known, the estimate secretary and the scheme for confederating the British parliament, representation in that parliaments are parliament, representation in that parliaments are parliament, representation in that parliaments are parliaments are parliaments. The scheme for confederating the British parliament, representation in that parliaments are parliaments are parliaments. accomplished in 1867.

In 1874, after the Liberal party came sources of the Mackenzie Basin and the Hon. Geo. Brown, as representative of perial unity that it should be. Neither is testimony of missionaries, Hudson Bay minister, on the one hand, and the American executive on the other hand

taken. The conclusion arrived at was These negotiations resulted in the that 300,000 square miles of this dis- framing of a treaty known in Canada as rict were suitable for the cultivation of the Brown Draft Treaty, which was wheat, 400,000 square miles for the cul- broad and liberal in its character. It tivation of barley, 650,000 square miles proposed to admit a long list of Amerifor the cultivation of potatoes, and that can manufactures into Canada free of area of the maritime provinces-Quebec, ed States Senate; and the policy of trade pire. Ontario and British Columbia—is 700,000 represession in vogue until the adoption

If the object of this line of policy was cereals is in excess of 1,000,000 square to convince Canada that the great advantage of securing access to American martaining, from the productions of its own kets could only be attained by entering into the American union, and of forcing a movement in that direction, its effect was the direct reverse of the intention of those who put the policy into operation. The result was that a feeling of lands of New Mexico and the region animosity was engendered. Notwitheast of the Rocky Mountains toward the standing this state of feeling, the Cana- ain's course in the past has been one from the United States into Canada grew gions of the earth, such as the dark, mean temperature of S. Paul and Win- apace. During the period from 1866 to unappropriated portions of Africa, will

Fiscal Policies Pursued

wheat growing regions in the world, for consumption, and exported to the which her flag floats. mostly in a state of nature at the pre-United States of her own products, insent time.

It is needless to say that the Englishtice to leave. Perhaps some daring for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at The Dominion possesses great mineral does not include coin and bullion. The of all her colonies are anxious to pro- may want to know of some desirable bar- first it would have saved me a great deal wealth. An auriferous region extends balance of trade against Canada between mote friendly relations with the United gain in earthquakes, in which case I from the American boundary-line west total imports and total exports was \$56,- States, and to get in concert with that heartily recommend Skagway. Earthof the Rocky Mountains northerly for 509,000. She bought of the United 1,400 miles, with an average width of States of farm products \$24,448,000, and shall be civilized and reclaimed, largely own; my own tastes are more commonnearly 300 miles, having the rich min-sold to that country, of farm products, through the influence of the Anglo-Saxon place. ing region of the Klondike within its the produce of Canada, \$5,778,000. She race. A feeling of jealousy toward the northern limits. Forests of great com- imported from the United States of free mercial value cover a large portion of goods \$48,535,000, which was 75 per the territory of the Dominion; and its cent. of her import of free goods from the lar prejudice against the American peo- an excellent place to keep away from. fisheries, both sea and inland, are of world; and she received the advantage ple, can be made there, for the simple there may be some few lucky numbers ple, can be made there, for the simple there may be some few lucky numbers and inland, are of world; and she received the advantage ple, can be made there, for the simple there may be some few lucky numbers enormous value. Hudson's Bay, 1,000 of free entrance into the markets of the miles in length, 600 miles wide, and cov- United States of her own products to an ering 500,000 square miles, is a mare extent not exceeding \$5,000,000. She clausum within Canadian boundaries. extent not exceeding charged duties upon total imports from This great expanse of water is three the United States amounting to 11½ per has cod banks; salmon rivers, as yet from the United States to the amount which God seems to have marked out worm dieth not," than in washing sand cent, and duties upon dutiable imports ties upon dutiable imports were 49 per in the twentieth century. cent.

With a free list to the United States nine times as great as that furnished by et to be brought under cultivation, and the United States to Canada: with durom the forests, and from the mines ties levied by the United States double of the west of this inland sea. The in amount of the percentage the duties imposed by Canada; and with practically Great Bear Lake, Athabaska Lake, and Prohibitory duties against the Dominion's cores of others teem with fish of the farm products, there is little reason for finest quality; and the country is a wil- surprise that Canada has been gradually erness of lakes and streams almost drifting away in sympathy and in sentihroughout the entire limit of the Do- ment from her great neighbor, a result Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasninion, and especially within the Laur- which the neighbor has taken every entian portion of it. It is pleasant, pic- pains to render inevitable by an unfriend- cures, have made it a great favorite with aresque land, with vast capabilities, ad- ly fiscal policy. Being practically debar-

stitutions of the country, are modelled kets elsewhere, and has been enabled after those of Great Britain. Canada to do so beyond her most sanguine expechas the same features in regard to re-tations. England last year took 62 per sponsible government. It has the same cent, of her total exports, and her exparliamentary rules and usages, and a ports of farm products to that country ministry directly responsible, having con- was ten times greater than to the United | The Gateway City Is Dying Slow-

The effect of this immense develop ment of English trade has been naturally to bind Canada more closely to Great Britain in sentiment and sympathy. This natural tendency has been strengthened Lack of Courtesy to Governorby the

Lenient and Generous Course

pursued by great Britain toward her colonies. While her government has the power to veto upon Canadian legislation, the power remains a dead letter, not having been made use of even when Cana The loyalty of Canada to the British | dian legislation was detrimental to Brit-Mr. John Charlton, M.P. for North Empire and the devotion of almost its ish interests, as is the case of the adopentire population to British institutions, tion of the protective system in 1879. are possibly surprising to the people of Canada's freedom of action has never the United States. American proximity | been in the slightest degree interfered and the interblending of interests has with; and she has always enjoyed the South Africa fighting shoulder to naturally led to the expectation that the protection of Britain's army and navy shoulder with the veteran regiments of two countries might gravitate toward and, the services of her diplomatic and consular system free of cost. The result naturally has been the rapid growth of the imperialistic sentiment; and to-day it is reasonable to believe that not 10 per cent, of the Canadian population outside the province of Quebec are other did not exist, and the British government was signed by a great number of leading than thoroughly loyal to British institutions. One evidence of the existence of this feeling, and of the determination to promote British interests as far as pos sible, is the adoption of the preferential ovally to the motherand. cial transactions between the two countrade policy, under which, two years ago. British imports were granted a prestruggle for national existence, Can- to intimate social relations and to a feel- ferential duty of 12 per cent., and one ada at least would put her last availing of friendliness and sympathy on the year ago of 25 per cent. By the action able man in the field, and would spend part of a considerable portion of the Can- of parliament, the present session, this her last dollar in the defence of the adian population toward the United differential rate has been increased to When the British power was assailed

in South Africa by Boer intrigue and hostility, the colonies realized at a glance the importance of the crisis. An empire of 1,500,000 square miles, with future indefinite expansion was at stake: British prestige was at stake; the diamond mines of Kimberley; the fabu-lously rich gold mines of the Witwatersrand; the great region north of the Transvaal-which embraces unquestionably the ancient Ophir of the days of Hiram and Solomon, and the breezy, the side of the motherland, with a de termination that the great British Empire in Africa should remain intact, and that British influence and development

in Africa should proceed unimpeded. Imperial Federation -involving a federal union, a central isdiction exercised by that parliament over all the Empire-probably will never into power, negotiations were opened by be realized. Is is not essential to Im-Canada, and Lord Thornton, the British it at all likely that Britain will impose the pastoral area would cover 860,000 duty, to give free admission for Canada's every possible preference, both in Engsquare miles. Outside of this region natural products into the United States, land and the colonies, each for the other, fit Canadian trade. I did suggest, howdrained by the great river of the North, and to make other provisions calculated in trade transactions. This spirit is likeand to the south of it, are the territories to promote good feeling and the growth ly to continue, and may lead in the near that was that the citizens of Skagway relations between the two future to the consummation of the Im- should apply for annexation to Canada nd the province of Manitoba, with a countries. This treaty unfortunately perial Zollverein which now seems a and fly the Union Jack. This ingenious one of Lord Minto's father's tenants. total area of 370,000 square miles. The failed to receive ratification by the Unit- dream of the advocates of a United Em-

England's military power looms up of the Wilson Bill in 1895. Even this before the world in vaster proportions The total area of the Dominion is bill but slightly mitigated the almost pro- than ever before. Her basis of miliprobably 1,475,000 square miles, less hibitive duties put upon Canadian farm tary strength is not only the forty millions of population of the British Islas." but the large and rapidly increasing New Zealand; and India affords a recruiting ground among its warlike tribes for millions of men, if necessary, to be

mustered into the British service. The meaning to the world of this growth of the Imperialistic spirit is not one of menace. It proffers a

Benediction of Good Will and of hope for the future. Great Britlow, and the increase of importations the future; and vast, unreclaimed re-

United States does not exist in England. turned Cape Nomers, this latest advertis-No appeal to passion, based upon popu- ed section of gold producing territory is reason that there is no such prejudice drawn in the lottery, but the game is to appeal to. England will look with entirely in favor of the dealer. By equanimity, and with approval, upon the which I mean that Cape Nome will spell extension of American territory and the to many deluded gold-seekers privation, increase of American power, hoping to be able to act in concert with the United I would rather take chances of a fortune States in the march of that destiny in planting potatoes "where the cut of 24,13 per cent., while American du- as the path of English-speaking peoples

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 20 .- The Pall Mall Gazette ublishes a dispatch from Rome which delares that an important medical discovry, namely, the cause of Bright's disease, as been made by Dr. Ovid Brown, formerly of New York, and now of Rome.

The soothing and healing properties of ant taste and prompt and permanent the people everywhere. For sale by mirably adapted to be the home of a led from the American market, Canada, Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Vicvirile and liberty-loving people. The in- of course, has been obliged to find mar- toria and Vancouver.

About Skagway

ly But Surely of Inanition.

General-Earthquakes and Customs.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) Skagway, Aug. 15.—The numerous readers of the Times may be interested in a few jottings from an erstwhile and ger ship-from Seattle, I, in company with 100 pilgrims to the land of gold, arrived at the far-famed city of Skagboard offered the suggestion that much the Transvaal. more of the passenger business might be ed the SS. Islander on the route, instead ern travel-I venture no opinion.

perienced during the three days voyage, ing our march to Pretoria. so tranquil indeed that even whilst passneeded to maintain the seclusion of my cabin, whilst my genial friend, J. C. Morpheus.

The whole route from beginning to end

advertise unmistakeably the decadence of the "Gateway to the North." The originates in Canada, and will doubt- loss. less remain so. The gold is found in Canadian territory, the trade is protected by a Canadian tariff, the Yukon is administered by Canadian officials, and commerce naturally flows towards Canada. This highly incenses the Skagwayians, and as they wish their city to Become the wholesale emporium for the Yukon trade, they have besought the United States government to aid them. discriminating duties upon food products The latest suggestion is that the Canfrom various countries in the interests of adian government should sanction the Canada and other food-producing colon- maintenance of a bonded store in Skagies, unless as an accompaniment of an way, where Canadian goods could be Imperial Zollverein and absolute free held and sold in unbroken packages to trade throughout the Empire. There has buyers from the frozen North. Doubtgrown up, however, a bond of sympathy less this would be a great advantage to and mutual good will which amounts to Skagway, but even if the Canadian an unwritten law, and which will secure government would consider such a prosuggestion has not yet been acted upon by the leading merchants, nor has its

of the city. The Governor-General and suite arrivfrom a western city. If it were possi- day the vice regal party arrives. ble for President McKinley to visit Vicforia, I am quite sure that Victoria's A MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SAV. hospitality and welcome would know no Arctic Ocean, unimpeded by mountain dian policy toward the United States was calculated to promote the best interests bounds. The hearty greetings of a free comparatively liberal. The duties were of humanity. Such will be her course in community could not, possibly be mistaken for ceremonious flunkevism.

My first night at Skagway furnished me with an experience of earthquakes, medicines, Last summer my little daughnipeg, extends in a northwesterly directive present year, the exports of Canada yet fall under her sway. The faster this Two shocks in one evening, one at 7 p.m. ter had the dysentery in its worst form. tion from St. Paul to the northern mar- to the United States have remained destiny is fulfilled, the better for the in- and another at 11 p.m., provides enough gin of Peace River Valley, and the shore nearly stationary, and were in point of habitants, and for the interests of hu- variety for ordinary mortals. When I everything I could think of, but nothing of the Great Slave Lake, in latitude 60 fact about the same amount in 1899 as manity generally. Her colonial rule is require exercise of this character I prea just and beneficent one. She holds the fer taking it in the form of a hammock, an advertisement in our paper that scales of justice with even hand, and suspended under a substantially built | Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrsedulously seeks to promote the inter- veranda. I do not approve of earth- hoea Remedy was highly recommended by the two countries was that Canada ests of the people who come under her quakes on principle, especially if the and sent and got a bottle at once. It in 1899 imported from the United States | sway, and to develop the resources and | wind is high and the hotel built on the | proved to be one of the very best medi-\$101,642,000, of which \$93,700,000 was increase the wealth of the lands over instalment plan, and intend when next cines we ever had in the house. It saved an earthquake visits Skagway to give no- my little daughter's life. I am anxious country-which means that the earth quakes have a piquant flavor all their

From all that I can gather from re disappointment, despair and even death

upon the beach of Cape Nome. If any of your readers purpose travelling to the Yukon via Skagway, I would advise them, if any difficulty presents itexception of one child, a boy, who was self, to seek out the very painstaking and wounded, however, and probably will die. energetic Canadian customs official, Mr. E. S. Busby, who will, I am persuaded, use every endeavor to facilitate the passage of both freight and baggage. Complaints, both loud and deep, have

reached me of the United States customs officials, and possibly many passengers the United States customs were the re- recalled. gulations of Canadian customs, but these complaints I am not able to verify.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-somfort attending their use. Try them.

FROM PTE. SMETHURST.

Another Victorian Describes the Achieve ments of the Nineteenth Brigade.

A letter has been received by Joshua Smethurst from his brother who was one of the contingent to leave Victoria with the first contingent. The letter is written from the Springs, July 3rd, and is as follows: "I have come through the war safe

and well, but had a narrow escape on one occasion at Thaba N'Chu. We had a short but lively battle on the way to ation, the demand for action has been Pretoria, the Boer shells falling all officially met by the assertion that around us. One of our men was struck initiative must come from the in the chest by a shell and was terrible mangled. One shell struck the ground four feet from me, but fortunately it did not burst. * * The Boers tried to check | pire, not its frontiers, should provide the us at the Zand River, but our artillery creative statesmanship necessary to fond Victorian. Journeying by the City soon put their big guns out of action and of Seattle-a very commodious passen- they scattered. After we crossed the home government is however an old kand River we marched to the Vaal Riv- story, which has been given fresh emer, the boundary between the Free State | phasis by the mismanagement of the and Transvaal. We crossed the Vaal South African war. Hence colonials are without opposition, and the band played | taking English ministers at their word; way. Several well-known Victorians on "God Save the Queen," for we were in knowing full well that unless they act

secured by the C. P. N. Co. if they plac- at Dornskop, just outside of Johannes- face to face with a European crisis, burg, and it was a hot battle. The Boers | when the naval and military forces of the had Long Toms and pom poms in posi- colonies will be organized in a hurry of confining their interests to the Amur tion, but it was no use—they could not with, perhaps, disastrous consequences. and Danube, but as a rank outsider- stop the British from advancing. The Up to last year the lead in Federal acwith no experience whatever of north- brave Gordon Highlanders charged them tion was nearly always taken by Cantwice with bayonets and made them fly ada. Australasia is now her friendly for their lives. So one more battle won rival. Queensland was the first to offer and the credit given the Nineteenth Bri- troops for service in South Africa, and is intensely interesting, but as abler gade. We marched into the Rand, as New Zealand was the first to dispatch pens than mine have described the the Boers call it, the next day, and a contingent to the front, as she is the journey through inlet and pass, I forbear. camped there for a day. Then we were first to formulate a definite scheme for Scarcely any rough weather was ex- moved three miles from Johannesburg the organization of a colonial army. and rested several days before continu- Through her Premier, Mr. Seddon, she

ing Queen Charlotte Sound-a period terrible battle raging at the time. The year to be borne by the home and colonial during which ladies disappear from the roar of the big guns could be heard for governments, Mr. Seddon also makes breakfast table as if by magic-I only miles. Lord Roberts was there with his excellent suggestions for the training of main column and balloon section. The a naval reserve, and for the conversion baloonists located the five forts, which of New Zealand liners into cruisers. were demolished in four hours by the Should the other colonies consider the Clute, Esq., inspector of H. M. customs, shells from the big guns. We spent that scheme favorably, and of this there can by a musical nasal intonation, proclaim- night twelve miles from Pretoria, enter- be no doubt, the Empire will have at its ed alike his contemptuous defiance of ing the city the following day. As we disposal the finest mounted infantry in Father Neptune and his graceful aban- marched past Lord Roberts at 3 that the world, Australasia providing 50.000. donment to the blandishment of Dame afternoon, the band struck up the Boys the Dominion 50,000 and South Africa of the Old Brigade.'

"We thought our marching was over, Skagway is dead, or rather dying of inbut we still had work before us. The addition. Eighty stores and houses Boers threatened our line of communical perialists, but a scheme which has been tion, and we were sent 30 miles to referred to a select parliamentary comto the Springs, to do garrison duty. On colony. That many details will have to outfitting trade has largely passed to June 30th the Boers attacked us here, be modified is obvious, but the fact re-Victoria and Vancouver. Eighty-five but in three minutes the Canadians were mains that we have advanced another per cent. of the business of the Yukon ready for them, and drove them off with great step on our Imperial road. It is

"Of the 25 Victorians only five of us: marched into Pretoria."

LORD MINTO AT BENNETT.

Highland Reception Tendered Governor-General's Party-Arrangements Made at Dawson.

Northern advices received by the Amur report His Excellency the Governor-General and suite at Bennett on August 12th where they were met by W. A. Anderson of the Vendome hotel, and D. Kennedy, engineer of the Atlin mail steamer Gleaner, attired in full Highland costume playing the "Cock o' the North" and other stirring tunes on the baggipes. On met with a severe shell, Vickers-Maxim alighting from the carriage, the Earl and rifle fire, and their advance was for and Countess of Minto thanked the play- a few moments checked. Capt. C. Maners most heartily and chatted with them sel-Jones, however, by his strong initifor a few minutes. Mr. Anderson's ative, restored confidence, and, in spite brother is in Ottawa, in the Governor- of his falling very seriously wounded. General's service, and Mr. Kennedy was the men took the whole ridge without born on the estate of Viscount Melgund, further check, this officer's self-sacrific-Forfarshire, Scotland, his father being ing devotion to duty at a critical mo-In the arrangements being made at proved a serious check to the whole as-Dawson for the reception of the distin- sault. originator yet been tendered the freedom guished visitors some amusing things happened. A Dawson paper says: "An address will be presented—that goes ed per SS. Quadra to-day at 10 a.m. without saying, but when it came to The officials of the Yukon & White Pass making it, one setting forth grievances, railway offered every courtesy to His there were those who would not stand for population of Canada, Australia and Excellency, and chartered a special train that for a second, and then the fun beto convey himself and party to White gan." The old citizens' committee were Horse, the terminus of the railway. For present in force to arrange for the rank discourtesy, however, the Skag- reception and were only defeated in their wayians deserve a medal. Proper re- ends by the numerical strength of their spect to the highest dignitary of a friend- opponents. It was decided that all places ly power, the representative of Her of business should be closed and that Majesty, might have been expected even there should be a public holiday on the

ED HER LITTLE DAUGH-

TER'S LIFE I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with We thought she would die. I tried seemed to do her any good. I saw by lent medicine it is. Had I known it at of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FARMER'S CRIME

Murdered His Wife and Two Children and Set Fire to a Barn. (Associated Press.

