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MINERAL ACT. (Quebec P.) DATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Margaret Manley Melrose's Certificate No. 9268, and others. Free Miner's Certificate 179457. Intend, sixty days from date, to apply to the Mining Registrar for a Certificate of Improvements.

15th day of June, A.D. 1903. RET. MANLEY MELLORESE. Robt. H. Swinerton, Agent. M. YANSTON, Agent. Robt. H. Swinerton, Agent.

SUDDEN DEATH OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR

HE EXPIRED DURING BANQUET AT WINNIPEG

C.P.R. Express Train Derailed and Two Tramps Killed—None of Passengers Injured.

Winnipeg, July 16.—President Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead to-night during the progress of a banquet which was being held in his honor. His death was most pathetic. He was greeted with deafening applause upon rising to speak, and began as follows: "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," this, to my mind, is a fitting quote to three days of unalloyed pleasure bestowed on me and my associates in the city of Winnipeg. As I look over this audience it is a scene that inspires my heart with gratitude to the Giver of all Good that I have been permitted to look upon your faces upon this happy occasion. It is a scene that ought to inspire the heart of every member of this brotherhood, because if we had no brotherhood you would not be here to-night. Let me impress this fact upon every member—that the fact of your having a brotherhood in Winnipeg has enabled you to gather to-night and dine together. I want to say a few things, as it may be my parting words to many of you—no one can say that Arthur then fell backwards. He was carried to an adjoining room, where all possible was done to restore consciousness, but death came in forty minutes. Died From Paralysis.

W. B. Underhill, Dominion homestead inspector, died last night at his residence at Melville, following a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was a leading Baptist and a prominent Liberal of the district.

For a Wager. D. H. Lafrenaye, a young Frenchman, is here on a trip round the world on a wager of \$20,000. He is to travel on a steamer to the Cape of Good Hope en route. He started from St. Barnebe, Que., June 8th, arrived in Montreal June 11th, worked there ten days, visited Ottawa, Port Arthur, Fort William, and arrived here yesterday.

Detailed. The East-bound C. P. R. express was derailed last night by the derailing of two cars loaded with fish, and the mail and express car of the east switch of Woonasid, two stations this side of Ignace. Two tramps who were carrying a ride on the platform of the cars were killed outright, but none of the passengers or train crew were in any way injured.

Struck by Lightning. Edmonton, N. W. T., July 16.—News has just arrived in Edmonton of the death from lightning of three half-breeds, Peter Ward, J. Buleu and L. Court, near Morningville, twenty-five miles north of Edmonton, on Sunday morning. They were in company with Indians. The Indians were stunned, but have recovered. The tent was ripped to pieces.

To Start Campaign. Kingston, July 16.—The Odd Fellows' Mutual Association has decided to employ special agents and have an aggressive campaign throughout the Dominion. The benefits of the association are to be brought to the attention of Rebekah lodges, and an assurance of \$2,500 permitted. It was also decided that suspension from the association should not warrant suspension from the lodge. The British Columbia directors elected were C. T. Muir, New Westminster; James Crossen, Nanaimo, and W. Johnston, Vancouver.

Reason for Refusal. Montreal, July 16.—Sir William Van Horne announced his positive refusal of chairmanship of the transportation commission. In explanation, he said: "I have found it impossible to accept, because of business matters involving the interests of others as well as my own, and which will require a larger part of my time during the next six or eight months."

BRINGING HOME REMAINS. Body of Late Justice Armour Removed From London to Liverpool.

Montreal, July 16.—The Star's London cable says: "The body of the late Mr. Justice Armour left Euston station at noon today for Liverpool, whence it will be conveyed to Montreal on the Tuscanian. Many tributes were paid to their fellow-countrymen. It is understood that interment will take place at Cobourg, in accordance with the dying request of Justice Armour."

ARD PATRICK WON. London, July 17.—Ard Patrick, last year's Derby winner, won the Eclipse stakes, of about 10,000 sovereigns, for three and four-year-olds, distance about a mile and a quarter, at Sandown Park race meeting today.

THE KISHINEFF MASSACRE.

It Is Not Likely the United States Government Will Send Petition to Russia.

Oyster Bay, July 16.—An important conference was held at Sagamore Hill today between the president and representative Jewish citizens of the Society of B'Nai B'Rith, regarding the petition to the Russian government on the Kishineff outrage. Besides the president, the parties to the conference were Simon S. Wolf, of Washington; Oscar S. Strauss and Leo N. Levi, of New York.

The administration has been embarrassed by the delay of the reports on the B'Nai B'Rith Society in presenting the petition. A draft of the document was handed to President Roosevelt several weeks ago by Mr. Wolf, but it was declined after some consideration to modify the text of the petition before presenting it formally to this government for transmission to Russia. Time was desired, too, to obtain to the petition the signatures of representative religious faiths. As a result, the document was not placed in the hands of the president until today.

The result of the conference at Sagamore Hill has not yet been disclosed, but a strong intimation is given that the petition may not be forwarded to the Russian government. The desire of both the President and Secretary Hay is that the Kishineff incident should be closed as soon as possible, as further delay in its consideration might prove embarrassing to this government in its diplomatic negotiations with Russia.

