

FIGHTING THEIR WAY TO PEKIN

The International Troops Reported to Have Driven Chinese From Positions at Pei Tsang.

NATIVES OFFERED STRONG RESISTANCE

Allies Carried Trenches in Face of Heavy Fire—Another Message Alleged to Have Been Received From Conger.

London, Aug. 7.—The special dispatch of the Associated Press from Tien Tsai, dated Sunday, is the only press message which has been got through from Tien Tsai since the battle of Pei Tsang.

concerning the attack on the Chinese at Pei Tsang. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch, dated Friday, was not sent from Chee Foo until today, an inexplicable delay.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee, Adjutant-General, Washington, Tien Tsai, Aug. 3.—The conference to-day decided on a battle on Sunday. Chinese are entrenched east and west through Pei Tsang.

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 7.—A story of Russian brutality in China is told by Mrs. Drew, wife of the British commissioner of customs at Tien Tsai, who arrived from the Orient on the transport Logan.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee, Adjutant-General, Washington, Tien Tsai, Aug. 3.—The conference to-day decided on a battle on Sunday.

London, Aug. 7.—Parliamentary Secretary Broderick said in the House of Commons to-day that Her Majesty's government had informed the Chinese government that the members will be held personally responsible if the members of the foreign legations or other foreigners at Pei Tsang suffer injury.

London, Aug. 7.—The British consul at Tien Tsai cables under the date of August 4th that the advance of the allied forces commenced to-day. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Pei Tsang has begun.

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safe, and that provisions had been supplied to them. London, Aug. 7.—The British consul at Tien Tsai cables under the date of August 4th that the advance of the allied forces commenced to-day.

The Lokai Anzeiger, of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not under any circumstances cede any more territory to any power.

London, Aug. 6.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick said the government had no information regarding the reported advance of the British or other relief forces towards Pei Tsang.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The message from Minister Conger brings the Chinese situation to its most serious stage, and the British government is regarded as one of great gravity.

London, Aug. 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick read a telegram from Sir Claude Robinson, British minister to the United States, dated August 7th.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The announcement received through Rear-Admiral Remy and Commander Tausig of reported heavy fighting on the river beyond Tien Tsai was the news of interest in the Chinese situation.

Washington, Aug. 8.—As a result of the conference last night between the President, Acting Secretary Adee, Secretary Root and General Corbin, a cablegram was sent early this morning to Consul-General Goodnow.

foreign fanatic, Li Ping Heng. It is understood that his appearance in Pei Tsang may have had something to do with Shanghai rumors of Li Hung Chang's suicide.

The war department is in receipt of a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur announcing that he had shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A message has been sent to Minister Conger by the state department in reply to the dispatch received from him to-day yesterday.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Chinese minister received a copy of the Imperial edict of August 2nd, which was delayed in transmission.

London, Aug. 8.—The British consul at Tien Tsai, under date of August 6th, announces that the Chinese have been expelled from Pei Tsang and that they are in full retreat.

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it is understood here. He was directed to communicate this to Earl Li Hung Chang, to Sheng, and to such viceroys as can transmit to whatever government there is in the Chinese empire.

The cable contained what is said to be a very emphatic statement of the position of this government and saying that action is immediately necessary.

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that an agreement has been reached by Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, whereby the German troops will be permitted to proceed to China by way of Siberia.

The royal arsenal at Woolwich has been ordered to send 30,000,000 rounds of small ammunition to China.

London, Aug. 7.—A Shanghai special dated to-day says: "It is reported that heavy fighting took place last Sunday east of Pei Tsang, the allies losing 400, of whom 65 were British."

Washington, Aug. 7.—The following telegram from Minister Conger was received to-night by the state department: "Tsin Nan Yamen, Aug. 7.—Still besieged. Situation precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pei Tsang, which would be certain death."

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# ANOTHER TOWN CAPTURED

## Yang Tsun Now in Possession of the International Troops Marching on the Chinese Capital.

### THE CASUALTIES AT PEI TSANG

#### British Losses Numbered One Hundred and Twenty—Natives Reported to Be Again Gathering Near Tien Tsin.

(Associated Press.)  
 London, Aug. 9.—The flooded country beyond Pei-Tsang adds immeasurably to the difficulty of the progress of the allies toward Peking.  
 This news reaches the Shanghai correspondents from Tien Tsin, with statements to the effect that the situation at Tien Tsin is again perilous, owing to the assembling of Chinese troops within striking distance.  
 The losses of the allies in the recent operations are now said to have been 1,130 men, of which number the Russians lost 600, the Japanese 410 and the British 120.  
 Suspicion is said to exist among the consuls at Shanghai on account of the determination of the British to land there a brigade of Indian troops. It is reported that the French will also land troops at Shanghai to the number of 1,200 men. While the ministers at Peking remain unrelieved, it is not understood why Great Britain should divert forces destined for the relief expedition to garrison a place where peace has been undisturbed.  
 A news agency dispatch from Cheo Foo, dated Sunday, August 5th, says a messenger from Peking reported that the Dowager Empress had sent four cart loads of food to the legations on July 28th.  
 The British foreign office is understood to have suppressed portions of the last dispatch to the British minister at Peking on the ground that his explicit statements regarding the quantity of food and ammunition available might be useful to the enemy.  
 Yang Tsun Captured.  
 Washington, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch has been received by the signal office of the army here:  
 "Cheo Foo, Aug. 9.—Yang Tsun captured to-day. Wire us. Need own transportation. All well. (Signed) Scriven."  
 Yang Tsun is the town which Gen. Chaffee indicated in his dispatch received last yesterday as being the objective of the international forces on their Peking movement. It is at the junction of the Pei Ho and the railroad leading to Peking. Its capture will insure the international troops, it is hoped, to routes of transportation to Peking. It is 178 miles from Tien Tsin.  
 Report Confirmed.  
 Washington, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department from Gen. Chaffee, sent by Cheo Foo:  
 "Yang Tsun, Aug. 6.—Yan Tsun occupied to-day. Wounded, Second Lieut. Frank R. Long, 90th infantry, moderate. Casualties about sixty men, from Ninth United States infantry, 14th United States infantry and battery of the Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all are from the 14th infantry. Names later. Many men are prostrated by heat and fatigue. (Signed) Chaffee."  
 McKimley's Dispatch.  
 Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department this morning made public the following memorandum sent yesterday to the Chinese government through Minister Wu:  
 "We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the Imperial edict of August 5th, allowing the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments in cipher and have sent a communication to Minister Congr to which we await an answer.  
 "We are already advised by him, in a brief dispatch received August 7th, that Imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Peking. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by Imperial troops upon the legations and urge the exercise of every power and energy of Imperial government for the protection of legations and all foreigners therein.  
 "We are also advised by the same dispatch from Minister Congr, that in his opinion for the foreign ministers to leave Peking as proposed in the edict of August 2nd would be certain death. In view of the fact that the Imperial troops are now firing upon the legations, and in view of doubt expressed by the Imperial government in its edict of August 2nd as to its powers to restore order and secure absolute safety in Peking, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your government cannot protect our minister in Peking it will presumably be un-

able to protect him upon a journey from Peking to the coast. Therefore we urge upon the Imperial government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the President and to His Majesty the Emperor of China of July 23rd, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the Imperial government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends.  
 (Signed) ALVEY A. ADEE,  
 "Acting Secretary Department of State."  
 "Washington, D.C., 8th August, 1906."  
 Losses on Sunday.  
 Cheo Foo, Aug. 7.—During the engagement on Sunday which preceded the occupation of Pei-Tsang by the allies, the Russians lost 500 killed and the British fifty. The Germans and Japanese also lost heavily. The road to Peking is supposed to be open.  
 Five Priest Killed.  
 Lyons, Aug. 9.—The Catholic Journal announces new massacres and a disaster to the mission in the southeast of the province of Pe Chi Li. It says that five priests have been killed.  
 Another Message From Peking.  
 Vienna, Aug. 9.—The foreign office has received the following from Dr. A. von Hohenstein, secretary of the Austrian-Hungarian legation at Peking, dated August 4th:  
 "The Austro-Hungarian legation, with the archives, was burned on June 21st. Since June 20th we have been defending the French legation, which has been bombarded by cannon and rifle fire. Part of their building was destroyed by mines.  
 "We deplore the losses of Capt. Thoman and three sailors killed, and Boyeburg and two sailors severely wounded.  
 "Since July 10th the Chinese attacks have not been severe. The Chinese government wishes to induce us to leave for Tien Asia under safe conduct, but until now we have not fallen in with this offer."  
 Earl Li in Despair.  
 Washington, August 9.—An important dispatch has been received in diplomatic quarters in Washington, forwarded from the foreign office of one of the powers taking part in the international movement, and giving, with much detail, a conversation by Li Hung Chang, in which he expresses his despair over the condition of the Chinese government and his fears that the anti-foreign element has gained complete ascendancy at Peking.  
 The conversation was with the consul of the power receiving the dispatch, and as he is an intimate friend of long standing with Li Hung Chang, the latter spoke unreservedly of the deplorable condition of affairs among his own people. The dispatch, as received in Washington, is quite lengthy. The ascendancy of Li Ping Heng, the intense anti-foreign leader, is referred to, and it is stated that it was due to his proposition that the two conservative members of the Tsungli Yamen were beheaded. The names of the beheaded ministers are given in the dispatch as Yuen Chang and Hsi Hung Chang.  
 The last event appears particularly to depress Li Hung Chang, who regarded it as establishing that the progressive element is favorable to the foreigners could expect no mercy. He even expressed the belief that he would be among those to suffer. He stated that although summoned to Peking, he had asked for 20 days' delay on the ground that he was not able to travel.  
 Safe at Kobe.  
 New York, Aug. 9.—Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, today received a cablegram from Rev. Wm. I. Lacey from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrival at Kobe of various members of the Methodist Episcopal Mission at Poo Chow. Besides Mr. Lacy and wife, the following are named as having arrived at Kobe: Rev. and Mrs. James Simister, Mrs. Julia W. Plum, Miss Sarah M. Bosworth and Miss Isabella Longstreet. All of these are from Poo Chow.  
 Large Force Necessary.  
 Paris, Aug. 9.—The foreign office has received the following dispatch, which reached here in cipher, from M. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, via Shanghai, August 9th, the Peking date not being given:  
 "The diplomatic corps has just been informed by the Chinese government that the powers have repeatedly demanded our departure and fix a date. We responded to the Tsungli Yamen that we could not leave our posts without instructions from our own governments to whom we leave the question.  
 "I should inform you that should we not depart from Peking the foreign forces coming to our rescue should be of sufficient number to ensure the safety and un-

convoy of 800 foreigners, of whom 200 are women and children, and fifty wounded and more than three thousand native Christians whom we cannot leave to be massacred. In any case a Chinese escort should not be considered. I hope that my cipher, No. 1, dated August 3rd, has been transmitted."  
 The dispatch referred to by M. Pichon has not yet reached the French foreign office.  
 Walderssee's Command.  
 Berlin, Aug. 9.—The German foreign office says Count von Walderssee's appointment is to the command of the German forces in China, and that the question as to whether he will command all the international forces has not been settled.  
 ANOTHER FACTOR IN POLITICS.  
 Dominion Labor Organizations Favor a New Party.  
 Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Geo. W. Dower, secretary of the Dominion Trades Labor Congress, announces that the plebiscite of various labor bodies in Canada regarding the formation of a new party resulted in the polling of a small vote, but it was practically in sympathy with the project, only two unions, both in Montreal, voting against. Ralph Smith, M. P. E., president of the congress, is looked upon here as the strongest available man to lead the new movement.

## Panic at A Funeral

### Extraordinary Scenes in Rome When King Humbert's Remains Were Removed.

### Women and Children Trampled Under Foot—Many Removed to the Hospital.

(Associated Press.)  
 Rome, Aug. 9.—At an early hour this morning ten non-commissioned officers of carabinieri carried the casket containing the remains of the late King Humbert from the funeral train to the large hall of the railroad station. The first chaplain of the court, assisted by a number of priests, pronounced the absolution, and the cortege started for the Pantheon, where rest the remains of King Victor Emanuel II. As the body of the dead monarch was borne along towards the Pantheon, tears were streaming down the faces of many of the spectators.  
 Many Persons Injured.  
 Paris, Aug. 9.—A special dispatch from Rome says:  
 "A panic occurred there during the progress of the funeral procession of King Humbert. The crowd, it is asserted, broke through the line of troops. Many women and children were trampled under foot, and sixty people were wounded and taken to the hospital.  
 "During the excitement, it is further stated, the Italian Princes and foreign representatives surrounded King Victor Emmanuel, and King Nicholas of Montenegro, the new King's father-in-law, drew his sabre and the generals present followed suit. The King of Italy remained calm and unexcited."

## MASSACRE IN ARMENIA.

### Two Hundred Men, Women and Children Killed by Troops and Kurds—Their Village to Be Burned.

(Associated Press.)  
 Constantinople, Aug. 9.—Advices received from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, say that 200 men, women and children have been massacred in the Armenian village of Spaghank, in the district of Sassun, by troops and Kurds under Ali Pasha, the commandant of Bitlis.  
 He is also said to have ordered the village to be burned.  
 THREE CHINAMEN INJURED.  
 (Associated Press.)  
 Fort Steele, Aug. 9.—On Sunday evening last at Chelmer, near Windermere, three sticks of giant powder were exploded under the floor of a cabin occupied by three Chinamen. Two of them are badly cut up. No further particulars are obtainable.

### COMMISSIONER APPOINTED

To Inquire into the Sale of Manitoba School Lands—Col. Gregory in Ottawa.  
 Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Judge Prendergast will be appointed commissioner to inquire into certain charges made in connection with the sale of school lands in Manitoba.  
 Lieut.-Col. Gregory, Victoria, is here. J. H. Russell, Adm., left for home to-day well satisfied with his visit to Ottawa. D. J. Macdonnell has gone to Toronto, and will leave for Vancouver on Saturday.

### THE DOCTOR'S CONSOLATION.

Told Mr. Hill He Was a Dying Man, But South American Nerve Cured When Hope Was Abandoned.  
 Mr. W. J. Hill, a well known man in Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for years from liver trouble, dyspepsia and nervous weakness. He says he tried nearly every remedy in the market which claimed to meet his case without success. He was told by a physician that he was a dying man. He began taking South American Nerve, and found almost immediate benefit from its use. He continued using it, and today says he would stake his life on this great remedy as a cure for all like sufferers to himself.  
 Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.  
 —W. A. Robertson and a party of four miners were passengers on the Queen City yesterday evening for Princess Royal Island, in Millbank Sound, where they will develop some valuable copper properties owned by a syndicate composed of William Wilson, Capt. John Irving and R. P. Bithet and others.