Arlington, Minn., Aug. 20.-Theodore Wallert, a farmer living three miles from town, last night killed his wife, a boy of 19 years, a girl of 16 and a baby. He then set fire to his barn, destroying the stable with nine horses and a full hay barn. Mrs. Wallert had been trying to secure divorce, the couple having separated. Wallert entered the house through a window and slaughtered the family, with the

Wallert fled. NEW TURKISH MINISTER.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.-Schebik Bey, head of the cipher bureau of the foreign office, has been appointed Turkish minister have supposed that the regulations of to Tunis in the place of All Ferrouh Bey,

> BICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wor, derful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Canada First,-"Since international

pressure has brought home to the average Englishman the necessity of Federcolonies, a curious position for the political leaders of the Mother Country to assume. Surely the centre of the Emconsolidate it. The weakness of the Imperial defence will form a subject of "Our first fight in the Transvaal was after-dinner speeches until England is offers to raise a reserve of 10,000 mount-"We reached Pretoria on June 4th, a ed troops, which would cost £200,000 a 10,000, besides a naval reserve 20,000 strong. This is not a scheme propounded by enthusiastic but irresponsible Im-Elandsfontein, and from there by train mittee by the Premier of a self-govering to be hoped that it will have the effect of hastening the reorganization of the Imperial army."-Broad Arrow.

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Another V. C.-The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned officer, whose claims have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for his conspicuous bravery in South Africa, as stated against his name: Capt. Conwyn Mansel-Jones, West Yorkshire Regiment-On the 27th February, during the assault on Terrace Hill, north of the Tugela, in Natal, the companies of the West Yorkshire Regiment on the northern slope of the hill ment having averted what might have

Gen. French's Scheme.-The Australian mail to hand gives the details of a scheme for the maintenance of war reserves in that country as evolved by Major-General French, commandant of the N. S. W. forces. The scheme, as far as Australia is concerned, is as fol-

lows: "(a) A 'war reserve' of, say, 10,000, largely mounted men. "(b) This reserve, to be formed mainly from efficient officers and men who have passed through the ranks of the defence

forces, and who agree to serve within or without Australia in war time. The 7.000 men now in South Africa would give this reserve a good start. "(c) Rates of pay on active service as for the permanent forces of Australia. "(d) A retaining fee, or reserve pay, of £8 per annum for efficient privates of

infantry, £12 per annum for troopers of mounted corps who have horses and saddlery fit for service, other ranks in proportion. "(e) The requirements for efficiency to

involve an annual course of training and musketry. "(f) The reserve pay and pay on active service to be paid by the Imperial gov-

ernment. "Approximate comparative cost: Ten thousand Australian reserves, at £10 per man, £100,000; 10,000 regular British troops, at £100 per man, £1,000,000." 继继继

Canadian Appointees.-The following is an extract from the London Gazette, dated war office, 20th July, 1900: "Army Service Corps-The undermentioned gentlemen cadets from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenants, to complete establishment: Oliver Rupert Dickey, Marie Louis Benjamin Hector Lambert, Herbert Arthur Hutson Oliver, John Hampden Fessenden and Frederick Walter Boyer Ridout.

號 號 號 "Ten."-A local correspondent writes as follows: "The strangest nickname I ever heard given to a soldier was 'Ten.' The sobriquet was an uncommon one, but very appropriate. He was a very short man, and when standing with his rifle at the 'order' the figure both made a comrade observed, closed resembled the number 10."

Capt. Barnes Promoted.-The many friends whom Capt. G. F. Barnes made while connected with this station will be pleased to hear that he has been appointed as a railway staff officer in the South African field force. He was here with the Royal Marine Artillery.

Well-Earned.—Sir George White, of Ladysmith fame, and at present governor and commander-in-chief of Gibraltar, will, it is stated, be promoted to the rank of general in October next.

Secured **Highest Award**

Canada's Success in the Forestry Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

British Columbia by Far the Largest Contributor--Prospects of European Trade.

Angus K. Stuart, the British Columbia representative at the Paris Exposition, writes as follows:

It may, perhaps, to the average inhabitant of British Columbia, or other parts. of Canada, be considered a matter of secondary importance (merely a two-line "item" in the "latest dispatches"), that Canada, in direct and open competition with all other countries, has carried off the highest award given for February exhibits at the Paris exposition, but to any one, who, not only has seen the various international exhibits, but who also looks into the question seriously, the real significance of this fact will offer a very wide field for thought and study. Almost all other countries exhibiting in this class were awarded-or rather will he a warded gold medals, and various awards to private exhibitors will be made public later on, but Canada has secured the one and only grand prix-the highest possible award. The average Canadian, no matter

where he hails from, no matter what part of Canada he lives in, is intensely patriotic. He delights to believe in Canada and to think that Canada is, at least in natural resources, the greatest country on earth. There are times, however, when one's faith wavers and when in spite of natural patriotic feeling doubt creeps in and one is tempted into the belief that his ideas are Utopian. It is the more gratifying therefore to be convinced by facts that in one particular, at any rate, such is not the case. Canada has had many gratifying surprises within the past six or seven years, and the exceptional "growth" in the Dominion of all market really lies. The second obstacle industries, principally owing to the disin the extreme western portion of the any kind of material at any time when country, has perhaps led Canadians generally to discount the fact that in one ing to discount the future for the purpose of our very oldest ones we still have of competing against a strong but weakthe nucleus of trade which by careful de- ening rivalry from the Baltic countries velopment of the natural resources from firms which will thoroughly study Eurocommunities of the world. I allude, of pean trade. course, to our lumber and kindred in-

come to the front here. The facts, for tural reserves.

The Canadian exhibit of forestry products is not in the main Canadian building near the Trocadero, but on the other side of the Seine in a special building devoted to international exhibits of the products of lumber and fishing industries of the world. It is one of the largest and most attractive buildings in this empire exhibition, and before going any further I may say that if Canada had spent as much on its exhibit as other competing countries it would not only have taken the first prize, but placed every other country completely in the

The Canadian exhibit itself is a collective one, made by the Dominion government, that is, by the Canadian commission to the World's Fair, under the chairmanship of Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture. When the commission was appointed the various provinces and the principal manufacturers of lumber and wood products throughout the Dominion were asked to contribute. Practically speaking, the only provinces which co-operated officially in a hearty and practical way were British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec. As regards the manufacturers, though few contributed directly, their excuse would no magnificent one covering at least eight doubt be that they were running their manufactories at full capacity and did It is very attractively arranged and no not realize the importance of making special exhibits. Therefore, with few ex- the general public. It is only (as before ceptions, all exhibits not officially sent stated) the actual commercial excellence from British Columbia, Manitoba and the and the extreme variety displayed in the province of Quebec were collected by the | Canadian section which have entitled the Dominion government. The province of latter to the highest award in the opin-Ontario, on the other hand, is almost the | ion of the international jury. only one from which private exhibits

British Columbia is by far the largest practiced by continental nations. contributor to the Canadian exhibit, and without in any way wishing to discriminate, I can safely say that but for the particularly business-like and hearty printed formula are to be obtained exmanner in which the matter was taken up by Mr. Fred. Hume, it is practically Australia, especially, have abundant incertain that Canada would not have been able to cut the figure it has done here. Other and older provinces might perhaps take a note of this. The practical hard work of making this collection fell to Mr. C. J. Skinner, chief inspector for British Columbia, and the cost of this exhibit was defrayed by the British Columbia government as far as Ottawa.

Manitoba in comparison with other provinces, is not generally considered to view is correct, but surprising though it may seem, Manitoba has contributed largely to the success of Canada at to W. E. Scott, of the Canadian commission, who organized the collection, and to H. McKellar, of the department of agriculture of Manitoba, who carried out all the requests sent from Ottawa,

The Crown lands department of Quebec has contributed a small but very interesting collection of the various species of wood, natural to the province. In addition to this the department of agriculture sent an exceptionally well selected exhibit of woods and pulpwood. The feet in circumference, cut from a tree at all druggists.

wood canot be overestimated.

sented officially, but indirectly. Ontario ameter. s well represented in manufactured aricles, and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Doubtless one of the principal reasons lence, notwithstanding that exceptional difficulty had to be encountered in collecting and transporting it, is the fact that the forestry section was to all practical purposes left to one man to arrange and manage. The actual work of collecting was done between August. 1899, and February of this year, and the entire exhibit was in place on May 7th, practically at the opening of the exhibition. The expert to whom this work was entrusted, J. M. Macoun, assistant naturalist of the department of geological survey, son of Professor Macoun, of Ottawa, who should be well known on the British Columbia coast, he having been Canadian commissioner on the Behring sea arbitration in 1895, 1896 and 1897. Descriptive of the exhibit a very useful pamphlet entitled "The Forest Wealth of Canada" is being circulated here, both in French and English. To those wishing to make a study of the exhibit this work is invaluable. It is to be hoped that it will be circulated extensively in Canada as well as in Europe,

The principal reason why the Canadian forestry exhibit obtained the highest reward is that it exceeded all others in the variety of wood exhibited suitable for industrial purposes. I am credibly informed that at present Canada is only known in Europe as an exporter of spruce pulp, Douglas fir and white pine, and that if it were known that corniferous, woods generally and oak, maple, becch, birch, elm and ash could also be exported in deals and as lumber, the result would be a most extraordinary mar-

ket for these products. Apropos of this possible extension of trade I am informed that at present two way ties and 12 pieces of lumber. principal obstacles stand in its way. The first is the lack of direct steamship communication between Canada and southern Europe. From what I can gather direct service to Mediterranean ports would be of equal, if not greater, value than a line of steamers running to Bordeaux, as going more direct to where the is the apparent inability of Canadian required. We appear to need firms will-

study of the conditions pravailing.

Thirdly, special efforts should be made in the future throughout Canada to lessen the destruction of this great nationa! asset by fire, and the re-forestry of denuded districts should be undertaken in a practical way by the various provincial governments, and by the Dominion government in the territory under its control. This work could well be carried on under a system similar to that of the forestry departments organized in nearly very country in Europe and in British

Fourthly, that the demand for wood pulp will be the basis of a very solid industry all over Canada; an international market being absolutely assured. From studying the information to be gathered here, it appears that every province in Canada is capable of taking part in this industry of the future.

With the exception of Russia, the Baltic countries (the principal rival for future European trade) have poor exhibits, hardly what any one would have expected to see. On the other hand Russia has a times as much space as that of Canada. doubt might be considered the finest by

will show to what extent re-forestry is Almost every country, except Canada, exhibits models illustrating the methods employed, and innumerable statistics in

A glance through the forestry building

planatory of this science. Germany and formation to offer on the subject.

Notes on the Canadian Exhibit. The Canadian exhibit contains among other special attractions a collection of eighty-six photographs of different varieties of Canadian trees. Each of these is framed in its own wood and is accompanied by a small polished specimen of wood of the same variety. This collection is the result of many years' work be a timber country, and no doubt the on the part of Dr. Dawson, director of the geological survey of Canada, and Professor Macoun, chief naturalist. It is very tastefully arranged and accom-Paris. The principal credit of this is due panied by over one hundred photographs descriptive of the lumber industry in all its stages in every province of the Dominion:

Another prominent exhibit is a collection of forty-eight six-foot deals of the principal Canadian wood. One-third of each deal is polished, one-third waxed and one-third simply planed.

Other exhibits which speciall attract the passing throng are: A section of Dougas fir from British Columbia, 25 standing absolutely cured. 40 doses, 10c.,

practical value of the exhibit of pulp- calculated to be five hundred and sixty years old; a section of elm from Ontario Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick five feet in diameter, and a section of and Prince Edward Island are not repre- British Columbia cedar six feet in di-

Not the least attractive unit in the collection is a fine exhibit of walnut sent by and Prince Edward Island are represent- Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere from his exed indirectly by natural products similar perimental plantation near Quebec. This consists of two pieces of wood cut from trees fifteen and eighteen years old and why the exhibit is unique in its excellis intended to illustrate the rapid growth of this class of timber in Canada. Last but not least in the way of noticeable exhibits is a deal of Douglas fir 25 feet Description of Interior of Lodging long and 4 feet in width, I am informed that this is, by experts, considered the best specimen of timber in the entire forestry exhibition.

The Canadian Office and School Furniture Company, of Preston, Ontario, deserves special mention for their office exhibit of Canadian oak.

The following is a list of the principal woods shows in the Canadian section Basswood, broad leaf maple, sugar maple, red maple, black cherry, white ash, black gow's 'models' or 'Doss houses,' as they ash, white elm, red elm, rock elm, syca- are called, for about six weeks, fitting more, buttonwood, hickory, red birch, white birch, white oak, western white oak, red oak, chestnut, beech, aspen. balsam, poplar, black walnut, butternut. white cedar, red cedar, yellow cypress, white pine, western white pine, red pine, opinion, and certainly they should know, jack pine, black pine, black spruce, engle- There are three 'Doss' houses on Watmann spruce, Sitka spruce, hemlock, western hemlock, Douglas fir. balsam western white fir and tamarac.

The following is a list of the exhibits to be seen in the Canadian section: Dominion of Canada-Sections of trees growing in Eastern Canada, blocks and squares as exported, hardwood specialties, indurated fibre ware, clothes pins, eighty-seven photographs illustrating

operations. Province of British Columbia-Thirteen sections of trees, four pieces of square timber, eighteen deals, 140 pieces of polished wood, unpolished boards, flooring and wainscoting, shingles and tan bark.

Province of Manitoba-Sixteen sections of trees, 10 pieces of pulp wood, six rail-Province of Quebec-Five sections of rees, 30 polished panels.

The Northwest Territories-Six pieces of lumber.

Geological Survey-Eighty photographs of trees framed in their own woods, and 55 specimens of tree sections with polished faces.

Adam Beck, stained elm veneers, stained elm cigar boxes, maple flooring; The covery of extraordinary mineral wealth firms to supply large export orders for British Canadian Timber & Manufacturing Co., birch deals: Canadian Office & School Furniture Co., 9 polished panels and exhibit of office furniture: The Columbia Handle & Lumber Co., London, Ont., hardwood specialties, kitchen wooden ware, broom handles, ladder rungs. which it springs may of itself alone pean conditions in order to take in the etc.; Dobell, Beckett & Co., Quebec, thirmake us one of the great commercial near future their proper share of Euro- teen pices of square timber; The W. C. Edwards Co., Ltd., Ottawa, pine and There are several ideas and lessons hard wood deals, parquetry flooring, diwhich suggest themselves to any one mension lumber, sash and door stock; A visit to the forestry building of the comparing the various forestry exhibits John H. Grout & Co., Grimsby, Ont., international exhibition here is a trip here. Firstly, one cannot help arriving baskets, boxes and packages for fruit which I take the liberty of advising every at the conclusion that our timber re- and six pieces of walnut veneer; Gilmour Canadian at Paris to make. Going in sources (as proved by statistics published & Co., Canoe Lake, Ont., white pine he may feel small—the building is very by the various governments exhibiting) deals; John Heard & Co., St. Thomas, large coming out he will feel too big are of greater value than ever before, Ont., hubs, axles and spokes for wagons for the building. After having flapped for while rival countries have in the past and carriages; John Harrison & Co., two large pans full of ham, eggs and onions my wings and crowed, it may be well to indulged in excessive production, Canala sections of trees, birch and maple squares, prepared for one feed. I used to think explain how and why Canada has so has scarcely begun to draw on its nat butchers' skewers; The Hawkesbury as I stood on the scaffold above them Lumber Co., red pine deals and square and watched the cooking that the imcold-blooded facts they are, may be of Secondly, no other country affords so timber; Ker & Harcourt, spools, bobbins mense feeds were for two or three inuse and interest. I sincerely hope that good a field as Canada for profitable in- and turned wooden boxes; Henri Meni we stead of one. Round the 'plate,' howvestment of capital in the manufacture eight sections of trees and six deals from ever, you see every of wood products, and a much more ex- Anticosti; The North American Beut no more than twelve, and old men tottertensive trade with Europe, and especially | Chair Co., chair and table stock; The Pa. | ing about on crutches on the verge of the southern Europe, could be developed by tent Cloth Board Co., six bundles of cloth grave. At one corner of the hot plate stripes; Jean Roux, nine sets of elm a big pot and beside him were paper hubs; J. H. Still, oak and hickory hand- windmills, flags and parasols. He was les, whixetrees; The Sutherland Innes making taffy, and I watched the opera-Co., five sections of trees, elm and ash tion. When he had it boiled to his satisbarrel staves, hoops and heading; Carl faction he poured it out on a dirty board Zeidler, polished woods suitable for man- and hopped lively around it to keep it ufacture of pianos and fine furniture; from running away while it cooled. When tic double chair, custic rocking chair, strings, with his hands, drawing on it

> ing self-fastening patterns. stating that the forestry exhibit sent to such candy. Paris will be of great practical value to "Onions, onions everywhere. The smell Canada, if advantage is taken of the of onions from the basement to the atgeneral surprise it has created and if tic is most pronounced. No matter what those financially interested in the lumber a 'dosser' has to eat he must have onbusiness and the manufacturing of wood ions. He fries and bustles them till the products in general will seize the oppor- blue reek rises like a cloud from an tunity now presented to lay the founda- Egyptian altar. When he is down on tion stones of an export trade which his luck a pan of onions, a hunk of bread might easily, if properly organized, and and a dram of tea make a good repast. probably will eventually, revolutionize to large extent the lumber trade of Eur- You can get almost anything to buy on

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

At the Sons of England Grand Lodge t Windsor, Fred. Cook, of Ottawa, was elected president without opposition; John Aldridge, Toronto, vice-president, and J. W. Carter, Toronto, grand secre-

The Grand Trunk railway has received cable from Paris announcing that pictures of the Grand Trunk railway system on exhibition at the exposition had been awarded a gold medal by the inter- of prison. Then, again, they prey on national jury.

Viscount Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army, delivered, according to the Daily Mail, the most scathing condemnation ever heard at Aldershot, after witnessing on Wednesday mandeuvres. He declared that the 30,000 men who participated were utterly unfit to send abroad, badly led and badly taught.

LITTLE BRAVES!

Old time a quarter-a-box "Purgers" are quitting the field in whole battalions.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c a vial are driving them out at all points.

Because they act gently, more effectively, never pain, and are easy to take.

Sick Headache succumbs to one dose. Chronic Constipation dispelled with one vial, and Stomach Disorders of years' the mills accordingly closed down.

