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Electors of Esquimalt District

I have the honor to offer
re-election to the local legis-

ed, I shall oppose the provincial
of railways, the giving of large
land and money to railway and
operations; and, while keeping
the matter of grants already made,
the passage of any law that
affect the rights of free
actual settlers on railway lands.

Year Book
1897
By R. E. GOSNELL

Forty Second Year.

Situation Is Graver

Looks as if Chinese Trouble
May Precipitate a
War.

The Black Knife Has Sprung
Up as Well as the
Boxers.

A Report That Two Russian
Engineers Have Been
Murdered.

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

London, June 7.—A special from Shanghai, dated June 6, says: "The members of the British legation at Peking are sending their families away. It is also said that prominent Chinese residents are leaving the city. There is an unconfirmed report that two Russian engineers have been murdered at Yu Chow Fu, northwest of Port Arthur."

Washington, June 6.—The friends of American missionaries in the disturbed section of China are becoming alarmed, and the state department is beginning to feel the pressure of their efforts to adopt an aggressive policy. To-day inquiries were made as to the reason of the passive attitude of the United States against forces in China waters while the Russians are reported to have promptly sent out military expeditions from Peking for the rescue of Russian, French and Belgian subjects, whose safety was jeopardized. It was argued that the United States marines should likewise have been despatched to the assistance of the American missionaries at Pao Ting Fu.

The only possible answer the department could make was that Minister Conger being on the scene, was better prepared than anyone here, to adopt repressive measures for which he had already received the sanction of the cabinet in the shape of general authorization to protect American interests, which, of course, means American lives among these savages.

London, June 6.—The Rev. Mr. Sowerby, who has been working for twenty years in China, and who has just returned to London from Pao Tung Fu, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press to-day: "The Boxers are the scum of the population. They have no uniform organization, nor any official leaders. Formerly they carried broad weapons, but now they have well-managed modern weapons, undoubtedly supplied by the imperial family."

"Before drilling, they throw themselves on the ground, work themselves into a frenzy and then believe themselves invulnerable. The Emperor Dowager, who becomes more intensely anti-foreign as the time passes, was greatly annoyed by the work of the Germans at Kiao Chau. She decided to issue orders to stop the reform movement and is ready to defy the European powers."

"If the Boxers are permitted to invade Peking, the result will probably be disastrous to the foreign missions, which are isolated and spread over a large area of territory. Just as they left the Boxers continue to regard the Chinese situation as grave. This is shown by the additional number of marines landed from the protected cruiser Hertha, bearing the commander of the Far Asiatic squadron, rear Admiral Bendemann, has been ordered to proceed to Taku."

Official reports have been received that railway communication in Shan Tung has been fairly stopped by the systematic attacks of large numbers of the Black Knife, a secret society in Shan Tung similar to the Boxers.

Peking, June 6.—News is growing more gloomy. Events move with such rapidity and affairs, owing to the excitement of the natives, are so critical, that the foreign organs are frequent meetings. They feel the need of a free hand for energetic action without a perpetual reference to home government.

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

Supreme Court.—Argument was heard yesterday afternoon by Mr. Justice Drake upon the question of costs of the coal mines arbitration. By the award it had been suggested that each party to the arbitration pay its own costs, but this, with many other clauses, was left for the approval of the courts. Decision was reserved. In Beamesh v. Whitewater, a motion for prohibition of an action brought in county court at Kaslo for \$2,190 for damages for persons injured by a collision with a steamer, but an order was made transferring the action to the Supreme court.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters of the old-fashioned women of the past, in color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness of her form, all speak of abounding health. How is it that some women in the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this marvellous health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The growth of the womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" drives the debilitating drags, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the whole female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and beauty have been made robust and healthy by the use of this marvellous medicine.

Gen. Roberts Is Resting

He is Getting Ready for Another Dash at the Boers.

British Cavalry are Probably Out to Intercept Commandant Botha.

London, June 7.—(3:15 a.m.)—Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting and filling the magazines and warehouses of this new base, preparatory to a long chase after the retreating Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant Botha.

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Some despatches are to hand which left Pretoria on Monday, while the fighting was going on in the city. They come by way of Lord Marquis. One of them says: "Towards the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day long the Boers have been firing at the guns going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed."

"Gen. Botha was fighting an essentially re-argued action, the object not being to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British appear to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retreat was effected. Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war with a view to misleading the Boers.

AN UNHOLY PROPOSAL

Affidavit of the Offer to Get Support for the Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancover, June 6.—Ralph Smith brought to Vancover today an affidavit signed by the fifteen members of his committee, setting out the details of Mr. Kennedy's offer to enter the cabinet, and stating that it was agreed as a condition of Mr. Smith's acceptance that the underwriters as both vessel and cargo were as follows: The Vancover Coal Company be dropped, but a clear title would be given to the company to all its property.

MANY MARINE DISASTERS.

The Pacific Coast Grain Fleet Is Sailing in Hard Luck—Two Total Losses.

If it is many years since there has been so many disasters to the Pacific Coast grain fleet as in the 1890-1900 season. The total loss of the Wandenberg, near the Lizard, a few days ago, was the most disastrous for the underwriters as both vessel and cargo went by the board. The underwriters losses during the season were very heavy. The worst cases of disaster to the fleet were as follows: The Amphitrite sailing early in the season, put into Fyral Island, and was obliged to discharge several hundred tons of her cargo before she could proceed to her destination. This cost the underwriters several thousand dollars, and the loss of the vessel was a heavy one. The knoll to the east of the Bitterroot, which put into Valparaiso, leaking, and with about everything movable swept from her. Another expedition, the Annie Thomson, and her probable loss with all on board, was the worst disaster to the on route vessels, but among the disasters which proved costly for the underwriters were the Marchal Villiers, which spent about five months at Montevideo repairing damage received while on the voyage out from France. The Inverness-shire lost her anchors and chain and sustained other damage at Honolulu; the East African was damaged at Honolulu, and an expensive lawsuit, which has not yet been settled, at Honolulu. The Macouff made cuts and Portland, and the St. Roch made a similar run between Panama and Portland, reinsurance in both cases reaching dizzy heights. The Argus, now at Portland, is receiving costly repairs, due to a collision with the Katoe, which was wrecked and her cargo was the worse for wear, on account of continued tussles with the elements. The Magdalen, which cost in Portland harbor cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000, and there were a number of insurance jobs of smaller proportions.

Aside from the property loss to be seen in the yellow fever at Panama, Panama killed about 20 men of the ships Bellona, Albatross and Glenholme. Captain of the Neck and Adolf died on passage between the Pacific, and the mate of the American ship T. P. takes away the latter murdered on board the ship in Portland harbor. Taking all of these hard-luck cases into consideration, it would be seen that the present season's fleet has had more misfortune than usual, and in the aggregate these losses must have made serious inroads on the underwriters' profits.

That Backlog Contain is a warning not to be neglected. It is a warning that the world's greatest business will flourish certainly all present thoughts and cold. Take it in time. The proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Exposer.

Occupation of Pretoria

Roberts Wires That Reception Was Very Cheerful.

London, June 6.—Lord Roberts telegraph to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, June 6, 5:26 p.m.—The occupation of the town passed off satisfactorily and the British flag is now hoisted on top of the government offices."

"The troops met with a much more enthusiastic reception than I anticipated. The third battalion of the Grenadier Guards lined the square when the march past took place. "Owing to their having been on duty at some distance around the town, very few cavalry and infantry were able to take part in the ceremony."

Several of our officers, who had been prisoners, were among the onlookers. "A belated despatch from Mafeking dated May 31st, announces the British occupation of Mafeking, where 200 Boers surrendered. Montreal, June 6.—"Casualty, Capetown." Is the registered address of the department at Capetown which gives information respecting wounded, etc., at the front. The C.P.R. accepts telegrams to this address and wanted to know if this was true.

Ottawa, June 6.—(Special)—The opposition had a great innings to-day. Mr. Monk charged that the government had occupied worthless emergency rations for the use of the second contingent and alleged gross negligence on their part. Hon. Dr. Borden vehemently denied the charge and resisted the production of papers, but finally Mr. Speaker ordered that they must be tabled.

After a discussion lasting all day the Premier promised an enquiry of charges properly formulated, Mr. Monk said he would do so. Prior took a prominent part in the debate. Col. Prior to-night called attention to the despatch from Victoria that W. W. B. McInnes had said that his father was anxious for the past two years to retire from the governorship of the province, and wanted to know if this was true. The Premier would not say, but promised to bring down all the correspondence.

NO REASON GIVEN.

Mr. Glasston Was Not Taking Part in Politics.

Woodstock, June 6.—Rev. Glasston, the pastor of the Baptist church, East Corner, was called to his door by a knock when appearing, was pelted with rotten eggs. He also discovered that all sorts of objectionable pictures were painted on his barn.