## Bound For Capetown

### Many of the Prisoners Taken by Hunter Now on the Way South.

### Garrison at Elands River, Supposed Captured by Boers, Numbered Three Hundred.

### Methuen Has Driven Part of Dewet's Force From the Hills.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 9.—The following report dated Pretoria, Aug. 8th, has been received from Lord Roberts:  
 "Kitchener was informed yesterday by an escaped British prisoner that Dewet's wagons had crossed the Vaal. Afterwards the sound of guns was heard, which I think must have been Methuen's, as I directed him to take up a position between Potchefstroom and Lindique, which would intercept the enemy, who crossed the river at Dewet's Drift.  
 "Kitchener is crossing the Vaal with cavalry and mounted infantry.  
 "Hunter reports that he made 4,140 prisoners in the Bethlehem-Harrismith district, a majority of whom are now en route for Capetown. Three guns and four thousand horses were captured, and ten wagon loads of ammunition and 185,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.  
 "The garrison of Elands River, which I fear has been captured, consisted of about 300 bushmen and Rhodesians. I had hoped that Carrington had been in time to withdraw the garrison, but it seems that Delarey, learning of Ian Hamilton's approach to Rustenburg, hurried westward and surrounded the garrison before Carrington arrived.  
 "Methuen telegraphs that he engaged a part of Dewet's force yesterday near Bontorskroon. He drove the enemy off of a succession of hills which they held obstinately. Our casualties were seven killed or wounded, including four officers."  
 The Tourney Reviewed  
 Salient Features of the Last Week's Tennis Contests Touched Upon.  
 Reference to the Various Styles of Play and Other Characteristics.

## The Tourney Reviewed

### Salient Features of the Last Week's Tennis Contests Touched Upon.

### Reference to the Various Styles of Play and Other Characteristics.

The last games in the Victoria tennis tournament were played off Tuesday afternoon, when Mr. A. T. Goward and Miss Goward had no difficulty in beating Mr. Foulkes and Mrs. Burton, 6-3, 6-0. Miss Goward's playing was the feature, and the way in which she passed the champion when he came up to the net was a treat to see.  
 This year's tournament has been a great success, and the committee and the hard worked honorary secretary, Mr. Alexis Martin, have every reason to felicitate themselves on the result of their labors.  
 The championship remains once again with Mr. J. F. Foulkes, who is playing about as well as ever, and who had no difficulty in holding his title against the youthful and slender challenger, Mr. R. B. Powell.  
 The handicaps afforded some very close matches, and the veteran, Mr. Harvey Combe, displayed all his old cunning and only fell down in the final to Mr. Powell. Mr. Combe is playing better than at any other time during the last four years, and if the crowd could be gathered for a player, there is nothing that would not be his.  
 The mixed doubles (handicap) supply lots of amusement, and in this event everybody that has a racket is supposed to play. If the lady player is a bit weak the game usually develops into a single between the men, although, of course, the ladies have to take their turn in serving and receiving.  
 It is in this sort of game that Mr. D. M. Rogers shines, as he is very fast, and when he gets going hits like a whirlwind. He and Miss Violet Powell carried off the first prize after a hard week's work—they played in all 122 games. Miss Violet is the smallest and youngest girl the writer has ever seen in a tournament, and who knows but what she may yet put the emblem of the ladies' championship on the same table alongside the modest little cut glass dish she won last week?  
 The ladies' singles had very few players, and either Miss Kitto or Miss Beridge was generally looked on as likely to contest the championship with Miss Goward. Miss Beridge was beaten early in the week by Mrs. Burton, who, although playing a strong game, succumbed to Miss Kitto, who became the challenger, and finally the lady champion. This match was very close, and after each had a set the veritable tug-of-war of the tournament commenced. The ball would go back and forth over the net so many times that the spectators would marvel that either player had sufficient strength left to send it back, and the point was nearly always won on a netted ball or an out at the back line. Miss Goward had been champion for a long time, and won it at a time when Miss Kershaw and Miss Bessie Anderson, of Tacoma, were supposed to

be invincible, but when they once lost it over here no outsider has been able to wrest it from Miss Goward. Miss Kitto has worked hard for three years for Saturday's victory, and even then her kindly nature was unhappy—it is a fact that she almost wished she had lost, so sorry was she for her opponent.  
 Miss Kitto and Miss Macrae carried off the ladies' doubles, but were hard pressed in the finals by Miss Dorothy Green and Miss Alice Bell (7-5, 8-9), who are distinctly a good and lively pair. Miss Bell is very fleet of foot and hits hard, and Miss Green if she could be induced to cultivate an already good volley stroke would make trouble for almost anyone.  
 How is it that ordinary girl can't or won't learn to volley? If you ask her why she doesn't she simply looks at you, laughs and says she can't. Then if you get her to come up near the net, and give her a few easy ones it is a certainty that inside a minute she is standing on the back line and once more perfectly happy and contented.  
 Another thing that strikes a spectator is the absurd length of skirt worn by many players. One cannot help wondering why this should be so when every lady has a pair of scissors—even an ordinarily helpless man with only a pocket knife and no machine could effect the needed improvement.  
 In the men's singles it was generally conceded that the winner would be one of Messrs. A. T. Goward, R. B. Powell and Sam Russell, of Seattle. The last named was beaten rather easily by Mr. Powell in the semi-final, while at the other end Mr. A. T. Goward had the hardest sort of work to beat Mr. Combe. This was the best match of the tournament, and if the loser had possessed a little more steam at the end a different tale might be told.  
 In the final Mr. Powell beat Mr. Goward 2-6, 4-6, 8-6, 2-6, 6-0. It was a hard and long match, and the winner deserves every praise, but there is something disconcerting about important matches. Each player seems too careful and does not hit so hard as he ordinarily does. The winner plays a very neat and correct game, but to win the championship he must put more muscle in his smashes.  
 Two players, Mr. Powell and Mr. Schwengers, seem to have profited from seeing the Americans here last summer, but they are the only ones. Mr. Schwengers is really good but until he realizes that when he goes to play there is work ahead of him he will never win. He takes things too easy—he needs driving and needs it badly. With dash he is as good as any of them. Besides the improvement of these two players, the spike boots and "Whitman chosen" racket are the only relics of the visit of the Americans.  
 An innovation this year was the consolation singles, eligible for players who were beaten the first time they played. When a look is taken at the names of the players eligible some idea is obtained of the high class tennis we have here in Victoria. Just think of Messrs. C. R. Longe, G. Wilson, Carr-Hilton and D. M. Rogers playing in such a class! Mr. Rogers proved the victor.  
 There is an old saying in baseball that the game is never over until the last man is out in the ninth innings. In tennis the same uncertainty prevails. A good example of pluck and steadiness was shown in the match between Messrs. A. G. Langley and G. H. Barnard, when the latter with one set against him, and the score in the second set 6-5 and forty-love pulled himself together and won the game and afterwards the set and match.  
 In the men's doubles Messrs. Foulkes and A. T. Goward had but little difficulty in winning in the finals from Messrs. Russell and Gillison, the Seattle pair. Mr. Russell in the double game appears at his best, and he and Mr. Combe in an exhibition match the afternoon the Governor-General was present made things very interesting for Messrs. Foulkes and Goward, who won two sets to one.  
 This year the Lieut.-Governor favored the tournament with his presence and presented a handsome prize in the ladies' singles.

Capt. Wm. Soule, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

The week Victoria is represented at the Seattle tournament by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes and H. A. Goward. The latter has a very peculiar stroke—he plays with both hands, grasping his racket like a baseball bat and plays almost as well as his big brother.

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## Successor to Thos. B. Reed

### Interesting Sketch of the Personality of Col. Henderson by a Colleague.

### A Veteran in Both the Arenas of Arms and Politics.

(Associated Press.)

In connection with the visit of Col. David Bremner Henderson, the successor to Thomas B. Reed, as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, who visited this city yesterday, the following sketch of his personality by Charles A. Boutelle, member of Congress from Maine, at the time of his appointment, will be of interest:  
 "Upon Mr. Reed's announcement last spring that he intended to withdraw from Congressional life, the choice of his successor became a most important matter of political interest, with a strong inclination to seek the next Speaker in the West, which had so steadily and generously supported Mr. Reed. There being two prominent aspirants from New York and two from Illinois, the choice was given to public sentiment, rapidly and strongly centered on the candidate, unambiguously and enthusiastically expressed by Iowa in the person of its gallant soldier statesman, Colonel David Bremner Henderson, of Dubuque.  
 "This was no accidental result, as it brought to the front one who has won his spurs in battle and forum, and who has been for years closely identified with the leadership in the House, which we entered together in the forty-eighth Congress. Col. Henderson has served on important committees on banking and currency, the militia and the census, for many years on the appropriate committee, and throughout the fifty-fourth and the fifty-fifth Congresses as chairman of the judiciary committee, and Speaker Reed's principal lieutenant on the committee on rules, which has had to do directly with the disposition of the most important public business."  
 "In point of experience and judgment, he enjoys to a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of those who have served with him during his long career at Washington, and in all that goes to make up the best element of popularity he is held in especial warm personal regard alike by young and old members on both sides of the House.  
 "The next Speaker's public record on the great question of legislation furnishes ample hostage for confidence in his wisdom and firmness. His stand on the currency question has been unequivocally for sound money, and no able champion for the development of American industries can be found on the stump or in Congress. No more striking illustration of his independence and vigor could be desired than his ringing plea for peace, delivered at a time when excitement was threatening to run away with Congress.  
 "The office of Henderson has an individuality that will stand on its merits and a conception of the responsibilities and dignities of his great office that will not permit the loss of a jot or tittle of its prestige in his hands. The duties he has assumed, perhaps, may seem to be somewhat more modest, but it will be held by the hand of a master, and the great office of the presiding officer of the United States House of Representatives will lose none of its vitality or prominence in the hands of a great man, while it shall be administered by David Bremner Henderson, of Iowa."  
 PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.  
 A Number of Appointments Made in the Interior.  
 The official Gazette this afternoon will contain the following:  
 Valey & Kerman, dry goods merchants, of Grand Forks, have assigned. The creditors meet at Grand Forks on Aug. 21st.  
 The election expenses of A. W. Smith, M. P. P., were \$304.50.  
 W. J. McMillan, E. J. Hamilton, R. J. McMillan and Jno. Cholditch, doing business as McMillan & Hamilton, in Vancouver, and as John Cholditch & Co., in Nelson, have dissolved partnership.  
 The firm of Joyce Bros., doing business at Fernie and Kimberley, have dissolved partnership.  
 A general meeting of the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. will be held at the office of McPhillips, Wooten & Barnard, Victoria, on September 10th, for the purpose of having laid before them the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted.  
 The following companies are incorporated in the Victoria Finance, Real Estate and Insurance Brokerage Co., of Victoria, capital \$10,000; Nelson Mines Trust and Investment Co., of Nelson, capital \$50,000; Carter River Power Company, of Vancouver, capital \$25,000; Goldsmith Copper Co., of Vancouver, capital \$50,000. The Rossland Great Western Mines is authorized as an extra-provincial company. The headquarters are in England, the local office at Rossland, B. Macdonald, attorney, and the capitalization \$500,000.  
 His Honor has approved the following appointments:  
 Pat. C. Shine, of Spokane, to be a commissioner for the taking of oaths in and for the courts of British Columbia.  
 E. T. W. Pearce, Kamloops, to be assessor and collector, collector of revenue tax, provincial police constable, clerk of the peace for Yale, and mining recorder for Kamloops mining division, vice Martin Beattie.  
 E. B. Chipman, of Kaslo, to be mining recorder for Alinworthy, assessor and collector, collector of revenue tax for Slokan, registrar for Kootenay county, vice John Keen, and district registrar of Kaslo, registrar of the Supreme court, vice D. C. Kauria.  
 C. Browning, of Slokan City, to be acting provincial police constable, acting registrar under the Marriage Act, and acting mining recorder for Slokan, during the absence on leave of H. P. Christie.  
 Julius Wolff, of New Denver, to be acting mining recorder for Slokan, acting registrar of Kootenay county court held at New Denver, and acting collector of revenue and revenue tax, during the absence on leave of A. McInnes.

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# Com Paul Is Tired

## Of the Fighting and Is Said to Be Anxious to Surrender.

### Harrisburgh Was Captured on Saturday and Neighborhood is Quiet.

(Associated Press.)  
Pretoria, Aug. 6.—It is stated that Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

### Capture of Harrisburgh.

Capetown, Aug. 7.—Railway communication with Natal has been re-established by Gen. Macdonald's capture of Harrisburgh. Heavy fighting at Elands River commenced on Sunday and continued Monday.

No details are obtainable, but it is believed that Gen. Carrington and Gen. Ian Hamilton have relieved the garrison at Rustenburg, which is retiring to Seerust.

### Heavy Fighting.

London, Aug. 7.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under the date of Pretoria, August 6th:

"Harrisburgh surrendered on August 4th. The neighboring country seems quiet."

"Kitchener is with the force south of the Vaal River. He was joined yesterday by a strong detachment of Brabant's Horse, and the Canadian regiment."

"The Boers attacked the garrison at Elands River on the morning of August 4th. Information was sent to Kitchener, who was on his way to Elands River. Ian Hamilton, who reached Rustenburg yesterday, reported hearing heavy firing in the direction of Elands River."

"To-day the firing seems more distant, which looks as if the Elands River garrison had been relieved and was retiring towards Seerust."

### Canadians Imprisoned.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The militia department states to-day that Pearce and Hopkins, of a squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Toronto, who were under Col. Lessard, in the second contingent, were tried and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for collecting arms from the Boers and re-selling them to the Boers. Death is the maximum penalty for this offence. The nominal roll gives J. A. Hopkins, of Robinson street, Toronto, and Wm. Pearce, of Bradford, Ont.

Sir Alfred Miller cables to Lord Milner as follows: "Capetown, Aug. 7.—21st. Crane, Canadian Mounted Infantry, died of enteric fever at Johannesburg on August 5th. (Signed) Milner."

J. D. Crane is of the 27th Battalion, Sarnia.

### The Canadians.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The first Canadian contingent, transported from Springs, near Johannesburg a few days ago, are now at Wolvenhoek, fifteen miles south of Dilduan's Drift, on the Vaal river, and forty miles east of Reitzburg, where Commandant Dewet is reported to be surrounded by the British forces under Lord Kitchener. It is not unlikely the Canadians will thus share again in the capture of another wily Boer general as they did in the capture of Cronje at Paardeburg.

### Question of Annexation.

London, Aug. 7.—J. Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies, said in the House of Commons to-day that the views of Canada and Australia were completely in accord with Her Majesty's government as to the necessity for the annexation of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to the British Empire, and the establishment of a government supported by a military force, with the ultimate extension of representative self-government.

London, Aug. 8.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Pretoria, Aug. 7.—Delarey, hearing of Ian Hamilton's appointment as commander of the British forces under Lord Kitchener, and seeing that he had no chance of capturing Baden-Powell, hurried off to Elands River."

"Hamilton reported that firing in the Elands River direction ceased yesterday, and that Lieut.-Col. Hoar and garrison had evidently been captured."

"Hamilton left Rustenburg this morning, bringing Baden-Powell's force with him."

"Dewet commenced crossing the Vaal river yesterday. Kitchener is now moving in pursuit."

"Methuen on the right bank has evidently come into contact with Dewet's advance guard, as his guns were heard by Kitchener this morning."