"Model"

Interesting Letter Received by Mrs. Davis From Her Son in Glasgow.

Quarters in a Great City.

The following is a very interesting excerpt of a letter received by Mrs. A. Davis, of 63 Mears street, from her son, now residing in Glasgow, Scotland:

"I have been working in two of Glasup patent sanitary arrangements for the good of the 'Dosser,' although I don't think anything is good for a 'Dosser' but strong spirits. At least that is their own son street, where I reside, the one next door being for women. The one I work in is the largest. It has six or seven hundred beds and I tell you on a Saturday or a Monday it is one of the hottest spots on earth; for on these days the 'dosser' dons his war paint and you see him in all his glory offering up blasphemy, and at times using liberally the whiskey for which he would sell his soul.

"I thought I knew something of slum life, but this place has been an eye-opener. In the Doss houses they pay from 31/2 to 6d. for a bed, and they have to do all their washing and cooking. Plenty of water is provided, as well as cooking utensils; and last, but not least, a 'hot plate' where all the cooking is done. The 'hot plate' is something like a counter in a grocers' shop, only the sides are brick and the top is covered with iron plates. There is a furnace at each end (it is about thirty feet long, four by seven broad) for heating the plates. When thirty or forty lodgers are concocting various savory messes the smell is overbearing. worked a week above the hot plate, repairing pipes, and may the saints forbid that I shall ever encounter another experience like it. They were cooking pefore I was there in the morning; they ooked all day long and were busier when was leaving at night, and ye gods what feeds they cooked. Over there you saw a man with five big tattered-looking herring in a pan. He had two chunks of a loaf like a bit of deck plant which was toasting. When the herring were done to his mind, he filled the pan with onions, while he toasted till the blue reek fairly made my eyes water, and placing the whole delectable feed on a plate he

went away to enjoy himself. "Another had one pound of as good ham as you would wish for, and six eggs which he demolished with the greatest relish. I've seen a 'dosser' with three boards, elm and basswood veneers and stood a travelling man. He was boiling The Wm. Cane & Sons Manufacturing it cooled down he gathered it up in a Co., wooden ware, pails, tubs, etc.; Vic- lump-a black, treakley looking mess it tor Lecland, rustic desk, rustic table, rus- was-and proceeded to draw it in long rustic turning chair; The Star Manufac- and slapping it together until he had it turing Co., exhibit of ice skates compris- nearly white. I felt the lower buttons of my waistcoat aching as I remember-In conclusion I have no hesitation in ed how I used to enjoy a lump of just

> "Monday is a great day in the 'model." that day. Most of the shop-lifting, burglarizing and pocket-picking is done on Saturday and goods are sold 'on behalf of whom it may concern,' as the auctioneers say. At greatly reduced prices on the Monday mornings I have been offered a suit of clothes for 1s. 6d., trousers 6d., silk handkerchief for 1d., and tobacco at 3d. per yard, with a watch for a penny, etc., etc., by the aforementioned thieves. They have stood beside arguing about their exploits, and making ner. It is all the same to them in or out each other.

> It is a crime in a 'model' to have s decent coat or a cent left after you pay for your bed. Every day there is from four to a dozen men left without sufficient clothes to wear in the morning. Some have no boots, and some no coat nor waistcoat, and I have seen four on one morning in possession only of a

> The letter mentions further details regarding life in these lodging quarters in a great city, of which comparatively little is known by inhabitants of the Great

Two thousand vest makers are on strike n Manhattan. Their demands are for the payment of the same scale of wages which was in force last year, and for a 10-hour day and weekly payments. All of those who have struck are employed in the sweat shops; the factories have not thus far been affected by the strike in the least.

Of 750 operatives at the Montmorenci cotton mills, 250 struck on Thursday. The management thought this a good time to close down to make some repairs, and management has refused to recognize the

What is

CASTORIA

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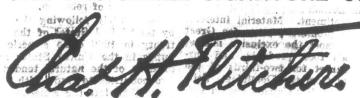
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LES AS LAST WEEK

FROZEN EASTERN

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TERS.

nty-Mile to

headquarters at Tung Chau. Chinese officials in Shanghai are re ported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops around Tung Chau on Sunday and then marched direct on Pekin. That, if true, carries the Japanese official advices announcing the capture of Tung Chau one step further.

Hongkong

Capture of the Chinese

Capital.

Attack on City by Allies Report-

ed to Have Been Made on

Monday.

London, Aug. 17.-The concensus of

he belief that the legations are now

United States consul, Mr. John Good

British troops had sailed, but they were

A cablegram to Vienna from Hong-

the Austrian government, like

kong announces the capture of Pekin,

other European powers, is still without

An official telegram, dated Taku, Aug.

14th, has been received at Rome, which

asserts that the attack on Pekin began

on Monday, that Sir Claude Macdonald,

the British minister, has opened com-

munication with the relieving force and

that the allies have established their

the consequences were direful.

have now returne to Wu Sung."

confirmation of the report.

dispatch to the Daily Express from armistice dependent upon the immediate allies, or the granting of permission to guard the legations. Upon this basis, the withdraw the guns. orrespondent says, Japan has already

begun to negotiate. Shanghai dispatches declare the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not

From the same place comes the statethe protest against the withdrawal of British troops.

All the morning papers which comment on the subject appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them, and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige. American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also ceived considerable attention favorable and otherwise, but all the editorials agree that to precipitate a withdrawal from Pekin after the delivery of the le gationers would have a bad effect upon the Chinese mind.

Gaselee's Dispatch. London, Aug. 16.-Gen. Sir Alfred

Gaselee has wired to the government from Natowa, under date of August 11th, via Chee Foo, August 15th, as fol-"Arrived here this morning early, after a most trying night march. The troops of all nations are suffering sever-

from the heat. Ten of our horses died yesterday from sunstroke. enemy is believed to be entrenched north of Chan Chia Wan. There is no further news from the legations." Gen. Gaselee serds two earlier dispatches, repeating advices already received by the British government.

Started From Pekin. Hongkong, Aug. 16:-It is reported that the Canton customs department has received a wire saying that Sir Robert Hart, director-general of the hinese imperial customs, accompanied by his staff, has left Pekin under Chinese escort, and that a cruiser will be sent to meet him on his reaching the

Chaffee's Instructions.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- The department of state publishes communications to-day between Chinese Minister Wu and the acting secretary of state. The following memorandum was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu at 8 o'clock this morning:

"A cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary of China, dated August 15th, and received by Minister Wu at 5 p.m.; 'The allied forces are approaching Tung Chow. I have memorialized the imperial government to depute an armistice with the several vance would shake the foundations of missing." the Tai Ching empire and wound the feelings of all her people, high and low. Please communicate this telegram at once to secretary of state.'

The memorandum in reply was handed to Mr. Wu this afternoon:

"Foreseeing that there would be insufficient time after receiving a reply to Robinson, a farmer of that neighborhood, our memorandum of August 12th to get whose body was found on the road with nstructions to the relief column before blood oozing from the nose, and his foreit had reached Pekin, we sent on the head, left cheek and back of the head ame day to the general commanding severely bruised, last Friday evening. owing dispatch:

''Adjutant-General's Office, Washing tigating. Murder is suspected. on, August 12.-Fowler, Chee Foo (for Chaffee): The secretary of war directs me to inform you that Li Hung Chang has been appointed by the Chinese government to negotiate with the powers, and he requests a cessation of hostiliies. We have replied that we are ready British steamer Exeter City, was sunk. to enter into an agreement between the The disaster occurred on August 11th in started yesterday was under control at the 7-pounder, a sortie was made by er 1,000 persons, without trouble, ing the relief expedition shall be permit- and brought to port.

ted to enter Pekin unmolested and to escort the foreign ministers resident there back to Tien Tsin, the movement being provided for and secured by such Dispatch arrangement and disposition of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by the generals commanding the allied forces. We have communicated this to all the powers. The Japanese government takes Received in Vienna Announces the from the other powers. (Signed) Cor-

"Two days ago, in view of the rapid progress of the relief expedition, we sent the following:

"'Fowler, Chee Foo (for Chaffee): In anticipation of the acceptance by the Chinese government of the condition in our reply to them, cabled to you August 12th, if the Chinese authorities communicate their willingness to deliver ministers and persons under their promion by the morning papers tends to tection to the relief column at Pekin, under arrangements which you consider safe, you are authorized to make and carry out arrangement in concert with Describing the capture of Ho Si Wu, the other commanders, without referring special dispatch says that the head- to here. From informal communicagear of the Americans was quite in- tions with representatives of other govsufficient for the awful heat, and that ernments here, we believe all take substantially the same position. The ques-A dispatch from Shanghai says: "The tion whether you should insist upon en-China Gazette openly impeaches the tering Pekin and going to the legations, or will receive delivery at the gate of of complicity with the Chinese. The the inner Tartar city or at the outer wall, taking risk of ministers passing recalled by a torpedo-boat destroyer, and through the city with only a Chinese determine. By order of secretary of were few casualties. war. Corbin.

"We are advised by Minister Conger that the attacks by the imperial troops upon the legations in Pekin have not ceased. While these attacks continue against Commando Nek. cease, the above quoted instructions will be allowed to stand, and they would seem to provide for all the action required under the circumstances stated by Earl Li in his dispatch."

Russians Defeat Chinese. St. Petersburg, Aug. 16,-Gen. Ren-Chinese from Aigun found 4,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry and 12 guns in a strong position at San Jshan. Although | side. the Russians were inferior in numbers

FIVE YEARS FOR FORGERY.

(Associated Press.) St. John, N.B., Aug. 15 .- F. S. Whita month ago was accused of having forged a paper to the extent of \$50,000, ment that Vice-Admiral Seymour and pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon and

Is a Flaw in the

Which Will Delay the Elections Until After Another Session of Parliament.

(Special to the Times.)

flaw in the Election act of last session which would make it impossible for the government to go to the country before about 100. another session of parliament is officially denied

A. W. Robinson, a consulting expert of acknowledged standing, is here consulting with the public works department regarding the construction of a

new British Columbia dredge. Capt. Woodside, editor of the Yukon Sun, is in Ottawa to-day and urges the desirability of proceeding at once with the improvements to the means of communication between Dawson and the creeks, for which money was voted last

session. A report has been received from the collector of customs at Skagway confirming the news of the outbreak of smallpox in Nome. Commissioner Ogilvie, however, is enforcing strict quarantine.

YACHT CAPSIZED.

Three Persons Missing and It Is Feared They Were Drowned.

(Associated Press.) Quebec, Aug. 17 .- A River du Loup commanders on the spot. I will also dispatch says: "The yacht St. Francois, shortly proceed to Pekin. The powers owned by Jacques Foster, of St. Simon, being fully aware of the embarrassing Charlevoix county, while on a pleasure position of the Empress Dowager and trip from Tadousac to River du Loup the Emperor, are requested to tele- yesterday afternoon, was caught in a graph instructions to their respective squall about three o'clock, and capsized commanders to stop their further ad- off White Island. There were five pervance to the capital, so as not to cause sons on board, two of whom, Adelard alarm and fear to their Majesties and Farard and Boucher, were rescued, but

> SUPPOSED MURDER. (Associated Press.) Orangeville, Ont., Aug. 17.-Glen Cross, in the township of Mono, is agitated over the mysterious death of John open verdict. The authorities are inves-

> > TWO SAILORS DROWNED.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 17.-The Norwegian bark Ratata, which was in collision with the

The Hard **Fighting**

the same position. We have not heard by Black Watch, Which Preceded Inhabitants Were Starving When May 24th Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Ralph Another Letter From Corporal the Surrender of General

Prinsloo.

Days' Battle Totalled About One Hundred.

London, Aug. 9.-Details of the fightdispatch from Fouriesburg says:

All the forces under General Hunter a simultaneous movement the evening of April 29th. against the enemy, who were within the circle of the mountain chain, and were holding the passes.

Generals Clements and Paget attacked Stabbert's Nek for two days, forcing a passage through, It was mainly escort, you and the other generals must an artillery engagement, and there

> General Bruce Hamilton attacked Naauwpoort Nek, and had some hard fighting, while General Rundle advanced

General Hunter had a severe engagepass in the mountains, with huge hills on either side, very strongly held by riflemen concealed in the rocks. About two miles east of the nek there is a pass in the hills leading to a precipit-ous path, and a very difficult bridletrack. The intelligence officers and neenkampf, according to advices to the Remington's Scouts reconnoitred the Russian war office, while pursuing the paths, and found them strongly held by riflemen, the head of the ravine being commanded from the hills on either

The Black Watch, who were sent to The Western powers, according to a and had only two guns, they made com- make an attempt to force the path, bined frontal and flank attacks upon came under a severe fire, and Major Kobe, have accepted proposals formulat the Chinese on August 10th. The Chi- Willshire was very severely wounded. ed by the Japanese for arranging an nese succeeded in breaking up the flank They succeeded in getting possession movement, and they fought with great of the outlying kopies, but found that delivery of the foreign legations to the stubbornness, but eventually they were the pass could only be carried with compelled by a fierce Cossack attack on terrible loss. General Hunter stayed the allies forces to enter Pekin and to their centre to evacuate the position and till dusk, when the hills were rushed and carried successfully at the first

assault. On the 24th the attack was renewed

and Remington's guides, with four com- were no stockades. Here Mr. Cochrane coast. taker, who, it will be remembered, about panies of Highland Light Infantry, ascended the hills commanding the path. ing to mend the Maxim. There was a heavy mist on the hills. Highland Light Infantry and Lord dense that we could not see two yards after the Ofin river. Loyat's Scouts occupied them at day-light. The Boers, however, still held As twenty-five of our men had been the head of the ravine, and had such | wounded, it was decided to remain in good cover among the rocks that it Essiagu that night, only seven miles was impossible to see a man. A hot from Kumassi. We were left unmolestfire was then exchanged. The Boers ed. It was impossible to estimate the which the Black Watch had occupied, dense jungle. On the 29th we left but our five-inch gun silenced them. Essiagu, after burning it down, and pro No Truth in Report That There The Seaforths crept close to the head ceeded on, expecting every moment to charge, while the Boer fire was kept one, owing to the seven-pounder having down by a heavy fusillade from the to be dragged by hand. Black Watch. A volunteer company of the Seaforths made a daring rush both front and rear, and on the flanks. across open country, travelling so fast The enemy were driven off in the rear that the Boer fire had not time to take after one and a half hour's fighting, but Dewet Joins Delarey-Fighting much effect. The enemy ran down the position in front was very strong, rocky precipices, and galloped out from owing to a stockade. Both the 4.50 under the rocks, while the Highlanders | Maxims jammed, and ammunition for fired from above. About 250 Boers the 7-pounder ran short. After several came out dressed in khaki. Our fire ineffectual attacks on the stockade, the Ottawa, Aug. 17.-The story published had very little effect, coming from position was turned at 5 p.m. The in a Conservative morning paper that above, and only a few men fell; but Ashantis had all the while been firing

riesburg. At Fouriesburg Mrs. Steyn, wife of engagement had also taken place, but the ex-President, was found, having that the rebels were beaten off. been left in charge of Mr. Poultney, chief of the commissariat department Other Free States officials captured here are Mr. Roberts, secretary to the war council; Mr. Morgan, clerk of the treasury; Mr. Tetley, clerk of the state of torney; Mr. Howick, clerk to the commissariat, and Mr. De Villiers, landdrost around it.

of Senekal Generals Hunter and Rundle called on commandants in charge of the operations here were Roux, Fourie and Colbie.

SENSATIONAL MURDER

Of a Russian General in a Railway Carriage-Several Arrests Have Been Made.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 16 .- Gen. Hantelgeff, econd in command of the Imperial gendarmie of Russia, met death under extraordinary circumstances two weeks ago while travelling from St. Petersburg towards the German frontier, says a cablegram to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin. He and a prepossessing young stranger were seated opposite each other in a railroad carriage, his comcalamities to the people. For such ad Foster and two others named Morin are panions being the Prince and Princess Apalinoff. All four engaged in conversation. The stranger rose from his seat and in some way pricked the general's wrist in such a manner as to call forth an exclamation from him. The stranger was profuse in his apologies and ascribed the prick to his scarf pin which he had stuck on his sleeve, using it to cut the pages of books. At the next stop of An hour later the general, it was disthe American forces in China the fol. The coroner's jury have returned an lent poison communicated by pin or order to see what terms could be made. leading pawnbroker said that he knew of ascribed to the anarchist movement in

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Russia.

(Associated Press.) Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 16.—The fire which that a sufficient body of forces compos- mainder were rescued by the Exeter City purpose of plundering. The total loss is short it had to be nursed. Mr. Leggett They ran before the policemen.

The Siege Of Kumassi

Help Arrived--Attempts to Obtain Food.

British Casualties in the Two Governor Hodgson's Miraculous Escape From the Town-Survivor's Horrible Plight.

The writer of the following cableing which preceded the surrender of gram, which is the first full story of General Prinsloo and his commando the actual siege of Kumassi, is an Imof 4,000 men are to hand. A delayed perial officer who accompanied the reinforcements of Lagos Constabulary which fought its way into Kumassi on

> Kumassi was closely invested from April 30th until June 23rd, when Sir contradictory. Frederick Hodgson, with most of the reach Kumassi until July 15th. Cape Coast Castle, July 22.—On April

18th the Hausa Constabulary from La-tinued to keep their nightly concerts. gos landed here under orders for 250 men to proceed at once and with all dis- in making bombs to throw into the patch to Kumassi, where Sir Frederick Ashanti camps. The first was thrown

No information had been received from the Governor for some days. All palavering as to what force should be we cannot stop the advance of our General Hunter had a severe engageforces toward Pekin. If such attacks ment, forcing Retief's Nek, a narrow the troops he had with him in Kumassi sent against Bekwar. On June 11th a were the garrison of 120 men and 180 reconnaissance was made in force down ly and are distributed amongst the boys. men who arrive under Capt. Middlemist the Cape road to determine the position just before the rising took place.

Hausas from Lagos made a night Prahsu. Among carriers and civilians ment marched out to attack a Boer laagmarch following the day of their arrival the death rate was twenty a day. On er some eight miles away, but on our here. Owing to an insufficient number June 16th a rocket was sent up and a approach the enemy cleared off and we of carriers many stores had to be left star shell. The latter was affected by were marched back again, the Gordons behind. The first night the column the climate and showed no light. We doing duty here during the absence of halted at Akroful, and the next day was cannot hold out much longer. On June the regiment. General Hutton, who has spent in subsidizing carriers. A short 18th more signals were made; six com- greatly distinguished himself, is now in march was made, and in the evening the mon shells being fired at five minutes pursuit of the enemy. column reached Dunkwa.

Prahsu was reached on the 23rd. Here made for death or freedom. we waited for the stores which had been left behind. As they never came we Monse hill. The natives were apparentdeserted villages were passed beyond Esumeja, where we found some wound-

An Attack in Front.