WIND, FIRE AND WATER

Houses and Barns Blown Down, Planing Mills Burned, Prohibition Bill.

Winnipeg, June 6.—Last night's wind-storm passed over the Marquette district covering a tract about a mile in width in which every house and barn in its path was damaged. Some houses were completely demolished.

Phil Thomas' dwelling house and outbuildings are completely gone but no one was hurt, the family being at a neighbor's house at the time. The house of William Oliver's house was torn off and left half a mile away in the bush. A. E. Hainsworth is also a heavy loser. The stable belonging to the Meadow Lea house is wrecked.

In Woodlands the damage is very heavy. No lives were lost, but some stock is reported killed. Hughes & Long planing mill, Brandon, was burned to the ground this morning. The large stock of lumber was almost a total loss. Cockburn Co. has a good deal of stock damaged by fire and water.

The prohibition bill was distributed today to members of the legislature as previously outlined. Importation is not prohibited for private use.

CABINET RESIGNED.

London, June 6.—Advice received from Japan say the cabinet presided over by the Marquis Yamagata has resigned and that the Emperor has invited the minister of finance, Count Matsukata, to form a cabinet.

MANILA'S CONDITION.

A Difficult Task to Restore Law and Order.

London, June 6.—The report of the British consul at Manila, Mr. Harford, on the trade of the Philippine Islands for 1890, was received at the foreign office, May 7. He says the collapse of the insurrection and the re-opening of the ports has resulted in a marked increase of commercial activity. The continuation of prosperity, however, he added, was dependent upon circumstances, for though the ports were safe, the interior of the islands was quite the contrary, and it will depend on the state of the country whether further exports are forthcoming. He explains that the immense size of the country renders a restoration of law and order a difficult task, as the influence of the leaders appears strong enough to prevent the otherwise willing natives from proceeding to comment on the greatly enhanced cost of living in Manila, saying house rent, all kinds of labor, and everything connected with shipping, owing to the immensely increased demand, command their own prices. Improvements, he also says, are visible in every direction, and he refers to the work of draining the filthy town, the ditches and stagnant pools of which he asserts, may possibly entail an epidemic.

"The recovered land of the city, walls and moat will," Mr. Harford further remarks, "provide a splendid site for the American enterprise well knows how to utilize, and though Manila will never be a beautiful city, it will become a fashionable watering place, and may become a great commercial power in the waters before the first quarter of the century has passed."

A BRIGHT IDEA

Emergency Rations Bad

Government Charged With Giving Worthless Supplies to Second Contingent.

Minister of Militia Against His Will Must Table the Papers.

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A BRIGHT IDEA

Was that of Dr. Chase when he discovered a combined treatment for disorders of the kidneys and liver, and so provided a cure for complicated diseases of these organs which were formerly incurable. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills are the world's greatest remedy for these and all other troubles, and has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

British Paper Makers

Are Making a Trip Through Canada and States.

New York, June 6.—A delegation of British paper makers, composed of Charles Phillips, James Marston, H. Duxbury, Norman Duxbury, John White, Charles Austin and L. Gannally, arrived here to-day. The purpose of these gentlemen in visiting this country is to inspect the machinery used in the making of paper and pulp and to study the methods in vogue here. The party will visit the larger cities East and West, concluding their tour with a trip through Canada.

McPHEE PLACED.

Squeezed in a Corner He Admits He Is a Martinite.

Cumberland, June 6.—A large and successful meeting was held here last night in Mounce's interest. Mr. McPhee was present, and after much pressure, stated he would support Martin. He has been wobbling, but has gone over to the government now.

Mr. Mounce is very popular and will undoubtedly win. Mr. Martin's visit did not hurt him in the least.

Late News From Japan

Korean Mines Only Enrich Those Who Have a Political Pull.

Boxer Movement—China Will Be Obligated to Show Her Hand.

According to news received from Yokohama by the Empress of Japan, in the hull which has followed the rejoicings over the imperial wedding, little of interest transpired. On the afternoon, the report that a Christian journal had been suspended and its editors arrested for disrespect shown to the imperial house in its comments on the ceremony, attracted much attention, especially in view of the feeling against Christianity, which has recently been fostered in Canada by the Buddhist circles. It turns out, however, that the obnoxious article, which is reported to be a decidedly indecent character, was the work of an irresponsible pair of boys, and that in no way does it reflect upon the Japanese Christians.

Whatever may be said of the literary standing or intellectual ability of the Christian press of the empire, it has been thoroughly clean and in every way commendable in its moral tone.

How far the present mining boom in Korea is of a merely political nature it is difficult to say. There has been a remarkable number of demands upon the government that it confer mining concessions and privileges, leading outsiders to gather the impression that the government must be a veritable storehouse of mineral wealth. According to the prevailing fashion here in the Orient, however, the knowing ones recognize in this activity merely the beginnings of a process of establishing political spheres of influence.

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The United States fleet, which for several months has been in the harbor, has nearly all disappeared, only the cruiser Xenophile being left. Their departure is said to be to China, where it is evident that serious disturbances are looked for. The fact that every vessel of the fleet was on departure coincided with the very limit of capacity is deemed significant of important and pressing duty in contemplation of the news from China indicates that the Boxers, after terrorizing the Catholics in the vicinity of Peking, and murdering several native converts, have made their headquarters in the capital, where, because of their great arm prevalence, the foreign legations are taking up their quarters in a hasty manner, showing the usual signs of its weakness and incapacity in dealing with insurgent forces. This time they will have to show their hand plainly, as it is fully aware of the critical attitude of the Western powers and of their determination to stand no more nonsense.

Japan's administration of Formosa affairs is beginning to be greatly to its credit as a colonial power. The work of the government indicates that the island is assured a prosperous future. Railway construction is rapidly progressing, and the industries of the Formosans are getting a strong stimulus from the development of means of communication.

POLITICAL SENSATION.

Premier Martin Alleged to Have Secured Campaign Fund From Jim Hill.

Vancover, June 7.—In the Province are published affidavits of E. C. Gardner and C. G. Austin to the effect that on May 4 E. C. Dickson, of Grand Forks, told them in Seattle that his object was to try and make arrangements with President James Hill to withdraw the Great Northern, or Mr. Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, for a campaign fund of \$100,000 for the Martin government, the terms for this being the building of a road from Vancover to Republic, to be leased for a term of years at a nominal rate to President Hill. Dickson afterwards saw President Hill, who promised to use his influence to secure the withdrawal of the document in which it is alleged Mr. Martin agreed, if his government was returned, to fulfill the offer. Mr. Dickson turned to fulfill the offer that he had been highly successful and that already \$25,000 had been forwarded and \$25,000 more would follow.

Mr. Martin, today in Vancover denied this story, saying he had received no money from the Great Northern and that there was no truth in the story at all.

Not All of Them Free

Boers Remove a Thousand Prisoners from Waterval to Elands Valley.

The Imperial Yeomanry Only Surrendered After a Stout Resistance.

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

"According to a despatch from Lorenzo Marques, under to-day's date, the Boers under Gen. Botha are reconcentrated in the neighborhood of Hatherley, 12 miles east of Pretoria.

"From the same source it is reported that the British prisoners are being removed to Toisgedacht, an unhealthy spot in the Klans Valley. About 300 men arrived there on June 5, and 700 reached the place on June 6. These probably constitute the portion of the prisoners which Lord Roberts reported had been shifted from Waterval.

"The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne and the British commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, appear to have reached such a pitch that but for the exigencies of the situation, Lord Wolseley would have resigned. It seems that Lansdowne attempted to usurp the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief, and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

"The list of casualties now coming from the front indicates that there was severe fighting before the 13th Yeomanry surrendered. Already the names of 19 men killed and 15 wounded have been issued.

The killed included Sir John Elliott Cecil Foyce, Baron, among the wounded is the earl of Londonderry.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Final Meetings Arranged For in the Great Contest.

Local interest in the political situation centers in the two large meetings to be held in the Victoria theatre this evening and to-morrow evening—the first in the interest of the government and the latter on behalf of the opposition candidates. At the opposition rally on Friday evening addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Bodwell, Peters and others. The opposition candidates will also speak. This evening, also, the Premier will address the electors of Esquimalt at 8 p.m.

At the government meeting at Metchoon on Tuesday evening some of the speakers were treated to a fusillade of ancient eggs, which they beat a hasty retreat, to get rid of the offenders.

Numerous meetings will be held in the districts between now and polling day, and the outlook for the election of all the opposition candidates on the island is very bright.

News reached here yesterday of the result of the nomination for the Cassiar district, which was held this year at Bennett. The nominees were C. W. D. Clifford and Capt. John Irving, who last season represented that district in the house, and who are described in the Bennett Sun as a "Mar-tinist," James Staples, who is opposed to Martin; and Alex. Godfrey, former of New Westminster, who is a "Martinist." Messrs. Clifford and Irving are of their going in to Atlin, to address the electors there.