Inasmuch as the Russian government has indicated by the adoption of severe measures a genuine disposition to punish adequately the perpetrators of the Kishineff murders, and, in addition, those persons who instigated them, it is a problem for the President and Secretary Hay to solve whether representations concerning the incident now are either desirable or necessary.

It is suggested that the whole matter may be resolved into a brief statement through diplomatic channels to the Russian foreign government that such a petition is in the hands of the United States, thus leaving it to Russia to say whether it would or would not receive the document if it were presented. It would close the incident without subjecting relations between the United States and Russia to a strain, and it is regarded that such action would be quite as effective as the actual presentation of the petition.

Members of the Jewish committee, together with Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and his friends from Montreal, Maurice Sheehan Ames, were the guests of the President at luncheon. Secretary Root left today for Washington. He said he could not sail for England before the 23rd of August, because it was desirable that he should see the general staff in full operation before he left this country.

HAWAIIAN GOVERNORSHIP.

Natives Are Anxious to Have One of Their Race Selected.

Honolulu, July 15.—(By Pacific Cable.)—Although the term of Sanford B. Dole as Governor of the Territory of Hawaii does not expire until next June, campaigning has already begun in relation to his successor. Reports have been circulated that Dole will not be named to succeed himself, and a large number of candidates is expected to appear next year.

Dole's friends, however, assert that his administration meets with the approval of President Roosevelt, and they confidently look for his reappointment. None of the men who would be eager to assume Dole's gubernatorial functions has yet been sufficiently bold to come into the open, but it is rumored that several are quietly interesting Washington influences in their behalf.

THE MACKINNON CUP.

Won by Team Representing England—The Canadians Second.

Bisley, July 16.—The Mackinnon challenge cup, open to teams of twelve from England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the colonies of Great Britain, was won today by the English team, with a score of 1,408. Canada was second, with a score of 1,390. Australia was third and Scotland fourth. The distances were 800, 900 and 1,200 yards.

THE PHILADELPHIANS

Southampton, Eng., July 17.—The Philadelphia cricketers in their match with a Hampshire eleven, begun here yesterday, and stopped on account of the rain, were all out today in their first inning for 230 runs. At lunch time Hampshire had scored 70 runs for two wickets down in their first inning.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

They Are Responsible for Spread of Disease in Hawaii.

POPE'S GENERAL CONDITION BETTER

RESPIRATION SHOWS A LITTLE IMPROVEMENT

The Doctors Say the Pleuric Liquid Does Not Seriously Trouble the Pontiff.

Rome, July 17.—The doctors attending Pope Leo, although not entertaining the least hope of their patient's recovery, consider his general condition today somewhat better, whereas they expected him to be much worse. The Pope is expected as he was yesterday, and his temperature is about the same, while his respiration shows a little improvement, having returned to what was on Wednesday. His appearance, however, is that of one who could not last another hour.

Dr. Lapponi, wishing to leave the Vatican on urgent personal business, asked permission of the Pontiff, who not only said "Yes," readily, but added, "I am so glad to have you go, I feel great remorse, as you are all perfect martyrs on my behalf."

Dr. Lapponi remained away from the sick room a half hour. Dr. Mazzoni entered the Pontiff's bedroom at half-past six o'clock this morning, after Dr. Lapponi had reported to him how His Holiness had passed the night. He found the patient, as Pope Leo himself had said, "unrefreshed and tired." His Holiness complained that while the doctors had promised that his illness would not last long, it is now two weeks since he went to bed. The Pontiff prefers to sit up in bed, as in that position he feels less oppression in his lungs, and can breathe more easily. Dr. Mazzoni spent much time in examining him. As His Holiness is reduced almost to a skeleton, if a new operation is decided upon it will not be because of any hope of saving the patient's life, but simply for the purpose of rendering the death agony less acute.

After the doctors' visit, His Holiness appeared calmer, and rested better. He also took some nourishment. During the night as well as throughout the morning, the Pope continued to balmer and his breathing better. While he does not want anyone constantly in the room, the Pontiff rings frequently for trivial causes, thus showing beyond doubt his desire for companionship. He takes very frequently sips of broths, alternated with half spoonfuls of chicken gelatine.

When asleep the Pontiff appears to be dead. His cheeks are sunken, his eyes are hollow and his jaws are exceptionally prominent, the skin being tightly drawn over the bones. When awake, the Pope usually appears to retain life only in his brilliant black eyes, though he requires the lucidity of mind this morning and gave new proof of his wonderful memory, saying: "To-day is the fete of St. Leo. I never failed to assist at mass since I was almost a boy. I came to Rome to participate in the Jubilee of Leo XI. I wish to hear mass to-day." The desire was immediately gratified by Monsignor Mazzolini celebrating mass as he did yesterday in the chapel adjoining the sick room.

After the visit of the doctors the Pope said he could not stay in bed as it made him restless. His limbs were uncomfortable, and he felt pains all over his back, therefore he wished to go back to his arm chair. No opposition was made, as the doctors think that nothing can do the Pope much harm. The Pope understands the gravity of his condition and says he is ready to die, but he does not realize the imminence of his danger, as again demonstrated when his confessor, Monsignor Pifferi asked to see him. The Pontiff on being informed of the messenger's request, replied somewhat petulantly: "Not now, I shall not die without calling for him."