At 1 o'clock on that day the troops was wounded in the shoulder while try-

Most of our casualties were caused by

rought two guns to bear on the hills losses of the Ashantis, owing to the

the justice department has discovered a the main body of the Boers immediately incessantly. Capt. Aplin was wounded fled from the nek itself, and retired un- slightly, Mr. Read was wounded severeder the fire of our five-inch guns. Our ly, having a broken arm and three casualties in the two days amounted to wounds from slugs. Mr. Ralph was wounded in the neck from slugs. The General Hunter followed the enemy Ashantis were cleared out of the stockthrough the nek, and met Generals ades at 5 p.m. We proceeded to Paget, Clements and Rundle at Fou- Kumassi, which was only two miles further on, where we learnt that a heavy

A Savage Host of 20,000.

In the second attack on Kumassi the and refugees were living in shelters

On the 30th the cantonments were reoccupied, and the men in the fort were Mrs. Steyn, and found her well. The placed in sheltered trenches around the prison. The stockade was also occupied The dead Ashantis, numbering 130, killthe corpses, however, had been carried

On May 2nd Captain Armitage with native levies attacked the stockade by the Weslevan mission. He was unable to take it, but inflicted heavy loss on the enemy, we having many wounded. The Ashantis subsequently evacuated the stockade, but on May 4th they returned

and burned the mission. On April 25th, when the Ashantis had driven in our garrison from the cantonments, they made manholes running through the walls facing the fort, which and quite impenetrable.

Kumassi was invested from April 30th. The Ashantis used to spend half the did this especially on the night when was made known to them by spies.

Vain Attempt to Bring Food. being killed every third day and divided two negroes got away in the scrimmage. to the ground below. covered, was dead. At the autopsy the among the Europeans. On May 14th doctors discovered traces of a very vio- palavering took place with the rebels in a thriving trade in small arms to-day A needle. Several arrests have been made Negotiations were broken off owing to five shops that had sold out everything in connection with the crime, which is the arrival of Major Morris from the from black-jacks to Colts 41-calibres. The northern territories with 250 men. He purchasers, he said, were negroes. had had four days' fighting, but while negotiations were proceeding he was not attacked. Carriers going outside Kumassi on foraging expeditions were con-

tinually killed or wounded. On May 21st, after a bombardment by powers and the Chinese government for latitude 49 north, longitude 25 west. Two a late hour. The blaze was started three the garrison on the Krobo road, and also cessation of hostilities on condition of the crew were drowned. The re- times by incendiaries, probably for the on the Accra road. Neither was success-

eight men wounded.

On May 28th rations were reduced; the Europeans were cut down to two biscuits and a pound of meat, and others to one and a half biscuits and a quarter of a pound of meat. The carriers grubbed up small roots and picked leaves until the trees became quite bare. On went out before daybreak with about 100 men in order to try and bring in food, or to find the camp of the relieving column.

Not finding it they returned. The Queen's birthday parade was attended by 300 men, the rest could not be spared from the trenches. On the 25th Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Ralph, with 140 men, were sent out scouting. A stockade was discovered and taken, Mr. Ralph was severely wounded. On the 27th Capt. Armitage went with natives towards the Mampon stockade and A most unwelcome rumor was circulated crawled up unobserved, followed by last night. It reached Court and the writ-Hausas.

The Last Cow.

clear of the enemy. The rumors were On May 29th Capt. Marshall, with 220 troops, made a miraculous escape to the men, attacked Mtidu, where he found coast. The relieving column did not the enemy too strong. Poor Marshall was shot through the heart. The rains were getting heavy. The Ashantis con-

Mr. Berthon was now busily engaged Hodgson, governor of the Gold Coast, on June 5th, and another was thrown on June 9th. This was reported to have landed in the middle of the chiefs when of the stockade. It was found nearly commented upon. Preparations were hurried on. The a mile from Assafu, facing south towards

was kept a secret, only the Governor and I hear that over 100 of ours have pushed on, and on the 26th reached and Major Morris knowing. Carriers been sent to England, so I presume those were rationed. The death rate now in- at the Cape are waiting our return there, ly friendly so far. On the 27th two creasing to forty a day, men dying when to rejoin us when we are making tracks receiving rations. The trenches were used as graves. In the fort were Sir Francis and Lady Hodgson, Major Morris, Captain Armitage, missionaries and others from the villages outside, On the 24th the attack was renewed by the bridle-path east of the nek. Were attacked by Ashantis in front. The quarter. On June 23rd we made our first start on the way down to the the Europeans occupying the European

interval. Preparations were now being

The escape was a miraculous one. We were assisted by Yaw Amia, the Ashantis thinking we were going by The Boers, fearing a night attack, had Ashantis who fired from trees up which the Prahsu road. We fought at Terra-Brigadier-General Creagh have joined in was sentenced to five years in Dorchester left the heights unoccupied, and the they had climbed. The forest was so bam and Ekwanta, and tasted freedom

nounced the Death of Ex-President Steyn.

Generals Upon Continuation of War.

London, Aug. 16.-A dispatch to the the regiment. Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez dated vesterday, says former President Steyn is reported to have died, as the result of Homesickness is very prevalent, though reach Mr. Kruger.

has succeeded in joining hands with Commandant Delarey.

A British correspondent recently released from captivity at Nooitgedacht, asserts posivitely that Mr. Kruger wishes Ashantis were estimated to number peace, but that the fighting command-20,000. All the Europeans were now in ants insist upon continuing the war and He Says Canada's Division is the Poorest the fort, and crowds of women, traders would prevent his flight by force if necessary. The burghers, according to the same authority, share his view. The Transvaalers have 90 guns at Machadodorp, with abundant provisions. Horses for Africa.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.-The steamer for Capetown.

THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

Police Called Out Several Times to Disperse the Mob. (Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 16.-Many fights between whites and blacks resulted from the race riot of last night. Vincent A. Streets (colored) and James Shane (white) began a row and both were ar- London, Aug. 14.-The Sifton murder they loopholed, and from this vantage rested. Alex. Robinson, a negro, and trial was resumed this morning. The fired safely on us. The walls were thick a colored friend were on a Fourteenth only important evidence adduced was street car. Some one set up a shout as that of Dr. Hadley Williams, who conthe car neared Eighth avenue that the ducted the post mortem on the remains two negroes ought to be lynched. A man of the late Joseph Sifton. He swore denight in murmuring and shouting; they with a clothes-line appeared from some- ceased's skull was fractured in three where, and the two negroes were pulled places, which might have been caused by Captain Middlemist died, a fact which off the car. The rope was thrown around a fall, by blows or in a number of other Robinson's neck, and with 50 men and different ways. As deceased had sufboys pulling, the mob started for a lamp fered from affliction of the heart Dr. On May 10th an unsuccessful attempt post. A squad of police appeared be- Williams said it was quite possible that was made to bring food, there being fore the mob had gone far, and with he had suffered from a paralytic stroke the train he alighted and disappeared. none practically in Kumassi, one sheep much clubbing dispersed the crowd. The while upon one of the beams and fallen

Every pawn-shop in the tenderloin did

Word reached the West Forty-Seventh street station at 9:15 that a large mob was at Eighth avenue and Forty-second street. The reserves were run out and dispersed the crowd, which numbered ov-

A second alarm sent the reserves to September sittings of the Court. Forty-Ninth street and Tenth avenue,

News From The Front

O'Dell, Times Correspondent in Africa.

-About the Victoria Men.

Springs, near Johannesburg, July 5 .er out at an outpost on signalling duty, late in the evening, being brought out by Our last cow was killed on this day. the officer of the new picket. It was Rumors reached us of troops on the flashed to us on the lamp by those on road, which we had arranged to sweep duty in camp, The orderly (Wood, of Victoria), who brought out the ration of rum to the picket, said he was told it. To-day it has been the principal topic of conversation in the regiment, and even the "boys" of the first line of transports knew it. Knew what? Why, that soand-so of the Gordons had come over from Elandsfontein and announced that he was told by someone, who had heard from someone else, who had overhead from someone, that the 19th Brigade was to be reformed and marched north ward. Pleasant isn't it, considering how we were all talking of going home. Files of the Times are arriving regular-

All Victoria news is eagerly scanned and

July 6th.-Yesterday morning the regi-

I am pleased to be able to state that Brethour has rejoined us looking weel. The day on which we were to start No one comes up from the south now, for home. Letters from England convey the information that we shall visit London on our return. Opinions as to the advisability of this move are divided in the regiment. There are many anxious to get back to their relatives and business, whilst others would like to see London on the way. Naturally those having friends in England belong to the lat-

> F and G companies left here yesterday on an armored train, destination not known. H Company is still at Boxburg and the remaining companies are here.

Bobby Roberts has had a letter from a lady friend in Victoria. Bobby is employed as telegraph orderly, and like the proverbial telegraph boy loiters by the way. He drops into our shack, where the signallers are, has a chat and some-times a rubber of whist. Our occasional evening rubbers often include Cornwall, who is looking remarkably well. Ander-The Seaforths crept close to the nead ceeded on, expecting every moment to of the ravine, and were then ordered to be attacked. The march was a slow Lorenzo Marques Message An-us, is looking fit. His attack of enteric ton, though not so sunburnt as the rest of left him weak for some time. Wood car-

ries rations out to the outposts. Brethour, the ever silent, steady, ever tempered fellow, says he feels O.K., but would prefer to be back at Saanich. Smithurst, like the rest of us, will be glad when he turns his face towards his western home. We are only eight now, and from the looks of us I don't think there is a more healthy looking octave in

This morning 45 men paraded sick, which goes to prove that the march of 16 miles was too much for some of them, severe wound, while endeavoring to men do not care to acknowledge it. We are less than 300, and I believe there are According to a dispatch to the Daily not 200 available for duty, so that this Express from the same place, dated yes. sick parade of 45 was a large one. I terday, it is reported that Gen. Dewet strongly advocate the sending home of the regiment at the earliest opportun-

Best wishes to all. SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

DELEGATE'S COMPLAINT.

in the Imperial Institute. Toronto, Aug. 15 .- At a meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held here yesterday, A. W. Thomas, who represented the association at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce in London, presented information. He lamented the day before, were buried; most of Monarch, with 1,150 horses for the Brit- ed the poverty of the Canadian display ish army in South Africa, cleared to-day at the Imperial institute, declaring that Canada's division is the poorest of any colony in the institute. He says all Canada's division contained, when he visited it, was a few doors, a pile of old iron from Nova Scotia, a few cans on a shelf, some fruit and flowers, but nothing to show what Canada can do as a manufacturing country.

SIFTON MURDER TRIAL.

(Associated Press.)

CANADIAN NEWS.

Port Mulgrave, N. S., Aug. 15 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived here yesterday. While en route from New Glasgow they were tendered hearty re-

ceptions at several points. London, Aug. 15.—The preliminary examination in the Sifton alleged murder case concluded yesterday afternoon. The impression prevails that both Herbert and Sifton will be sent up for trial at the

Cornwall, Aug. 15 .- Alex. Constans, aged 18, a deck hand on the tug Chieftain, is dead here from smallpox.

for the Fall and ORIA, B.C.

of the departments there are months of

back work which have to be brought up.

Now when we came in we found these

more hampered by an incessant stream

of deputations from all over the province

seeking the attention of the govern-

estimates, and as to the salaries to

which the honorable member for New

Westminster has alluded, it is possible

that there may have been some cases

where deserving persons have been over-

looked. At the same time we have en-

deavored to avoid this, and I think on

the whole we have fairly considered all

those that were entitled to this con-

expenditure is an increase of some \$343,

000 over that of the previous year. This

arises, as pointed out, partly from salar-

ies, but the principal item of increase

comes under the head of public works.

There is also a slight increase under the

head of education, put down at \$304,500 for last year, but which is now \$326,000.
"This is a matter of the most vital

consideration for this province. This

does not represent the real cost for edu-

cational purposes. This only applies to

the running of schools. There is the

cost of building schools, which reaches

a very considerable amount, and which

has to be added to the cost, and it is telt that before another session, this to be added to the cost, and it is

question should be fully considered and

a plan devised by which some relief can

be given to the province in connection

with educational expenses. We all be-

lieve, I think, in establishing a thorough-

ly good educational system for this pro-

foremost lines, and the difficulty, then,

is to carry out what we wish and yet

take it in moderate bounds in connection

with expenditure so as to apportion it

to the actual revenue of the province.

Because on first glance this expenditure

seems to be very much out of propor-

tion to our other expenditures. I know

it looks that way in comparison with

other provinces. I fancy that as a pro-

vince we expend more than any other.

Of course we have different conditions

consideration as to whether this can be

"Then, as I said, a great increase oc-

this is not any too large an increase in

is a fact that owing, perhaps, to the en-

expenditures, that many parts of the

country have been neglected. Conse-

quently there is a very much larger de-

mand for ordinary repairs than there

would otherwise have been. This lapse

in the life of the province has not only

entailed the loss arising from the deteri-

oration of our public works, but added

to that is the fact that they have gone

back in many instances, had lost their

value to a certain extent, and now what

is to be done, Mr. Speaker, is to take

up the threads again and start the loom

afresh. We feel, and this government

has always felt, that it is of the utmost

importance that this province should be

vided for in this connection. It is im-

possible for this country to advance, un-

roads, bridges, and various public ser-

vices, through the province. I will turn

later to the results, as I think, of the ex-

penditures on these public works, but I

think it can be admitted at once that

this country cannot hope to increase its

population, and its revenues, unless it

sult, that the expenditure this year is

approximately \$500,000 over the esti-

mates, because on the first of July last,

we came in without money in the treas-

on which we were unable to realize, and

consequently we had to fall back on the

revenue, and the revenue, as pointed out.

is some \$500,000 less than the expendi-

There was a loan made last year

This shows, however, as a final re-

is treated with a liberal hand.

ened up by such works as are pro-

a thorough system of education.

We want to keep it up to the

The Budget Speech

The Finance Minister Elaborates the Estimates in a Brief Address.

The Cassiar Members Anxious to Have Atlin Difficulties Adjusted.

Over Half of the Appropriations Passed the Legislature Before Midnight.

A Tilt Between Messrs. Prentice and McInnes--End in Sight.

Thursday, August 16. ceedings in the House was the budget so, by whom? speech of the Finance Minister, and the fact that evening sessions were commenced. The speech itself was brief and not marked by any announcement of im-

Prayers were read by Rev. Rural Dean and with what result? Bearber. Mr. Helmcken reported for the private bills committee. This favored the Kiti-

maat-Caledonia enterprise, and was adopted. The time for receiving reports this committee was then extended ten days from date. The report of the railway committee was unfavorable to the Chikat Pass

Navigation & Railway Co., on the ground that it was not desirable in the interests of the province that such charters be granted. Mr. Pooley moved that the report be

received, which was carried, Another report from the same committee favored the Kamloops-Atlin Railway Co. bill. This was also adopted.

amend the Licensing Act, which was received and read a first time. Mr. Houston's bill amending the Water Clauses Act was also received. Hon. Mr. McBride introduced a bill to

relieve the volunteers of this province what I might call the extra session. serving in South Africa from the reguaffect their claims, while absent in the to refer to the public accounts of the received and read a first time.

Mr. Clifford moved for copies of all complaints made by people in Atlin district against government officials there, since 1st January, 1898, and the answers given by the government thereto.

In doing so he explained that he wished to draw the attention of the members and the government to a large number of complaints which had reached him from hydraulic men and miners. It was urged that Commissioner Grahame and other officials unduly favored the hydraulic miners. Blanketing creeks was one of the evils complained of. Under this system if a creek claim was not represented on opening day it became part of the bench which flanked it. The miners hold that this should, if unrepresented, imputation of favoritism.

empower Mr. Justice Martin to hold a measure from the configuration of court of enquiry. The miners had found the province and from the difficulty. the the country and they shound mave prior- impossibility in some cases, of getting ity over the hydraulic men in such a in the accounts which properly belong to

He also asked the government to carry out to the letter the order forbidding government officials holding mineral claims or participating in anw benefits He believed that some of the officials did hold such claims. It was frequently asserted that they did, and he believed with some truth.

He stamped the remuneration for gold commissioner as totally inadequate. At present he received only \$175 a month, while he should receive \$3,500 per annum, so that he would be removed from the necessity of engaging in anything else. The same applied to the recorder

and clerks and constables. Much of the trouble arose through hydraulic leases being allowed to be taken up the first year after the discovery of a creek. If hydraulic leases were suspended for three years after discovery it would give the miners an opportunity to

work out the creek beds." Mr Stables confirmed the remarks of his colleagues. He had had similar representations from the miners.

He was not so sure of the ability of the gold commissioner. He knew cases where injunctions had been issued, of recepits in the estimates placed before which tied up the country until the arrival of Judge Irving, who had straightened the matter out. It was in the interests of the country to have the matter thoroughly sifted and the originators year. I am informed that there is every of these complaints should be made to prove statements or withdraw them.

The Minister of Mines promised an inquiry at once. That matter was not an to do something with regard to the preentirely new one and the government was anxious to set the matter at rest. While admitting that there was force in what Mr. Clifford had said in regard to the Mining Act he could not promise that the House could undertake these amendments at once. It would be taken up by ing in some, at any rate, of that money, the mining commission, which the government intended issuing.

He assured the members for Cassiar that no pains would be spared to straighten out the difficulties which had arisen.

Mr. Clifford asked the following ques won:

showing from this policy. I grant, sir, that we have underestimated this item on the whole, but it is probably better to do so than to overestimate. I might (1.) Is it the intention of the government to enquire into the conduct of E. M. N. Woods, stipendiary magistrate at say that the same applies to these esti-Atlin, on the 30th July last, in confirm- mates all the way through. Still the ing Wm. Queen in jail for alleged contempt of court? (2.) Is it the intention of ing to changing conditions in the country, the government to punish the deputy returning officer at Bella Coola (B. that instead of increasing \$217,000 it Brynildson), for culpable studidity in cancelling the votes of ten of the electors without cause?

will be over \$300,000. "Under the next heading of timber royalty and licenses, there is an increase Mr. Eberts replied: (1.) The Attorney of \$10,000. That arises from the inten-

quiry into the facts in connection with the alleged imprisonment of one Wm. Queen, for contempt of court. (2.) Unfortunately, I know of no means whereby tent. a man may be punished for such stu-

Mr. Gilmour asked: (1.) Was an injunction issued at the instance of the government against the building of a sawmill on Deadman's Island? If so, when? (2.) Is it the intention of the government to move in the way of withdrawing the said injunction? If not, why not? (3.) What action, if any, is it the intention of the government to take with

reference to said injunction? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: (1.) No; an interim injunction was issued restraining Theo. Ludgate from cutting any trees or otherwise trespassing on said land, 16th May, 1899. This injunction will remain the injunction action now pending. Mr. McInnes asked the following ques-

1. Were any complaints made concerning the technical knowledge or building experience of A. W. Walkley, Esq., in connection with his services on the recon-The feature of this afternoon's pro- struction of the Victoria court house? If

> 2. Did the government cause any inquiry to be made into the technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. W. Walkley before he was removed from his position on the reconstruction of the Victoria court house? If so, by whom,

11. 1. . . 3. What does the government know about the technical knowledge or building experience of the said A. , W. Walk-

Hon. Mr. Wells said these questions are not in order, as they refer to questions already answered this session. The House then went into supply, the Finance Minister delivering the budget

Hon. Mr. Turner in rising said: "In moving that the House go into committee of supply, I must call attention to the fact that owing to conditions that have been existing for some time past, I can hardly take up this matter in the usual way. I think all must acknow- We have only estimated \$5,000 over that ledge the principle that when this resolution is made, the mover, in speaking of Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced his till to the finances of the country, refers to the public accounts for the preceding year, comparing them with the public accounts of the year then to be provided for. Owing to the election that has occurred in this province, and owing to which took place early in the year, we lations of the Mining Act, which would find ourselves in this position of having service of their country. The bill was previous year, which ended on the 30th of June, 1898, and which would in order come up at the regular session of the House, which took place in February last. Owing to certain things which occurred then, the estimates were never introduced, and the condition arose that another year has elapsed, terminating since the session was held in Februarythat is terminating on the 30th of June. 1900. Consequently we find ourselves face to face with the fact that we cannot avoid very well taking up the accounts terminating on the 30th of June, 1900, though at the same time they are not actually before the House. I might perhaps explain, though, the reason why the accounts for the 30th of June, 1900, property, but a mineral tax is only a proximate increase of \$300,000. I think I think, 600 or 1,000 miles of railway investment and have a chance of getare not before the House. It arises in a great measure from the fact that at a certain period, at the termination of the revert to the Crown. Mr. Grahame was financial year, an extension of time was an efficient, upright and honorable man, always given in order to get the accounts and it was unfair not to straighten out in for that year. So that the accounts the matter so as to relieve him from the that are furnished for actual payment made up to the 31st of August go into The speaker asked the government to the previous year. This arises in a

the previous year, until six weeks or perhaps two months after the actual ter-With this exmination of that year. planation, I simply say that I propose, though we have not those account completely before us, to refer to those accounts to a certain extent, and I think I am entitled to that from the fact that in reply to a question the other day I stated the approximate revenue and expenditure to the 30th of June last year at a certain figure.