### Compromising Letters.

London, Aug. 9.—"There is reason to believe," says the Standard, in reference to the papers found at Pretoria, "that a communication signed by certain Liberal members and others was sent to President Kruger last September, urging him to concede a five years' franchise, without artificial restrictions, and assuring him that if he did so they would do all they could to assist him in maintaining the independence of the Transvaal. It is believed also that some letters written by Mr. Michael Davitt were discovered."

### Boer Delegates.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The Boer delegation and Dr. Leyds arrived here to-day. They will be received to-morrow at the foreign office by Herr von Dersenthal, Count von Buelow's representative. It is understood that the purpose of their visit to Berlin and also to St. Petersburg, where they will go next, is to induce Germany and Russia, when peace comes, to get some measure of independence for the Boers.

### KING OF ITALY.

(Associated Press.)  
Rome, Aug. 8.—King Victor Emmanuel III., and Queen Helena, arrived here this morning.

# THE WAR LOAN.

## Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Has Accepted Offer From the United States.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 8.—The allotment of £5,000,000 of the £10,000,000 of the war loan to the United States is received in the higher financial world as a good thing for London in the present position of the English banks. The Bank of England advised Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to accept the American offer, which was made early last week through J. S. Morgan & Co., and the Bankings, pointing out that this was an easy and natural way to bring gold and save exports to the United States in October, otherwise the bank rate might have to be raised to 5 or 6 per cent, and extraordinary measures would have to be taken to increase the gold reserve.

The critics of the Chancellor of the Exchequer—brokers and small investors—point out that the loan was worth 3.9-10 per cent; that it was so excellent a thing that every pound should have been kept here; that even if the American offer was accepted it should have been done differently, and that to ask for subscriptions to ten millions when five millions were already allotted was rather tricky. Generally, however, there is a feeling of satisfaction in financial circles over the easier money prospect.

### CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.)  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 8.—In the regatta this morning a boat upset. Five of the occupants were thrown in the water. Four were saved, but one, Mark Riley, was drowned.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—It is expected cabinet meetings will be resumed about August 20th, when nearly all of the ministers are expected to be in Ottawa.

Quebec, Aug. 8.—L. Z. Jones, ex-M. P., superintendent of fish and game, in the department of lands, forests and fisheries, is seriously ill at Grand-River, Gaspe, where he went on a fishing expedition recently. His recovery is doubtful.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—A young man named Victor Bluteau is under arrest here, waiting the result of a coroner's inquest into the death of Oscar Lefebvre, aged 39, whom it is alleged Bluteau killed with fatal results.

Galt, Aug. 8.—Jas. Elliott, of the well known firm of Elliott Bros., of this place, is dead, aged 55 years.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Nineteen deaths were reported at the medical health office here yesterday as having occurred on Monday. The large mortality is mostly amongst children, due to the excessive heat prevailing.

### YUKON APPEALS.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Hon. Clifford Sifton has heard the following appeals from the gold commissioner:

Servini, appellant, vs. Irvine, respondent. This was in regard to a bench claim on the third tier, copper hill, left bank, No. 10 "A," on Last Chance, tributary of Hunker creek. The appeal was dismissed.

In the case of Rehin, appellant, vs. McLellan, respondent, an appeal in respect to placer mining claim No. 20, Gold Run creek, the appeal was dismissed.

### PIREMAN KILLED.

(Associated Press.)  
Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 7.—A south-bound Monon passenger train, which left here early this morning, collided with a light freight engine at South Paub, south of here. James Hudlow, fireman of the passenger train, was killed. Louis Raab, the engineer of the freight engine, and his fireman are missing. Henry Whitesett, passenger, and Eugene McColl, freight brakeman, were fatally injured.

### HAMBURG PLAGUE CASE.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Aug. 8.—The apprehension felt at the quarantine concerning the reported appearance of bubonic plague at Hamburg, a port from which large numbers of emigrants embark, has been allayed by a message received by Dr. Doty, from the United States consul at that port, as follows: "Merely suspicious; one sporadic case, sailor, South America; entirely isolated; progress satisfactory; steamer quarantined; no danger."

### TROUBLESOME FILIPINOS.

(Associated Press.)  
Manila, July 13, via San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The insurgents in the vicinity of Cavayan, on the island of Mindanao, are becoming troublesome. The insurgents, numbering about 1,000 in all, are fortifying the mountain passes and otherwise preparing to give battle to our soldiers.

### COLOMBIA'S PRESIDENT.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Aug. 7.—Pan-American advices to the Herald, dated yesterday, say that an official dispatch received from Bogota states that Dr. Narloquin, vice-president, has assumed the presidency of the republic in place of Dr. San Clement, the titular president.

### CHOATE AS ARBITER.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 8.—United States Ambassador Choate has been appointed arbitrator between the British and Chinese governments in the case of the sinking of the British dispatch boat Kowshing, during the Chino-Japanese war.

### WANT MORE LAND.

(Associated Press.)  
City of Mexico, Aug. 8.—Six full-blooded Indians from the Indian territory have arrived here. They allege that the United States government does not give them land enough to live on.

### RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

(Associated Press.)  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Count Lam-doff, who was recently placed at the head of the ministry of foreign affairs, has been appointed permanent foreign minister.

### BRITAIN'S TRADE.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Aug. 8.—The statement of the Board of Trade for the month of July shows increases of \$328,000 in imports and \$1,364,000 in exports.

# News From Minister

## Italy's Representative Reported to Have Left Peking on July 31st.

### Seymour Arranges for British Occupation of Foreign Settlement at Shanghai.

London, Aug. 4.—Thanks to the dispatches of Sir Claude Macdonald and Admiral Bruce, there is a general disposition to take a more hopeful view of the situation.

The report of the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the international forces meets with general approval.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Rome announces the receipt there of official dispatches from the Italian minister in Peking, Marquis Salvago Raggi, asserting that he left Peking on July 31st, presumably for Tien Tsin. This, however, is so utterly at variance with the action and intentions of the other ministers heard from, that it seems almost incredible. If true, it opens up an interesting field of speculation concerning the fate of the Italian representative.

The text of the edict of August 2nd, authorizing the escort of the ministers from Peking to Tien Tsin, is given in the Chinese legation papers in part: "In view of the existence of hostilities between certain Chinese rebels and foreign powers, caused by the anti-Christian feelings of the Chinese people, we have afforded reasonable protection to the foreign representatives in Peking; and the legations letters of inquiry and proposals for their safe conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin, in order to avoid apprehension of further attack from the rebels before the complete restoration of peace and order in the capital. We have now on the advice of Li Hong-chang and Liu Kun Yi, to authorize the Chinese to escort them to Tien Tsin. If there are any rebels en route trying to endanger the safety of the party the officials have to destroy the rebels at once."

The Chinese legation believes that the members of the foreign legations have not yet left Peking, but that they will do so, and declares that the edict would not have been issued had not the foreign ministers signified a willingness to accept the escort.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, writing yesterday, says: "United States Consul Goodnow's intention to land 5,000 troops, on the ground that as such an act would not be warranted by the circumstances, this would be likely to create trouble. M. Bezaure, French consul, agrees to the arrangement, but says that if the British land forces, the French will do likewise. The Austrian will also, in the personal opinion of the British consul, be a grave mistake."

Troops for Shanghai.  
Shanghai, Aug. 8.—Vice-Admiral Seymour has arranged with Viceroy Nan Kung for a British occupation of the foreign settlements at Shanghai. The German warship Zee Adler has arrived at Tien Tsin from Apia.

Hongkong, Aug. 8.—Two detachments of Indian troops here have been notified to prepare to proceed to Shanghai. About 3,000 Black Flags left Canton to-day, ostensibly bound for Peking.

### Testing Chinese.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department has received the following cable from Gen. Chahee:

"Chee Foo, to Adjutant-General, Washington, Aug. 5.—Pei Tsang was handsomely taken early this morning by Japanese troops, supported by British and American. The Japanese loss was considerable, British slight, Americans none. The ground was very limited, in the morning the American troops, occupying a rear position, were unable to form in line. I will cross the Pei-ho to the left bank to-morrow morning and move on Yang Tsun. The consul at Chee Foo was furnished a copy of the dispatch from the Tsung Li Yamen on July 30th, which he has just received. A messenger had been delivered to Minister Wu saying that free communication had not yet been established between this government and its minister in China, and therefore the demands made in the President's reply to the Emperor had not been accepted."

The situation is considered very grave by the authorities in Washington. The rest of the message from Minister Conger last night, which indicates a continuation of the firing upon the legations, and the Chinese government's insistence which Mr. Conger considers would mean certain death, brought matters to an acute stage. As a result of cabinet consultations it was announced officially at the close of the day that a message to the imperial government at Peking had been delivered to Minister Wu for transmission to his government. It was stated definitely that the authorities of this government would not make public the text of this last communication to China till Minister Wu had had an opportunity to forward it to his government.

The state department sent a cipher message to Minister Conger, responsive to his message made public last night and intended to test the assertion of the Chinese edict that free cipher communication would be allowed.

### AFTER OPERATION FAILS WE CURE CANCER.

Sometimes people write and ask us if our treatment will cure them even after they have been operated on and the operation has proved a failure. We say decidedly, Yes, unless you are absolutely in the last stages of the disease, then all we can promise is considerable prolongation of life, comfort and ease from pain. But we have a number of cases on record where, after two and three operations have failed, our constitutional remedy has effected a cure. Full particulars sent on receipt of 2 stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

# Boating Fatality

## Skiff Capsized and Two Boys Drowned—Narrow Escape of Whole Family.

### A Quebec Mystery—Three Bodies Found in the St. Lawrence.

(Associated Press.)  
Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The two eldest sons, Tom and Leo, of Mr. Connell Steers, of the interior department, were drowned on Lake Deschenees yesterday by the capsizing of a skiff. The boys were out with their father and two younger brothers when a heavy thunderstorm struck the party while endeavoring to make for the shore. The father did his utmost to save the four boys, but his efforts proved futile, the former going down while the younger ones held on to the father's neck and reached shore safely.

Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 7.—The heaviest thunder and rain storm on record passed over this vicinity about 7:30 last evening, doing damage to crops, out buildings and other property in its track.

Quebec, Aug. 7.—Chouinard block, adjoining the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.'s wharf, was destroyed by fire last night, together with a stock of provisions, the property of O. Jacques and Messrs. Bussier & Co., provision merchants. The loss is estimated at between \$5,000 and \$6,000. Insurance \$15,000.

The bodies of a man, woman, and boy, unidentified, are lying at the morgue here, having been picked up in the river at Lotbiniere. The police are mystified as to the cause of death, whether murder or accidental drowning.

London, Ont., Aug. 7.—The Congregational church here was damaged to the extent of \$2,500 by lightning yesterday afternoon.

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 7.—An old man named Henry Hesse committed suicide here yesterday by taking poison.

### ANOTHER NORTHERN ROAD.

White Pass Corporation Opposes M. King's Application for a Charter.

The railway committee was occupied all morning in discussing the application for a charter from the Chilkoot and Lake Bennett Railway Company to take a road from Dyea to Lake Bennett, and ultimately to Dawson. H. Munn and Frank Higgins appeared for the company, while the solicitor of the White Pass Railway, R. Cassidy, represented that corporation, and resisted the application. Mr. Greer, of the local office, and a number of prominent officials of the road were also present.

Mr. Higgins set out briefly the reasons for the application for the charter, chief of which were that a second railway was required to lower rates, some of which were now so high that they paralyzed business. The promoter, M. King, was one of those who suffered from this. There were also large copper prospects which required development, in a territory which the proposed road would tap.

Mr. Cassidy resisted the application in a lengthy speech, insisting that there was no room for a second line, that the applicant was asking the charter for a pistol to point to the heads of the White Pass road, and that it would be prejudicial to the claims of Britain and Canada in the present boundary dispute to grant a charter which recognized the provisional boundary as final.

Mr. Higgins had not all his witnesses ready, and the bill was laid over. A similar course was pursued in the case of the Chilkat railway, for which Mr. Robertson appeared.

The Vancouver and Northern railway was next taken up and reported.

### A KNIGHT PATRON.

His Honor Accepts Office in the Provincial S. P. C. A.

The provincial secretary, C. J. South, wrote a few days ago asking His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to become the patron of the Provincial Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The Lieutenant-Governor has replied as follows:

"C. J. South, Esq., Provincial Secretary S. P. C. A.  
"Dear Sir: I duly received your letter of the 8th instant asking me to become patron of your society, and I accept the honor with all the more satisfaction that I have always taken a deep interest in your work."  
"I remain yours, very truly,  
"HENRI JOLY DE L."

### BATHING FATALITIES.

Listowel, Aug. 8.—James Armstrong, aged 10, son of James Armstrong, merchant, was drowned to-day while bathing.

Dunville, Aug. 8.—Harold, son of Mr. Fisher, manager of the Pittsburg Cable Co., was drowned to-day at Port Maitland.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—William Ware, aged 20, was drowned to-day while bathing at the foot of Bathurst street.

St. Catharines, Aug. 8.—F. McTavish, aged 12, son of D. McTavish, and Joseph Smith, aged 14, son of Jacob Smith, were drowned to-day while bathing.

Kronstadt, Aug. 7.—Commandant Theron, who commanded the Boer flying patrol that defeated and burned last week near Houtingspruit the train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes, has suffered a loss of three killed and ten severely wounded in a rear guard action near Kronstadt with the Maitland Infantry. The British sustained no losses. Mr. Stern is seriously ill.

Pretoria, Aug. 7.—Additional details regarding the attack on the train bearing Minister Stowe show that 27 bullets traversed his person. Mr. Sharp, an American, accompanying Mr. Stowe, was shot through the feet.

Those whom Mr. Stowe hastily sought expressed sorrow for the act, maintaining that it was due to a mistake.

The new motor fire engine of the Paris municipality is doing excellent work. It carries six men and travels at the rate of 13 miles an hour.

# ANOTHER LABOR BILL.

## Member for Roseland Introducing an Interesting Measure.

The bill which Smith Curtis, M.P.P. for Roseland, will introduce at the present session of the House, intitled "The Deceitful Workmen's Act," has special interest to those who have previously sought protection from outside contract labor. Two of its leading provisions read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, society, association or organization of any kind doing business in this province by himself, special agent, by his or its agent or attorney, to induce, influence, persuade or engage a workman to change from one place to another in this province, or to bring a workman of any calling or class into this province to work in any of the departments of labor in this province, through or by means of deceptive representations, false advertising or false pretences concerning the kind and character of the work to be done, or amount and character of the compensation to be paid for such work, or the sanitary or other conditions of the employment, or as to the nature of non-existence of a strike or other trouble pending between employer and employees, at the time of or prior to such engagement. Failure to state in any advertisement, proposal or contract for the employment of a workman that there is a strike, lockout or other labor troubles at the place of the proposed employment, when in fact such strike, lockout or other trouble then actually exists at such place, shall be deemed as false advertisements and misrepresentation for the purposes of this act."

"Any workman of this province, or from locality outside this province who has or shall be influenced, induced or persuaded to engage with any person or party mentioned in section 2 of this act, through or by means of any of the things therein prohibited, shall have a right of action for recovery of all damages that such workman has sustained in consequence of the false or deceptive representations, false advertising and false pretences used to induce him to change his place of employment, against any person, society, association or organization directly or indirectly causing such damages."