UP-TO-DATE JINGLES.

For Little Imperialists.

Simple Bayonet a "dy" man Out at Mafeking.

Said the Syrian unto Syman, "Come and have your ring." Said old Syman to the dy man, "But, your wounds are many!" Said the dy man unto Syman, "Indeed, I have not any."

There was once a little B.-P. Who appeared to be quite up a tree. When they asked "Are you fit?" He replied, "Not a bit!" Just you wait, and you'll see what you'll see."

Yeomen, yeomen, death on foemen. How does your column go? With burghers' shells and liddite shells, And Maxims all of a row.

Hide a cock-horn the border across. To see if gold burger set spurs to his horse. While Powell behind him drops shells on his toes. That he may hear music wherever he goes.

Some three thousand burghers. Playing touch and Powell. If their force had been stronger, The siege had been longer.

Sing a song of Mafeking. A sausage made of horse. Four and twenty locusts Served with obedient sauce. When they rubbed the cover, The locusts all took wing. When they asked "Are you fit?" To die in Mafeking!

The chief was in the market square. "Playing touch and rouders; The boys were in their trenches Dodging hundred-pounders. Syman was in danger Sweating at his focus; Up came a firing force, And hit him on the nose."

Roberts Is Silent.

He is Keeping Quiet the Movements of Troops in Transvaal.

From Other Points Looks as if Boers Will Be Surrounded.

Kruger Skipped With the Gold and Left Officials Unpaid.

London, June 5.—(3:30 a.m.)—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing to-day. Lord Roberts is silent, but by piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts' immense army is all employed north of Johannesburg except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

An undated news agency message from Pretoria, via Lorenzo Marques, June 4, says: "Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgo-master as soon as a formal demand is made."

President Kruger commands the telegraphic news from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marques has ceased, but messengers of newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro. The latest to arrive at Lorenzo Marques brings news that the Boer capital down to a late hour Friday night.

At that time, according to these sources, the Boer leaders had quite recovered from the panic and had determined to defend the town. One message, which is dated June 1, says: "Pretoria is full of strange burghers, but most of the commandos are in larger outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Botha and Delarey sat in the council."

Another despatch brought to Lorenzo Marques by messenger and dated at Pretoria Friday at midnight, says: "The war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commando detachment, with the help of God, the hour will come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation."

Gen. Delarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the almost death, but there was no chance that we will beat the enemy out of the country. President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward, but is in constant wire communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is called his unwarlike flight, and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The latest phase of public opinion is a marvelous revival of courage.

From Lorenzo Marques comes a despatch dated June 4, saying: "It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and Dutch warship, Friedland, which is in the harbor here, have aroused suspicion that important persons are expected here."

Boer operations to break Lord Roberts' communications have been completely baffled, and the Boers are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksburg, Senekal, Heilbron and Lindley. Gen. Rundle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers, as he had done at Bedlphberg, moved toward Ficksburg and established communication with Gen. Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but Gen. Rundle got there first. The 1,500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere.

London, June 5.—(4 a.m.)—Beyond Lichtenburg the Boers are assembling to oppose Gen. Hunter.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN. He Has Left Rome for a Trip Through Italy.

Rome, June 4.—Archbishop Corrigan, of New York left here this morning for a short trip through Italy. He will then go to Paris. It is semi-officially announced that his visit has not accomplished any results.

CONFERENCE PLEASED. Hamilton Methodists Approve of Manitoba Prohibition Bill.

Hamilton, June 5.—The Hamilton Methodist conference on temperance committee to-day, in the course of their report, made reference to Manitoba affairs, and noted with satisfaction that the new Premier of Manitoba had introduced a prohibition bill into the legislature, representing the government's anti-election pledge. The measure appeared to have been drawn up with great care in regard to stringency. The passing of the bill and its effectual administration would set other provinces a wholesome example.

FOR SANDON SUFFERERS. Acknowledgment of Donations Collected and Forwarded by Mrs. Hayes.

Mrs. Hayes, who interested herself in the sufferers by the Sandon fire, acknowledged the following donations, which have been forwarded: Chas. Hayward, women's and children's underwear; B. Williams & Co., clothing; W. G. Cameron, clothing; McClelland Bros., clothing, etc.; J. Percy & Co., underwear; Lenz & Lenz, overalls; Thos. Harte, groceries; Finlay, Durkan & Bro., clothing; The Paterson Shoe Co., shoes; Weller Bros., goods; G. A. Richardson & Co., dry goods; W. Thompson & Co., dry goods; W. Williams & Co., storing, packing and shipping.

AN OLD FIRM ENDS. Drysdale & Co. Decide to Wind Up Business. Montreal, June 4.—Wm. Drysdale & Co., book publishers and stationers, have decided to go into liquidation.

TEXAS FEUD. Three More Lives Lost in a Private Quarrel.

San Augustin, Tex., June 4.—Three prominent men lost their lives in a shooting affray at the court house to-day—Felix Roberts, correspondent of the Galveston News; Sid Roberts and Sheriff Noel Roberts. A few weeks ago Sheriff Noel Roberts was shot to death by Card Bore, as the result of an old feud, and Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, another of the opposing faction. To-day the conflicting factions met in the court house; all were heavily armed and quickly lined up for battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches. Telegrams have been sent to Governor Sayers requesting him to call out the militia.

Leaving a Sinking Ship Foreign Mercenaries Fleeing From Transvaal to Save Themselves.

Boers Keeping a Close Watch on the Deposed President Steyn. London, June 4.—London is to-day enjoying Whit Monday—a bank holiday—and is not disturbed by engagements between Boer and British in South Africa. The public here are full of confidence that Roberts will reach Pretoria before many hours have elapsed. Towards that goal he is presumably progressing.

The latest explanation of the delay consists in the supposition that he is giving several columns of his flank an opportunity to advance and envelop such of the Boers as are in the neighborhood of Pretoria. In the Orange River Colony the burghers are reported to be keeping a close watch upon President Steyn, to prevent him from leaving the commandos in the lurch.

Capetown, June 3.—The telegraph to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion. There has been a general exodus among those taking part in it being foreign fighting legions and a large number of British refugees have arrived. No British refugees have arrived.

Maseru, Basutoland, June 1.—Gen. Brabant's Horse have been captured at the hands of the Boers. Lieut. Rundle was captured with 20 men while the Boers were in the Picketburg district. Two of the enemy were injured. Another patrol of the Border Horse, numbering 20 men, were surrounded and captured.

Another Gleichen sent 13 men of the Provincial Horse, under Lieut. Bowker, with a flag of truce to Senekal to deliver the message to the Boers. The Boers captured the entire party, and after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Vrede, whence they were managed to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their pursuers were recaptured.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP. Ex-Sergeant Williams Johnston of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, writes: "It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles or hemorrhoids. Many of our men used it while in the hospital, and it relieved them. Members of the Canadian contingent took 1,000 boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment to relieve the sufferings of our men."

GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU. Statue in His Memory Unveiled in France. Vendome, June 4.—The statue erected by subscriptions opened in France and in the United States in honor of General Rochambeau, the French officer born here, who was sent with 6,000 men to the United States to take part in the Revolutionary war, was unveiled here this afternoon, with great ceremonies.

VANCOUVER NEWS. Sullivan Block Sold—W. H. B. Anderson Married. Vancouver, June 4.—The Sullivan block, Cordova street, was sold by auction this afternoon for \$31,000, to J. Feno, London, England.

W. H. B. Anderson and Miss Nellie Barrett, daughter of Dr. Barrett, were married to-day.

THUMPING ARGUMENTS. Sunday Political Meeting in Vancouver Ends in Brawl. Vancouver, June 4.—There was a serious disturbance at MacLain's Socialist-Labor meeting on Sunday night. MacLain, who was compelled to break away from the old-line Socialist-Labor party to become a candidate in the present election, was holding a Sunday meeting, when Mr. Spencer, organizer of the old-line Socialists, opposed to MacLain, appeared on the scene with his friends. He wanted to ask some questions, but was refused permission and ordered out. He refused to go, and hot words were spoken and the meeting was broken up in confusion.

Mr. Spencer in the police court to-day laid information against MacLain for threatening his life, and the defendant was bound over to keep the peace. It is understood a counter charge will be laid to-morrow.

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All That Is Left of Them

Colonel Otter Reports Losses of the First Contingent on May 26.

Effective Strength of the Regiment is Less Than Five Hundred.

Ottawa, June 4.—Col. Aylmer reports that he has received a cable from Lieutenant-Col. Otter, commanding the Second Battalion, R.C.R., dated Johannesburg, June 3, reporting the following news as having been transmitted on the 29th May: No. 7080, Private J. E. Davies, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

No. 7235, Private J. B. Robinson, 21st Essex Regiment. No. 7335, Private J. Jordan, 2nd Regiment, Q.O.R. No. 7338, Private E. Hill, 9th Volunteer Battalion, R.C.R. No. 7389, Private A. Haydon, 62nd, St. John Fusiliers.