"In referring to the estimates, I think, the method usually followed in all legis latures, is to deal first with the previ ous year's accounts, which, owing to the conditions that I have pointed out, are not altogether available. Now, if we refer to the estimates which have been laid on the table of the House, we find that the estimates of receipts for the year amounts to \$1.757.239.45, whereas the estimates on expenditure for the year ending 30th of June last amount to \$2,218,328. Now it will be seen that the estimated revenue is some \$217,989 in excess of the amount estimated for the year ending 30th of June last, and this arises under several heads. I will refer of to these as they appear under the head

who find their payments in arrears, of

which there is a very large sum, ap-

proximating, I am told, \$1,000,000 and

interest on the same. It is the intention

of the government, with a view of bring-

to make certain concessions which I

cannot fully explain at present, but

which will be laid before the House later

on. (Applause.) I feel confident that

this will induce certain settlers to make

June next we hope to have a substantial

revenues are, of course, uncertain, ow-

payments so that before the 30th of

the House. so that the actual increase is a little over "The first of these is the land sales. \$70,000 That is estimated at \$15,000 in excess "That is another item of miscellaneous of the amount as made for the previous receipts, \$20,000. The estimate for the previous year, under this head, was reason to believe that we can obtain But there was some special \$30,000. larger amounts of payments from lands, return at that time which estimated a and it is the intention of the government refund from the Dominion government, so that the estimate is actually the same emptions as an inducement for persons

as that of the previous year. "Now, turning to the estimate of expenditure, we find an increase under that head of \$343,595 over the previous year. Now this increase is first seen under the head of civil government (salaries) and administration of justice salaries). Apparently there is an increase under these two heads of \$30,000. but as a matter of fact that is hardly an actual increase of salaries. The acwas attributable to new appointments necessitated in the North, and in variour parts of the province, where recent developments have made such a step sum and \$30,000 was due almost entirely to a return to the amount of salary paid When I say return I may explain that there are some cases of old basis much lower than that enjoyed by

Brown-You have overlooked Mr. Hon, Mr. Turner-It is possible that

them prior to 1898.

change with respect to the royalty im- say here what I intended to say before posed on timber, which will, it is esti- in this connection. It is this. That it mated, increase the revenue to that ex- is well known that the elections took place a very short time before the meet-"Under free miners' certificates, there ing of the House, and when the governmoderate increase, and is one which is tremendous lot of back work on their connection with the mining industry, as at all propose to blame the previous compared with previous years. I think government. I have no doubt it arose it is a very conservative estimate of the largely from the unsettled condition of affairs in the province owing to the increase under that head. elections coming on, which I have no "In the item of mining receipts general there is an increase of \$25,000. I doubt did affect the business of the prothink I need hardly say anything more vince, because it is a fact that in some

about that, which means an advance from some \$50,000 in previous years, than that the indications that we have in the mining districts seem to warrant conditions existing, and we were still the assumption that we shall have that increase of revenue. "Referring to the receipts from the in force until trial of action. (2.) It is not tax on wild lands, there is an increase ment. The government wanted to meet

intended to remove injunction until the of \$5,000. This is based on the fact the House at that time, but it was question as to whether Deadman's Is- that the government intend to go more found impossible to do so, as the work land belongs to the Province or Dominion fully into the matter of taxes on the could not be brought up in time. So in is decided. (3.) To proceed to trial of wild lands, with a view of deriving a the present case in going through the fuller return.

"Under the head of income tax there is an increase of \$10,000. That arises from a proposed change in the assessment act increasing in some cases the tax on incomes. Of course from \$1,000 there will be a different division of the tax upon incomes, and increasing in proportion to the amount. I may state that it is proposed to do this in the way sideration. Now, I have said that this in which I think some members of the House have suggested this session, that is that if an income of \$5,000 pays 1 per cent, an income of \$5,500 shall not all come under the \$10,000 rate, but pay the \$5,000 rate up to \$5,000, and the highor rate on the excess.

"Under the head of revenue tax there is an increase of \$40,000. That is a tax concerning which there has been considerable difficulty. It has always been felt in this House that this tax was not collected, and I think that the measure we are taking now in this directron will insure a better collection of that tax. In many districts we have to resort to the commission system in collecting that tax, for we find that where this system is adopted it comes in very much better and works fairer to all par-

"Coming to the mineral tax, there is also a slight increase under that head. of last year, but as a matter of fact that is a very much larger increase in reality, because in this case I must refer to the actual receipts of last year, and not to the estimates of last year. The estimated receipts for that year were \$60,000, whereas it only produced \$31,-000, but it is the intention of the government, under certain conditions, to increase that mineral tax, taking care, of course, to protect the small miner, so that it will not be an increase on him, but will apply itself more particularly here owing partly to our municipal arto the larger properties, which we feel rangements. Other provinces, such as confident are not contributing the re- Ontario, and I suppose Quebec, do not venue to this province which they are show in their estimates the actual exentitled to pay. It is absurd, on the penditure in this connection for the face of it, that that tax should only produe \$31,000; when we turn to the ex- expenditure for the whole province is penditures in connection with the mining districts, it seems hardly proportionate. Of course, it is said on the other hand that that is not all the revenue we get from mining properties. We get miners' licenses, and mining receipts generally which are very large, but they are not taxes at all. They are This year the cost of this service is esendeavor to right what I think has been wrong hitherto in the very small

amount received from that source. "Under the head of Chinese restriction, an increase is shown of \$10,000, I think there is a very great uncertainty about that. Of course we know that the tax upon the Chinese has been largely increased, but I fancy that the influx of Chinese will as a consequence be very much smaller.

"As to succession duties the same remark applies.

"Then comes a very important matter. That is the royalty tax on coal. It is estimated that this will realize \$90,000. That, of course, refers to a tax on all the coal in the province, of five cents per ton, and in addition to the royalty on coke. This means a tax therefore on the total product of coal in the province of British Columbia. At the same time though we estimate this to produce the sum of \$90,000, yet it is not a clear increase to the revenue, because on the other hand the coal mines and coal mining property have been under taxation as personal property hitherto, and you cannot tax personal property and then tax the revenue derived from that personal property. That would be dual taxation. So that though this estimate appears as \$90,000, on the other hand it will be seen that under the head of personal property tax that estimate shows a decrease of \$20,000 from the estimate of the previous year. Now that is a little more, I think, than the actual tax on the personal property of coal mines brings in now, but it is approximately correct, and taking these together there is a total increase of \$90,000, and there is a decrease against that of \$20,000,

> "Now the ordinary way in connection with public works and the large expenditure it entails is to provide that a loan

ury.

shall be raised for such works, and in the ordinary way there would be no difficulty in that respect because the province has got in such a condition that it is known to be worthy of credit, by those to whom we would look for loans. But just now that is simply impossible It would be suicidal to propose in this House to pass a bill for a loan just now, as owing to the present conditions in the European money market a loan would be floated with great disadvantage, I think, though I do not like to refer to these matters, that a very great mistake was made in connection with the loan of 1899. There was an act passed tual increase arose in this way: \$20,000 in 1897 or 1898 providing for the borrowing of a large sum of money, part of which was to be applied for railway subsidies, and the balance for public works in the province. There was also necessary. The difference between this the remains of the previous loan, some two or three hundred thousand pounds which had never been fully taken up. Now the mistake in 1899 was this: that instead of taking up the whole of the employees who have been restored to a loan that was offered they took part of it, for what reason I do not know, but I know contrary to the general opinion of financiers, because it you go for a loan it is hest to raise a fairly consid-

General's department is making an en- tion of the government to make some some have been overlooked, and I may stantly going for small sums, such a member for Kootenay smiling-but practice being prejudicial to the credit feel confident if the member for Ko of a country. But there is a very good enay will consider these expenditures reason for that in connection with our view of the improvements made in loans, as you know they have been taken own districts he will agree that the up by the underwriters. Now, especial have been beneficial to the country, and is an increase of \$5,000. That is a very ment came in they found there was a ly in this last case, but in any case, in I will come to that later on, the former loan as well, the underwriters influenced by the condition of affairs in hands. Now when I say that I do not have some of this on hand, and it would terday by the hon, member for Nor be prejudicial to seek another loan un- Nanaimo, in connection with an applie der those circumstances. This was the tion for a railway charter, that the pr case in 1899, that loan being practically sent government had followed the poa failure so far as the public was con- of a former government, that was cerned, as not one cent of it had been courage monopolies to the detrime taken by them, whereas of former loans the public. Well, Mr. Speaker, I w seventy-five per cent. was taken. I may like to have it more definitely st say to-day that the last quotation of the what monopolies have been encou B. C. loan was only 93, and the underwriters took it at 96; that is, that the the previous government or by the underwriters stand to lose about three sent one. I would like to have that g per cent. Therefore, if we went to the market now, your underwriters would be already loaded, and they would oppose very much any further loan being figures at this time, I can state raised at the present time. I was looking to-day at the last quotations. I see that Dominion is quoted at 101, Ceylon at 100, and British Columbia at 93, a seven per cent, difference between Ceylon and British Columbia, whereas it used to be four per cent. Even between this province and Nova Scotia a preference is made. Iast year it was favorable to this province, this year it was unfavorable. This shows that there 'is something wrong in the state of Denmark' when our loan has gone so much out of proportion to what it was before. For these reasons it is very evident that it would be a very bad policy to attempt to raise a loan for public works. Instead of that, arrangements have been made with the bank, and the bank is willing to allow us to overdraw to the extent of our requirements up to the We have had his resolution in respect 30th of June, 1901, and of course there that. The policy of that hon, gentle is one advantage in that, too. In a loan you have to borrow a lump sum and pay interest on the whole of it, whereas in getting this money from the bank it is simply current account, and if you withdraw \$100,000 to-day you can pay in \$40,000 to morrow, and are only paying interest on the actual overdraft in the interim, so that it does not come to so high a rate as the other. That is why we propose to provide for this expendi-ture. I put this before the House be-

cause the question will eventually arise, What do you propose to do in respect to this? "And now, coming to the public debt of the province, I have thought it advisable to refer to this matter at this time. The public debt at present, less sinking fund, is about \$5,000,000, approximately. Now, comparing that with the public debt of 1894, we find that the public debt at that time, less sinking fund, was \$2,129,000, so that there is an increase of \$3,000,000 since that year. In connection with that I must just make a slight reference in connection with the way this money, this \$3,000, 000, has been expended. I find that the public works executed since 1894 amount to \$4,503,904. So that \$3,000,000 of this has been provided by loan, and the whole country. In our case, the total difference has been taken from the revenue. I do not think that is a very bad shown, and it is a matter for serious showing for this province. I feel that we have had a good return for that inadjusted in some way so as not to bear | vestment in public works, as I will show

too hard on the people and still keep up later. "What I refer to specially are these things. The province has got in considcurs under the heading of public works, eration of that expenditure vast assets country which is developing where we in the shape of railroads, because the have expended capital for roads, and virtually payments for a right. They timated at \$665,323, whereas last year government has paid a considerable sum other means of development, and where enable a man to take possession of a it amounted to \$335,698, showing an ap- to railroads, and there is approximately, the capitalist will be protected in his tax on the mines direct, and this is an it will be admitted by the province that that has been built largely through the ting a profit on his enterprise. The assistance of the government. We have the expenditure in that connection, It been building railroads, public roads, and public buildings, all over the prodeavor a year ago to reduce public works | vince. Well, these are assets against | that loan. These are the assets in addi- There is no question about that. Take tion to the lands of the province, so that capital out of this country to-day and I think we can claim that that expenditure was a very good one.

"In addition to that, too, we have the Dominion subsidy, which is coming in yearly, \$240,000 or \$300,000, which is a permanent asset, and which if capitalized would produce many millions of dollars, which would be placed against ceeding." loans which have been raised by this province. So that the debt of this pro- ing?" vince is not at all excessive taking into

consideration its assets. "In this connection I would like to re fer to the value of these assets as shown is this, that the government is charged by the increasing revenue from them to the province. Take the year 1894. The triment of the public. I say that the reason I take that year particularly is government of this country to-day, and ess we can have a large system of this, that up to that date the Land act the governments of this country for a was in a different condition. A large number of years before the late governamount of land sales were made prior to that date and after that year they the introduction of capital, and the depractically stopped. Now the revenue velopment of the country. I can go to in that year was \$798,507, while the revenue to the 30th of June in the last naime to-day and will find wages higher public accounts was \$1,509,581, an increase since 1894 of ninety per cent. hat is clearly a good showing, it seems

to me. "The expenditure in the same time increased. In 1893 and 1894 it amounted to the policy of this government, alto \$1,514,405; in 1898 and 1899 it though eighteen months ago, a reverse amounted to \$2,156,478, an increase of set in under the former regime. There forty-two and a half per cent., so that is a proof that the expenditures that have while the revenue increased ninety per been made by the government have been cent. the expenditure increased only of such a nature that there has been a

forty-two and one-half per cent. "Then I take another comparison. in the revenue of the province. That is with respect to the cost of running the province in that time. The expenditure for civil government administration of justice, and salaries, in 1893-94 was \$270,200; and in 1898-99 it was \$342,685. So that the cost of running has not increased at all in proportion to the increase of the revenue. The increase of the cost of administration in that time was 17 per cent., whereas the in-

crease in the revenue was 90 per cent. "Under another heading I see that the increase for education between those periods amounted to 59 per cent., outside of the buildings for educational purposes. On the other hand, the public works in that time increased 92 per cent., a little more than the increase in the revenue. I think that seems to indicate that there is a great deal of life at any rate in this province. It augurs backbone and shows clearly that the public works carried on in this province have returned a very

good result. "If I turn to the year in which I first came into this House, in 1887, (this is the twelfth time I have had the honor of introducing the budget) we find that the revenue was only \$598,000, and it increased now, as we see, to \$1,700.-That is very much over 300 per 000 in that time. I merely turn to these facts to give a little encouragement to the present members, though I think erable amount so that you are not con- they hardly need it. I see the honorable

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"Now it was stated in the House to the detriment of the public either tleman put his finger on a monopoly has been encouraged to the detrimed the province. Without going through through the policy of the govern preceding the last one, the affairs of province have been brought up to prosperity that in 1898 this was o the most prosperous provinces unde British government, and it stood credit also as one of the highest. policy of this government was courage the development of the pro-Its policy is now to endeavor to get ital into the province to build up in tries here, to add to its population. generally to diffuse prosperity through out British Columbia. I have no do that the policy of this governmen diametrically opposed to that of the h member for North Nanaimo, because policy of that hon, gentleman, if p sued to its full application, means the struction of property in this province man means the prevention of the intro duction of capital into this province and consequently it is a policy tending to work injury to the laboring man." Mr. McInnes-"Ha, ha.

Han Thener-"It is a policy also which means reduction of wages. That hon, gentleman denounced the leader of government as having a policy which encouraged monopoly, whereas the Premier has introduced a system of taxation by which his own property will pay \$30,000 or \$40,000 a year into this treasury for the benefit of the province. (Hear, hear.)

"Now, Mr. Speaker, is that an indication of a policy for the support of monopolies? What are these gentlemen saying? It is the easiest thing in the world for men to get up and declare that we are supporting monopolies, but I say that the hon, member for North Nanaimo is supporting monopoly, just as much or more than the government." Mr. McInnes-"Don't hit your desk.

There was a point of order taken on that yesterday."

Hon. Mr. Turner-"These are the facts. They evidently affect the hon. gentleman very much. They are true. If you bring labor into conflict with capital; if you do anything to weaken the credit of the country, thereby preventing capital from coming in, the wages of the laborer will fall. (Hear, hear.) He knows they should work together in sympathy. He knows that there is nothing so good for the working man, the artisan and mechanic of a country, as to convince the public that we have a workingman knows that if you can induce capital to come in that his wages will be increased and that a greater abundance of employment will result. what would wages be? They would decline immediately, I do not say that the gentlemen are wilful in their policy -that they really intend to drive out capital and to diminish wages, but the effect is there just the same. That would be the result of that sort of pro-

mr. Curtis-"What sort of proceed Hon. Mr. Turner-"I say that such

a proceeding as you were speaking of yesterday. What I am speaking of now with encouraging monopolies to the dement, followed a policy of encouraging the city of the member for North Na than they were before.

Mr. McInnes-Not at all. Hon, Mr. Turner-You can go over the country anywhere in British Columbia and find more work and more wages due direct and steady increase in prosperity.

Mr. Curtis-Excuse me for a moment So far as the interior is concerned times were perfectly good up to the 10th December last, when the war news and other things affected capital,

Cries of "Oh, oh," and "What news?

Mr. Curtis-The reports of reverses to the British arms had the effect of disturbing the money market in London. Before that the prices of mining stocks were never higher, for instance, \$3.90. Hon. Mr. Turner-I demur to that statement entirely as incorrect. The fact is that I have, through my own business connections, a practical knowledge the conditions of affairs in London, and I say they fell off much. Before that there was a brief shut-off of business generally throughout the province. The hon, gentleman must know that.

Turning from that again to this subject with respect to capital and monopolies, I would ask again what monopolies those gentlemen referred to? They do not know.