Morning Bulletin. Rome, July 17, 9:30 a.m.—The following bulletin has just been issued by Pope Leo's physicians: "His Holiness had during the night some hours of sleep, together with short periods of slight excitement. The level of the pleuric liquid is maintained within the limits already noted without seriously troubling the Pontiff. The personal condition of the august patient presents no noteworthy change. His pulsation is 88, respiration 30 and temperature 36.6 centigrade." (Signed) Lapponi, Mazzoni, No Worse.

Rome, July 17.—6:10 p. m.—Dr. Lapponi, answering an inquiry on emerging from the sick room a short time ago, said: "I cannot say that the Pope is better, but he is no worse. His condition continues grave, but he may linger for some time." A Calm Day.

Rome, July 7.—8 p. m.—The following bulletin has been issued: "The day has been passed calmly and the patient had intervals of rest, and his general condition is a little less depressed. Pulsation 88, respiration, which is less superficial, 32, temperature 36.6 centigrade." (Signed) Lapponi, Mazzoni.

Doctor's Son Expelled.

Paris, July 17.—The Dix-Neuvieme

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The morning papers, which comment on the assurances given by China and Russia respecting the opening of several ports to the world's trade, congratulate Secretary Hay on the success he has gained in the admission of the principle of "the open door" in China, and while expressing great suspicion that Russian diplomacy has left some troublesome conditions in reserve, they are inclined to believe that Secretary Hay is too astute to be put off with a mere paper concession.

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SALVING THE SCOTIA.

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DEATH OF THE HOLY PONTIFF

Pope Leo XIII. Passed Away in Rome This Morning---Sketch of His Long Career

Rome, July 20.—The Pope died at 4:04 this afternoon.

At 9:30 a.m. this morning the following medical bulletin was issued: "During the night the Holy Father rested only at short intervals. His general condition remains grave. Pulse 94; respiration 32; temperature 36.2 centigrade. (Signed) Laponi, Mazzoni."

At 11:40 a.m. there was great alarm at the Vatican as the Pope was suffering from a grave increase of cardiac affection. Dr. Laponi really thought the end had arrived, and Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the grand penitentiary, began the prayers for the dying, and gave the Pontiff absolution in articulo mortis. His death was considered so imminent that all the cardinals were present and the members of the diplomatic corps were admitted to the sick room. According to tradition, Popes must die surrounded by the Sacred College, the Pontifical court and the diplomats accredited to the Vatican.

At 1:40 p.m. the Pope, after suffering a cardiac attack, rallied, though continuing in an extremely grave condition.

At 1:50 p.m. Dr. Mazzoni was hastily recalled to the Vatican, and it was believed the supreme moment was very near.

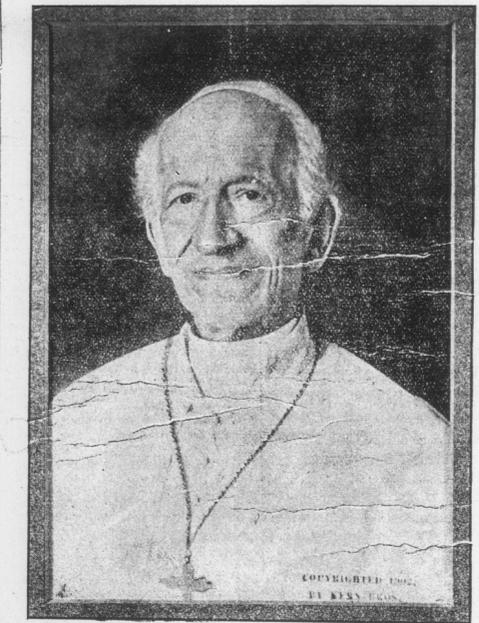
The Pope had another brief lucid interval about 3 o'clock and muttered a few words to those present.

At 4 p.m. the Pope had lost all consciousness, and at 4:04 p.m. he passed away.

mark was uttered the Pope was again unable to understand what was said.

Confined Church to Oreglia.

A wonderful thing about Pope Leo is that every time his mind became clear he seems to grasp the fact that it may be the last and he makes the highest use of it. When during the alarming crisis about noon he was lying on the bed motionless around him knelt the cardinals and other members of the Papal court, praying, not knowing whether the Pope was not already dead. Without any pre-



THE LATE POPE, LEO XIII. (From a Photo Loaned by Archbishop Orta.)

Awaiting Morning News.

Rome, July 20.—An attempt was made to gather something regarding the Pope's condition from the expression on the face of Centra, the Pontiff's valet, as he opened the window of the room of His Holiness at daybreak this morning. This has for days past been the last act of the night watchers in the piazza of St. Peter's before going to the well earned rest and being replaced by others in the morning, as usual, their eyes were fixed on the window, but the time passed and still the shutters remained closed. Seconds grew into minutes, but still there was no movement, and this fact produced an irritation upon those gathered upon the piazza.

"What can it mean?" the people asked. "The Pope must have passed away."

With this idea in mind some sped into the city, while others less precipitately besieged the bronze doors which were being opened, to be received by the surly Swiss guard who in bad Italian told them to go away, as they knew of the Pope's condition.