Sir Hilbert Tupper was told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day that it was not proposed to give a pension to the recipient in Parliament this session. The government is endeavoring to resist a resolution in Parliament to-day that the government regarding the collection of insufficient postage on letters.

The judgment in the case of the United States government regarding the collection of insufficient postage on letters. The judgment in the case of the United States government regarding the collection of insufficient postage on letters.

Drowned Near Fort Macaulay.—A sad accident occurred yesterday evening in the Straits opposite Fort Macaulay, whereby one of the gunners of the Royal Marine Artillery lost his life. It seems that three men of the Royal Marine Artillery were going back to Fort Macaulay from Red Hill in a row-boat, and when they were about half way across the water, the men got up in the boat to change places, the man at the oars giving up his place to another, the soldiers were not careful in making the change and as a result the boat capsized and the three men were thrown into the water. One of the men, named G. Field, was engulfed and carried to death. A number of the men engaged in the search for the body of the unfortunate man.

As a tonic, nothing in the world beats Jesse Moore's "AA" whiskey. TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. Hon. Mr. Bain, Speaker of the House of Commons and member for South Westworth, has intimated that he will not be a candidate at the next general election. He says he is tired of politics.

Joseph Lemoine, of the Hamilton Electric Co., was shocked by live wires and fell from the top of a pole Sunday, and died at the general hospital that evening.

ANOTHER LARGE FIRE. Large Lumber Plant in Quebec Province Destroyed Last Night. Quebec, June 5.—The lumber plant at St. Etienne du Saguenay, belonging to Prince Bros., of Quebec, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will reach \$400,000. Forty families are homeless as a result of the conflagration, and it is believed several persons were killed.

GRATEFUL LONDON. Lord Mayor Cables the Great City's Thanks to Roberts. London, June 5.—The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. A. J. Newton, has cabled thanks to Lord Roberts for the month of May, and the forces under your command have achieved. Accept of the grateful congratulations of the citizens of London."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS. Will Support the Kansas City Platform. New York, June 5.—The Democrats of New York, in convention to-day, did not re-affirm the Chicago platform of 1896, but declared that the party in this state will support the national platform adopted at the Kansas City convention, endorsed the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, for president, and pronounced for maintaining the parity of gold and silver as currency.

VANCOUVER NEWS. Nelson Voters' Appeal Allowed—Connaught Mines Coming Here in July—Veteran Officers. Vancouver, June 5.—(Special)—The appeal in the Nelson Voters' case was allowed to-day by the full court, Justice Walker dissenting. The Nelson voters some 323 names to the Nelson voters' list.

Trades and Labor People Had Nothing to Do With Martin Meeting. The recent vigorous resolutions passed by the Trades and Labor Council have been the subject of a meeting to-day, even if it be but of a negative kind, upon the subject of the meeting to be held on the 30th of June, Saturday, and the following Wednesday.

CONFERENCE PLEASED. Hamilton Methodists Approve of Manitoba Prohibition Bill. Hamilton, June 5.—The Hamilton Methodist conference on temperance committee to-day, in the course of their report, made reference to Manitoba affairs, and noted with satisfaction that the new Premier of Manitoba had introduced a prohibition bill into the legislature, representing the government's anti-election pledge.

WALLPAPERS

The most Comprehensive assortment of WALL HANGINGS

ever imported to the province. Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of what kind of a room you wish to use it on and leave the rest to us.



WEILER BROS., Victoria, B.C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Sake of The Empire

Victorians Can Lend a Hand to Famine Stricken India. To-night's Patriotic Show Should Be Attended by Crowds of People.

The repetition in the Victoria theatre this evening of the grand patriotic concert so successfully given on May 23 last, should draw a packed house. The theatre should be filled from pit to dome. The costumes of the most elaborate and the most meritorious one, but one account of the entertainment has already appeared in the Colonist, but mention may now be appropriately made of the fact that the tableaux to be presented are conceived with the most elaborate presentation of which Victorians have ever had the good fortune to witness. In the Indian "Britannia and Her Colonies," presented by Mrs. Croft, the costumes and accessories cost in the neighborhood of \$500.

The costumes of the sixteen ladies and gentlemen who take part in the programme, under the direction of Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, help to make this spectacle one of the most charming novelties in the performances. The dresses are historically true copies of the attire of the last century.

The cutlass drill will be in charge of a squad of bluejackets from H. M. S. Warship, while the bayonet drill will be carried out by a company of the Royal Engineers. Several extra features will be added to the programme, and possibly some of a patriotic nature should definite word be received that Roberts has made his entry into Pretoria, the British who have an opportunity of witnessing the last performance are loud in praise of it, and Victorians who fall to attend this evening's show, will be treated, besides being debarred in their duty to the millions of sufferers in starving India.

CHINESE PIRATES. Board a River Steamer and Rob the Passengers. Shanghai, June 4.—A number of desperadoes, disguised as passengers have boarded the British Yangtze river steamer, Kutwo. They committed wholesale robbery, terrorizing the passengers, who were quite unable to offer resistance. The thieves escaped with their booty.

LENORA MINE. The fact that Vancouver Island has, with the exception of the Le Roi mine, the largest shipping property in British Columbia, is again brought to the attention of the public by the fact that the mine of the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker, it shipped no less than 1,202 tons during May to the various smelters, and the value is double that of the Le Roi property.

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Botha Wished To Make Terms. But Roberts Demanded Unconditional Surrender of Pretoria. "Bobs" Sends Despatch Telling What Took Place Previous to His Entry.

London, June 5.—(11:07 p.m.)—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, June 5.—(12:35 p.m.)—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding, and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily. De Laist then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, despatching his messenger in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic—Sanberg, military secretary to Commandant Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of the surrender. I replied that I would gladly meet the Commandant-General the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked a reply by daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light. In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted that the women, children and property would be protected. At 1 a.m. to-day, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials who offered me the terms of the town to surrender. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this morning. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. "Some few of the British prisoners have been taken, but the majority are still in Waterval. Over 100 of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

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ACCEPTING THE SURRENDER. Scenes in Johannesburg When Roberts Made His State Entry. Johannesburg, June 5.—(Filed Friday, June 1).—The entry of an armed force yesterday into this town afforded such a strange contrast to the previous incidents of the war as to make the occasion peculiarly memorable. At 10 o'clock Gen. Roberts and his staff left the camp, followed by the Guards and Stevenson's brigades and a few newspaper correspondents.

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

At about 2 o'clock cheers in the distance heralded the approach of Lord Roberts. The din increased and became deafening as the Commander-in-Chief led the column into the square in front of the court house, re-mounted the order to the chief officials, Lord Roberts dismounted, entered the court house and, amid a shower of bullets, accepted the surrender of the place and requesting the officials to retain their offices for the present. Gen. Roberts afterwards left the building re-mounted the order to the "Vierkleur" was hoisted down, amidst hurrahs from the neoprosperous population.

After a brief interval, during which drums and piping of brass heralded the approach of Gen. Pollock and the Guards. The troops were drawn up around the flagstaff and the Union Jack was hoisted by Lady Roberts, the faces playing "God Save the Queen." The music ceased a great cheer was broken out, followed by a chorus of "God Save the Queen."

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

The march past, subsequent to the march through town, closed the ceremony. Lord Roberts' headquarters were at a small inn in an orange grove. There was a characteristic scene there at the close of his victorious day. One of the staff officers approached in order to die a master of importance, and found the Field Marshal with the inn-keeper's little daughter on his knee and trying to teach her to write. When they were interrupted, Lord Roberts looked up, smiling, and said: "Don't come now; can't you see I am busy?"

MISS KINGSLEY DEAD. She Was a Niece of the Celebrated Canon. Capetown, June 5.—Miss Mary E. Kingsley, traveller, and niece of Canon Kingsley, is dead. She expired at Simonstown, where she had been superintending the arrangements of the military hospital.

FAMILY NAMES. Three New Forts Near Metz to Have Royal Titles. Berlin, June 5.—The Emperor has decreed that the three new forts near Metz shall bear the names of the Crown Prince, Empress and Lotharing, respectively, in order to show, in His Majesty's words, "how closely I and my house are related to the Reichland."

WANT PREACHERS. British Columbia Sends For More Methodist Parsons. Gananook, Ont., June 5.—At the Methodist conference this morning, a memorial was presented from the British Columbia conference, asking for six clergymen to fill demands in that province.

Unlucky Thirteen

Boers Capture a Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry Near Lindley.

Methuen Starts in Pursuit But Arrives Too Late For Rescue.