Mr. McInnes-Oh, yes I do. Hon. Mr. Turner-He has a great deal of poetry in his brain, I think. Mr. Curtis-I might mention the White

Pass railway monopoly. Hon, Mr. Turner-I am not speaking on the White Pass railway monopoly now

At this stage the Speaker ruled that it

differen

smiling-but ember for Koot. se expenditures in ents made in his agree that they the country, and

n previous debates.

r day in favor of cheap labor,

Speaker-Entirely out of order.

enays was not what it should be. I am

hat is so in many districts; I think it

ies with us to build up the industries of

the province, so that more generous ex-

penditures can be made of public works.

And I wish we could have studied more

fully the wants of these districts, but un-

der present conditions this is impossible.

in the Kootenay revenue that in 1891

that district produced \$43,000; in 1892

it was \$67,000 and in 1899 it was \$325,

000. Now that is an indication I think

that by the opening up of the province,

by trails, roads and rallways, industries

have been established which have led

to an enormous increase of revenue. This

s clearly indicated by the fact that from

1891 to 1899, only eight years, it has in-

creased from \$43,000 to \$325,000 That

there are other portions of our province

that will return perhaps not so gigantic

an increase, but still a very large in-

crease on the outlay that has been made

there. I think this applies more particu-

arly to the northern parts of our pro-

vince at the present time. I think strong

efforts should be made by this govern-

f we can get railways through that sec-

ion of country, that highly mineralized

nerchants of this province.

that it was an American enterprise. I

the railway, one of the largest firms in

true they may have employed Americans

n connection with the line, but the cap-

ital has been found in England. I hold

that it is no argument that we support

monopolies, because yesterday an action

was taken in this House with a view of

encouraging a line which would run en-

There is a question in connection with

merchants, that port may be closed

I think I have nothing more to say.

have taken the usual liberty at this time

perhaps connected directly with the sub-

in moving, Mr. Speaker, that you do now

leave the chair. (Loud applause.)

ect before us. I have much pleasure

After the delivery of the budget speech

esterday, the House developed an un-

ooked for appetite for business, and to

the surprise, it is safe to say, of all the

nembers, the debate on the budget was

at any time in connection with it.

be, in the near future.

certain extent.

ment to open up this northern section.

notice in looking back for a few years

clined to admit that at once. I think

an is out of order.

in the House yes. lember for North with an applica rter, that the preollowed the policy it, that was to enthe detriment of Speaker, I would definitely stated been encouraged e public either by or by the pre to have that gen. a monopoly that the detriment of going through the can state that the government

the affairs of this ought up to such S this was one of ovinces under the id it stood in its the highest. The ment was to enat of the province. deavor to get cap. to build up indus ts population, and cosperity through. I have no doubt nis government is to that of the hon naimo, because the entleman, if pur tion, means the de

ition in respect to that hon, gentle ntion of the introthis province and policy tending to oring man." It is a policy also of wages. That nced the leader of ing a policy which whereas the Presystem of taxation

in this province

ear into this treas of the province is that an indicasupport of monoe gentlemen say thing in the world declare that we oolies, but I say or North Nanaimo just as much or

roperty will pay

ountry, but especially the Omineca dit hit your desk. vision, we should see a proportionate in rder taken on that rease that will exceed the Kootenays for he last seven or eight years, and that -"These are the vithin eight, or nine years from this time affect the hon. he revenue will amount to hundreds of They are true. conflict with cap ng to weaken the important effect also on other sections thereby preventing f this province, as trade and business the wages of the Hear, hear.) He work together in that there is noth ountry, but we would have the sympathworking man, the tic increase of business in other parts of a country, as that we have a eloping where we House to encourage the introduction of for roads, and apital to that part, and more especially ment, and where f we can do anything to encourage railprotected in his chance of getenterprise. The if you can inin that his wages that a greater yment will result about that. Take ountry to-day and They would dedo not say that ful in their policy tend to drive out sh wages, but the he same. That f that sort of prosort of proceed

"I say that such were speaking of m speaking of nov nment is charged iopolies to the de I say that the ountry to-day, and his country for a re the late govern cy of encouraging pital, and the dentry. I can go to er for North Nafind wages higher

ou can go over the British Columbia nd more wages due government, alhs ago, a reverse er regime. There nditures that have ernment have been there has been a ease in prosperity, province. me for a moment.

is concerned times up to the 10th of the war news and capital. nd "What news?

orts of reverses to the effect of disnarket in London. of mining stocks instance, \$3.90. -I demur to that ncorrect. The fact my own business ical knowledge of irs in London, and

nut-off of business the province. The know that. again to this subwhat monopolies

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pital and monopolred to? They do

le has a great deal I think mention the White am not speaking railway monopoly beaker ruled that it

ives from that city. Upon the Finance Minister resuming Mr. McPhillips followed by McInnes up.

out of order to refer to what occur-Mr. Turner-Certain gentlemen ster, Mr. Brown, rose amid opposition charges yesterday against the gov-

applause to reply ent of being supporters of monopol-I was only saying a few words to that instead of supporting monopolhey were supporting the workingthe province, supporting the inhe should rather dwell upon the points sidered. in which he could agree with the Mintion of capital and the spread of rity. On the other hand I say it ividuals who are so blind to the of affairs as the hon. member North Nanaimo and his colleagues are really imposing on the workingblame for the not very forward state Eugene in his riding. this province by reducing their of the business of the session, it was the and preventing capital coming in. government, which actually had eight McInnes-I understood the Hon. new bills on the paper which were either of Finance to make a speech not yet in the House, or just introduced. Another matter was the way in which Mr. Turner-I think the hon. the efforts of the opposition to get a hearing for their views and to put their principles into legislation, were received Mr. Turner-I made no such by some members. Opposition members I made a speech saying that as had made certain pledges and advanced equence of some cheap labor that certain ideas, when before their constithere we were enabled to pay out uents, and they felt bound to do what 00.000 to men with good wages which they could now to have these views carhop, gentleman tried to prevent us ried out. To lecture them about "dictating to the government" and "talking In speaking of the expenditure on pubto the galleries" was absurd. Certainly orks in certain districts as being none of them had ever thumped his productive. I notice that the hon. manly breast and shouted that he was er for Kootenay raised the inferthe workingman's friend, as the Minthat the expenditure in the Kootister of Finance had done a few minutes

before.

Giving the figures for some years back Mr. Brown showed that there had been a steady increase in revenue, and he quite agreed with the Minister of Finance that there was every reason to look confidently for a continuance of that satisfactory state of things. With proper management, the rapid progress of the province was certain; nay, he had confidence enough in the richness of our resources to believe that the province would even progress in spite of a certain amount of bad management: He could not agree, however, with what the Finance Minister had said in his fierce attack upon Mr. McInnes. The Finance Minister was inclined to take credit as the only person able to formulate a policy which would develop this country. But that hon, gentleman's policy is a wonderful increase. This means that in the past had not been well calculated to advance the best interests of the pro vince. Mr. Brown here cited what Mr. Turner had just said about the fullure But at Request of Court Withof our rich mines to pay their fair share of taxation, and he also cited the B. C. Southern, or Crow's Nest, land grant. For that enormously rich grant the province had received absolutely nothingthe railway would have been built when it was built in any event, since it had become a commercial necessity and the Dominion had subsidized it on that ground.

After entering a protest against the very unequal division of the grants made to different districts and the plain discrimination against those districts which were represented by opposition memsands of dollars from that section bers, Mr. Brown complimented the gov-That being the case it must have ernment on certain announcements made, for instance, that it was intended to come to the relief of agricultural settlers ere means that the central parts would who were in arrears in land payments. so receive a benefit. We would not on-Referring to increase of debt. Mr. Brown have the revenue accruing from that said that, while he did not see any cause for uneasiness in the actual amount of our debt at present, it was still true the province. Therefore I think that that the percentage of increase of debt effort should be made in this had been greater than that of revenue, and caution must therefore be exercised. If the money market continued in its present condition, we could not well way construction at an early date, not only opening up the Cassiar and Omineca therefore object to the plan announced float a new loan, and while he could not of arranging a temporary loan from the this morning reports the serious woundukon country, as well as bringing the bank, he wanted to point out that it, ing of Private John Hicks, of Strathwealth and trade of that country more would not do to carry that sort of thing oroughly in touch with the province of too far. Once before the province had British Columbia. Now it is a fact that been at the mercy of a bank and had he trade of this province has been large- paid for it. After some general remarks improved by railways. I might par- about methods of taxation, the heavy cularize the White Pass railway. There demands made upon the treasury for has been an enormous improvement in education, the advisability of adopting trade owing solely to that line. Before a systematic "good roads" policy, etc., money to the British prisoners there, was constructed it cost \$500 per ton Mr. Brown concluded with the expresor freight through that section. Now sion of a hope that our highest anticido not say that \$60 per ton is low pations for the progress of the province nough, but in comparison with the diswould be realized.

advantage that existed before its con-Mr. Brown sat down amid applause truction, there is a point to consider and was followed by Mr. McInnes, who n the trade which it has brought to the in opening coincided in the expressed policy of the government of opening up I do not believe that on account of the the resources of the country, and also rates there has been one pound of flour. restoring the salaries of civil servants pound of bacon, less imported into whose stipends had been reduced. With country. In fact I am not certain this latter action he had no sympathy. but that it may have helped trade to a He agreed that in a province like British Columbia the expenditure must neces-It was stated by one hon, gentleman

sarily exceed the revenue. To meet this expenditure new means happen to know the principal owners of of revenue must be found, and he had London who got up that concern. It is government had adopted this, but had nullified their action by allowing the and struck by a passing train. mine owners to advance the price to the \$200,000, which far exceeded the gross | Montreal. amount of the tax. The government should fix a maximum price.

tirely through the province of British He also urged that the tax be extended Columbia, an all-Canadian line, and to other mines and not on coal mines much more promising of benefit to the only. Another means of revenue might be found in taxing domestics, say \$25. people of this province than that line can As most of these were Chinese, little the line proposed yesterday that at any time, through the advocacy of American against us, so that difficulties may arise case be taken to the courts to see if and British Columbia. it could not be made revenue producing. It being six o'clock the Speaker left to refer to many matters which are not

the chair.

EVENING SESSION. After dinner, the member for North Nanaimo continued his attack on the government and warned the Finance Minister that while the budget speech he had just delivered was his twelfth it would be his last, as he was the Jonah of the losed before 10 o'clock, and the House government. He referred to the action dunged at once into the estimates. Here of the government in regard to the E. & gain wonderful progress was made, and N. and White Pass railways to prove his hen the House rose at midnight over statement that they were the friends of of the appropriations had been pass- monopoly. He also disputed the claim It is intended on the part of the for credit put forward for the Premier rnment to take up the remainder for putting the Chinese out of his mines. afternoon and if possible dispose of Chinese were still employed there and m before the rising of the House, would continue to be employed, as the his means that the end of the session white miners regarded these mines in

the older members expect to be out the end of the coming week. One obthe in the way is the voluminous city the government, stood in the way. He harter of Vancouver, which has to be ridiculed the constant reference to capiwaded through and upon which sharp tal emphasized by government members. on the trestle. It is said the cause is the that should be encouraged.

his seat, after delivering the budget at some length, after which the House speech, the member for New Westmin- went into supply with Mr. Hunter in the chair. The items passed with little debate. On the item for boiler inspection, Mr. Brown said he felt inclined to re- it was urged that one inspector could not gard this, in view of the unusual poli- cover the whole province and the govtical circumstances of recent days, as a ernment assured the opposition that the sort of new beginning; and he thought appointment of a second would be con-

Under the head of hospitals, Mr. ister of Finance than seek occasion for Stables put in a strong claim for as hostile criticism. Before entering on sistance to the hospital of Rev. Mr. Prinfinancial questions, however, he wanted gle at Atlin, which had done splendid to make a few general remarks; and he work. Mr. E. C. Smith also urged a proceeded to show that, if any one was grant to the hospital of the Sisters of St.

> Under the appropriation for deaf mutes, the Provincial Secretary said that eight of the twenty-one deaf mutes in the province were being paid for outside the province. In the supplementary es timates it was intended to make provision for the establishment of a school in the province for their treatment.

Mr. McInnes objected to the grant of \$300 for a resident physician at Alberni, where there were already two doctors. He asked that the grant go to Parksville, which was 30 miles from medical at tendance. The Provincial Secretary said no representation had been made to him, whereupon the member for North Nanaimo intimated that Hon. Mr. Prentice was not in a responsible condition, and the latter invited his antagonist outside.

In the subsequent debate Mr. Helmcken urged a larger salary for Curator Fannin, of the provincial museum, whose excellent work was deserving of greater recognition than it now received. He also urged the appointment of physicians to regularly visit the jails.

Mr. Hayward asked for an appropriation for an Old Wowen's Home

Conspirators

Men Implicated in Plot to Kidnap Lord Roberts Plead Guilty.

draw Plea, and Case Is Proceeding.

(Associated Press.)

Pretoria, Aug. 16.—The trial by courtmartial of Lieut, Cordua, of the Staats artillery, and other leaders of the conspirators concerned in the plot to kidnap General Lord Roberts, began to-day. The prisoners pleaded guilty, but at

the suggestion of the court withdrew their plea and the trial is proceeding. Dewet's Escape.

Pretoria, Aug. 16,-General Dewet has managed to elude General Kitchener in spite of the fact that all the British wagons had double lines of picketed animals.

The Boers evaded the British at night over ground known to them, while their pursuers were obliged to march in the

Trooper Wounded. general commanding in South Africa ther.

cona's Horse, at Carolina on August ground. 14th. Hicks came from Exeter, Eng-For British Prisoners. Capetown, Aug. 17 .- An American consular official has gone from Lorenzo

Marquez to Nogitgedacht to distribute each of whom will receive \$20.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

penter's Fatal Fall.

(Associated Press.)

Port Hope, Aug. 17.-Abraham Creamor, a carpenter, is dead from the result of a fall from a roof upon which he was working, due to excessive heat which prostrated him.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 17 .- The body of Geo. Burk, a resident of Comber, was found in a horribly mangled condition on the Michigan Central railway tracks near advocated as one a tax on coal. The that place yesterday. The victim is supposed to have been walking on the track.

Hull, Aug. 17.-Edward Rollin, a C.P. consumer 50 cents a ton. This meant R. brakeman, was run over and killed an additional cost to local consumers of here this morning. He comes from

Sarnia, Aug. 17.-James Symington, one of the oldest men of this district, died suddenly here to-day.

Dominion government in Ireland. He three feet in width. harm would be done, and probably much leaves for his new position on September good; while say \$250,000 would be real- 7th. Before sailing he will visit the and for workshop purposes will also be of Kamtchatka and Tchutchi, except ized for the province exchequer. He government experimental farms in the also complained that there were 2,000,- Northwest and the Pacific Coast, to ac-000 acres of land in the Island exempt quaint himself with the conditions of a Page wire fence fifty inches high. from taxation, and urged that a test life and resources of both the Territories In the spring the work is to be gone ment. Toronto, Aug. 17.-James Kendrick, first class shape.

aged 101, died at the house of industry. to-day from excessive heat. Fanny Helper and Meyer Shapero, charged with poisoning Morris Goldstein, the second-hand storekeeper, appeared in the police court yesterday, but were remanded for a week.

The hot weather has returned, resultng in a renewal of the mortality among old people and infants. There were 24 deaths reported at the City Hall yesterday, of whom seventeen were infants.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 17.-Train No. 3 the fast mail between New York and Chicago on the Lake Shore, was wrecked at one o'clock this morning on the Long bridge over Sandusky bay, but no one was killed or seriously infured.

The engine and two baggage cars passed over safely. The smoker and one day coach are submerged in the lake. One coach is on end down the bank. A sleeper, about half tipped over, is down the bank, and the last sleeper is off the track right

Modern Rifle Range

Up-to-Date Facilities for Marksmen to Be Provided Here. .

Clover Pcint is to Be Fitted Up With Eight Targets.

On Monday of next week tenders will be closed at Ottawa for the construction of a new rifle range for the city of Vicinterest in the matter to consult the on this ground.

When completed the new range will be one of the most modern in the Dominion, if not on the continent, being fitted up with all the latest convenience for expediting the work of marksmanship tests. A study of the specifications indicates that the department has spared no expense in the estimates for the work, in order to bring it up to requirements, and that marksmen will not henceforth have any cause to complain owing to the insufficient facilities which have hitherto formed the basis of per-sistent complaints from local militiamen. For the purpose of laying out a range sufficiently extensive for shooting with the present weapon, the thousand yard firing point has been prolonged practically into Beacon Hill park, in the vic inity of the bear pits. From this and the other extreme ranges the line of fire will be across the bay, a circumstance which will necessitate accurate judgments on the part of the rifleman in the adjusting of his wind gauges. The roadway thus becoming untenable, additional land will be acquired for the purposes of a high way through part of the Douglas estate, the requisite territory having already been expropriated. In front of the butts, a retaining wall work, in large flat bedded stones, closely

set and jointed, and cement that is used being of the C. P. R. Portland variety. The retaining wall will have concrete footing, the bottom of the footing being five feet below the surface of the ground. The top of the wall is to be coped with large flat stones with close joints. Behind this retaining wall will be the merkers' trench. The base of this will stones, six inches of concrete, with a

and a half of cement, there being a slight fall to one end to carry off the On this a floor of two inch undressed

cedar shingled roof will protect the sion of the material facts of the case. Ottawa, Aug. 17.-A cable from the markers from the inclemency of the wea-

on posts so that the tops of the frames will be at least six inches below the top

posts with lag screws. Two cupboards for paste brushes, etc.. will be constructed between seats under

the roofs. Eight first, second and third class targets will be provided, covered with heavy Two Men Killed on the Bailway-Car- factory cotton and white paper, and painted with lamp black and shellac. The firing points, of which there will be one at every one hundred yards, will be built of crib work with cross ties every eight feet. They will be of 8x8 inch cedar, filled in with earth and sodded.

At each of these firing points there will be a board fitted up for telephones. One of these telephones will be secured to the inside of the retaining wall in the markers' trench with connecting wires drawn through one inch iron gas pipes along the top of the retaining wall under the Connection will be made with each firing point, two Bell instruments complete being provided for these. Telephone poles twelve feet above and five under ground will carry the wires at one hundred foot intervals. This will provide ready communication between

the firing point and the butts. Other features of the range will be ninety-foot flag pole, and a board walk Kingston, Aug. 17.—Rev. Father running down the centre line of the ment of Russia:
Twomey, of Tweed, has accepted a positive range from the 200 yard to the 1,000 "1. Foreigners" range from the 200 yard to the 1,000

> erected. It will be 20 feet by 15 feet. The whole range will be enclosed by over by the contractor and brought into

The range will be a sea one, there be ing no wall behind the target, and the line of fire being therefore out to sea in grant to Colonel Vonliarliarsky, who is Tailon, a member of the fire department. the direction of Drial Island, as before. at the head of a society of Anglo-Ameri- was probably fatally injured by a fall. with the new arrangement, which will taking out minerals of commercial value be employed not only by the militia but (mineraux utiles) on the territory of the by the regulars as well, and possibly by Peninsula of Tchuktchi, and in conse the ships.