### RELIEF OF TIEN TSIN.

British Officer in Command of the Expedition Makes His Report.

Russians and United States Troops at First Repulsed With Loss of Guns.

The official dispatch relating to the operations in North China was received by H. E. Major-General Gascoigne, C. M. G., officer commanding in China and Hongkong, says the Shanghai Mercury (by last night's Express of Japan, from Major F. Morris, 2nd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was detailed to command the force sent from Hongkong. His Excellency has courteously supplied us with details of the operations. It appears that H. M. S. Terrible, though leaving Hongkong a day later than the transport Hinsang, arrived first at Taku, and as troops were urgently needed Major Morris started with his party, leaving the Hinsang's contingent to follow as soon as they landed. The detachments of the Hongkong Regiment and the Hongkong-Singapore battalion of the Royal Artillery joined Major Morris later on and the whole are now under the command of Brigadier-General Doward.

The force from H. M. S. Terrible landed at Tientsin at 5 a.m. on the 21st of June; the details being 7 officers and 328 men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 1 officer and 32 men of the Royal Engineers, 1 officer and 9 men of the R. A. M. C., an officer of the Army Service Corps, 1 officer and 1 clerk of the Army Pay Department. There was also a base force of about 150 strong in command of Captain Croadock, R.N. The men entrained and left a few hours later for the front. The progress of the train was greatly retarded owing to the two leading trucks being derailed and overturned at some points, and also to having to repair the line where sleepers had been burned.

At Chunlienshan the British force encamped for the night and found a combined force of about 300 Russians and 100 U. S. marines, on the previous day had attempted to enter Tien Tsin, but had been repulsed with the loss of their guns. As the position was too strong to take without guns it was thought advisable to delay a day till a Russian field battery should arrive. In the meantime the force was occupied in clearing the line of communications of Bozers and other obstructions, and having to repair the line where sleepers had been burned.

On 23rd June a Russian force of 1,500 infantry with 4 guns, combined with the British force, consisting of seven officers and 257 rank and file of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers under Major Morris, and the naval brigade under Captain Croadock, R.N., advanced, at 4 a.m., along the railway line to the attack of Tien Tsin. The Russians on the right and the British and Americans on the left.

The attack was opened at about six miles from Tien Tsin, and a heavy fire was returned by the enemy. The Russians made the railway station their objective and the British and Americans advanced to the attack on the military school. For about five miles the force fought its way under a very heavy rifle fire, and many villages were rushed and taken at the point of the bayonet. The military school was easily cleared of the enemy, who retreated out of it, leaving 25 killed and wounded. The military school, for about five miles the force fought its way under a very heavy rifle fire, and many villages were rushed and taken at the point of the bayonet. The military school was easily cleared of the enemy, who retreated out of it, leaving 25 killed and wounded.

At 1 p.m. the relief of the settlement was effected, the inhabitants pouring out of their entrenchments to greet the soldiers and sailors as they crossed the river.

Major Morris testifies to the great steadiness of the force under his command under a very heavy fire, and the heroic manner in which the various villages were assaulted and the enemy driven out, and he attributes the smallness of the casualties to the fact that the men availed themselves of cover on every possible occasion.

The force labored under great difficulties from the fact that the stores and medical comforts were on board the steamer Hinsang, which did not arrive until four days after the arrival of the Terrible, and the only transport available was a few old mules and donkeys found in the country.

A company of mounted infantry of 100 strong, under Lieut. Walwyn was being organized, the ponies and saddlery being provided by the civilians of Tien Tsin.

The Major states that the number of officers under his command is inadequate and he requests that the headquarters authorities send him four more for duty with the present detachment, and one more complete company of 100 men, to include as many men as possible who have been through the course of mounted infantry.

In response to this request the military authorities here have intimated that, meantime, they cannot spare men from the Hongkong garrison.

### DEATH'S CLOSE NEIGHBOR.

For Twenty Years Mr. Roadhouse Was a Subject of Dread Heart Disease—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gave Her Relief in Less Than Half an Hour.

Mrs. Roadhouse, of Wilkesport, Ont., is 54 years old. For more than 20 years she had been a great sufferer from heart disease. The pain and palpitation at times lasting for five hours, and so acute that often she wished for death that she might be freed from her sufferings, but she was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart through reading of the wonderful cures wrought by it. She commenced using it and in one of her most distressing heart spasms found complete relief inside of thirty minutes. She swears by it to-day as the only heart cure.

Sold by Dean & Elsocks and Hall & Co.

# Relief of Tien Tsin

## British Officer in Command of the Expedition Makes His Report.

### Russians and United States Troops at First Repulsed With Loss of Guns.

The official dispatch relating to the operations in North China was received by H. E. Major-General Gascoigne, C. M. G., officer commanding in China and Hongkong, says the Shanghai Mercury (by last night's Express of Japan, from Major F. Morris, 2nd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was detailed to command the force sent from Hongkong. His Excellency has courteously supplied us with details of the operations. It appears that H. M. S. Terrible, though leaving Hongkong a day later than the transport Hinsang, arrived first at Taku, and as troops were urgently needed Major Morris started with his party, leaving the Hinsang's contingent to follow as soon as they landed. The detachments of the Hongkong Regiment and the Hongkong-Singapore battalion of the Royal Artillery joined Major Morris later on and the whole are now under the command of Brigadier-General Doward.

The force from H. M. S. Terrible landed at Tientsin at 5 a.m. on the 21st of June; the details being 7 officers and 328 men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 1 officer and 32 men of the Royal Engineers, 1 officer and 9 men of the R. A. M. C., an officer of the Army Service Corps, 1 officer and 1 clerk of the Army Pay Department. There was also a base force of about 150 strong in command of Captain Croadock, R.N. The men entrained and left a few hours later for the front. The progress of the train was greatly retarded owing to the two leading trucks being derailed and overturned at some points, and also to having to repair the line where sleepers had been burned.

At Chunlienshan the British force encamped for the night and found a combined force of about 300 Russians and 100 U. S. marines, on the previous day had attempted to enter Tien Tsin, but had been repulsed with the loss of their guns. As the position was too strong to take without guns it was thought advisable to delay a day till a Russian field battery should arrive. In the meantime the force was occupied in clearing the line of communications of Bozers and other obstructions, and having to repair the line where sleepers had been burned.

On 23rd June a Russian force of 1,500 infantry with 4 guns, combined with the British force, consisting of seven officers and 257 rank and file of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers under Major Morris, and the naval brigade under Captain Croadock, R.N., advanced, at 4 a.m., along the railway line to the attack of Tien Tsin. The Russians on the right and the British and Americans on the left.

The attack was opened at about six miles from Tien Tsin, and a heavy fire was returned by the enemy. The Russians made the railway station their objective and the British and Americans advanced to the attack on the military school. For about five miles the force fought its way under a very heavy rifle fire, and many villages were rushed and taken at the point of the bayonet. The military school was easily cleared of the enemy, who retreated out of it, leaving 25 killed and wounded. The military school, for about five miles the force fought its way under a very heavy rifle fire, and many villages were rushed and taken at the point of the bayonet. The military school was easily cleared of the enemy, who retreated out of it, leaving 25 killed and wounded.

At 1 p.m. the relief of the settlement was effected, the inhabitants pouring out of their entrenchments to greet the soldiers and sailors as they crossed the river.

Major Morris testifies to the great steadiness of the force under his command under a very heavy fire, and the heroic manner in which the various villages were assaulted and the enemy driven out, and he attributes the smallness of the casualties to the fact that the men availed themselves of cover on every possible occasion.

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## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

The Toronto Mail and Empire makes the announcement that the Dominion elections will be held in October, and as that journal lays claim to being the chief organ of the Conservative party and the infallible Sir Charles, possibly the Liberals of British Columbia should be setting their house in order in preparation for the great conflict, which will be one of the most momentous contests in the history of the Dominion. Of course the statement of the Toronto paper is the merest guesswork, but it cannot be more than a month or two out, inasmuch as the life of the present Parliament ends on July 13th, 1901, and it would be hardly possible to hold another session to any purpose, as far as the transaction of business is concerned, in the mood of the opposition and with members in the House with such an immense capacity for wasting time, without saying anything, as Mr. Davin and Sir Herbert Tupper. The opposition have nothing to say save to extol the virtues of the National Policy, which some of them say is still in existence and is the only bulwark that stands between the people and ruin, while others say it is only a matter of time until our manufacturers shall be swept out of existence by the competition of the cheap goods of Great Britain as a result of the reduction of one-third in the duties. Is it any wonder people become somewhat bewildered on reading the statements of Sir Charles Tupper that his ears are assailed with the sorrowful wail of the ruined manufacturers and of Dr. Montague, who proclaims that "business is business" and that even the British should have nothing without a quid pro quo, and compare them with the assertion of Mr. Foster that the reduction in the duties has only been thirty-hundredths of one per cent? While there is such a great division of opinion among the opponents of the government as to what it has or has not done, here are a few facts that are beyond controversy:

It settled the Manitoba school question, which was the subject of so much racial and religious controversy and which seriously threatened the peace and welfare of the Dominion.

It adopted a tariff which materially reduced the rate of taxation, promoted domestic and foreign trade, did no injustice to any class, and has been the means of restoring prosperity to the people.

It granted imports from Great Britain a substantial preference in the Canadian market over imports from all other countries. This measure was described in Great Britain as the most remarkable step yet taken towards the unification of the Empire.

It secured the denunciation of the Belgian and German treaties, which stood in the way of trade negotiations with Great Britain.

It sent contingents of Canadian volunteers to help the Mother Country in the Transvaal.

The aggregate foreign trade of the country has increased in the three years to the end of June, 1899, since the Liberals came into power, by eighty-two millions, which increase is sixteen millions in excess of the total increase during the period of eighteen years during which the Conservatives held office.

The reduction in customs taxation since the new Liberal tariff was adopted has been six millions of dollars; in other words, if the old Conservative or N. P. tariff had been in operation not less than six millions of dollars more customs taxation would have been imposed upon the people.

Within three years after the Liberal government came into power the exports of the farm products of Canada increased by nineteen millions of dollars, and the increase since then has been amazing. During the whole eighteen years the Conservatives were in power the increase was only eighteen millions of dollars.

In the last two fiscal years the surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure was over six millions of dollars.

Its policy has given Canada a much higher status in the world than she ever had before.

It gained for Canada the thanks and gratitude of Her Majesty's government and of the people of Great Britain for our policy of preferential treatment.

It established penny postage with Great Britain and the larger portion of her possessions.

The Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster-General, was the first to suggest the Imperial conference which brought about Imperial penny postage.

It established a two cent domestic postage rate; said rate also applies to letters posted in Canada and addressed to the United States.

It established a postal note system, which has proved a great convenience to business men and the people generally.

It extended the Intercolonial railway to Montreal, the business centre of the Dominion.

It granted financial aid towards the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The building of that railway was admitted by both parties to be absolutely necessary for the proper development of the great mineral resources of British Columbia. In the agreement for the construction of the railway the government secured important concessions

in freight rates to the farmers of the West and also provided against a possible monopoly in coal.

Liberty, law, and order have been established in the Yukon without cost by way of taxation to the Dominion.

It abolished the villainous franchise act, which was so vigorously condemned by Sir John Thompson, a former Conservative premier.

It repealed the Superannuation act—so far as new appointments to the service are concerned—the provisions of which were shamefully taken advantage of by the Conservative government to serve political ends.

It attempted to repeal the worst features of the Gerrymander act and to substitute county boundaries, but the partizan majority in the Senate thwarted its efforts.

It provided against the sweating system in the performance of all contracts with the government and appointed a competent man to carry out the provisions of the law.

It succeeded in inducing the British government to consent to the enactment of legislation for the purpose of allowing trust moneys in Great Britain to be invested in Canadian government securities. The advantage of this concession in widening the market for Canadian bonds is of a very substantial character.

The importance of this had long been recognized by former Conservative governments, but all their efforts to obtain it were unsuccessful.

Through the efforts of Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, the vexatious quarantine regulations that existed between Canada and the United States were abolished.

It has established a perfect system of cold storage for cheese, butter, eggs, meats, fruits, etc., at the place of production and in transit to the markets of consumption.

Dominion lands have been reserved for the actual settler and not for speculators.

But for the action of the Senate, which was abetted in its course by representatives from British Columbia, one of the members of which moved the six months hoist of a bill for that purpose, it would have secured the construction of an all-Canadian line of railway to the Yukon country, which would have settled the boundary controversy in short order and secured abounding prosperity to British Columbia.

PIOUS PAUL.

That model of republican simplicity and patriarchal probity, Oom Paul Kruger, is reported to be tired of carnage and to be longing for the comforts of civilized life, and it is said that on certain conditions he is willing to surrender and place himself in the hands of the British commander-in-chief. The revelations of the last few weeks in various quarters of the world have let in a little more light on the character of this good old man and have proved that he was fighting for something more than the mere independence of his people. He seems to have been the victim of the cupidity and corruption that have been the curse of more than one republic, and no one will feel very sorrowful if he should be deprived of the ill-gotten gains he seems to have devoted all the time he could spare from Bible reading to accumulate.

A dispatch says although it has been generally believed that the oligarchy headed by Kruger, Steyn & Co., which have been ruling over the destinies of the Orange Free State and of the Transvaal, have been hopelessly corrupt, it is only now that the archives of the republics have fallen into British hands that the full truth is realized. This information, backed by the recent revelations at Antwerp in the Selati railway investigation, go to prove that for years past Kruger and his allies have been literally fleecing the burghers for their own enrichment. The history of this railway deal has been gone into very fully before, and it is only necessary to state now that before the concession was finally secured by Baron Oppenheim he had to make a generous distribution of "Christmas gifts." Here are some of them:

President's son-in-law (Eloff), \$2,500 and \$10,000 shares; Gen. Smith, Transvaal vice-president, \$2,000; Bok, member of executive council, \$2,500 and \$5,000 shares; Van Boeschoten, secretary to the road, Dr. Leyds's first secretary of legislation in Brussels, \$1,000 and \$1,000 shares; General Joubert, \$28,000 shares; Mrs. Kruger, \$5,000, besides various presents, such as carriages and gold repeaters.

Kruger's "Christmas present" was \$20,000 and \$100,000 in shares.

An examination of the archives at Pretoria proves that they contain all the contracts into which the government has entered since the beginning of the war. The agreement for the supply of smokeless powder shows there was a very substantial foundation for the complaints the burghers made as to the unreliability of their explosives. Seven firms tendered for the privilege of supplying the powder and the contract was divided between two of them, the one receiving the larger share being the Hollander Explosives Company, whose tender was the highest of all seven. Quality could not have been the consideration which induced this favoritism, for 80 per cent of the powder supplied by this one firm had to be rejected as unfit for use and the complaints were numerous as to the unreliability of the portion sent to the front. But these defects did not prevent further orders being given for 13,000 pounds more of

the same stuff, and curiosity over such a peculiar state of affairs led to an examination of the names of the shareholders in this favored company, and the fact was disclosed that the chairman is named Jan Kruger, that he is a brother of the President, and that the company is entirely composed of Eloffs and Krugers, all relatives of Paul by marriage or by blood.