The general depression was augmented by the weather, the sky being very much overcast, producing what is called the Sirocco, which makes one dull and heavy and takes away all energy and spirits.

As the morning wore on but still early, Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the Sacred College, who has always shown great eagerness to assume command, which, however, he cannot do until Pope Leo is actually dead, arrived with considerable paraphernalia, plainly indicating that he had come to stay, ordering his carriage to go home and not return. After him came two other princes of the churches. All of the grave-proceeding faces returned each others greeting with such expressions as "I have not slept at all." "I think we are at the end." "Or the beginning," retorted a bystander to the cardinal who spoke, the latter being considered very likely to be the next Pope.

When the bulletin announcing the Pontiff's condition was posted in the assembly seminary, remarks: "His agony is almost over, what a happy release for him."

Visitors Shut Out.

A stop has been put to frequent visits to the sick chamber, although now the presence of callers would not have hurt him. While he was conscious these visits exhausted him, but it was his wish that visitors should be admitted and attending doctors thought it better not to cross him. The Pope will die, one may say, in harness, and if not standing, at least pursuing his duties to the end. This morning the sick room was the quietest and most tranquil spot in the Vatican.

The Pontiff lies on his back, the pillows of which are not whiter than his face, which has a strange aspect, owing to his not having been shaved for some time. His hands are folded over the rosary which he has used for fifty years. The famous armchair which, perhaps, His Holiness will never enter again, stands inviting with his stick beside it. While Centra, his valet, prays and weeps before a huge ivory crucifix, Dr. Laponi sits by the bedside, ready for any emergency. The doctor from time to time rises nervously to administer nourishment, of which this morning the Pontiff has partaken. Indeed, Dr. Laponi succeeded in making him swallow several spoonfuls of coffee, milk and brandy mixed. The silence of the sick room is occasionally broken by a hacking cough, due to the gathering of phlegm in Pope Leo's throat. These coughing spells have the effect of rousing the Pontiff, causing him to open his eyes and revive slightly.

While the doctors were examining their patient this morning, believing him to be in a stupor, His Holiness suddenly fixed his eyes, even now bright and by no means lifeless, on them, saying, "This time, doctors, you will not win your brave fight with death."

"It is your Holiness who is brave," replied Dr. Laponi, but before the re-

limentary restlessness the Pontiff opened his eyes, which fell on Cardinal Oreglia, who was at his side, he said solemnly, "To your eminence, who will so soon confide the reins of the supreme power, I confide the church in these difficult times."

Then Monsignor Bisleti, the master of the chamber, asked for the Pope's benediction for the court, which the Pontiff granted, adding: "Be this my last greeting." Then the Pontiff gave his hand to kiss to the cardinals present, who were Oreglia, Rampalli, Serafino, Van Nuteili, Della Volpe and Vivaceto. Dr. Laponi profited by the Pope's amission to administer restoratives, whereas upon the patient sank back as suddenly as he had revived consciousness, although the Pontiff continues in a general condition of lethargy he has spells when his reason reasserts itself. During one of these conscious periods he murmured benedictions and solemnly confided the interests of the church to Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College. A report of the Pope's death gained wide circulation, but it was soon authoritatively contradicted. At 2 p.m. the patient was still alive, but his condition was extremely grave.

The words the Pope addressed to Cardinal Oreglia, and which may perhaps prove to be his last utterance, the last supreme effort of his intelligence, which has astonished the world, are much commented upon, and it is wondered whether the intention of Leo XIII. was to indicate Cardinal Oreglia as his successor. They will certainly have considerable weight in the decision of the cardinals who will take part in the conclave.

Announcing the Death.

New York, July 20.—Owing to the strained relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican, the Italian government determined some time ago to leave to the Vatican the duty of announcing the death of the Pope to the world. To this end it was arranged to stop all telegraphic communication from Rome at the moment of the death of the Pontiff, and to turn over the wires to Cardinal Rampalli, to enable him to make an official statement.

Preparations for Conclave.

Paris, July 20.—The Sacred College has decided that the seclusion of the cardinals during the conclave shall be carried out with the strictest formalities. It will even be impossible for the cardinals to look out of the windows of the Vatican; guards will watch the coming and going of every one. Cardinal Oreglia has ordered all the telephones in the Vatican to be removed before the conclave begins.

The Pontiff's Life.

Pope Leo XIII. (Giacchino Pecci), who was born of an old patrician family of Carpi, a village of Central Italy, on March 22, 1810, was elected to the Papal throne on February 20th, 1878. He studied at the college Romano, graduated in law and theology, and, becoming a favorite with Pope Gregory XVI., was named by

THE "CHIEFTAIN'S" FIGHT WITH WHALE

HER VAIN STRUGGLE TO LAND LIAVATHAN

As Eighty-Two Pound Salmon Taken by A. B. C. Boat—Latest News From Essington.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Port Essington, July 14.—The political campaign opened here on the 30th ult., when a well attended meeting of the Conservatives in the district Mr. C. W. Clifford was unanimously nominated as the Conservative candidate for the parliamentary division at the coming general election. Mr. Clifford announced that the Hon. R. McBride and himself would visit Port Essington later on and deliver a campaign speech, and he especially alluded to the advantages of the Kitimat-Hazelton railway scheme, and felt sure that a Conservative government would favor it. The registration of voters is being proceeding briskly.