He Routes the Enemy But Cannot Take Away Prisoners. London, June 5.—(Midnight)—The following is the text of a despatch from Lord Roberts, announcing disaster to the 13th Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry: "Pretoria Station, June 5.—(12:35 p.m.)—I regret to report that the 13th Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31 near Lindley. On receiving confirmation of the battalion being attacked, I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance. Methuen was then on the march from Heilbron to Koonstad, and half an hour after the receipt of my telegram, on June 1, he started off. By 10 a.m. of the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours, but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragg's Yeomanry. "The Boers attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours, completely routed the enemy. "It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Yeomanry is released from captivity."

London, June 5.—England has been celebrating to-day the fall of Pretoria very much as she did the relief of Mafeking. All during the evening processions marched along the strand, Piccadilly and leading thoroughfares. In fact, so great was the crush that the easiest method of locomotion was to join one of the processions for whose banners and waving flags all traffic was stopped.

At the music halls and theatres last evening the mention of Lord Roberts at Pretoria brought every audience to its feet in a second, and it was almost impossible for the performers to wheedle a moment of those in front of them. Every building possessing an illuminating device used it for all it was worth, until the metropolis was ablaze with light. The clubs on Pall Mall were lit up with huge torches, and the staid old street of murky buildings was searched by the searchlights of the Grosvenor House and the war office the crowds continued thick.

The Prince of Wales came to town yesterday afternoon and went to the opera in the evening. His drive to and from the performance was marked by a tremendous welcome. The news was wired to the Queen at Balmoral immediately on its receipt, and the Duke of York, the Duchess of York and many notables of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral. Last evening a great bonfire, lighted at Her Majesty's command, blazed on Craigowan Mountain, illuminating the whole country for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulently rejoicing in his victory.

The despatches of Lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering of the capital by Pretoria, have not only been most pleasing to his countrymen, but have not yet had their turn with the wires.

Lord Roberts' postscript, announcing the loss of the Yeomanry battalion, came to late for the public to know it last evening. Newspaper commentators say that incident is deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results. The number of the Yeomanry who were captured is deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results. The number of the Yeomanry who were captured is deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results.

General Baden-Powell joined General Hunter on Sunday at Lindley. Sir Evelyn Wood, who was in the neighborhood, preparing for a determined attack upon the advance posts of the French. The French column have joined hands at Zombia, but the men suffer terribly from heat and thirst, and hundreds of camels died. The French are preparing entrenchments and are confident of their ability to repel an attack, and will take the offensive against Ficksburg, if necessary.

J. E. GAYNOR DEAD. Suddenly Stricken With Heart Failure He Expires in the Street. Westminster, June 5.—(Special)—J. E. Gaynor, Supreme court registrar, dropped dead on Carnarvon street, near his residence, at 1 o'clock this evening. He was walking home with Dr. Walker, and suddenly fell faint. He sat on the sidewalk, when asked if he felt better he said: "No, everything is going black before me." Dr. Walker told him to lie down and Mr. Gaynor died an expiring death. He had been suffering from heart trouble. He leaves a wife and three children. He is a nephew of Dr. Fagan, provincial medical health officer.

Gen. Roberts Enters Pretoria

He Took Formal Possession of Transvaal Capital Yesterday Afternoon.

Official Report of Drive of Boers From Six Miles Spruit.

London, June 5.—(12:47 p.m.)—The war office has issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, June 5.—(11:40)—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official report of the drive of the Boers from Six Miles Spruit, June 5.—It was announced at the war office this afternoon at 2 o'clock, South African time. London, June 5.—The war office issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Six Miles Spruit, June 5.—We started this morning at 6 o'clock, and marched about ten miles, and were met by the enemy. The Boers and Ross' commandos were the West Somerset, Dorset, and Sussex companies of the Buffs, which quickly dislodged them from their bank and pursued them nearly when they found themselves under heavy fire from guns which had been placed in a well constructed position."

"Our heavy guns of the Natal Royal Artillery which had been in the front part of the column, were fired to the assistance of the Buffs as fast as possible the column could travel over the great road surrounding Pretoria. The Buffs were supported by Stevenson's brigade, Carew's division, and after a few days the enemy from their position. The Boers then attempted to cut our left flank, in which they were defeated by the Mounted Infantry and the Buffs. The Buffs then attempted to cut our left flank, in which they were defeated by the Mounted Infantry and the Buffs. The Buffs then attempted to cut our left flank, in which they were defeated by the Mounted Infantry and the Buffs."

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B. WILLIAMS & CO.
HOLIDAY SUITS
Every Suit and Hat A Bargain!
 IN OUR STORE
B. WILLIAMS & CO., Yates Street, = bet. Broad and Gov't.

Assay Office At Dawson

Board of Trade Strongly Recommends the Establishment of One.

Seattle Reaping Benefit Owing to Lack of Government Enterprise.

At a meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade held yesterday morning, action was taken on a question of vital interest to Victoria and the whole province—the urgent necessity of establishing an assay office at Dawson. The Dominion government will be strongly urged to meet the wishes of the people in this respect at once. Other matters bearing on the situation in the North were also discussed. There were present President Messrs. L. G. McQuade, Lindley Crease, Simon Leiser, D. R. Ker, J. J. Shallock, Capt. Cox, A. G. McCandless and Secretary Elworthy.

The mining committee, to whom had been submitted certain resolutions passed by the Vancouver Board of Trade in regard to the collection of the royalty in the Yukon district, submitted a report recommending changes in the existing laws of a rather drastic character. It was suggested that a miner should be prohibited by the imposition of a heavy penalty, from disposing of his gold in any manner except through the government assay office.

Capt. Cox thought this a most arbitrary proposal. The miner who went there paid for his license, conformed with the laws of the country, ought to be permitted to do with his gold as he pleased. The resolutions of the Vancouver Board of Trade were as follows:

1. That the 10 per cent. royalty at present levied by the government on the miners and unsatisfactory in its operation, and does not produce the revenue to the government which is due on the output.
2. That the present mode of collection induces deceit on the part of the miners and, incidentally, causes injury to the Dominion in respect to the returns sworn to.
3. That in consequence a large amount of gold is taken out of the country, thus depriving Canada of business which would be done here if the gold were purchased by Dawson and paid for in Dominion currency.
4. That it is eminently desirable that as much as possible of the business to be derived from the mining industry shall be conserved to the people of Canada and a fair revenue be secured by the miners and the Dominion government.
5. That in order to best attain these ends, the present mode of collection should be abolished, and in lieu thereof that an assay office should be established at Dawson, and that the gold produced there should be taken for Dominion currency. A charge of not exceeding 5 per cent. being made for assay and all taxes upon said gold.
6. That notice be given that all gold mined in the government assay office should be assayed in the government assay office and duty paid there, and that no person found attempting to take out gold without a proper certificate from the assay office stating the correct quantity and value of gold so being taken out, such gold shall be seized and forfeited by the party thereof, or such other penalty as shall be deemed desirable by the government.

Mr. Ker thought it was most important that the government should at once establish a government assay office at Dawson, where the true market price should be paid for gold, the same as is done in Seattle. The Canadian government was now being robbed of millions of the royalty and the office were established and the royalty reduced to 5 per cent., the government would collect every dollar that was so mined. There would be no incentive for the miners to act dishonestly and smuggle the gold out of the country. He further suggested that the gold should be paid for by drafts good on any bank in Canada. If this system were adopted there would be an advancement for the miners to come to Victoria, cash their checks and spend at least a portion of their money here. As things are now, the miners go to Seattle to dispose of their gold, much to the detriment of Canadian Coast cities, which should legislate to prevent the gold from leaving the province of the Canadian Northwest.

Capt. Cox pointed out that though the drafts were issued on Canadian banks, there was nothing to prevent them being cashed in Seattle.

Mr. McCandless agreed with that propo-

Father Orth Has Arrived.

He Will Be Consecrated As Bishop On Sunday Morning.

Many Clergy Coming to Town to Take Part in the Ceremonies.

A handsome Canadian flag floated yesterday from the Roman Catholic Bishop's Palace, on Yates street, in recognition of the arrival of Father B. Orth, the bishop-elect of the diocese of Vancouver Island. Father Orth arrived yesterday morning by the steamer Victorian, having been met at Seattle by Very Rev. Father Nicolay, administrator of the diocese. He was taken at once to the palace, where during the day he received the calls of numbers of citizens of Victoria.

On Saturday Archbishop Christie, of Portland, who will be the consecrator at Sunday morning's service, together with Bishops O'Dea, of Washington, and Giorieux, of Idaho, are expected to arrive, while during the week past the priest of the outlying portions of the diocese are coming in, until, as it is expected, all will be here, together with a dozen or more of the clergy from other dioceses, to witness the consecration of the seventh bishop of the sea.

Further details of the consecration will be given later, but it is understood that the ceremony will be a grand one, and that Father Nicolay is arranging for a sermon from Bishop O'Dea for the service on Sunday night.