The simple-minded Boers have for a long time been blind to all the defects in honesty and the meanness of their scales have at last fallen from their eyes. The flight of Kruger from the capital with all the gold he could hurriedly scrape together and his sending back when he had reached a place of safety an order for the remainder, after paying all his officials with worthless treasury notes, have revealed to the slow-working minds of the Boers the real nature of the man, and it is safe to say the British may send him to St. Helena or any other isolated spot without any protest or the dropping of many tears over the fate of a selfish old gentleman.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

Dr. McInnes, ex-Lieutenant-Governor, now resident at Vancouver, came over to Victoria on Monday evening. While in the city he called upon several Liberal members of the Legislature from the New Westminster district and discussed with them the coming Dominion elections. The ex-Lieutenant-Governor was more especially concerned about the candidature of Mr. Anley Morrison, M. P. for New Westminster, and urged with much apparent earnestness that that genial and popular representative should not again be the choice of the party. It is assumed—for McInnes did not declare himself except inferentially—that the ex-Lieutenant-Governor will seek reelection for the Dominion Parliament in New Westminster as an opponent of Mr. Morrison, who will undoubtedly again be the choice of the party convention. Mr. Morrison also pointed out to the Liberal members interviewed that Mr. Bostock would be defeated in Yale-Cariboo, although he did not advance any good reason for the views which he now holds in respect either to Mr. Bostock or Mr. Morrison. It is, of course, unnecessary to say that the gentlemen who were thus honored by the ex-Lieutenant-Governor were not impressed by the consistency of the disinterestedness of the advice tendered them.

It is perhaps only a coincidence, but it is a singular thing, nevertheless, that Dr. McInnes came to Victoria at the time the Conservative provincial leaders were meeting to arrange for a convention of their party and for placing candidates in the field in opposition to the Liberal government at Ottawa, of which Dr. McInnes claims to be a supporter.

Dr. McInnes will not receive much encouragement in the course he is apparently ready to take. He cannot build a political platform out of personal grievances or defeated ambition; and probably there is no more certain political eventuality than the crushing defeat of Dr. McInnes in New Westminster district should he be foolish enough to invite the verdict of the electorate.

NON-SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

The superintendent of schools in Vancouver has precipitated a rather warm controversy in that city by proposing to introduce certain religious exercises in the public schools. His ideas appear to have assumed the same form as those of Col. Baker when he advocated a scheme of the same general tenor for the entire province. We are sure all who have lived in other parts of Canada or in the United States will agree with us that the children of this province give no indication of moral deterioration on account of the absence of religious exercises from our schools. It is well known that parents are very sensitive in all matters of creed and denominational differences and that there would certainly be some who would see in even the most simple and apparently colorless religious exercises the possibility of the undermining of the faith of their children. It will be remembered by some that in Ontario some years ago when an effort was made by the Minister of Education to draft a form of religious exercises that would commend themselves to all there was even a difference of opinion as to whether "who" or "which" should be used in a certain place in the Lord's Prayer. Our school system may have defects, but taking it all in all it is about as good as we shall find in any part of the world from the point of view of the average parent, and it would be a serious mistake to introduce any feature that would disrupt it and bring about an agitation for denominational schools. It is a good thing to have all our future men and women educated together and for Protestant and Catholic to form friendships at schools that will last through life. It is a grand thing to note the absence from this country of some of the prejudices that were so pronounced in the East some years ago, but are now growing feeble even there. We trust it is now conceded by all reasonable people that the manner in which men and women worship God need not necessarily interfere with their duty to their country and their loyalty to its chosen rulers. Let us leave the public schools to perform the office, for which they are well fitted, of preparing the youth of the land for the life that now is and the churches and homes will look after our welfare in that which is best to come.

Home rule for Ireland is no longer a plank in the platform of the Liberal party of Great Britain. With the departure of their great leader it is recognized that if with him at their head the people would have none of it, in the present state of affairs it will never carry. Thus has the course of the second and the hereditary chamber been justified for once and the country furnished with proof of the sadly waning influence of the great departed. Once more the Irish members been ordered to come out and be separate from their fellow-members in the Imperial House, and while they may not after the coming election wield any more influence than they do at the present time, the day is surely coming when they will hold the balance of power and be able to extort concessions from a government which shall depend upon their goodwill for existence.

Mr. John Houston, Mayor of Nelson and member of the Legislative Assembly, evidently cherishes the deepest contempt for those whom he terms "mossbacks." Possibly our brother of the interior press may find before he completes his legislative term that there is more than one form or species of mossback in the world, and that in the valleys and the mountains of Kootenay the character may become incrustured with prejudices that are closely akin to the varieties that flourish on the Coast.

SURVEYING MINERAL CLAIMS.

To the Editor:—For several years the mining committee of the Legislature allowed, very properly, to have surveys counted as one year's assessment on mineral claims. Many availed themselves of the privilege and had their boundaries properly located, which is most desirable, especially in those camps where there are many locations. This amendment to the Mineral act has lapsed, as it was only extended from year to year. Many prospectors, however, do not know that the amendment is not still in force, and are having their surveys counted as assessments. If the Legislature would only get the clause re-enacted and have the Governor's assent given to it immediately it would be doing the miners a good service. If the Legislature re-enact the clause and wait until the House prorogues before it becomes law no benefit will be derived from its passage this year. If assessments are being rapidly filed, and every day the amendment is delayed in its passage, practically meaning that some one is deprived of using it. Either it is a good law or it is not. If a good law it should be given immediate effect, or vice versa. The House is evidently so anxious to show their hand on Chinese resolutions, etc., that very important legislation of immediate benefit may be overlooked. The season for doing survey work and assessment work being in full blast, it is to be hoped some legislator will take the trouble and see the mining interests are looked after, even if the Chinese and labor resolutions have to be adjourned for a few days. A MINER.

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

Meeting of Lady Managers—An Excursion and Picnic on August 18th.

The lady managers of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. F. W. McCulloch, in the chair, and Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. E. C. Baker, Mrs. J. Hutchison, Mrs. W. E. Higgins, Mrs. A. S. Going, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. (Capt.) Foot, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Oates, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Berridge, Mrs. Okell and Miss Carr.

After the usual routine business was disposed of, a cordial vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons for so kindly placing the City of Nanaimo at their disposal for their annual excursion. It was agreed to accept Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons' generous offer and to hold an open-air picnic and field sports on Saturday, August 18th, at Albert Head. The first boat will leave the inner wharf at 2 p.m. and make subsequent trips at short intervals. The fare will be, adults 50 cents, and children half price. The ladies will provide refreshments at modest prices. The visitors for the month reported 53 children now in the home, all well. On July 20th Edward Edwards died of consumption. Master Tallis, who was laid up with a compound fracture of the big toe, was now able to move about. Dr. Fraser had attended the boy while ill. At his widowed mother's request, Joseph Higginbrand had returned to her at Nanaimo. Dr. Lewis Hall, assisted by Dr. Ernest Hall, had performed an operation on Ethel Allardice's teeth. Master Frederick Marshall had been admitted to the home during the month.

The report was received and adopted, and Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Oates named as visitors for August.

The following donations were reported by the matron and acknowledged with thanks: A friend, stockings and 10 jars of jam; Johns Bros., prize bread; Mr. Jack, cherries; Mrs. Flewin, vegetables; Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, cakes, meat and bread; Mr. Fuckle, two large boxes cherries; Mrs. Jennings, clothing; Mrs. Cogan, candy for all; Mrs. H. D. Helmeck, two sacks of flour; Miss Tolmie, raspberries; Mrs. Jackson, black currants; Mrs. A. D. Young, clothing and sundries; Colquhitz Sunday school, cakes and fruit; Mrs. Stephenson, box of apples; Mrs. J. W. Lang, clothing; a friend, per Porter & Sons, clothing; Mrs. W. J. Smith, clothing and oil; Mrs. Carter, clothing; Mr. R. B. Knowles, milk daily; Colonist and Times publication companies, daily papers; Mrs. Roche Robertson, \$1; Mrs. Walter Morris, \$10; Royal Jubilee Hospital, box of cakes.

The Arion Club were extended a hearty vote of thanks for the excellent concert given at the Gorge in aid of the home.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel discouraged, who receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

ALLISON TOWNSITE
LOTS NOW IN THE MARKET
SITUATED ON THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF THE Similkameen River,
at the point where the railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge and in close proximity to Copper Mountain is the coming business centre for all the mining camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the railway known as the Hope Mountain, is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tulemeen, and south to Copper and Kennedy mountains.
NOW IS the time to secure the most favorable location before the railway is commenced, and the government establish the head offices for that district. Railway and wagon road are both located through the centre of the town. Handsome bridge just completed over the Similkameen river, connecting with Copper Mountain wagon road.
Stores and hotel now under construction, and sawmill being erected close to townsite. Apply to
J. F. FOULKES & CO.,
35 FORT STREET,
and Room 7, Board of Trade Building. Head office, Dewdney's Canadian Syndicate, Ltd.

"Caco" or "Noat" Silk is the pure and unadulterated product of the silk worm.
Corticelli Sewing Silk is made up of one hundred perfect strands of this pure silk.
Each strand is tested and proven as to strength, uniformity of size and freedom from flaws or knots, by a machine that cannot make a mistake.
Corticelli Sewing Silk is dependable silk.
Sold Everywhere.

Don't Forget That Our TEAS AND COFFEE
Are unsurpassed for quality and flavor.
Our leaders—All special values.
"OUR BLEND" TEA ..... 20 cts. lb.
"DIKI" CEYLON TEA ..... 35 cts. lb.
"GOLDEN BLEND" TEA ..... 40 cts. lb.
"DIKI BLEND" COFFEE ..... 40 cts. lb.
Leave your orders for Preserving Packages.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Toys, Toys, Toys.
Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.
21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED: We will pay \$12.00 a week and to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the 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 15th day of July, 1906. MURRAY C. POTTS.

Pro Mayor part Good P tea The whole of work per before Spice an bate by Ae repr the mem a most Upon Mr. Pod committe Rock Be Mr. E committe ate the Co. In rep stated th authorit ber of p ese regul to Canada The H on the E in the ch plete with The H consider was und The A raged H The A amendm localities inhabitant sixty an He al of from world b selling 48 hours The l once-on Attorne sion 10 of coura caucus. The A due to s he him oral, leader rumors cause of ter. Mr. A other. A somable country, the post themself Laught The word by try had precede the incl W. H duced a ing the followin "The tion me tric si licensed By t me it. The opposit loving. "The localitie habitant than K any lo license The drowsil when a the ch member the gra John E was on uncony that it the sle member and ca his six- and the strays' for Vic to the prog singed antago bigger Mr. ommon "of the Mr. Mr. they h precedi "If a govern their p here shou- sition "This ed" a or do adopto don't s but by ed. "Esc Bristi made malt, care n than e orable more- sat in Firek as m backs "Come only a sider

Provincial Parliament

Mayor Houston, of Nelson, Imparts a Western Flavor to the Proceedings.

Good Progress Made in Committee of the House on Several Bills.

Victoria, Monday.

The consideration of bills consumed the whole of this afternoon, quite an amount of work being polished off the order paper before the Speaker saw 6 o'clock.

Upon the Speaker resuming the chair Mr. Pooley reported from the railway committee the Act to incorporate the Rock Bay & Salmon River Railway Co.

In reply to Mr. Tatlow, the Premier stated that the government had not any authoritative information as to the number of persons permitted by the Japanese regulations to emigrate from Japan to Canada each month.

The House then went into committee on the Evidence Bill, with S. A. Rogers in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment.

The House resumed in committee to consider the Liquor License Act, which was under consideration on Friday.

The principal portion of the debate ranged about the matter of license fees. The Attorney-General announced an amendment making the hotel licenses in localities of less than one hundred inhabitants seventy-four dollars, instead of sixty annually, as at first proposed.

He also announced that in localities of from 100 to 200 inhabitants the fee would be \$125, while the license fee for selling in booths was fixed at \$15 for 48 hours.

The leader of the opposition was at once on his feet and complimented the Attorney-General on the slight concession to this view of the opposition, due, of course, to pressure placed on him in caucus.

The Attorney-General said it was not possible to any pressure, but to the fact that he himself, the present Attorney-General, was a reasonable man. If the leader of the opposition had heard the rumors alluded to, it was probably because of the length of his ears.

Mr. Martin retorted laughingly that other Attorney-Generals had been reasonable men, and regarded as such in the country, but that former incumbents of the position had hesitated about giving themselves such a character.

The Attorney-General had the last word by saying that no one in the country had ever regarded one at least of his predecessors as a reasonable man, and the incident closed.

W. H. Hayward, of Esquimalt, introduced an amendment to the bill limiting the scope of a license by adding the following:

"The expression 'locality' in this section means the territory in a license district situated within one mile of the license premises."

Mr. Martin moved that the Evidence bill be referred back to the committee of the whole. He could not understand why the government refused to accept his amendment, excepting that it emanated from his side of the House.

He accused the government of carrying on the government by brute majority.

The Attorney-General retorted that the House had had a specimen of government by brute majority at a previous session, when the government refused to allow even a comma to be inserted in legislation, by the opposition.

Not only was this done, but the opposition had been treated with very scant courtesy indeed. (Government applause.)

The leader of the opposition said that what the Attorney-General had said was entirely wrong, and he (the Attorney-General) knew it.

A vote being taken on the motion to refer the bill back to committee of the whole, it was lost.

Mr. Martin asked the government the following questions: 1. What amount of fees and expenses are claimed by each of the arbitrators and the umpire in connection with the arbitration on the special rule under the "Coal Mines Regulation Act?"