The steamer Hazelton somewhat unexpectedly got away on her first trip to the river on Tuesday, 8th inst., and took a full complement of passengers for Hazelton, as well as freight for the salmon hatchery on the Lakelse River. The telegraph line being down between this place and Kitimat Canyon credible news of the height of the river at the canyon was previously unavailable, and it was thought that the canyon would not be navigable for another fortnight.

The fishing season has been very backward, and so far the catch has not fulfilled expectations. Sockeyes, however, are being plentiful, and a monster spring salmon weighing 82 pounds was recently caught by one of the boats belonging to the A. B. C. Packing Co. The latest fishing yarn is a whale story. One of the boats out at sea made a haul of a young whale, and another cannot be traced. The fish was taken in a net which played havoc with the net and threatened the boat. The Skeena Packing Co.'s tug "Chieftain" went to the rescue, and succeeded in getting a line round the whale's head, and getting it lead on board the boat. The fish was first into the blubber case, several charges of shot penetrating the blow hole, but without much effect. The whale in its struggles spun the "Chieftain" round like a top. Eventually the boat was hoisted in a vertical position, tail downward, and the rope unfortunately slipping over its head, the captive was lost.

The D. G. S. Kestrel anchored in the river on Sunday afternoon, and left again on Monday afternoon.

Several enjoyable social functions have taken place. On Dominion Day Mr. and Mrs. Kirby gave a dance at the Hotel Essington. On the 9th inst. Mrs. J. Cunningham is president of the local tennis club. The 4th of July was celebrated at the North Pacific cannery by sports of various kinds. Miss Wallace, of Essington, brought to Port Essington a number of ladies, and the evening with bands and fireworks.

Dr. Whittington, superintendent of the Methodist missions on the coast, is up the river on a tour of inspection, and Mr. B. Swart, fishery inspector, is here for a few days, having been superintending operations at the hatchery up the river.

Mr. R. Cunningham has had plans drawn for an extension of the Hotel Essington, which will nearly double its present capacity, and this increased accommodation is badly needed when the steamers come in, and especially in the spring and fall when Port Essington fills up with passengers bound north or south, or to and from the interior.

Mr. George Cunningham goes south on business in the steamer Danube this week.

Dr. Quinan, of Victoria, has had a dentistry parlor opened at the Hotel Essington for some weeks past.

Mr. J. Bryden has been here awaiting new materials for work on his mine up the central river, which has nearly broken down, but a new drill will shortly be in operation.

Exciting Drop.

An Aeronaut in Montreal Severely Injured in a Parachute Exhibition.

Montreal, July 20.—M. B. Russell, an aeronaut, is in the General hospital in this city suffering from a broken collar bone and concussion of the brain as the result of an accident at Riverside park on Saturday. He ascended with Prof. Wolcott, and when 4,000 feet in the air Mr. Russell pulled his parachute loose. The parachute, however, did not work, and down went the aeronaut like an arrow. He kept his nerve and succeeded finally in getting the parachute working. He was, however, badly injured. It is thought he will recover.

MORE DEATHS AS RESULT OF EXPLOSION

Three Men Have Succumbed to Injuries—Colliery Company Refuse to Remove Chinamen from Mines.

Nanaimo, July 17.—All trace of yesterday's disaster in No. 6 mine, Cumberland, have been cleared away, and the mine will be ready to recommence work to-morrow or next day.

The list of dead now totals 15, two victims having succumbed to their injuries last night, and another cannot recover.

Most of the victims were injured yesterday afternoon. A jury was also empanelled, which adjourned after viewing the remains.

The fire must have been very severe while it did last, for in many instances the flesh of the Chinamen was burned clear through to the bone, presenting a most horrible spectacle.

Since the strike only Mongolians have been employed in this mine, working under the supervision of a white overseer.

The inquest to inquire into the cause of the disaster will be held to-day.

The following is a correct list of the dead: Jung Doh Bing, Jung Bow Bing, Jung Bing How, Ling Lak, Chong Chi, Wong Quong Ton, Mah Lee, Wong Yuen, Mah Coone Clung, Mah See, Mah Quon Dow, Mah Chong, Quon Do and three other names unknown, unobtainable.

This morning Inspector Morgan informed the management of the Wellington Colliery Company at Cumberland that unless the Chinese were removed from the mines proceedings would be instituted charging them with an infraction of the Coal Mines Act. He was informed the company did not propose to remove the Mongolians, whereupon Mr. Morgan withdrew and will take the matter up with the authorities before proceeding.

The accident is now attributed to a coal shot.

A TECHNICAL POINT

Are B. C. Members at Ottawa Entitled to Registration?

Application is to be made to the courts Tuesday to compel the collector of votes to accept for registration the names of a number of residents of Victoria who are temporarily out of the province. The point has arisen in connection with the registration of the names of the Ottawa members, the registrar holding that they must have actually resided in the province for a certain period anterior to the placing of their names on the lists. As there seems to be no probability of the session closing till late in August or September, the enforcement of this rule would disfranchise Senator Templeman, Messrs. Riley, Earle and others.