Inquiries are being made at West to carry on the same industry in that Hartlepool and on the northeast coast territory," generally by a Liverpool house on behalf of the French government for steamers to carry a million tons of coal from Nor- the concession is a valuable one, should folk and deliver it in France within the beach placers be discovered.

next 15 months. A youth about 20 years of age was ar rested at Leipzic on Wednesday, and admits having conspired to kill King Albert of Saxony. He says he was appointed by lot to perform the deed, but that his courage failed him.

A Fresno, Cal., dispatch says a dead lock between the wine-makers and the vine-growers has ended in the breaking up of the growers' combine. Grapes are ifferences exist among the representa- Labor was true capital and it was this spreading of the rails. Everybody got out new selling for \$13 and \$14 a ton instead of the coaches, but several got badly cut of \$18 and \$20, the prices fixed by the association.

PRINCE ALFRED IN VICTORIA. An Alleged Incident of His Visit to the

While the late Prince Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, was a midshipman in the British Navy, he made a brief stop at Vancouver Island, and was entertained by the Governor at Victoria, says the Montreal Star. While on an exploring trip, his guide remarked point-

"I had the honor, Your Highness, show your royal brother, the Prince of Wales, over this same path, and he presented me with this magnificent gold watch."

"Ah, indeed!" answered Prince Alfred, dryly, "that's more than he ever did for

In naval circles it is recalled that the brother officers, being too forgetful of was held last evening, when the followprofessional etiquette. A certain British ing report of the special committee contoria, partially on the site of the pres- admiral has often referred to a visit paid sisting of Messrs. B. Gordon, Joshua ent one at Clover Point. Oddly enough him by Prince Alfred when their ships Davies and C. A. Holland was submitnot a single tender has yet been received lay in the same harbor. The Prince, in ted: the Galatea."

It is but just to the Prince's good sense to say that he returned to his ship, donned his ceremonial uniform, and repeated his visit in becoming fashion.

Siberian Expedition

Czar's Government Grant a Large Concession to an Anglo-American Company.

All Others Warned Not to Encroach on the Corporation's Rights.

Some days ago the Times announced that preparations were being made in present committee, \$748.50; total, \$2,this city for an expedition to the Siberi- 218,50. an Coast for the purpose of seeking in will be constructed of uncoursed rubble the beach sands of that district for placer diggings similar to those met with at Nome. A few days later additional details were published, in which the statement was made that a Mr. Lehman, of Vancouver, was the promoter of the enterprise and that Captain Otto Buckholtz, the daring ex-skipper of the Alpha, would be engaged as pilot.

Difficulty was met with at the time in verifying the story owing to the reticence be made of twelve inches of broken of all those connected in any way with the enterprise, all the principals apsuperficial finish consisting of an inch proached seeming to be bound by a Free Mason oath to keep the matter strictly

However, the perseverance of reporters of the Times was to some extent rewardplank on cedar joists will be laid. A ed and its readers were placed in posses To-day the Times is enabled to give additional particulars, from which it The target posts will be of cedar and would appear that the real head of the will be set five feet eight inches in the expedition is Col. Vonliarliarsky, who cure a fracture bed for the surgical has at his back a strong Anglo-American | ward; books from Mrs. Bowker; old cot-There will be eight target frames of syndicate. Not only is this syndicate ton from Mrs, Widden, Duncans, and the Rockliffe pattern which will be set granted the privilege of operating on the a number of cups, bowls, teapots, etc., Siberian Coast, but all foreigners as from the Women's Auxiliary. Received well as citizens of the Russiam empire and the denors to be thanked, of the retaining wall and secured to the are forbidden to trench upon the pre-

serves of the corporation. Montreal, asking that its contents be age cost per patient, \$1.32. Received and made generally known. The letter is as filed.

follows: "Imperial Consulate of Russia in Canada, No. 81.

"Montreal, July 20th, 1900. for gold on the territory of the Russian jam had been made at the hospital. Reempire, with the request that you will ceived and filed. have the kindness to communicate its During the evening a communication contents to the government and to the was read from Mrs. L. Gould, secretary province of British Columbia.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to equest Your Honor to accept the assurance of my greatest consideration. "(Signed) N. DE STRUVE.

To His Honor, Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor, etc., etc.

"Imperial Consul of Russia."

Accompanying the letter is the following notification by the Imperial govern-

"1. Foreigners are not allowed to prostion in the emigration department of the yard firing points. This walk will be peet for gold in the maritime province of DWELLING HOUSES DESTROYED. Eastern Siberia, including therein the A frame building for storing targets district of Anadyr and the Peninsulas such private individuals or companies as may be admitted in virtue of a special cuthorization by the Imperial govern-

> "2. The prospecting for gold and the working of gold mines by Russian sub- residence all turned out to fight the fire. jects are specially regulated by law. "3. The Imperial government has \$35,000. There is no insurance. Wm. Local shots are very much pleased can capitalists, the exclusive right of quence of the exclusive grant so made, all other parties are absolutely forbidden

> > As the Peninsula of Tchuktchi is of considerable extent it will be noticed that

> > > FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.-The Ottawa fire relief fund committee has issued the last of its cheques to fire sufferers and a government audit will be made of the ac- British Columbia, on a political tour next counts.

ELEVATOR DESTROYED.

Buffalo, Aug. 13.-A fire which started shortly after 6 o'clock this morning destroyed the Dakota elevator, one of the largest elevators in Buffalo.

Work to Be Commenced

On the Erection of the Doctor's Residence at the Jubilee Hospital.

Meeting of the Board of Directors Last Evening-Committee's Report.

A meeting of the board of directors of Duke was not a favorite among his the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

by Col. Benson for the work, and only his capacity as a captain, paid his re- "Your committee, appointed to solicit one contractor has manifested sufficient spects to the higher officer, but was so special subscriptions for the erection of inconsiderate as to appear in plain a doctor's residence in connection with clothes. The admiral's rebuke was not the Jubilee Hospital, beg to report as folplans and specifications which are on the less pointed, because indirect, when lows: Your former committee, through view at the office of the D. O. C. of this he said: "It would have given me sin- Mr. Holland, handed in \$460 collected by district in the Drill hall. It is probable, cere pleasure to extend hospitalities of them, and we taken pleasure in informhowever, that Eastern contractors will my ship to the Duke of Edinburgh"-this ing you of having added to this amount tender for the work, and that there will with a glance which swept the Prince's in cash \$748.50, both amounts having be no delay in proceeding with the work whole attire, from hat to shoes-"but been placed to the credit of the doctor's was expecting a visit from the captain of house account in the Bank of Montreal, making a total to the credit of this account, as per statement herewith enclosed, or \$2,218,50

"We also beg to hand you a list of parties who have agreed to donate the amounts opposite their names towards this fund, same not yet collected, and would suggest that this list be handed to your secretary for collection of the several amounts.

"Your committee wish to draw special attention to the liberal response of the Chinese of this city towards this rand. We hand you special list of amounts subscribed by Chinese friends, and would ask your board to make acknowledgment of same through Mr. Lee Mong Kow, who rendered us valuable assistance."

In connection with the above the following statement of the amount now to the credit of the "doctor's house special account" in the Bank of Montreal was submitted: Mr. Arnold Pike's contribution, \$500; amount deposited by the Women's Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Ju-bilee Hospital, \$510; collected by your former committee, \$460; collected by your

The committee will report further on

the subject. A communication was read from James Dunsmuir enclosing a cheque for \$100. and the thanks of the board will be ten dered the donor for his substantial contribution. A communication was also read from Lee Mong Kow, containing a list of the subscribers among the Chinese merchants of the city, with their respective subscriptions amounting in all to \$256. The thanks of the board will also be expressed to the subscribers for their

generosity. Dr. Ernest Hasell, the resident physician, asked for a fortnight's leave of absence, to commence on the 28th of

this month. Granted. The matron, Miss J. M. Grady, reported that the following donations had been received at the institution during the month: A cheque from Cowichan, through Mrs. Musgrave

The resident physician reported that during the past month 82 patients receiv-This information is contained in a let- ed treatment in the hospital. The total ter received by His Honor the Lieut. days' stay was 1,552; the daily average Governor from the Russian consul at number of patients, 45.8; the daily aver-

The finance committee reported the payment of accounts presented amounting to \$1,678.93. Received and adopted. The steward reported on the satisfac-"Sir: By order, of my government, I tory manner in which the tradesmen of new lay before Your Honor the annexed the city were furnishing supplies, also tory manner in which the tradesmen of notification relative to the prospecting that during the summer 1,075 pounds of

ousiness and industrial community in the of the managing committee of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Women, stating that the enlargement of the home was contemplated to the extent of at least four bedrooms, providing the board would guarantee the immunity of the property from sale in the near future, The eight inmates in the home taxed the accommodation, and it was necessary that it be enlarged before the coming

winter. Permission was granted for the alterations, although no guarantee was given.

(Associated Press.) Makinac Island, Mich., Aug. 17.-Fire started early to-day in the Pine Cottage. one of the large boarding houses of the island. The residence of John W. Davis also caught fire and both houses were burned. The people in the hotel and The loss is estimated from \$25,000 to

A DOOMED TOWN.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 17.-A message from Smithfield, a small town in Fulton county, early this morning, announced that buildings had been destroyed by fire and that the flames were beyond control. Additional particulars are lacking as communication is interrupted.

COMING WEST.

(Special to the Times) Ottawa, Aug. 17.-It is understood the Hon, Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, leaves for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and probably Saturday.

FACTORY DESTROYED.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The clothing factory of K. B. Olsen and Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the building and goods is \$95,000.

Among the **Gulf Islands**

An Ideal Summer Outing Provided by the Steamer Iroquois.

How a Day May Be Spent in the Georgian Archipelago.

It is an old and somewhat time, worn out proverb, but one as true as it is trite, that "familiarity breeds contempt." The remark, true as it is in its applicability to the relations of man with man, subjects of travel and transportation. People are very apt when surrounded by a plethora of scenic beauties, to overlook the less obtrusive of the number, ed localities.

This, perhaps, is particularly true of both by sea and land are so numerous, tiful farms lie along the sunny hillside. and the attractions of the different re- In the foreground are the pretty homes sorts so varied, that some become some- of the settlers, while against the skyline what travel worn, while others are almost entirely neglected. A week at prouder relief as it mounts the rocky Cordova Bay, a day at Goldstream and an occasional excursion to Esquimalt, Oak Bay, or Beacon Hill, have become such established features in the lives of most of citizens each summer, that they follow them mechanically without any attention to the almost virgin resorts for quiet and enjoyment which girdle the capital city of the province.

For instance, the knowledge which the these islands, and be back again in the tribal enemies, the Haidas. evening, refreshed for his duties by an excursion so captivating that the wonder is that its charms are not more gener-

ally known: It was the privilege of a Times representative on Saturday last to make this ing the traveller to Sidney, the terminus, verses longitudinally the fertile Saanich year, with yellow grain fields and fruited orchards. The passenger gets a glimpse of sparkling lakes, of almost primitive woods, of smiling homesteads and sleepy hamlets, in such rapid succession, that anticipation is excited for the scenic beauties of the main portion of the trip.

Arriving at Sidney the stout little tiently at her moorings. This vessel has described in these columns that any further details are unnecessary here. Eighty feet in length, with twenty-one feet of beam and an eightfoot hold, she has ample accommodation for the limited freight and passenger travel of the island route. With a draught of seven feet she is able to navigate passes which would be impossible for a craft of deeper draught, and thus to abbreviate in a number of instances the route over which she plies. Her hull was constructed at Fort Moody, while the Polson Iron Works, of Toronto, installed her engines.

Her cabin and saloon accommodation. too, is ample for all requirements. The demand on the vessel since her commissioning has been so constant that no time has been available in which to embellish the interior, but this will be remedied shortly. There is a delightful after- busy man of affairs who finds it imposdeck, where passengers may view the sible to take a protracted vacation, to scenery at their ease, parlors for ladies, snatch a day from the desk and counter as well as a general sitting room, while and to undertake a cheap, yet ideal outimmediately below it the steward serves ing with his family. The Iroquois has the most appetizing of meals in a cosy accommodation for nearly forty pas-

.The vessel scercely clears the wharf before she commences to thread the maze beauties of the trip become known, it is the Governor-General of Chihli, etc., to of islets, for directly ahead lies Big a safe prediction that a much larger ves-Shell, with its park-like clothing of pines, sel will be necessary in the summer sea- Yy-Cho, he not only took no steps to do and the white beach from which its son to carry the throng of tourists who the Iroquois pushes through Canoe Pass, taken, respite from work and worry. with Coal Island, where Ah Foo holds undisputed sway on the right, while on the neighboring ones a few Kanakas eke out an existence by an intermittent pursuit of agriculture and fishing.

An hour's run brings the company to Moresby Island, owned by Capt. Robertson, where that gentleman and his sons. were found deep in the study of the intricacies of a new self-binder, and an attempt to circumvent the depredations of Robert Dollar discovered the remains of ed, he took no steps to prevent these complete carcass easily possible. the cut-worm pest. Here again the a giant mastodon near the southeast steamer scorns the wider channel and cape of St. Lawrence. A party left the steams recklessly out into Windy Strait, where a salty sou'easter indicates the ca- remains, and discovered that the skeleton pabilities of the locality when a strong was in a remarkable state of preservatide lifts. Far ahead the American archition. The skull was in good condition, ipelago is partially obscured in a bank of and was ten feet long, while the mamfog, while looking backward, the white moth ribs, thirty-eight inches in diahooded Olympics push their heads above meter, curved into the air to a height of the wooded hills of Vancouver Island.

Bidwell harbor, on Pender Island, is next reached, a cosy little anchorage | The discoverers say that enough of the with a few cottages scattered along the original bones remain to make a reprotableland which lies back from it, and duction easily possible, and express the protected by a lordly mountain whose hope that the various portions might be base is smothered in the very waves that collected and shipped to some of the lap the wharf itself. From this point great museums in the United States. the steamer partially retraces her course, The passengers also explored some disrounds the end of Pender Island and tance inland, and found the remains of breaks into the calm water of Plumper a small village, constructed on the Eski-Sound, which stretches its unbroken sur- mo plan. In one of the huts a family face for miles ahead to Browning harbor, of five had evidently been overtaken by the old rendezvous of the nevy before starvation or disease, and all had died target practice of the ships.

right Saturna lifts a long rugged ridge of condition of the remains, it was evident rock, so bleak and barren in appearance that death had occurred many years bethat it seems, at first sight, to be in- fore the arrival of the explorers. It is capable of producing or sustaining vege- thought that the settlement was a natable life. Yet when the wharf is reach- tive one, and existed before whites ined a farm of hundreds of acres is dis- vaded Alaska.

closed, lying behind the low rock wall of the beach and the towering mountain which rises behind it. This property belongs to Warburton Pike, the hunter and explorer, who at present is paying one of his flying visits to the place he calls

South Pender, to which point the Iroquois crosses from Saturna, received from the vessel its new school teacher, a pretty young lady going to her first charge, and so evidently homesick and lonesome that the bluff old skipper gave the order to cast off, with equally evident reluctance. Thence the course of Governors and Other Officials of the steamer was laid to Mayne and Galiano through Active Pass, where the turmoil of cross tides and currents is so great that little progress at times was made, and the pilot was forced to strain at the wheel to hold the vessel to her course. Oddly enough in this seething caldron of water, Indians in cockle shell canoes were fishing as unconcernedly as though anchored in a mill pond.

Having deposited the mails at Galiano may with equal force be applied to the and Mayne, the Pass was again negotiated, until Trincomali Channel is reached, and after twenty minutes' steaming the Iroquois thrust her nose through Captain's Pass and turned up Ganges Harand to neglect excursion bye-ways, which bor. Then for the first time a good view would be eagerly traversed, in less favor- is obtained of Salt Spring, gem of East Coast islands. Ahead, the harbor stretches itself with canal-like regular-Victoria, where the facilities for travel ity of shore line, while at the head beaustretches a bank of fir which rises into ridge to the left of the bay. A more delightful spot for a summer's outing could not be imagined, for added to the natural beauty of the place, the island abounds in deer, while its lakes yield a ready tribute of fish to the angler.

From Ganges the little vessel starts on the last leg of the journey, with the exception of the home run. The coast line Hsien of Ping Yuan, not for allowing bribed a band of marauders to cross the average Victorian possesses of the isl- is faithfully followed, until, rounding a this rebellion to go unchecked, but for ands of the Gulf of Georgia, is confined point, Fulford harbor is reached, lying trying at last to stop it. That he disto that obtained from a passing glimpse like a Norwegian fiord between the giant missed the military commander in charge obtained as the Islander plows her way hills. Immediately ahead Monarch bluff at the time, and employed him no more to and from the Mainland. Few indeed towers its Gibraltar-like form above the for this reason. That he encouraged the are acquainted with the myraid channels little settlement, while from the anchor- Boxers by releasing the prisoners taken which separate island from island, or age, beautiful country roads may be de in that action, requiring no guarantee even of the principal water ways which scerned which tempts the traveller into of good behavior, to the immediate enwind sinuously through the entire archi- all kinds of rash resolutions for some fu- couragement of the leaders, who had pelago. To such it will be news to ture holiday. At the entrance of the been ready to give up the cause after learn that the busy merchant or profes- harbor is Isabella point, where the war- this fight. That he secretly promoted sional man may leave Victoria in the like Cowichans built their signal fires and and fomented the rebellion by refusing morning, and spend the entire day off which their patrol canoes kept con- to allow the troops to fight, repeatedly threading the waterways intersecting stant watch, in the old days, for their sending them into the field with these

> Sidney is again reached before o'clock, and in ample time for the excursionist to be in the city at his own dinner table

Interesting as the route is from a journey. The city was left at the reason- tourist point of view, it has a commerable hour of seven in the morning, a cial value which is highly prized by the quick run on the V. & S. railway bring- islanders. Prior to the Iroquois being ing foreigners out of the province, thus placed on the run, mail was delivered onbefore 8 o'clock. The trip by rail forms ly once a week. The City of Nanaimo an interesting prelude to the main por- called on Saturdays en route to Victoria, storm of ruin in which so large a part tion of the excursion. The train tra- but reaching here on Saturday evening, of Shangtung has been involved for so when wholesale business was suspended, peninsula, rich, at this season of the and shippers were obliged to keep pro- sponsible. We think that the foreign duce and stock on the wharf until Monday morning. This involved heavy loss, ment of this province ought to insist that and practically robbed the shipper of his he be degraded, and the edict should be profits. Under the new order instituted published in the Pekin Gazette with the situation was aggravated by the lack of by Manager Patterson a mail is deliving made on Wdnesdays and Saturdays, be assigned as the reason for this step. steamer Iroquois is found puffing impa-a week. Sunday, the packet lies up for to the perpetual enforcement of this punnecessary alterations and repairs.

> covered in the trip described above, and the issuing of such a decree and then already the route is so well timed that the islanders set their clocks by the whistle of the boat. Needless to say Capt. Cavin, Mate Fraser and Purser Harrison are most popular on the run. The burly skipper has a word for young and old, slaps the young men on the backs, chucks the girls under the chin, and otherwise does the agreeable. While it perhaps would be hardly correct to say that the younger officers have a sweetheart at every port, it must be admitted that the business-like second officer and the Adonis-formed purser receive many languishing glances from feminine eyes, their admirers evidently being legion.