2. What was the total cost of the said arbitration? Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows:

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 1st to 7th August, 1900. The chief feature of the week was the absence of the weather in Cariboo, where, instead, rain fell nearly every day, making a total of over one inch and a half. An abnormal amount of rain also fell on the Lower Mainland. This excessive precipitation appears to have been due to the continual passage of low barometer areas from the Pacific across Northern British Columbia to Alberta, while off the coasts of Vancouver Island and the adjoining straits the barometer remained high. These conditions caused the moisture-laden winds to blow from the ocean to the Coast ranges, as is usual during the winter months. A thunderstorm which occurred at Cape Flattery on the evening of the 1st moved eastward over the Straits and Gulf towards New Westminster, where it caused considerable rain. During the week showers were almost incessant in Northern Alberta, while in Manitoba the weather was generally fair and moderately warm. The weather has been comparatively cool throughout the Pacific slope, and little or no rain has fallen in the North Pacific States. At Victoria over 57 hours of bright sunshine were recorded, 10 inch of rain. The highest temperature (88) occurred on the 1st, and the lowest (40), on the 4th. New Westminster reported 1.42 inch of rain, highest temperature (70) on the 3rd, and the lowest (46) on the 4th. At Kamloops .44 inch of rain fell. The highest temperature was 78 on the 1st, and the lowest 50 on the 3rd and 4th. Barkerville reported 1.68 inch of rain, maximum temperature (84) on the 7th, the minimum (40) on the 5th. The following is a summary of the weather for July: Rainfall. Inches. Victoria 4.00, Victoria Waterworks 4.22, Goldstream 3.12, Alberni 1.54, New Westminster 1.42, Garry Point 1.40, Vancouver 1.05, Nanas Harbour 1.29. At Victoria the monthly record of bright sunshine was 296 hours and 54 minutes, being above average. The total number of miles of wind recorded upon the anemometer was 3,069. The direction was as follows: Miles. N. 59, N. E. 29, E. 29, S. E. 95, S. W. 1,170, W. 1,413, N. W. 78.

that officers should be elected annually. Col. Wolfenden occupied the chair, and the following were elected officers of the association: Patron and honorary colonel, Lord Minto, lieutenant-colonel commandant, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden; major, Capt. Richardson; adjutant, Capt. E. H. Fletcher; company officers, Captains J. G. Mitchell and Clive Phillips-Wolley; lieutenants, A. E. McPhillips, George Jay, B. Boggs and J. Roper; executive committee, F. C. Gamble; Capt. Robertson, and W. H. Cullin. A large number united with the society, and Capt. Devereaux, one of the most enthusiastic members of the association, became a life member. (From Wednesday's Daily.) —James W. Robinson and Miss Agnes Moorley Smith, both of this city, were joined in the bands of matrimony at Seattle on Saturday. —The funeral of the late Mrs. Fox, whose death was announced yesterday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 from the family residence and at 3 o'clock at St. John's church. —Col. Benson, D.O.C., has issued a district order directing all officers of M. D. No. 11 to wear when in uniform a band of black crepe around the left arm, as prescribed by Queen's regulations, in token of mourning on the occasion of the death of the Duke of Edinburgh. Mourning will be worn until further orders. —The Alex. M. Wood wrote two letters to his mother, Mrs. H. Myddleton Wood, one on June 2nd from Johannesburg and one on July 6th from Pretoria. He includes a copy of Gen. Hamilton's report praising the men, and says the company has done lots of marching and heavy fighting. —The remains of the late David Dale were taken to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of S. Sear, No. 20 North Park street, at 2.30 p.m. Rev. P. J. Jenks conducted the religious services. The pall bearers were J. Robertson, S. Duck, H. Waller, J. Kohn, R. Northwick and T. Mitchell. The bodies of the Odd Fellows turned out in a body. —The societies' reunion committee held their final meeting in the Pines hall last evening, when the arrangements for the grand celebration at Nanaimo on Saturday next were completed as far as the Victoria societies are concerned, committees being appointed to carry out the various details. The committee decided that the local lodges shall turn out in regalia, in order that they may join their lodges at Nanaimo without any delay, thus maintain regularity in the parade. The City band has been engaged to render a concert on the steamer City of Nanaimo going and returning, and the services of the Highland pipers have also been secured, while the bugle band will also probably participate. The Nanaimo committee have issued the following notice: James Dunsmuir, M. P. P.; Ralph Smith, M. P. P.; W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P., and Rev. Mr. Rowe, of the Victoria Metropolitan Methodist church, to address the societies. The steamer City of Nanaimo will leave the dock sharp on 7 o'clock, followed by the train at 8 o'clock. Staterooms will be on sale on Friday morning. Tickets are selling in great numbers, the Vancouver committee having been compelled to discontinue the sale owing to many who have already applied. In view of the number of lodges represented on this excursion, some twenty-five, and the consequent large attendance of society members, the general public are requested to obtain their tickets in advance. The committee have decided in event of a rush to recognize only the tickets so purchased. Tickets are now on sale at the following stores: D. E. Campbell, Henry Clay, Fawcett & Co., Waitt & Co., B. C. Stationery Co., Frank Campbell, Geo. Marsden, H. L. Salmon, Dini Ross & Co., Thos. Sholtbort, Fletcher Bros., Watson & Hall, F. Carne, Cochrane, Sea & Gowen, C. W. Rogers and J. E. Church. (From Thursday's Daily.) —The Strathcona hotel at Shawanigan lake is reported by Contractor F. J. Sherbourne to be near completion and will be opened about August 15th. —According to information received here, an article by the name of plant has been installed on the property of the Thibet Creek Mining Co., operating on Thibet Creek, Cassiar. Nuggets of great value have been found and large returns are expected to be realized. —Advices to R. P. Ribbet & Co. from the Skeena, under date of August 4th, state that the sockeye salmon run on that river is about over, but that the canneries will have pretty much a full back. News, which the firm also received this morning from the Fraser, announces that the run there continues unchanged, the boats averaging about 20 fish apiece. —A meeting of the committee appointed to take under consideration the improvements on the James Bay mud flats, proposed by H. Cuthbert, was held last evening. There were present Senator Macdonald, H. Cuthbert, W. Fraser, sr., Ed. Bragg and H. M. Grahame. The committee went fully into the scheme, and will submit a report to a public meeting, which it is understood Mayor Hayward will call in the near future. In all probability this report will recommend the passage of a resolution providing for the immediate inauguration of some of the salient features of the proposal. —About midnight last night the torpedo launches 39 and 40 were out in the straits manoeuvring, when the search lights from the Esquimalt forts were brought to bear on them. The scene was an exceedingly lively one, rockets being discharged from the little craft as they crept over the beautiful untroubled waters. The Virago was in chase and a blank torpedo was discharged at her by one of the fugitive boats, but lowering her net she caught the approaching object. Both boats were eventually overhauled by the Virago. —At the Foresters' hall last evening the executive of the Liberal-Conservative Association held a meeting. They decided on Tuesday, August 14th, for a general meeting, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected, also delegates to attend the convention of the Liberal-Conservative Union, to be held

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. (From Tuesday's Daily.) —Mrs. John Witty, of Sooke, died yesterday morning. She was in her 58th year. The funeral took place this afternoon at Soke. —At a recent session of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Vancouver J. M. Hughes was appointed deputy grand president of the grand lodge. —Col. B. Denison, whose death was announced in the Times yesterday, was the father of Napier Denison, of this city. Col. Denison held a command during the Fenian Raid and was prominently connected with the militia from 1840 to 1888, when he retired. —This morning a cockatoo that had evidently recently escaped from captivity was observed on the roof of Captain Grant's residence near Point Elliott bridge. The bird appeared to be quite at home on its perch, although it did not say as much in words. It was eventually caught and awaits its owner at Capt. Grant's residence. —The death occurred this morning at the family residence, Mason street, of Margaret, relict of the late Geo. Fox, aged 74 years. Mrs. Fox was one of the pioneers of Victoria, having come here from Sheffield, England, where she formerly resided, in the early sixties. She was a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, and leaves three daughters and one son, Thomas, proprietor of the Sheffield Cutlery store. Her husband died 27 years ago. For a number of years past Mrs. Fox has been an invalid. Particulars of the funeral will be published later. —A letter has been received from Charles Jones, late of this city and now at Nome, stating that he is intending "holding out up north till the bitter end." This is taken to mean that he will not return to Victoria until the last steamer leaves Nome next month. He reports business as very flat at Nome, no rain having fallen there this summer to flush and permit of mining operations going on. The writer states that he has sold out about all his drug equipment he took north with him. Frank Yorke and party, who are also among the Victorians now at Nome, are reported to be doing all the business there are capable of handling, and are in good health. —On Saturday last Mr. Demers, of Colwood, threw open Oakland Park to the public. Good music was provided and those who were fortunate enough to be present spent an exceedingly pleasant afternoon. To add to the attractions some of the men of the R.C.R. went through their gun and bayonet exercise. Oakland Park is very prettily situated, and being close to the Colwood race course and only a short walk from Langford station, is certain to be much used. Swings have been provided, which, together with plenty of tables and benches dotted about in shady nooks all over the park, make it an ideal spot for picnic parties and children's outings. Mr. Demers has thrown this really pretty rural retreat open absolutely free and deserves the thanks of the picnicking public. —There was a large attendance last evening at the meeting of the Vancouver Island Veterans' Association, when the draft constitution was submitted, and underwent some trifling amendments. One of the most important of these was

who are naturally indisposed to being winged by the aged Robin Hood, and consequently the protection of the law has been invoked. Mr. Keeler's prowess with the immortal goose quill shaft has not yet been demonstrated, but through some mischance his arm might accidentally fly off and hurt somebody, so in all probability he will be disarmed of his improvised weapon. THE SCHOOL BOARD Held Their Regular Monthly Session Last Evening—Not Much Business. The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the council chamber last evening, very little business, however, coming up for consideration. After the usual preliminary communications were read from Mr. Willis and Miss McGregor, accepting appointments to the teaching staff. Received and filed. Miss A. D. Fraser, of Victoria West school, wrote asking that a small table be installed in her class room. Referred to the school supply committee with power to act. McKenzie Bros., of Vancouver, wrote offering to supply slate black-boards to the schools in this city, for 40 cents per square foot up to 3 feet 8 inches, and 42 cents to 3 feet 8 inches. Referred to the building and grounds committee. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$170.15. Received and adopted. The board of the advisability of supplying the various schools with new towels. It was manifestly unfair that the teachers should be expected to wash those that were unclean. This opinion was shared by the board, and trustee McCandless moved, seconded by Trustee Grant, that the supply committee purchase the required number of towels. Arrangements will also be made by the committee regarding the washing of the unclean towels. It was decided that the school management committee shall deal with the matter of adjusting the various positions on the teaching staff for the ensuing term. Supt. 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Wreck Bay Preparations

Completion of Flume to Be Followed by Extensive Development Work. Electric Saw Mill at Kennedy Lake May Soon Start Operations. In another month the placer mining operations at Wreck Bay will be of a magnitude heretofore unsurpassed on the Pacific coast. In less than a month, if present calculations are realized, the large flume now under construction and running six miles inland from the beach will have been completed, modern machines for the washing of the gold from the sand will have been installed and Wreck Bay will present a scene such as has made Nome famous from an impaginatory point of view. Instead of only a storm centre on the navigators' chart, with no human habitation ashore, there is no gainsaying the fact that the beach is rich. Were it otherwise the ton or every yard of beach and that is run through the crude machines now operating would not be returning on an average of \$10 in gold. The \$1,000,000 consignment of the precious metal would not be forthcoming on the next few trips of the West Coast steamer, as it will, according to J. E. Sutton, one of the syndicate operators in the mines, who was in the city a few days ago. Mr. Sutton returned on the Willapa taking with him 20,000 feet of lumber, one of the last shipments required for use in the big flume referred to. With a repugnance for all things sensational Mr. Sutton is opposed to saying anything that would in any way boom his district. He would rather have results speak for themselves. The flume, he thinks, will be completed in three weeks, and with that end in view the work is now being forwarded with all possible dispatch. Forty men are employed upon it, and Mr. Sutton and his associates are looking forward to having at least one month's trial of their new plant before the stormy weather of the winter sets in and interferes with the work of those on the beach. The bay is exposed to every blast that blows from off the North Pacific, and as the big seas roll in they cause miniature inundations. Parts of the embankments are carried seaward, and the deposits of gravel are swept toward, this reactionary process accounting, it is thought, for the prevalence of the gold on the beach. From the mountains, inland some six or seven miles, a small range with a latitude little farther north than the bay itself, there is a gradual slope. The land is swampy and the soil is rich in gold, and of a heavy character, devoid of rock. In the mountains, the prospecting has been done, although Indian tradition has it that years ago the Spaniards worked quartz mines in the neighborhood of Kennedy lake. Indians talk frequently of this, but the country has been so little travelled that the evidence of the mines, if they existed at all, have never been found and perhaps have been long eradicated by the changes constantly going on. On Kennedy lake, Mr. Sutton still has his sawmill stationed. This is a unique plant, the only one of its kind so far as known on the Pacific Coast. It was experimented with some years ago and found to be a complete success, but the price of lumber was so low that the owner did not deem it expedient to exhaust his timber rights until the market improved. Meanwhile the trees are growing, says Mr. Sutton, and this alone is a good interest on the money invested in the mill. He is thoroughly convinced of this fact is Mr. Sutton that in building the flume for his mines he found it cheaper to buy lumber in Victoria than to manufacture it for the purpose at the scene of the building operations. Ere long, however, the mill will again be running, if the price of lumber continued to advance, as it has within recent weeks. This mill is splendidly situated among cedars which stand thick around Kennedy lake, and their value best be appreciated, in the opinion of Mr. Sutton, when the indiscriminate cutting of the timber in the State of Washington and elsewhere, now going on, about the supply of the Pacific Coast. The sawmill is run by electricity. Big sticks of timber are handled in a scientific manner. By means of a portable plant a log is hauled through the bush in places where a team could not go, and taken to the mill in a hurry. This is done very simply. Attached to the portable plant is a wire connected with the dynamo in the mill, and the work which follows can readily be imagined. The plant is of about 80 horsepower and is capable of handling the heaviest timber. Placards have been found posted on the walls of public edifices at Antwerp, in the name of the King and the nation, announcing that the shanties and propaganda continues. The Journal says many anarchists from London, on their way to Paris, have passed through the city, shadowed by English detectives.