In view of this fact a stated case will be taken to the court, and application be made for a writ of mandamus to compel the collector of votes to register the names. H. Dallas Helmeck, K. C., who has taken the initiative in the matter, will be assisted by L. P. Duff, K. C., representing the Liberals, and the registrar will be represented by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr. McLean.

It is contended that the position of these members is somewhat analogous to that of a British consul, who may represent his country abroad in an official way, but who, wherever he may be acting, is still technically on British soil.

SAILOR INJURED

Fell From Rigging and Broke One of His Legs.

Cheminuiss, July 20.—The British ship Springbank, Capt. Boyd, master, has completed loading a cargo of 2,124,000 feet of lumber for South Africa at the V. L. & M. Co.'s mills, and has sailed for Port Townsend, to complete her cargo against, or cure these troubles, and there is no medicine known to medical science will act so surely, so speedily and so safely as Baby's Own Tablets. A box of the Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones, and by giving an occasional Tablet hot weather ailments will be prevented, and your little one will be kept well and happy. Don't wait until the trouble comes that may be too late. Remember that these ailments can be prevented by keeping the stomach and bowels right. Mrs. A. Vandervoer, Port Colborne, Ont., says: "My baby was cross, restless and sick against, or cure these troubles, and there is no medicine known to medical science will act so surely, so speedily and so safely as Baby's Own Tablets. A box of the Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones, and by giving an occasional Tablet hot weather ailments will be prevented, and your little one will be kept well and happy. Don't wait until the trouble comes that may be too late. Remember that these ailments can be prevented by keeping the stomach and bowels right. Mrs. A. Vandervoer, Port Colborne, Ont., says: "My baby was cross, restless and sick against, or cure these troubles, and there is no medicine known to medical science will act so surely, so speedily and so safely as Baby's Own Tablets. A box of the Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones, they contain no opiate or poisonous drug, and can be given safely to a new born babe. Sold by medicine dealers, or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

HAVE NOT FOUND BODY

Inquest Postponed at Cumberland—Sailor Killed at Union Bay.

Nanaimo, July 20.—The body of the remaining victim of the Cumberland explosion has not yet been reached. The inquest is still held in abeyance. Jas. Dunsmuir visited Cumberland yesterday, but the nature and results of his mission are unknown.

Yesterday a sailor named Andrew Mouch, of the barge Alexander, lying at Union Bay, fell between the wharf and the vessel, sustaining injuries which caused his death shortly afterwards.

CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

Satisfactory Increase Both in Amount of Duty and Revenue Received.

The customs returns for the fiscal year ending June 30th, now to hand, show a most satisfactory increase over and above those of last year. In the revenue received the figures for the twelve-month just ended indicate collections totalling over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars above those of the previous year. There are increases both in the duty and Chinese revenue. Particularly in the latter is there a noticeable advance, the comparison of statements being \$329,894 as against \$193,617 for the last fiscal year. The difference in duty between the returns of the two years amount to \$13,227.32, and that between the total collections of the two years \$150,433.10.

A statement of the exports for the fiscal year ending June 30th is given as appended:

Month	Domestic	Foreign	Total
July	17,098	47,929	65,027
August	38,772	8,712	47,484
September	37,118	85,290	122,408
October	223,999	8,129	232,128
November	179,865	30,728	210,593
December	186,452	30,734	217,186
January	30,199	6,362	36,561
February	14,467	6,873	21,340
March	14,737	8,322	23,059
April	24,371	8,322	32,693
May	54,093	14,129	68,222
June	25,451	14,239	39,690
Total	\$1,029,198	\$2,347,878	\$3,377,076

A tabulated statement of the imports and revenue is as follows:

Month	Free	Dutiable	Duty	Chinese Rev.	Other Rev.	Total
July	\$25,986	\$102,354	\$51,948	\$24,249	\$57,047	\$76,744
Aug.	68,633	212,082	69,157	20,643	8,849	96,649
Sept.	29,907	215,198	72,589	12,861	55	85,505
Oct.	30,074	173,108	56,714	14,589	79	71,421
Nov.	15,428	187,121	60,923	19,078	759	80,769
Dec.	69,099	183,909	55,858	10,229	449	66,535
Jan.	27,819	173,433	48,787	17,758	185	66,711
Feb.	15,171	192,964	55,431	31,099	451	87,543
March	58,167	234,082	69,938	17,621	35	86,654
April	58,789	236,620	73,963	45,255	145	122,434
May	101,794	214,098	71,978	35	98	140,583
June	35,720	243,715	79,803	69,732	47	149,582
Total	\$536,070	\$2,487,954	\$753,956	\$329,894	\$3,778	\$1,087,627
1901-02	\$881,877	\$2,422,508	\$740,728	\$168,617	\$2,858	\$957,204

NO TRAP LICENSES FOR THE SEASON

PRIOR CABINET HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS

Their Right to Action in Regard to the Foreshores Not Recognized—A. B. Aylesworth for Commissioner.