Of Father Orth's departure from Portland, the following account is taken from the "Telegraph" newspaper of that city:

"Father B. Orth, at the Roman Catholic church, situated on the corner of Third and Sherman streets, was the beneficiary last evening of a splendid tribute to his worth and value as an eminent worker in the cause of his church.

"He is about to leave for his new field of labor, having been appointed bishop of Vancouver Island. His headquarters hereafter will be at Victoria, B.C., and Bishop Orth will have a large number of the clergy of the national boundary line.

"Father Orth has been in Portland 19 years, and has been a potent factor in upbuilding and sustaining the interests of the faith here. He conducted a great deal of good work and good government. Father Orth leaves Portland without an enemy and with a multitude of friends.

"It was a remarkable scene when St. Lawrence's church last evening, when it was proposed to raise a flag for the bishop-elect. The Rev. Canon Dan McNeill, who will be the chief in that office, if he gets his fair deserts, presided. He made a fine speech, and an orator, but he made a little Scotch-American 'spiel' to that congregation, which he heard with interest in the pocket-books of the audience.

"Dan told them, cold-blooded—no, warm-blooded, that he thought the gift ought to be \$1,200. Evidently he had his crowd sized up just about right.

"Father Orth, who can always use money, and who always uses it to do good and help humanity, was appalled; he did not want the proceedings to proceed. He protested that he didn't need the money. But everybody knew that if he got it he would 'blow it in' for the benefit of the church and of humanity, and so Dan kept pressing the hat.

"It appeared that everybody was 'loaded.' There was never a better evidence of general prosperity. How much did Dan get in that hat? Twenty dollars? Forty dollars? One hundred dollars? Five hundred dollars? No, twelve hundred and five dollars.

"So Father Orth went away happy, not because of this little purse, but because of the faith, love and respect in him as a teacher and preacher of human life. The people, too, who contributed to this splendid gift, were happy in doing so, knowing that their gifts could not have been better bestowed."

NOT A FROST.

Mr. Yates Meets With a Hot Time in Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, June 6.—Hon. J. S. Yates addressed a meeting held at the opera house here this evening. He was accorded a fair hearing. The entrance of Messrs. McKee, Haxworth and Barker was the signal for almost the only applause during the speech.

Mr. Yates attacked the opposition press, charging that unfair reports of government meetings were inserted. The newspapers had been bought up right and left by corporations. He dealt at length with the Martin platform until the audience got tired of statistics. Turning to the N. V. C. Co. grant, he assured the audience that Martin's action would not hurt the town, which made the audience cheer. He concluded by saying that unless Martin carried out the government policy he would not support him.

Mr. Haxworth's speech was a good speech, in Smith's behalf, and was liberally applauded. Mr. Yates, he said, had no right to contest Nanaimo. Mr. Dunsmuir was in a position to do more for the town than Martin in 50 years. Martin did not believe in his own platform. It was a vote-catching platform. The people, too, who contributed to this splendid gift, were happy in doing so, knowing that their gifts could not have been better bestowed.

A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Nerve force is the very life of man and every organ of the human body is dependent upon it. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery and falls to supply nutriment to the nerves, there comes a train of nervous diseases, such as paralysis, epilepsy, insanity and death. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rebuilds and revitalizes the nerve cells wasted by disease, overwork and worry. It is beyond doubt the best medicine for all nervous ailments. It has given relief to thousands who have been taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

EXPENSIVE NAVAL TEST.

A Warship Fully Equipped to Be Used As a Target.

The Admiralty have been accumulating formidable weapons of naval warfare for years past, says the London Daily Mail, but as yet have only theoretical and not very exact idea of what these will accomplish.

The guns of the Channel Squadron, however, are to be put to the test, and the battleship Belemis will be sacrificed for the purpose. Orders to this effect were issued yesterday at Portsmouth, and the antiquated guardship will be made a target for shot and shell.

The Belemis was built at Folgar in 1878, and cost £240,000. Her hull is of iron, and her guns are carried in a citadel, which has four old-fashioned 12-inch muzzle-loaders, which measure more in girth than in length. They are protected by armor from 12in. to 16in. in thickness. On the deck above the citadel are a dozen lighter guns, mostly quick-firing of obsolete pattern.

Although slow and poorly armed, her engines are still in perfect condition. Her last commission was as guardship at Kingstown. A few days back she came from Plymouth to Portsmouth under her own steam, and will go to the practice ground in the same manner.

There, however, all blue-jackets will abandon her, and she will be "manned" only by a crew of wooden effigies. At such of the guns will be placed a number of wooden figures in the positions that men working them would occupy. All her boats will be placed aboard, and the vessel will be fitted out as though she were a ship in action.

The battleships of the Channel Squadron will rain upon her by their main armors, piercers, and other projectiles, from 12in., 6in., and smaller guns.

A spot off Selsey Bill has been chosen for the experiment. The Belemis will be moored in water so shallow that if she sinks she will have only a very little to sink to the bottom.

The results of the experiments are to be kept a strict secret. At intervals records will be sent to the Admiralty for the purpose of taking observations and photographs of the wreckage, particularly around the guns. A general report will be made to the Admiralty by Vice-Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, the Commander-in-Chief of the Squadron.

BOSTON'S CHIGARELLES SABBATH.

Tobacco May Be Purchased, However, As Medicine From Drug Stores.

A long fight between the retail tobacco stores and the city of Boston over the selling of cigars and tobacco on Sunday has ended in a victory for the former. The city council has decided to allow the sale of cigars and tobacco on Sunday, but only as medicine from drug stores.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

There is a great rejoicing here over the fact that the Chinamen are being put out of the mines. Mr. Dunsmuir has done more for the workingmen than the province's government is able to do, and has thus proved himself to be the workingman's candidate, and not the capitalist's.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A GAY DECEIVER.

Sir,—It appears to me that Mr. Martin's faith in the simplicity of the workingman is marvellous beyond belief. At Saanich he produced and read a letter from his wife Wilfrid Laurier to himself, which established the fact that he had made, or proposed to make, a bargain with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the simplicity of the workingman. He is going to get great obligations. On many occasions Mr. Martin has assured the workingmen that if elected, he would not be sanctioned. It would thus necessarily be voted and that veto would place the Dominion government in a disadvantageous position as regards the province of British Columbia. Mr. Martin is the workingman so simple as to believe that Mr. Martin is going to take a strong, possibly hostile position towards Sir Wilfrid Laurier from whom he is now anxious to accept very great obligations. He has been hoping to see that some candidate on the opposition ticket fearlessly and resolutely pledge himself not to support the government under the present Lieutenant-Governor. That is what is wanted now, and such a war cry would sweep the country from end to end. I trust, get your deserts on the 14th. Cowichan, June 6th. NEMESIS.

MR. BEAVERN REPLIES.

Sir,—I observe Mr. C. E. Pooley is reported as having told the electors of Esquimalt that "Mr. B. Beavren, who he lost the confidence of the Crown was dismissed by the then governor, Hon. G. F. Cornwall." Accuracy in public men's utterances is essential. I have filled the office of executive councillor under several Lieutenant-Governors of the province, but have never been dismissed by any one of them. Lieutenant-Governor Cornwall held office during the general election of 1882. I do not think that Mr. Beavren ever since the province entered the Dominion. I was re-elected for the same constituency in the election which took place in June 1892, and polled more votes than any other candidate. When Mr. Pooley first entered public life in 1882, he was declared elected by virtue of a decision in a contested election trial which gave him the seat, as soon as it was ascertained that he had one vote over his opponent, Attorney-General Stettin. There could not be an appeal taken from the decision which was given just prior to the annual meeting of the legislature. The legislature met at the usual time, and the government suffered defeat in the house in the month of January, 1883. I tendered my resignation to Lieutenant-Governor Cornwall the next day, he accepted it, and invited Mr. Smythe, the then leader of the opposition to form a government, which he did. I took this course, although I knew that the electorate had returned a sufficient number of members to support the government of which I was a member. I had letters in my possession to that effect from some of the members who were against the government on that occasion, but in view of the vote recorded, I considered it to be my duty to promptly resign. I notice also several inaccuracies in Hon. J. H. Turner's statements as reported and shall deal with them another time.

QUESTIONS OF LOYALTY.

Sir,—In the Times, of yesterday, over the signature "John Macmillan" a letter is printed stating that "somebody" has over Mr. Martin's signature pretends to give a very exact account of what took place at Saanich. I signed my name to the letter, and the statement is "John Macmillan" and he had no reason in fact to address me as "Timmy" than I would have had to address him as "John Macmillan" if he had any reason. Let me say to Mr. Macmillan that irrespective of his denial the letter I signed was that of somebody else, and that I am not prepared to prove it, that he prohibited his child or children from taking part in signing the National Day. Mr. Macmillan then proceeds to give advice, assuming his own statement to be correct "that the letter I signed was that of somebody else, and that I am not prepared to prove it, that he prohibited his child or children from taking part in signing the National Day. 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VICTORIA'S VOICE AGAINST MARTIN

Opposition Rally at the Victoria Theatre a Big Success and Tells the D.O.M of Mortinites.