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Missionary Refugees

Many From Interior Parts of China on the Empress of Japan. One Wounded in the Head at the Bombardment of Tien Tsin. There were probably a dozen passengers on the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, which arrived yesterday from the Far East, who have had thrilling escapes from cruel barbarities of the Boxer following. All were missionaries, and one bears a conventional scar on his forehead which he will carry to his grave. This was in the shape of a wound in the head, which Mr. Johnathan Lees sustained in the bombardment of Tien Tsin, which engagement he emerged from and is now bound East in company with Mrs. Lees, who has a very decided feeling of easiness and contentment in being on British soil. Mr. Lees had retired before a Times representative called upon him aboard last evening, but to the officers of the Japan he branded as a lie the reports sent out from Peking of the safety of the foreign legations. They have been all killed, and received very little mercy from the London Missionary Society; Rev. G. H. Downing, from Ping Ting Fu; Dr. J. L. Brander, from Manchuria; Miss A. Kirkland, Miss Rhind and Miss M. Horner. Dr. Cochrane was living at Chinchow, a place situated on the Tien Tsin-Peking railway, and received very short notice on which to leave. The first real alarm was given the few European residents in a message received from the force protecting the gold mines, 40 miles distant. They were told to leave with a "strong guard." But the residents still tarried, waiting for notification from the British consul, which never came. Conditions, however, soon became desperate, and with the withdrawal of the town guard, the Boxers made their appearance and were beginning to work out their atrocious deeds when the flight for Chwang, on the southern coast of Manchuria, was taken. The wives and families of the missionaries had already been sent out of the district, but the avenues for escape for those left were now scarce and dangerous. Dr. Cochrane found that he was being closely watched, that to escape in any way would be impossible. He therefore resolved on fleeing in the night. Securing a horse he took some secret paths out of the city, and guided by those befriending him, made off with all possible haste. All his belongings, however, were left behind, and have since been found in the hands of the Chinese. Shanghai his trip was devoid of interest. At the latter place, he says, it is true that a large number of Chinese and missionaries were waiting ready to take their departure for Japan, but he did not think the number was as large as 10,000, as the estimate given by the officers of a N. P. liner which recently arrived. A large volunteer force was, he states, guarding the town. Dr. J. L. Brander, one of the fugitives from the province of Manchuria, brings the news that the towns of Moukden and Lai Yeh, Hsichang, Chinchow and Kuang Ning have all been burned and that the Roman Catholic bishop, a priest and two missionaries met a most heartless death at a little town known as Peremie. Their house was surrounded by the Imperial soldiers after they had failed to succeed in repelling the attacks of a band of Boxers, and they were burned, house and all, two only escaping by climbing over the walls of the city on the night preceding the dreadful day. Dr. Brander also recalls an incident happening near New Chwang, where the bodies of the fugitives were buried ten days, was disinterred, the head of the corpse cut off and the ghastly remains paraded about the streets. Rev. Mr. Meech comes from Hsiao-chang, in the province of Chihli, 200 miles south of Peking, which place he left behind on June 22nd. Although belonging to the London Missionary Society, he says that he and those with him owe their lives to the American forces, which continually exerted a vigilant watchfulness over them and eventually provided means for their escape. They were living in the town of Hsiao-chang three missionary families, numbering in all eight adults and four children. When on the 21st of last month it became necessary for them to take their departure, the most intense excitement prevailed. For two days every effort was made to secure carts. The magistrate of the town was applied to for assistance, but this was refused. The little chapel of the London Missionary Society, six miles out of the city, was burned and the situation was growing more and more serious when the fugitives fled. They headed in a southeasterly direction, and were escorted thither for a great part of the way by members of the American board of missions. Reaching Chinchow, the capital of the Shantung province, they found a steamer which had been chartered by the United States consul at Chinchow ready to take them to Japan. "You can say," said Mr. Meech to a Times representative, "that we are indebted very thankful to the Americans and to them alone for the manner in which they aided us to escape." —Although only recently installed in the new environment of the Oaklands district, Mr. Keeler, formerly of the Victoria Police, has been conspicuously conspicuous in the vicinity. Yesterday a young lady complained at the police station that the old man was in the habit of throwing stones at people and was breathing all sorts of dire threats in his personal wrath. He has made a bow and arrow and has threatened to transfuse some of his neighbors

Missionary Refugees

who are naturally indisposed to being winged by the aged Robin Hood, and consequently the protection of the law has been invoked. Mr. Keeler's prowess with the immortal goose quill shaft has not yet been demonstrated, but through some mischance his arm might accidentally fly off and hurt somebody, so in all probability he will be disarmed of his improvised weapon. THE SCHOOL BOARD Held Their Regular Monthly Session Last Evening—Not Much Business. The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the council chamber last evening, very little business, however, coming up for consideration. After the usual preliminary communications were read from Mr. Willis and Miss McGregor, accepting appointments to the teaching staff. Received and filed. Miss A. D. Fraser, of Victoria West school, wrote asking that a small table be installed in her class room. Referred to the school supply committee with power to act. McKenzie Bros., of Vancouver, wrote offering to supply slate black-boards to the schools in this city, for 40 cents per square foot up to 3 feet 8 inches, and 42 cents to 3 feet 8 inches. Referred to the building and grounds committee. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$170.15. Received and adopted. The board of the advisability of supplying the various schools with new towels. It was manifestly unfair that the teachers should be expected to wash those that were unclean. This opinion was shared by the board, and trustee McCandless moved, seconded by Trustee Grant, that the supply committee purchase the required number of towels. Arrangements will also be made by the committee regarding the washing of the unclean towels. It was decided that the school management committee shall deal with the matter of adjusting the various positions on the teaching staff for the ensuing term. Supt. Eaton suggested that provision be made for more scrubbing in the schools, as he did not think that this process two or three times annually was sufficient. The school management committee was requested to take note of this matter. Some discussion was evoked regarding the necessary improvements in the heating apparatus in the Central and High schools, which it was estimated would cost \$195. Other improvements were recommended, but these were absolutely necessary. Finally it was decided to refer the question to the school management committee, the general desire being in favor of calling for tenders for the work. The school management committee subsequently completed the adjustment of positions as follows: North Ward—Mr. Brown, 3rd division. Hillside Avenue—Miss Anderson, 2nd division. Victoria West—Mr. L. Campbell, 4th division; Miss Pope, 5th division. Spring Ridge—Miss Christie, 3rd division; Miss Winter, 4th division. Boys' School—Mr. Clark, 3rd division; Mr. Willis, 5th division; Mr. Simpson, 6th division. South Park—Miss McKenzie, 5th division; Miss McGregor, 6th division. In other respects the staff to be as last term. THE RETAIL MARKETS. Flour Again Drops in Price—Mutton Shows a Downward Tendency. Little of interest has transpired this week in the local markets beyond another advance made on dairy butter. Mutton shows a downward tendency, but the retail quotations have not as yet been affected. The current retail prices are as follows: Flour—Gigette's Hungarian, per 50 lbs. 6.00; Lake of the Woods, per 50 lbs. 6.00; Snow Flake, per 50 lbs. 5.00; Calgary Hungarian, per 50 lbs. 5.00; Premier, per 50 lbs. 5.00; XXX Enderby, per 50 lbs. 5.00. Grain—Wheat, per ton 30.00; Corn (whole), per ton 29.00; Corn (cracked), per ton 28.00; Oatsmeal, per 10 lbs. 40¢; Rolled oats (B. & K.), per 10 lbs. 39¢; Rolled oats (B. & K.) in sack, per 10 lbs. 39¢. Feed—Hay (baled), per ton 14.00; Straw, per ton 3.00; Middlings, per ton 18.00; Bran, per ton 17.00; Ground feed, per ton 25.00. Vegetables—Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 1.25; Cabbage, per head 5¢; Cauliflower, per head 25¢; Onions, per lb. 2¢; Carrots, per lb. 12¢; Tomatoes, per lb. 12¢; Cucumbers, Island, each 15¢; Peas, per lb. 5¢; Turnips, per lb. 5¢. Fish—Salmon (smoked), per lb. 12¢; Salmon (spring), per lb. 10¢; Shrimps, per lb. 50¢; Cod, per lb. 80¢; Cod, black, per lb. 80¢; Halibut, per lb. 80¢; Herring, per lb. 5¢; Smelts, per lb. 10¢; Flounders, per lb. 8¢. Farm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs, per doz. 35¢; Eggs (Manitoba), per doz. 35¢; Butter (Dette Creamery), per lb. 35¢; Best dairy, per lb. 25¢; Butter (Cowichan Creamery), per lb. 25¢; Cheese (Canadian), per lb. 18¢; Lard, per lb. 12½¢. Meats—Hams (American), per lb. 16¢; Hams (Canadian), per lb. 16¢; Bacon (American), per lb. 17¢; Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 17¢; Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12¢; Bacon (long cut), per lb. 12¢; Shoulders, per lb. 14¢; Beef, per lb. 80¢; Pork, per lb. 100¢; Veal, per lb. 100¢; Pork, per lb. 100¢. Fruit—Oranges, per doz. 25¢; Coconuts, each 60¢; Lemons (California), per doz. 100¢; Lemons (small), per doz. 100¢; Apples, per lb. 6¢; Peaches, per lb. 1.00; Plums, per lb. 1.00; Apricots, per box 1.20; Blackberries, per lb. 20¢; Cherries, per lb. 20¢; Pine Apples, each 25¢. Poultry—Dressed ducks, per pair 1.25; Dressed turkeys, per lb. 1.50; Dressed turkeys, per lb. 1.50. Thomas Werthington was a passenger last evening for Dawson on the Amur.

Missionary Refugees

who are naturally indisposed to being winged by the aged Robin Hood, and consequently the protection of the law has been invoked. Mr. Keeler's prowess with the immortal goose quill shaft has not yet been demonstrated, but through some mischance his arm might accidentally fly off and hurt somebody, so in all probability he will be disarmed of his improvised weapon. THE SCHOOL BOARD Held Their Regular Monthly Session Last Evening—Not Much Business. The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the council chamber last evening, very little business, however, coming up for consideration. After the usual preliminary communications were read from Mr. Willis and Miss McGregor, accepting appointments to the teaching staff. Received and filed. Miss A. D. Fraser, of Victoria West school, wrote asking that a small table be installed in her class room. Referred to the school supply committee with power to act. McKenzie Bros., of Vancouver, wrote offering to supply slate black-boards to the schools in this city, for 40 cents per square foot up to 3 feet 8 inches, and 42 cents to 3 feet 8 inches. Referred to the building and grounds committee. The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$170.15. Received and adopted. The board of the advisability of supplying the various schools with new towels. It was manifestly unfair that the teachers should be expected to wash those that were unclean. This opinion was shared by the board, and trustee McCandless moved, seconded by Trustee Grant, that the supply committee purchase the required number of towels. Arrangements will also be made by the committee regarding the washing of the unclean towels. It was decided that the school management committee shall deal with the matter of adjusting the various positions on the teaching staff for the ensuing term. Supt. Eaton suggested that provision be made for more scrubbing in the schools, as he did not think that this process two or three times annually was sufficient. The school management committee was requested to take note of this matter. Some discussion was evoked regarding the necessary improvements in the heating apparatus in the Central and High schools, which it was estimated would cost \$195. Other improvements were recommended, but these were absolutely necessary. Finally it was decided to refer the question to the school management committee, the general desire being in favor of calling for tenders for the work. The school management committee subsequently completed the adjustment



# Japanese Shut Out

### Mikado's Government Forbid Altogether Further Immigration to This Country.

### Important Telegram From the Local Consul Creates Great Applause.

When the House assembled this afternoon Premier Dunsmuir rose in his place immediately after prayers, and stated that he had received the following telegram:

"Vancouver, Aug. 7.  
Hon. Premier Dunsmuir, Victoria:

Yesterday I received a cablegram from my government to the effect that the local authorities were instructed on the 30th ult. to prohibit entirely the emigration of Japs from Japan to Canada and also to the United States. I hope you will announce this to Legislature; will confirm by mail.

(Signed) "SHIMIZU."  
Needless to state the reading of this telegram caused great applause in the chamber, although no comment was made.

### ARBORICULTURE.

### His Honor Discoursed Interestingly on That Subject Last Night.

The largest audience which has ever assembled at the meetings of the Natural History Society gathered last night to hear an address from His Honor the Lieut-Governor on the "Growth and Care of Trees." The chair was occupied by President Newcombe, and a most interesting talk was given by Sir Henri Joly upon the subject of arboriculture.

In opening his remarks Sir Henri impressed upon his auditors the great necessity of paying attention to that portion of the tree below the ground, as well as to that above. He explained the operation of root-pruning, which was quite as necessary as abbreviating the branches, and warned his hearers that in transplanting trees as little earth as possible should be shifted, instead of as much as possible, as is generally the case.

Attention should also be paid in transplanting to ascertain if all the roots were sound. It was far better, His Honor said, to have fewer roots, all sound, than a large number, many of which were damaged. Before planting, damaged roots should be cut off squarely and these again throw out a circle of roots. The tree should be well staked as the swaying often loosened the earth and broke these smaller roots.

His Honor followed up the subject by explaining his experience in raising black walnut in the province of Quebec. He had introduced the culture of the black walnut in that province, the climate being so severe in winter that it had previously been regarded as impossible to propagate that species of tree. He got many of his trees from Ohio, and with proper care these grew wonderfully well, and he believed that under the superior climatic conditions in British Columbia they would thrive a great deal better. They made beautiful shade trees and were besides of the highest commercial value. They matured in the course of about twelve years.

By means of diagrams, the lecturer explained the development of the trees, these charts covering their growth for a period extending over twelve years. They were made from photographs which he had specially taken, and illustrated, among other matters, the proper and improper ways of pruning. In the latter the limb should be cut even with the surface of the stalk, allowing the bark to grow over it. If a stump was allowed to protrude, it usually rotted. This rot was communicated to the heart of the tree and it was lost.

At the conclusion of the lecture a very instructive discussion took place in which Messrs. J. R. Anderson, R. M. Palmer, Laritz and others took part, the meeting concluding with a hearty vote of thanks to His Honor, moved by Messrs. Anderson and Green.

### BELLA COOLA NOTES.

(Special correspondence of the Times.)  
The hay harvest has been much delayed by wet weather. Fruits, both wild and cultivated, are plentiful.

Mr. Clayton's canoe is shut down at present, having filled all his cans. There are now busy making more cans for the canoe row.

A mild form of la grippe has prevailed for the last two or three weeks.

Bella Coola postoffice is now in the hands of B. Bryulidson. We are much in need of a money-order office.

Mr. Robertson has returned from Skeena.

J. Morrison came down with a pack train from the interior, and being laid up with la grippe, J. Simister took the train back.

Mr. Draney, of Namu, has had a good catch of fish at Kimsquit, and now has a crew of men getting out timber for his new cannery there.

Some of the more energetic Indians are painting their houses, which are neatly constructed. A few of them have invested in cattle and more are about to do so.

Steamer Swan, from Namu, brought mail and passengers in on July 30th. Some Indians fishing at Namu with some lately came in with 1,000 fish in one haul. Mr. Draney protects his streams and gives salmon a chance to spawn.

### BRESCH'S BROTHER IN CUSTODY.

(Associated Press.)  
Rome, Aug. 7.—The brother and brother-in-law of Breschi, the assassin of King Humbert, have been detained by the police on the charge that they had foreknowledge of the murderer's intention. The former says Breschi frequently practised with a revolver.

### CUT-WORMS.

### Dr. Fletcher's Formula For the Destruction of This Pest.

The following excerpts from a letter dated July 31st to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture from Dr. Fletcher, are published for general information:

"Letters similar to those sent to you are also coming to me, but the excellent leaflets and articles in newspapers which you have distributed so promptly, will, I have no doubt, prevent enormous losses to the farmers of British Columbia. As the cut-worms have changed their habits and are now crawling up into the foliage and on to fruit trees, dry applications will also be useful, but I fear there will be few of the necessary implements for distributing dry powders to be had in your province. Low plants can be dusted with a mixture of one pound of Paris Green in 20 pounds of flour, sifted hard wood ashes, or even fine dust, land plaster, or any other perfectly dry diluent, by putting half a pound in a small cheese cloth bag. If this is held over the plant and struck with a light stick, a sufficient quantity may easily be distributed to cover the whole plant. If this is done when the dew is upon it, it will of course protect the plant better on account of its adhering to the leaves.

"With regard to Mr. Berrow's letters you are quite right and he is certainly in error. The butterfly, of which he sends the wings, is the imported small white cabbage butterfly, Pieris rapae. I am very much interested in seeing the specimen as I had no idea that this insect had as yet reached the Coast. The farthest east record was Kaslo, from which place it was reported last year by Mr. C. Cobble. The caterpillars of this butterfly are much smaller and bright green, exactly like the leaves of a cabbage, moreover their food is restricted to members of the cruciferae. The only other exceptions to this rule which I can recollect offhand are mignonette, garden nasturtium and clover. Peridroma saucia on the other hand is a gray moth, of which I will try and send you a specimen to-morrow. I am almost positive of the identity of the species, but of course there are so many species of these noctuids that I might be mistaken."

The specimen of peridroma saucia of which Dr. Fletcher speaks was received in a rather dilapidated condition, but sufficiently perfect for recognition. It is to be seen at the department of agriculture.