Ottawa, July 20.—As traps cannot be used this year, no licenses will be issued at present. The action of the provincial government in granting licenses for all the foreshores and territorial waters on Vancouver Island has caused the minister to postpone until next year a final decision on the trap question. The government here refuse to recognize the right of the local government to determine who are to receive trap licenses, as the Prior government attempted to do when it encouraged squatters to grab all the foreshore in sight. It had not been for this trap licenses would have been issued this year.

Terms of Bill.

Hon. R. Prefontaine, in introducing his bill to amend the Fisheries Act to-day, said that it was decided to hold in abeyance the issuing of fish traps. The bill provided for the issue of licenses to use purse seines in British Columbia. Provision was also made in the bill to use explosives, rockets or firearms to kill seal, porpoise, walrus and whales.

Supreme Court.

The government called A. B. Aylesworth, who is in England, asking him to accept the vacant position on the Supreme court, and also to act as commissioner on the Alaska boundary case left vacant by the death of Mr. Justice Armour.

Marine and Fisheries.

The marine and fisheries department, on representations from British Columbia, will order the clearing away of a portion of the dam on Quesnel river, which is responsible for the destruction of thousands of salmon which try to force their way up to the headwaters of this stream. The dam was sanctioned by the local government.

Morrison Opposes Traps.

Amly Morrison in the House to-day spoke strongly against the use of traps. He said that to do so on the part of the department would be indefensible.

ORDERED TO ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

Appeal in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir Allowed by Full Court—Resumption of the Kirchermer Case.

The Full court gave judgment on Monday morning on the appeal in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir, which was argued last week, allowing the appeal with costs, and ordering the defendant to make full answer to all the questions objected to. As there is little chance of the preliminary questions being settled by October, in view of this decision, the court ordered the trial to be further adjourned until the December sittings, contrary to the contentions of A. P. Luxton, who appeared for Mr. Dunsmuir. L. P. Duff, K. C., and H. D. Helmeck, K. C., appeared for plaintiff.

A further appeal was then argued in the same case, plaintiff appealing from the order of Mr. Justice Drake on the application for a better affidavit of documents from defendant. This appeal was also allowed in favor of plaintiff, with costs. Mr. Dunsmuir being ordered to make full disclosure of all documents in his possession relating to the suit in any way.

The Kirchermer trial was resumed Monday morning before Mr. Justice Drake. Walter

THE START

In married life is generally made on an equal footing of health in man and wife. But how soon, in many cases, the wife loses the start and fades in face and fails in flesh, while her husband grows even more rugged and robust.

There is one chief cause for this wifely failure, and that is, the failure of the womanly health. When there is irregularity of an unhealthy drain, inflammation, ulceration or female weakness, the general health is soon impaired.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womenly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"A little over a year ago I wrote to you for advice," says Mrs. Elizabeth J. Fisher, of Diana, W. Va. "You advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Covert,' which I did, and with the most happy result. I was troubled with female weakness and bearing-down pains. Had a very bad pain nearly all the time in my left side, nervousness and headache. So weak I could hardly walk across my room. Could not sit up a single minute at a time. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's medicine and I began its use. Before I had taken two bottles I was able to help do my work. I used three bottles in all, and now I am well and happy as ever. It is the best medicine I ever used."

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

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION IN THE P. VICTORIAN

NOBODY CAME NEAR VICTORIAN

About a Hundred Marks Nearest Rival—Complete of the Test.

(From Saturday's I.)

Below are published the High school entrance examination marks for all the candidates for the test, both boy and girl, and disapparently, unless their appearance will do it, terminating a period of less or less trying to those who the test.

The Boys' Central school, only distinguished itself. Cup, which is awarded annually Victoria school making the age of marks for all the candidates at both the December examinations, goes again as it is to this school.

The Governor-General's presented for competition graded schools of Victoria city by J. Don Herbert, a pupil school. Master Herbert has distinction of making the highest marks in the province. This year every year to find high the showing his boys have.

CAPT. ROBERTSON DROWNED IN SOUTH

HIS YACHT CAPSIZED AND HE WAS LOST

Story of the Misadventure as Told in a Sydney Paper.

News comes from Australia of the tragic death of Capt. John Robertson, a well known navigator in these waters. The captain was unfortunately killed at Ucluelet, an Alaskan village, being a cousin of Mrs. Swart, wife of the missionary to Indians at the latter place, and he has friends living in Victoria and Vancouver.

The Auckland Star of June 16th says: "The death by drowning of Captain Robertson was recently reported in our Australian cables. We regret to learn that it was Captain John Robertson, late harbor master of Omeika. Captain Robertson was comparatively a young man, his age being 43 years. The Sydney papers publish the following account of the casualty from Brisbane: About five tons of Capt. Robertson's yacht, which arrived in the town reach of the river, having been towed from Cape Moreton. The reason of the Stella's appearance at this port is rather a painful one. The little craft, it appears, was sent out from Sydney a few days ago for New Guinea, having on board Captain Robertson and two brothers named Crawford. All went well until about 5 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, May 27th, when the yacht was some 20 miles to the eastward of Cape Moreton. Captain Robertson, who until a few minutes previously had been steering, was down below drinking a cup of coffee, when suddenly the yacht was struck by a wave. The captain hurried on deck to set matters right. In order to release the sheet he had to go behind one of his fellow-yogues, who was steering. Suddenly a splash was heard, followed by a cry. An effort was made to put the little ship about, but the heavy sea then running, coupled with another difficulty which arose in connection with the matter, rendered this impossible until the yacht must have been carried some distance beyond the spot where the unfortunate man fell overboard. The prevailing darkness also made a successful search out of the question. After fruitlessly cruising about the spot for some time, therefore, the brothers reluctantly set sail for Cape Moreton, where the matter was at once reported. Not deeming this sufficient, however, they decided to call at Brisbane and report the sad occurrence to the authorities here. They accordingly made a detailed statement of the matter to Captain V. B. Forrester, shipping master. A report was also made to the water police. Both brothers, who are comparatively young men, appeared to be much distressed at the loss of their companion. They were ordered to have formally presided in New Zealand."