Telling Addresses Tear to Tatters the Fallacies of the Premier and His Deluded Followers.

From Tuesday's Daily Colonist.

The doom of the Mortinite candidates in the city of Victoria was sealed last evening by the unmistakable manner in which a large and enthusiastic audience in the Victoria theatre expressed disapproval of the Premier, his policy, his party, and his methods.

The interior of the theatre had been handsomely decorated with patriotic devices; and when the meeting opened the building was filled from pit to dome with an audience representative of the best element in the capital city. A large number of ladies were present, and they plied the various speakers vigorously, showing that the ladies—the guardians of the home—realize how dangerous a menace to the safety and welfare of the country is the possible supremacy of the wrecker from Manitoba.

Bundy's orchestra was in attendance and enlivened the proceedings by suitable selections. When the curtain rolled up promptly at half-past eight, there were seen on the platform some of the representatives of the two great federal parties, indicating that the knowledge of common danger is sufficient to bring about a welding of all forces in an effort to overthrow the rule of a usurper whose policy is such a great menace to the welfare of the country.

The speeches were brief and to the point, and the arguments excellent. To Mr. George H. Powell, must be given the credit of having made the speech of the evening. He exposed the weakness of Mr. Martin's platform most effectively and in a few happy hits an amusing character kept the audience in good humor.

The speakers were Capt. Olive Phillips-Wolley, Mr. J. H. Turner, Senator Macdonald, Mr. George E. Powell, Mr. Fred Peters, Mr. A. E. McPhillips, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, and Mr. R. H. Curran. Captain W. W. B. McInnes was the chief speaker, and he delivered a characteristically vigorous speech, and Mr. Turner, who followed, made a most timely and effective attack against W. W. B. McInnes by reading the correspondence between the latter and himself looking to Mr. McInnes' possible entry into the cabinet.

Mr. Peters in the short time at his disposal, laid before the electors a few facts which showed the situation to be unfavorable to them in making up their minds how to vote, and threw much light on Mr. Martin's past record.

Phillips-Wolley in his introductory remarks proceeded to investigate any possible reasons that there might be for retaining Premier Martin. At the best Mr. Martin was but an itinerant politician whose history was one of varied episodes. He had been experienced at Ottawa, at Winnipeg, and as they all well knew would soon be experienced here again when on the eve of the coming election he would rise in the might of his votes and drive him from power. He is said to be a man of power, but it is not long since that men of power, Sir John A. Macdonald was an able man. He had that ability which enabled him to win the support of the best and ablest men of the land.

But look at Mr. Martin, his ability at his utmost was able to surround himself with such men as Cory Ryder at the mouth of a Cheap Jack store; or Mr. Beebe, whose 30 acre and ability would not command the respect of his fellows at Agassiz.

Again, should he be returned to power because of his accuracy. This virtue was well illustrated by the case of the Crow's Nest coal lands. This the Colonist immediately exposed, and with it the result that Mr. Martin's accuracy and honesty were quite dissipated. Again, is he consistent? To-day he is advocating the construction of railways, but it is not long since when in Manitoba he expressed himself quite to the contrary and most emphatically so.

Again, is he a useful legislator? He acts in this province as sufficient retribution of that stand. By his alien act he had led to this province vast sums of money, while by the ill-considered enactment of the eight-hour law, such trouble had been stirred up that the mining camps of Kootenay.

Then, too, should Mr. Martin be returned to power by his moral bloom, as the one archetype of the manhood and dignity of British Columbia. Could the people of this province find a fairer specimen of this part of the world, the best that the province had? If any doubt pride themselves in his clean lips let them see Prime Minister Let those who speak of his innocence look up any of the Rossland banquetters. No, this province should in all conscience be spared the further degradation of having such a man rule over them as the people's choice, even if at present endure him as the favorite of the Governor.

Regarding his platform, Mr. Martin indeed promised a few things. But a platform is very like a cheque. Its value depends upon the name at the bottom. A name such as the Premier's name there was as everybody knew, not worth a whoop in the hot place. He had been brought to this province under remarkable auspices. He was backed by the Liberal party. Mr. Bostock and the Province and Mr. Templeman with the Times and both taking themselves in either of these gentlemen nothing will be said. Personally he had worked with the former and again he had been opposed to him, but of all the public men in this country none were cleaner handed than Hewitt Bostock. These men had taken Martin's name, but they had not day they resolutely opposed him. There was a little firm of lawyers, Martin, Curtis & Maclean. One of them was Premier, and another Minister of Mines and the third Deputy Attorney-General. Not had at all for that buccannery firm from Manitoba. (Laughter.)

Beyond all this there was one great question at present before the province, that of constitutional rights, and this the public would like to see the Premier place the Vancouver World and the flesh and the devil in their provincial roles, where they should be, this week, beneath the people's feet. (Applause.)

At the recent meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, some Mr. Kirkwood had accused Mr. Turner as a thief and robber. Mr. Kirkwood might be in the hall, and if so he was challenged to put his finger upon one dishonest act on the part of Mr. Turner or his government. (Cheers.) They carried on in a stable way, in a progressive way, and in an honest way.

He would not comment upon Mr. Martin's past morality or immorality. His promises were not enough to demand his downfall. So, too, was his treatment by his warmest friends. Even the very Governor who had called him to office had but a short time ago dismissed him from a cabinet position. He had been squeezed out by his own friends and had not a follower to share his ascension to power.

The speaker was sorry to see some people in this city espouse his cause. But they did it with their eyes open to the fact that they would lose their votes in so doing. It was quite impossible for the Premier to be returned to office. At a short time ago Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips had gone back to the people, but now all that power was against them, and there was no doubt that, with Mr. Helmcken, they would sweep them out of office. (Loud applause.)

Mr. George E. Powell was then introduced and advanced to the front of the stage amidst much applause. He plunged at once into the questions of the day, making his points with a freshness and brilliancy that not only carried them to the front, but also pleased the huge assembly that again and again they cried for him to go on. There were some planks in the government platform that he might be tickled to tackle. Mr. Powell said, but the best of them were sadly affected by the personality of the man who was supposed to appear below them. From the experience of this province with the

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Were Few Present.

ant Benches at the ment Meeting at ple's Hall.

Yates Tells of the ns Taken Against the Plague.

organization had found ar them that was no stronger in the audience which greet- ing, Brown and Beckwith at last night, the gathering

re-founded and the led off. This one was not, here are but four more, re- called to the chair, and he, one lady and a few small

oon after 8:30 p.m. He also a on the texts that were put es for Victoria West con- which the Craigflower road

reserve matters were among art Yates, commissioner of ks, spoke of the government railways, detailing the pro- one of the campaign maps, id he did not believe all he p, but—

The C. P. R. re- if marked scenery through- a proposed route was marked

He also read the eulogium a by the Winnipeg Tribune, the other speakers—they were Victoria West audience—spoke government had settled the ad question. The other Vic-

torial subject was also touch- removal of the Indian reserva- promised that, if elected, if his special business to see- of the Songhese reserves, He touched, too, briefly on the Helmecken towards this end,

den concluded there was a when Mr. Beckwith's oration there were 25 peo- ple of the policeman and the told what he had done, Mr. Williams and Bryden had done, settlement of the Craigflower

How the Mayor and the acts com- ing through his department over a dozen had been disallowed as unconstitutional. This had had great effect upon the position in which the Turner government had left affairs. The policy of that government had been a much better state generally had that party remained in power.

He then referred to the charge, which had appeared in the public press, that a week before that very Mr. Mc- Innes had referred to his back. This Mr. McInnes now denied and had that denial come sooner it had prevented the matter itself from dropping.

Mr. Bryden then made some modest references to his past record. He had endeavored to keep the promises that he had made then at the time of his last election and he was confident that his power to forward the well-being of the district. Upon this record he stood, trusting that it was so satisfactory to the voters that he might be given the honor of making him their representative for another term. Mr. Bryden's appeal was well received, and he sat down amidst prolonged applause.

Mr. McInnes then took the floor and was greeted with a flattering reception. He began by referring to the long some length upon the number of his friends who had come up from Victoria serious and responsible govern- ment, which is for all of us the most vital one at issue. However, look at the present situation. There is an old-fashioned concern, and it is run at a loss in New Zealand, too, they averaged in cost some \$17,500 per mile. It is the fact that railway building in those beautiful valleys in an easy matter. The roads there, too, are both slow and unprofitable. Their chief characteristic is militarism and discomfort to the traveller.