### ON HISTORIC GROUND.

### Trooper Winkel Tells of His Ride Over the Tugela Battle-Field.

A good idea of the arduous work of Strathcona's Horse is conveyed in a letter received this morning by the parents of Trooper Winkel, of James Bay. The letter is written from Glencoe Junction, and is as follows:

Dear Mother,—I hope this will find you all well. I am glad to say it leaves me the same. We are back in Durban again. We have been up through Zululand on a long march; have just got back. We are leaving this morning for Ladysmith to join Gen. Buller's forces. We have looked the record for marches, we rode 110 miles in three days in heavy marching order. We have been all through Natal, also we were disbanding rebels and met with no resistance.

So far all the men are well. Our horses are standing it pretty well. The scenery around here is beautiful. Coming down from the lower Tugela river we passed miles of sugar cane 12 to 15 feet high, bananas and oranges growing along the road side. We were eating fruit all day till I can hardly look at bananas or oranges now.

The regiment is all together again now after being broken up for about a month. We are getting pretty used to hardtack and bullie beef. That is about all the rations we have issued to us.

All the boys are looking forward to some good square fighting up where we are going now. This is a grand country up through Natal and Zululand. It will grow anything. We are having beautiful weather just now. I like the east coast very much, but have no use for the west coast at all. We are at Glencoe Junction, 325 miles from Durban and 80 miles from Ladysmith. We left Durban last night at 9 o'clock, arrived in Ladysmith at 8 p.m. and we have seen things we will not forget in a hurry. We have seen most of the large battle-fields and can easily understand now why Gen. Buller made slow progress. We can hardly realize that they forced their way over those hills and through those passes. Looking at the forts and positions that the Boers held you would say it was a matter of utter impossibility to get past them. The whole sides of the mountain were entrenched and covered with breast works. The whole country is the same for miles and miles. We expect to be in the fighting line in two days. I think that is all at present.

### TROOPER W. C. WINKEL.

Strathcona Horse.

### THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—There is nothing new in the machinists' strike here. L. R. Johnson, mechanical superintendent, said the company had 70 engines to run out of Vancouver and the passenger trains had to be held back.

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—It is understood here that the C. P. R. is preparing a statement on the strike situation for distribution to the employees of the company of the Western and Pacific divisions, giving their side of the case. It will be made public to-morrow. The men will probably wait on the company in a body on Tuesday.

Fort William, Aug. 6.—The fitters, boiler-makers, machinists and helpers of the C. P. R. are out on strike.

Rat Portage, Aug. 6.—The fitters, blacksmiths and boiler washers at the C. P. R. shops here are on strike.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Mr. McNeill, general manager of the C. P. R., discussing the situation to-day, said he fails to understand why there is any strike. The company has not had any quarrel with the union. Early in the season extensive preparations were made to carry many bushels of Western grain to the Eastern market, but as a result of drought the ordinary carrying capacity of the road would not be overtaxed; so as an ordinary business proposition it was found necessary to lay off the extra hands engaged.

# In Council Assembled

### Municipal Legislators Transacted Public Business in Quick Order.

### Reply to Deputy Minister of Agriculture—Treatise on Thistles and Correspondence.

Very little of importance came up before the City Council last evening and the weekly batch of communications were dealt with in a most expeditious manner. Nevertheless, there was something more or less startling in the spontaneity with which Ald. Stewart moved the resolution for adjournment, and this probably accounted for the fact that he received no immediate second.

After the customary formalities and just before the consideration of the regular business the city clerk read the following reply from the council to a letter recently received from J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on the thistle question:

(Re Thistles.)

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 6, 1900.

To J. R. Anderson, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.:

Sir:—I am again directed by the city council to acknowledge the receipt of the communication of the 24th ult., upon this subject with which you have been pleased to favor His Worship the Mayor, ostensibly in reply to the council's letter to you of the 18th ult.

The question of the destruction of thistles within the municipal boundaries of Victoria is clearly a matter with which the city council is the competent authority to deal. You have deemed it proper in communicating with the city authorities upon this subject to address in every instance your correspondence to His Worship the Mayor. No one of course will deny you the right so to do, but I would, on behalf of the remaining members of the city council, whose existence and official status is thus calmly ignored, beg to point out that to address the Mayor and proper form in which to address the Mayor and the Aldermen of the City of Victoria, and for the sake of explicitness it would not be amiss to add the words "the council assembled." There is no doubt that it would have been within the privilege of His Worship the Mayor to have withheld entirely your communication from the council, as some of his predecessors have done, and that, too, without violating "the well understood rules governing official correspondence." I would also venture to state for your information (and in doing this I disclaim utterly any personal considerations) that there is another civic officer, commonly known as the clerk of the municipal council, who is very generally recognized as the medium of written communications with the city council, so much so that your correspondence in the communications received by the city council bears his name, including those from members of the Privy Council, Dominion and Provincial cabinet ministers, Judges, and persons of every calling and profession. In your case, however, in your desire to observe the principles of "good taste and the well understood rules governing official correspondence," you have evidently not deemed this officer of sufficient importance to be worthy of your recognition in this way, presumably to the city council, the subject of thistles, and the means to be adopted for their destruction within the corporate limits of Victoria.

In the council's letter to you of the 18th ult., a number of matters were mentioned upon which the council desired information, and you will permit me to say, notwithstanding that you have characterized it as "impertinent," that these requests were presented to you as deputy minister of agriculture in a respectful form. The council stated that it would be pleased to receive from you information upon the following points:

1. As to when and how the term "Canadian" came to be applied to the kind of thistles so prevalent, and respecting which you desired information, and by the municipal authorities, also as to the authority which had determined the application of this term to this particular kind of thistles.

2. The council further desired information definitely, as to the methods employed by your department in the eradication of this evil, in pursuance of the "Thistle Act, 1885," in districts outside the corporate boundaries, and incidentally, they asked for an explanation as to the peculiar form of the title of the descriptive leaflet which accompanied the report.

To none of these enquiries have you deigned a word in reply.

It may be, in your opinion, according to the principles of "good taste and the well understood rules governing official correspondence," to treat in this way the respectful requests of a body like the city council, but the council is not so easily satisfied that its requests have received the consideration at your hands that they are justly entitled to.

Another matter which the city council endeavored to bring out prominently in its letter to you of the 18th ult., was the manifest disparity between the danger threatening the country generally from thistles, and that from outlying districts, in view of the preponderance in the number and acreage of thistles outside the city limits over the number and acreage inside.

The council also showed how the city's efforts to stamp out the evil were neutralized by the increasing, rather than diminishing, proportion of the representations made by the council with regard to these facts and to the palpable incongruity of the position in relation thereto assumed in your annual correspondence, you have seen fit to maintain a persistent silence.

Your silence in regard to these representations and the inquiries above mentioned, is naturally capable of interpretation in one or two ways: either you desire to imply that the council has no right to make these inquiries and representations, and you may therefore serenely ignore them, or you are conscious of the fact that your department has been delinquent in enforcing fully the provisions of the Thistle Act, 1885, and you are unwilling to admit it.

If the former is the reason for this

silence, is it not adding presumption to absurdity to assume such a position? If the latter, what shall be said of the conduct of the department which, not content with the action of the city authorities in rigorously enforcing their own by-law in the endeavor to destroy all thistles within the city limits, calls upon them to do even more than this, and does this in full knowledge of the fact that the department itself is derelict in its duty in enforcing the provisions of the statute relating to thistles, while the country is rioting in their production?

If, as you state, "the desire of protecting the public against this and similar infections is a sufficient reason for the course adopted by your department" and, inferentially, in indicting letters of the nature of the one last received from you, then, in the opinion of the city council, the object would be better attained, and the council more disposed to acquiesce in the wishes of the department, if the requests and representations made by the city were accorded the same courtesy and consideration than that shown in your last letter, without even taking into account questions of "good taste and the well understood rules governing official correspondence."

W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

A communication was read from D. Blair acknowledging with thanks the promised patronage of the council in connection with his contemplated technical school. Received and filed.

Mr. Phillips, Wooten & R. Barnard, solicitors on behalf of the R. C. bishop, owner of the premises on Broad street, recently condemned by the sanitary inspector, wrote informing the council that they had been instructed to resist the action of the authorities regarding the removal of the building.

E. M. Johnson, agent for the aforementioned owner, also wrote along the same lines, contending that he had thoroughly inspected the premises and had found them in good condition. He was desirous that the sanitary officer produce more sufficient evidence to substantiate his statement, and he would furnish expert medical testimony of rebuttal.

Both communications were tabled pending the receipt of the sanitary officer's report.

Fred. A. J. Payne asked that his house on Ontario street be connected with the sewerage main. Resolved and referred to the city engineer.

Fell & Gregory, acting for the owner of the Humphrey block, Yates street, asked that certain improvements be inaugurated in front of the building to obviate the discrepancy between the step and the sidewalk, the requested remedy being a permanent sidewalk. This was referred to the city engineer for report.

J. C. Taylor and H. C. Breckhubridge applied for the position of engineer at the new pumping station. Laid on the table until the appointments were to be made.

R. H. Sperling, wiring inspector, submitted his usual report on matters coming under his supervision. Received and filed.

Mason & Bradburn, city solicitors, gave legal opinion regarding the application of T. I. Worthington for a sidewalk to be laid on Fisgard street. The solicitors pointed out that the council should not be liable unless it was in a position to defray the necessary expenses out of the year's revenue. Received and filed.

W. W. Northcott, building inspector, reported that Mr. Hunter had completed his contract for the pumping station on the 4th of this month, but that owing to the intervention of inclement weather and other circumstances he had occupied ten days over his contract, for which he was liable at \$10 per diem. The total amount to be received by Mr. Hunter was \$5,420, the majority of which however had been paid.

Ald. Yates advocated referring the report back to the building inspector in order that it might be certified and the overtime phase inquired into. The council were the custodians of the people's money and were responsible for the manner in which it was expended.

The mayor explained that the council had lost nothing owing to the incompletion of the station within the stipulated time.

Ald. Stewart spoke in a similar strain, and dealt with the difficulty experienced by the contractor in inducing the men to work every day. On wet half days the men would not work, and the difficulty in this case was accentuated by the fact that the scene of labor was several miles from the city. He moved that the report be received and the contractor paid the amount due.

This was seconded by Ald. Cooley, but Ald. Yates moved an amendment along the lines of his former suggestion.

Mr. Williams asked if the contractor had proved profitable, and the mayor replied that he understood that it had not.

Ald. Kinsman favored paying the amount due. He himself had "been there before" as a contractor, and was conversant with their trials and tribulations in inducing men to work. Ald. Stewart's motion was finally carried.

Mr. Northcott also reported regarding the old building in the rear of R. Lettice's premises on Fort street, and recommended that it be destroyed. Received and adopted.

Dr. Fraser, city health officer; W. W. Northcott and Jas. Wilson, sanitary inspector, reported as follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—After a careful examination to-day of the building, No. 14 Broad street, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a high degree insanitary. This building has been repeatedly complained of as a nuisance; its floors and foundations are partially rotten and saturated with stable filth. Beneath the floor of the entire building there is an accumulation of (6 in. to 2 ft. deep) semi-liquid, putrefying matter.

There is no sewer connection nor drainage. This building is a nuisance and we recommend its removal.

We have the honor to be, etc., R. L. FRASER, M. D., Medical Health Officer. JAMES WILSON, Sanitary Inspector. WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Building Inspector.

This report was laid on the table for a week with the other communications on the same subject. The sanitary inspector asked that a stable be instituted in the rear of the market premises, in which he might keep a horse. His intention was to furnish the horse and pointed out the advantage of

**900 DROPS**  
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Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of  
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
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London, from Pro make a shoot all discovere recapture of Lord i duce the A num spirators border. The Br to the d thizers to sue of p stopped. Pretoria all the B day, incl who we enemy. ture and evening. Provide me Siege of Con

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

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#### STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

And good pay weekly. All supplies free.

We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand.

We at once for terms.

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having his own animal at his constant disposal.

Referred to the finance committee for report.

The regular weekly report of the market superintendent was submitted, received and filed.

In connection with the report of the health officer, the building and sanitary inspector, the mayor stated that there was a dispute in question on hand. These were also deferred for a week.

Beaumont Boggs and others drew attention to the unsanitary condition of Jubilee avenue, and asked that this be abolished. Referred to the city engineer for report.

Geo. Marsden and 133 others petitioned the council to have the Victoria City band play in the park every alternate Sunday, in order that there may be concerts there on all Sundays. Referred to the band committee.

Two tenders for the purchase of the old iron of the late Point Ellice bridge were read, one from M. Burns, of Johnson street, for \$150, and another from Ledingham Bros., \$100.

The city engineer's opinion being asked, that official said that the iron was certainly worth more than the highest tender. There were fully 18 tons of iron, but at the same time it should be moved from the present position as soon as possible.

Ald. Williams suggested that foundries in Seattle be communicated with, as he believed that the iron was worth considerably more than the amount tendered, and the city might receive two or three hundred dollars. The allying out-come completely won the council, and a motion along this line was passed.

The report of a special committee appointed to consider the communication from L. Quagliotto, regarding his application for sewer connection of his property on Johnson, with salt water, again came up and produced protracted discussion. It was finally hoisted over for another week.

The special committee on the Craigflower question reported that they had interviewed the government on the matter and they had promised to take it under consideration. The committee recommended that Ald. Yates's communication by-law be laid over until another week.

Ald. Yates objected to his by-law being dealt with in this unconventional manner. Although he had intended to defer consideration for another week he did not consider that it was in the power

of the committee to make the recommendation.

Ald. Williams replied that the committee had merely anticipated Ald. Yates's intentions. The report was received and adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$4,671.80. Adopted.

The streets and sewers committee reported as follows:

1. That no action be taken by the council in regard to the petition of T. H. Laundy et al for a cinder sidewalk on the north side of Simcoe street.

2. That a new sidewalk be laid on the north side of Bastion street, between Government and Langley streets.

3. That a crossing be laid on Government street on the north side of Broad street, and an estimate of the cost given.

4. That two city horses hitherto used on the streets be sold by the purchasing agent to the highest bidder.

5. That a sidewalk be laid on Kingston street, north side, from John street, west.

6. That a cement sidewalk be laid in front of lots 447, 448, and 449, and that the trustee for the James Porter estate, Mr. T. I. Worthington, be so informed.

7. That the width of the permanent sidewalk to be laid on Yates street, north side, between Douglas and Broad streets, be decided by the city engineer.

This was adopted.

The motion to adjourn came next, and although Ald. Williams and Yates proposed the consideration of by-laws they were a hopeless minority, and the council adjourned at 9.45.

#### DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRE.

(Associated Press.)  
Helena, Mont., Aug. 7.—It is reported that a forest fire is sweeping the magnificent timber belt between the upper Geyser Basin and the lake on the Yellowstone National Park. The fire started on Friday, and was soon beyond control. Besides the irreparable loss to the park, many hotel buildings are threatened with destruction.

Barack purgative remedies are fast giving way to the more active and mild effect of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you suffer, they will certainly please you.