In conclusion, the island trip of the Iroquois offers a unique opportunity to the ing capacity of fifty tons. When the

ANOTHER MASTODON FOUND.

Wonderfully Well Preserved Remains of Monster Animal Discovered Near Cape St. Lawrence.

Special correspondence from Cape Nome says that during the voyage to Nome, a number of passengers on the ship to investigate the character of the at least eighteen feet. The skeleton was about eighty feet long.

a Boxer leader, who seemed to threaten Comox became the scene of the annual together. The skeletons were those of for the leader and showed him the letter a man, a woman, and three small chil-Pender is left behind, while on the dren. From the surroundings and the

Insincere Friendship

American Missionaries Lay Serious Charges Against the Authorities.

Provinces Accomplices of the Boxers.

interesting from the fact that in it is as mentioned. To the present time the given charges of a serious character against Chinese authorities, who, while pretending friendship to the foreigners, holds. One important leader has been have surreptitiously been designing and arrested in this district, sent to Hsia plotting against them. Quick to ob- Chin for trial, and later to Chi Nan Fu serve this, the American missionaries but the most of the rioters have been at Pang Chuang, Shantung, have drawn undisturbed, the magistrate, surrounded up the following charges against the with troops, pleading his inability to officials named, one copy (in Chinese) act. having been sent to the military gover-

nor and another to Minister Conger: I.-Against H. E. Yu Hsien, late governor of Shantung:

That knowing the existence of the I and threatening scale, a society wholly contrary to the Imperial laws, and in took no steps to antagonize it. That after a fight had taken place in October, Boxers, the said governor was very angry that about a hundred of the latter had been killed, although told by the military officials that the encounter was unavoidable. That he then secured the degradation of the prefect and of the explicit orders. That his well known attitude was immediately influential in strengthening the rebellion, and was the direct cause of the murder of the late Mr. Brooks, as much as if the late governor had dispatched him with his own hand. That in a secret memorial to the throne he advocated the employment of the I Ho Chuan as an agency for drivgiving an official sanction to the movement. That for all the complicated many months, Yu Hsien is directly repowers interested in the good governphrase "never to be mentioned for emered daily, the exclusive island trip be- ployment again," and his conduct should while the Nanaimo run is followed twice Also that the said powers should see are a number of Chinese villages. The ishment as only an adequate guarantee | Mausers, which they evidently used to Eighty miles of continual steaming is of peace in this province. (To demand let it lapse into "innocuous desuetude" would be much worse than not to de-

mand 't.) II.—Against the Taotai, Intendant of the Circuit of Western Shantung. (Against Chi Taotai.) It is impossible for us to know what orders this official received from the late governor. We only know what the (American) legation informed us to have been sent, and that no attention was paid to any of them. After explicit orders to have his troops fight. Chi Taotai refused to allow them do so, and he did nothing effective against the Boxers, although he was in their immediate presence for months together. Details of his inefficiency can be better presented by Americans at the

capital than by us. III.-Against Cheng Su, magistrate of

the county of Ping Yuen. This official being repeatedly appealed to to investigate the looting of the Christian families in a village in Ping Yuen known as Li Luchuang, did nothing of sengers in addition to her freight carry- the sort. Being explicitly ordered through the governor, by command of arrest a certain leader known as Chang so, but let it be known that he did not name is derived. Holding to the left, will find in this outing, so easily under- intend to do so, to the great abetting of the insurrection. Being repeatedly memorialized on the subject of the various nests of rebellion in his jurisdiction, he took no steps to discourage their drills D. Williams, of San Francisco, discovered and raids on peaceful Christians. Being that the supposed wreck was the skeleton extortion of money from the families of length. The skull itself was ten feet long Christians, and in the matter of threat- and the great ribs thirty-six inches in diaening orders in the name of the I Ho meter, rounded up from the backbone eigh-Chuan to said Christians to pay money teen feet into the air. Enough of the bones else have their houses looted and burnelse have their houses looted and burncomplete carcass easily possible. acts in any single case, one family with- About ten miles inland they found the in three li (one mile) of the city being ruins of three houses. They had been built fined more than eighty strings of cash, of driftwood and dried skins, the latter although promising in letters to the mis- now decayed. The largest of the three sionaries in charge that he would "pro- had a long tunnel or winter entrance. All tect" Christians. When at last procla- were built on the Eskimo plan. mations arrived from the capital, they The Dollar's passengers came upon were posted in only a few places, and despite the stringent threats of these in one of the huts, evidently the remains proclamations against the active Boxers, of an entire family which had died years practically none have been arrested down to the present time. He has allowed the headmen of the several villages containing "camps" of Boxers to certify that there are no such persons within their with the smallest child between them and villages, and there the matter ends. To two other ones close beside. About the numerous letters of remonstrance from hut were crude cooking utensils, spear

> ask that he be employed no more in Shantung. IV .- Against the Sub-Prefect of Kao Tang, Li Enshing. The Christians within the jurisdiction of this official have dum," si Harbor. been pillaged repeatedly, and in each

our headquarters, this magistrate sent

case he has been appealed to either by petition from them or by letter from us, and in no single case known to us has he made any investigation or afforded any protection, meanwhile writing us fraternal letters full of polite deceit. These raids and fines have been inflicted in the villages of Tung Kuan Tung, Mai Kuan T'un, Ma Chuang, Wu Li P'u, Yuen Chuang, and, later in the very west suburb of the city itself our chapel was looted without any attention being paid to this circumstance. Two Boxers were captured, while oppressing a Christian family five li from the city, kept in prison for a month and then released, although it was known for certain that they were principals. One of our preachers was fined more than eighty strings in cash, the magistrate taking no action. Another was beaten severely A late Chinese mail just to hand is the men being arrested and then released proclamations have not been posted in villages at a distance from the city, and the terror inspired by the Boxers still

V.-Against T'u Nai Hsun, district magistrate of Hsia Chin. This official was repeatedly petitioned by us on occasion of threatening camps | Modeste Demers as therein described; of the I Ho Chuan being formed near Ho Chuan in this province, on a large his city and elsewhere. In one of his for the issue of new Crown Grant to the letters he exhorted us not to listen to said land in favor of August Brabant, the the tales of silly women and small chil- present owner; previous reigns severely punished, he dren, the camp meanwhile being formed dren, the camp meanwhile being formed and continuing to the present hour to be a source of peril to all neighboring Christians. When a large body of Boxbetween the provincial troops and the Christians. When a large body of Boxers visited his city he consoled them with seventy or eighty strings of cash and two hundred catties of bread-cakes, upon condition that they should go elsewhere. Upon another occasion he visited a market town on the edge of his district, and river into Chihli by presents of bread cakes, etc., reporting that he had "dispersed" them. Being warned by us repeatedly of the danger to our out-station of Ho Chia Tun, he disregarded the warning, although sending men there who did nothing. When a large armed force actually came he delayed going until the families had been looted and the chapel and residence destroyed, and he prevented the troops from fighting the remaining Boxers. Of his later acts we are imperfectly informed.

Take notice that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on Crown lands, hereinafter more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a stake or post at the mouth of a creek on the north shore of Boat Passage, Bardelay Sound, near Julia Island, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains, thence due south to the northeast corner of section nineteen (19), thence continuing along the east boundary of section nineteen (19) to the shore line, thence east following the persed" them. Being warned by us rewe are imperfectly informed.

Five of the refugees from Paoting fu who have arrived at Kobe had a most exciting struggle for their lives. The quintette were M. C. Albertazzi, M. and Mme. Calleri, M. C. Walfreda, and M. S. Minola. The guard of Chinese soldiers who accompanied the party at the start on the four-day voyage to Tien Tsin were merely enemies in disguise for immediately the party was attacked by the Boxers the soldiers left them, and, M. Albertazzi says, joined the Boxers and commenced shooting on the refugees. It is estimated that at least a hundred of the Boxers were shot at one time or another. Sometimes it was a hand-to-hand conflict, one of the refugees getting a nasty cut over the head with a sword. The horror of the water, as the party found it advisable for most of the distance to keep away are a number of Chinese villages. The refugees were armed with seventeen Mausers, which they evidently used to good purpose. A photograph of the party as they appeared when they arrived in Tien Tsin shows what a terrible rived in Tien Tsin shows what a terrible struggle they must have had. Money clothes, food, everything was left on the boats when they had to be abandoned, owing to treachery.

GERMAN'S SUICIDE. Took His Life Over the Grave of His

Wife. Norwich, Ont., Aug. 16.-Ulrich' Rupprecht, a German employee in the Thomas broom factory, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at the cemetery The deed was committed over the grave of his wife, who died a few weeks The victim left a note that he

wished to rejoin his wife. ANOTHER MASTODON STORY. Skeleton of Huge Animal Eighty Feet Long

Found Near St. Lawrence Island. While the steamer Robert Dollar was aground on the beach at St. Lawrence Island on her last trip to Nome, her passengers discovered the skeleton of a mastodon eighty feet long, that attracted notice from its resemblance to the wreck of some

On the morning of July 24th those aboard the Dollar saw about four miles distant what appeared to be the sunbleached ribs of some wrecked vessel. A party of passengers, among whom was B. of a mastodon measuring eighty feet in

gruesome cache of five human skeletons before in this lone spot of either staryation or disease. The skeletons were side by side on a bed of decayed moss, and from their position it could be surmised that a father and mother had been lying mission headquarters, he has either not heads, portions of decayed skins, pieces of replied at all, or only in insulting old boats, and a rusty, muzzle-loading phrases, with an evident intention to musket. The lock, trigger and smaller porignore every claim from this source. tions of the firearm had been stripped off Upon occasion of our complaint against and made into spear heads.

Notice is hereby given that there will from here by way of a friendly hint. offered for sale b y public auction at the office, Alberni, on 15th This official is to be superseded, but we of October, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, mining recorder for the Alberni mining division, under the provisions of section 67, chap. 135, of the Mineral Act, the undivided one ½ interest of W. S. Harris, of Rossland, B. C., in the "Nil Desperandum," situated in Snug Basin, Uchucklesit

T. H. KNIGHTS BAYNE.



NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale BY PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Mining Recorder's Office, Clayo Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900

By Walter 'I. Dawley, Mining Recorder, Clayoquot, under the provisions of Sect. 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided half interest of Barclay Bonthrone, of Vancouver, British Celumbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: Nimrod, Sapphire, Brown Jug, Brown Jug No. 2, Frankfort, Frankfort Fraction and the Jennie Fraction, all situate on Hesquoit lake, West Coast V. I., and known as the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay Bonthrone, Arthur Norris A. L. Smith, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith.

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

Whereas the Crown Grant, No. 1189, for the above named land was on the 8th day of September, 1871, issued in error to one And whereas application has been made

place thereof. All persons claiming adversely are here-by notified to file their claims with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

at Victoria, B. C., on or before the 9th day of November, 1900.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of August, 1900. AUGUST BRABANT.

NOTICE.

east boundary of section nineteen (19) to
the shore line, thence east following the
shore line in a southerly and westerly direction to the point of commencement.

The above described tract to contain as
nearly as possible one thousand acres.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1900.

ELLEN DIER.

THE MILES CANON & LEWES RIVER TRAMWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Miles Canon and Lewes River Tramway Company will be held at the office of Bodwell & Duff, 2 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, A.D. 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon. ock in the afternoor

Dated this 4th day of August, A.D. 1900. L. P. DUFF, Secretary.

THE MILES CANON & WHITE HORSE TRAMWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Miles Canon and White Horse Tram-

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to make application to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for cannery purposes 40 acres of land or there-abouts, described as follows: Commencing to lease for at a stake at the head of a small bay at the mouth of Inverness Slough, marked "F. R. and H. McK. N. E. corner," thence 10 chains south, thence along the shore 10 chains west, thence 10 chains shore 10 chains west, thence 10 e north, thence 10 chains to point of

Dated July 22, 1900. F. RUDGE. H. M.KENZIE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands, and Works for a special license to cut timber on Crown lands, hereinafter more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a stake or post on the west shore of Effingham Inlet, Barciay Souni, about half a mile north of a small stream or brook, thence west one hundred (100) thence south one hundred (100) chains, crossing Pipestem Inlet; thence east one hundred (100) chains more or less to Effingham Inlet; thence in a northerly direction, following the shore of Effingham Inlet to the point of commencement.

The above described tract to contain as learly as possible one thousand agent. nearly as possible one thousand acres.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1900.

W. A. DIER.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on Crown lands, hereinafter more particularly described as follows: more particularly described as londer. Commencing at a stake or post on the east shore of Vernon Bay, Barclay Sound, thence east forty (40) chains, thence north sixty (60) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, chains, thence north forty (40) chains, thence west to the eastern shore of Effingham Inlet, thence following the shore line of the Inlet in a southerly direction one hundred and twenty (120) chains, thence east to Vernon Bay, thence following the shore line of Vernon Bay,

above described tract to contain as early as possible one thousand acres. Dated this 20th day of July, 1900. GEORGE OKELL.

WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland in sent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClures or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the whole of the island known as Parker Island, situate at the mouth of Barclay Sound, and containing one hundred (100) acres more or less.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1900.

MURRAY C. POTTS.

BROULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modernand Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physics. Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by local absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised and in progress with the most advanced researches in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing successful cures. Write at once and grasp this opportus ty of being quickly restored to perfect health. Sent in a plain sea 'ed envelope, free of charge.—E. NORTON. 68 & 60 CHANGERY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Ertabd. ove '30 years.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia

This is to certify that "The Vita (B. C.) Mining Syndicate, Limited authorized and licensed to carry of ness within the Province of Britis ambia, and to carry out or effect all of the objects hereinafter set for which the legislative authority of the slature of British Columbia extends, The head office of the Company is si ate in England.

The amount of the capital of the pany is £12,000, divided into 240 shap

The head office of the Company Province is situate in the City of V and Israel Wood Powell, Doctor of cine, whose address is Victoria afe s the attorney for the Company. The objects for which the Company been established are:

(a) To locate, peg off, or otherwis quire any mining claims, mines. rights, and metalliferous land in Columbia or other parts of Amer elsewhere, and to explore, work, and turn to account the same, and ticular to acquire certain propertitions and rights in British Columb with a view to the acquisition the enter-into and to carry into effect, enter into and to carry into effect, with without modification, an agreement is between The Wilkinson Exploration dicate, Limited, of the one part, and Vital Creek (B.C.) Mining Syndicate, lited, of the other part, the draft of whas already been prepared, and has the purpose of identification been initively two of the subscribers hereto:

(b) To search for, prospect, examing explore any territories and places in ish Columbia or other parts of Americal Syndholds. elsewhere, and to employ and peditions, explorers, experts, and

agents:

decrees, rights, powers, privileges, tracts from any state, company, or in British Columbia or other parts erica or elsewhere, which may seen Company capable of being turned count, and to work, develop, car exercise and turn to account the s (d) To crush, win, get, quarry, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate late, prepare for market and deal metals, diamonds, and metals. diamonds. stones and mineral substances of al and to carry on any other metallur, operations which may seem conduciv any of the Company's objects. (e) To acquire by grant, selection, chase, lease, or otherwise, and to de the resources of and turn to accoun lands, and any rights over with land belonging to or in company is interested, and by laying out townsites and playing out same for building, letting of lease or agreement, advancing or entering into contracts with tenants, and others, clearing, fencing, planting, cultivating, bui proving, farming, and irrigating promoting immigration and the ment of towns, villages and set (f) To carry on business as storekeepers, miners, farmers, graziers, carriers, builders, and brickmakers, and to carry

(c) To acquire any concessions

of agency business, and to carry on all all of agency business, and any other kind business which may seem calculated, rectly or indirectly, to further the wing and development of any concessing ing the company, or property of the Company, rights, or property of the Compotherwise to benefit the Company: (g) To carry out, establish, const maintain, improve; work, control, superintend any roads, ways, transvallways, steamers, ferries, bridges, voirs, watercourses, wharves, emments, telegraphs, telephones, saws smelting and other works smelting and other works, furnaces, tories, warehouses, hotels, transport postal arrangements, stands, stores, stations, and other works and conneces for the working and development any concessions, rights or processing.

superintendence of the same:

(h) To purchase, hire, or otherwise a quire, use, maintain, sell, exchange, otherwise deal with or dispose of and tu to account plant, machinery, live and destock, implements, stores, and materia of every kind requisite for any of the puschase, lease, cr otherwise, any lands buildings, real or personal property, eas ments, rights or privileges which the Corpany may think suitable or convenient feany may think suitable or convenient feany purposes of its business:

any purposes of its business:

(i) To acquire and carry on all or part of the business or property, an undertake any liabilities of any per firm, association, or company possesse property suitable for any of the purp of this Company, or carrying on any ness which this Company is authorize carry on, or which can be conveniently ried on in connection with the same may seem to the Company calculated rectly or indirectly, to benefit this (pany, and as consideration for the sam lay cash, or to issue any shares stock purposes of its business ray cash, or to issue any shares, stood obligations of this Company, and to einto working arrangements, contracts

agreements with other companies and (1) To promote or concur in propany other company or companies for purpose of acquiring all or any of the perty or liabilities of this Company, advancing, directly or indirectly, jects or interests thereof, and in tion therewith to remunerate and panissions to any person or persons facing the state of th ices rendered in the form vices rendered in the formation such Company, and the placing share capital, debentures, debenture or other securities or obligations or wise, and to purchase, subscriber otherwise acquire, and to hold the stock, or obligations of any Compthe United Kingdom or elsewhere, and a distribution of assets or diviprofits to distribute such shares, stobligations amongst the members Company in specie: ompany in specie:
(k) To distribute among the mem

any property of the Company in

(1) To borrow or raise money
purposes of the Company, and for
pose of securing the same and or for any other purpose, to charge the undertaking or al of the property of the Company, or after acquired, or its uncalled and to create, issue, make, draw, and negotiate perpetual or redeem bentures or debenture stock, bil change, promissory notes, or oth tions or negotiable instruments:

(m) To sell, let, develop, dispo otherwise deal with the undertak or any part of the property of pany, upon any terms with now pany, upon any terms, with cept as the consideration any (n) To pay out of the funds any all expenses of and inc rmation, registration and the Company and the issue of its including brokerage and commission obtaining applications for or placing debentures or debenture stock:

(e) To make donations to such and in such cases, and either in

kind, as may seem expedient:

(p) To carry out all or any of the going objects as principals or agents partnership or conjunction with any person, firm, association, or company in any part of the world (q) To procure the Company to be retered or recognized in any foreign coulor place, or in any colony or elsewhere.

(r) To do all such other things as are cidental or are considered by the onducive to the attainment

And so that the word "Company" clause shall be deemed to partnership or other body and whether domiciled in the Unit dom or elsewhere, and the objects in each of the paragraphs of this shall be regarded as independent and accordingly shall be in nowise by reference to any other paragraph.
Given under my hand and seal of at Victoria. Province of British Coluthis 15th day of June, one thousand

S. Y. WOOTTON Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. \$1

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