The speaker had not come out straight in his favor. To this Mr. McInnes added that he had never by word or letter committed himself to the government party, nor authorized any one to do so on his behalf. He refused, however, to state which way he would vote in the election, but he said in the Martin government would be introduced in the house. It had been said that upon this he must vote with Mr. Turner to save his father's neck, but his father, he claimed, had already notified Ottawa that he was tired of the job.

Mr. Dunsmuir—No, no, he will hang on to the salary."

Mr. McInnes—You, sir, and your friends hung on to the salary with tooth and nail in your own day.

He then turned to the Mongolian question, claiming that this was the chief issue of the day. Upon this he claimed for himself a more satisfactory record than that of his opponent, Mr. Bryden, and denied that in returning from Ottawa he was carrying a letter upon this great question. Ottawa might be the only place that could legislate against Chinese entry into the country. Four weeks, but he had Mr. Laurier's word that nothing would be done there on that line so he had seen fit to return to the local house. This he purposed doing by introducing legislation which would drive the Chinese out of the country by employment by taxing them if they engaged in it, as servants were taxed in the old country.

He claimed to stand for the principles of government's ownership of railways, saying that though these cheaper rates should be given. There was no chance of either of these becoming national man- ches as by a commission they could be carried on most fairly. Regarding the cost of the roads, he said that the coal lands might be made to bear their share of the burden. In Nova Scotia the revenue was raised from royalties upon coal and, if he were returned he would promise them the

Mr. McInnes Badly Scored.

His Utterances Shown at North- field to Be Nothing But Mere Froth.

Mr. Bryden's Claims on Electors Backed by Sound Argument.

Standing room was at a premium at the Saturday night meeting at North- field. From Nanaimo and North Well- ington the friends of the different par- ties turned out in crowds, while a special train from South Wellington and Exten- sion, where many of the North Well- ington voters are now at work, was so filled up that numbers clambered to the top of the caboose and found seats upon the roof. So great was the concourse that numbers were obliged to stand outside, numbers who crowded about the windows in an attempt to hear the speakers. Dur- ing the evening interruptions were num- bered and partook largely of the "hacking" so dear to all the Scotch electors. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. W. Baker took the chair and invited the candidates and other speakers present to seats upon the platform. As these made quite a formidable array it was arranged that speeches should be restricted to a three-quarter hour time limit.

Mr. Bryden upon being introduced ex- pressed his pleasure in being so many ladies present. Their attendance was always welcome and without any doubt an excellent effect. He was again before them as a candidate, although some time since he had not thought of coming out on the present occasion. He, his friends, pressed the matter upon him and he had placed himself in the hands of a workmen's committee. A platform had been prepared stating his position upon the many questions of interest of the day. These he then went into seriatim, delivering a most able and excellent address. He was listened to with the greatest attention and satisfaction.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Bry- den pointed out that the province now found itself in which the province now found itself. This might not be Mr. Martin's fault, but there could be no doubt that the province in 1890 had had a dominant one and prejudicial to the interests of the province. At that time the Ontario-Gentle and the acts com- ing through his department over a dozen had been disallowed as unconstitutional. This had had great effect upon the position in which the Turner government had left affairs. The policy of that government had been a much better state generally had that party remained in power.

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big cheques of Mr. Dunsmuir would be added to those of the Nanaimo and Crow's Nest mines, to swell the coffers of the province.

Mr. McInnes then attacked Mr. Bryden for his silence in the house. There had been a deal of talk about the fact that he would represent them as a member. He (the speaker) was the friend of the working man and he would regret that he would return him upon polling day. (Cheers.)

Upon Mr. Turner rising to speak, when the applause that greeted him had subsided, he was interrupted by cries of "louder, louder." To this the veteran speaker replied that he did not regret that he had not the wind of the gentleman who had just sat down, but if the folk at the back of the house (who Mr. McInnes' friends were assembled) would be a little less noisy all would be able to hear him quite well. Mr. McInnes had rather asked the question of responsible government, but he had not been so shy about shirking his duty to the people as some representative at Ottawa and har- nying back here to attempt to prop up the most unconstitutional efforts of his party. He had not been so shy about shirking his duty to the people as some representative at Ottawa and har- nying back here to attempt to prop up the most unconstitutional efforts of his party.

At the present time the greatest ques- tion was, however, not that of Asiatic labor, but the restoration of the provin- cial franchise. This was essential to the development of the mines and other resources. All this work required that capital should be brought into the country, whose sole obligations, as in the case of the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, were most rubbly broken. Even in mining matters, to-day the Governor-in-Council could grant or refuse or cancel mining leases, thus making the possession of capital in that field most precarious.

A Voice—You had that power.

Mr. Turner—No, sir, no.

To develop the mining of roads and so forth, it was necessary, too, to en- courage labor and not to antagonize capital.

Mr. Turner closed his remarks by an able appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Bryden, whose quiet, sound and per- sistent record was well known to them all.

Mr. Eberts then followed in a singu- larly effective speech. He attacked Mr. McInnes' stand upon the Mongolian question, and showed how he had broken his claims and promises. There might be 2,000 Chinese employed as domestic servants throughout the province, but Mr. McInnes promised to reduce them to get money out of the treasury by means of blank warrants. The method of checking up amounts of Asiatic labor and the utter childishness of supposing that any other use could be made of the money in his present form, to create the repeal of a great many of his own acts. Mr. Hayward then concisely elucidated his principles as laid down in his platform, and was loudly applauded. No doubt Mr. McInnes thought that, owing to the fact that he had broken his promises, there was something in it, and by putting in a hostile government they could not stand for the province. But after two years' work they had not yet succeeded in one single instance.

Mr. Pooley then took the matter of government ownership of railways and showed that a fiscal policy altogether different from ours was necessary in the present situation. He said that the province would be swamped with the debt of some many millions which would be incurred. Another feature of the present government was that it would be a large political machine. To this objection Mr. Martin had said, "Oh, we will put it under a commission. But who would appoint the commission? Why, Mr. Martin and his friends, which certainly brought it into politics.

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ties of railway, and that at much less cost than the Martin scheme appears from the statements of even his most optimistic friends. The old arrange- ment, too, was made when the credit of British Columbia was good, not when it had been degraded in its present level.

A Voice—For 16 years the province was degraded by your party.

Mr. Turner—Well, there was the boom in the Upper Columbia and today we are back to the old level. Mr. Turner—But we made that boom. (Cheers.) Our road building opened up the Slokan district.

Turning to the Mongolian question, Mr. Turner showed up the inconsistency of Mr. McInnes in shirking his place at Ottawa, where he had not acknowledged some redress could be obtained, in order to bring out here a policy of re-nac- tion, by which even he could not hope to get much out of a completed inside of four or five years.

At the present time the greatest ques- tion was, however, not that of Asiatic labor, but the restoration of the provin- cial franchise. This was essential to the development of the mines and other resources. All this work required that capital should be brought into the country, whose sole obligations, as in the case of the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, were most rubbly broken. Even in mining matters, to-day the Governor-in-Council could grant or refuse or cancel mining leases, thus making the possession of capital in that field most precarious.

A Voice—You had that power.

Mr. Turner—No, sir, no.

To develop the mining of roads and so forth, it was necessary, too, to en- courage labor and not to antagonize capital.

Mr. Turner closed his remarks by an able appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Bryden, whose quiet, sound and per- sistent record was well known to them all.

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To Wind Up the Circus

Mr. George Powell Exhorts Colwood Electors to Close the Show.

Wherein Governor Plays Ringmaster, Premier Acrobat and Ryder Clown.

The Colwood schoolroom was fairly filled last night to hear the opposition candidates of Esquimalt district.

Mr. Adam Ross, of Colwood, was elected chairman, filling that office with the utmost dignity and satisfaction.

Mr. Eberts held a meeting in the Tolmie school house last night and both in point of attendance and his reception it was a huge success.

Not Much Chance for Him

Views of British Columbia Editors on Mr. Joseph Martin.

Toronto Globe Gives the Situation as They Regard it Personally.

The following views of British Columbia editors are published in the Toronto Globe, which a short time ago wired to get their opinion on the present elections.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—The provincial elections in British Columbia on the 9th of June next should, and as far as human judgment can determine, undoubtedly will result in the defeat of the Martin government.

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Calls Them Un-British

Mr. White Gets Reproved for His Remark at North Saanich.

It is Mr. Booth That the Electors of That District Want.

A meeting in the interests of Mr. Booth was held at the school house in North Saanich on Tuesday evening, the other candidates and Mr. G. E. Powell and Mr. J. McMillan also addressing the audience.

Mr. Booth was given a splendid reception in the school house on Tuesday evening, the other candidates and Mr. G. E. Powell and Mr. J. McMillan also addressing the audience.

TO OUR PATRONS

LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.

SEEDS

Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the CHOICEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale prices and made ready to write for. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIRD ORDERS in the future, we are, yours very truly,

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