RUMOR OF A PLOT

London, July 20.—A dispatch to the Morning Leader says the Norwegian police are anxious regarding an Anarchist plot against Emperor William, who is residing in northern Norway. The dispatch says King Oscar received a warning from Chicten that two Anarchists, a man and woman, the former a Swede and the latter a Norwegian, had left America on board a trans-Atlantic steamer bound for Norway. They were traced to Walmoe, in the southwest part of Sweden, and thence to Copenhagen, where a search is now being made for them. It is considered alarming that they timed the movements of these boats, they tried to correspond to the dates when it was known that Emperor William and King Oscar would meet.

Number of Candidates, 25; J. Don Herbert

- Alfred N. King
- Archibald W. McLellan
- T. Gregor McLean
- Taomas P. Lillard
- Hansjoachim H. Mgr-Morgan
- Fred. G. Taylor
- William H. Johnston
- William J. Wilby
- Alfred M. Lawson
- Harry B. Sargison
- Robert H. Hisecks
- Frank E. Theriault
- Gordon Baker
- Thomas P. Lillard
- Francis A. Carson
- Henry A. Morley
- William Hartnell
- William J. Walker
- Morley H. Hisecks
- George E. Hartnell

Number of Candidates, 28; J. Don Herbert

- Winnetta M. Fossal
- Lena C. Harris
- Elizabeth Cameron
- Anne G. Barclay
- Anne E. Hendry
- Emily Nicholles
- Pearl E. Viglious
- Olive E. Grant
- Virginia P. Maloney
- Alice M. Moss
- Constance K. Jay
- Florence E. Fletcher
- Elizabeth Webster
- Mabel H. Ransch

Number of Candidates, 35; J. Don Herbert

- Ethel M. Green
- Alfred E. Dinsdale
- Flora C. Black
- John Woodward
- Barbara C. Brown
- Lavinia M. Kelly
- Gertrude M. Brown
- Thomas Hammond
- Allan McL. Bennett
- Mabel T. Miller
- Reginald Nairne
- Susan E. Joubt
- William Holland
- Mildred A. E. Sweet
- Walter C. Cameron
- Julia M. E. Jones
- Bertram G. Robson
- Alfred C. Rome
- Jessie G. Newlands
- Whita A. Schnoter
- Carice M. Galroy

DAMAGED GOODS SALE

SALE STARTS MONDAY, JULY 20th.

\$4,000 Worth of Goods Damaged by Water to be Sold

300 Men's and Boys' Flannel and Tweed Suits, slightly damaged. 50 dozen Regatta and Ouping Shirts. 30 dozen Latest Style Hats. All Hats and Suits damaged by water will be sold at half price. All damaged Shirts will be sold at 50 cents each.

B. W. Williams & Co., 68-70 YATES STREET

Domestic	17,998	\$106,029
Foreign	38,772	8,773
Total	56,770	\$114,802
Domestic	323,900	8,229
Foreign	179,293	19,923
Total	503,193	28,152
Domestic	39,109	6,162
Foreign	34,657	8,573
Total	73,766	14,735
Domestic	24,977	8,133
Foreign	54,023	14,129
Total	79,000	22,262
Domestic	29,451	12,339
Foreign	49,549	10,923
Total	79,000	23,262

Rev.	Other Rev.	Total
9 00	\$ 567 04	\$ 76,764 23
3 00	849 45	90,610 54
1 00	53 25	85,543 96
9 00	79 45	71,421 19
8 00	759 79	80,500 60
9 00	449 75	66,228 06
8 00	155 00	69,711 08
1 00	451 50	87,543 12
1 00	95 50	84,654 23
5 00	145 78	122,434 13
7 00	18 20	140,583 13
2 00	47 25	142,330 38
1 00	83,787 08	\$1,087,637 35
7 00	\$2,558 19	\$ 1,07,294 16

Recalled by the box by Gen. ... a few further questions ...

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RESULTS OF EXAMS. IN THE PROVINCE

NOBODY CAME NEAR VICTORIAN'S TOTAL

About a Hundred Marks Ahead of His Nearest Rival—Complete Returns of the Test.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Below are published the results of the High school entrance examination for this city. The list will be productive of both joy and disappointment, but nevertheless its appearance will be a relief to all, terminating a period of suspense more or less trying to those who underwent the test.

The Boys' Central school has conspicuously distinguished itself. The Hibben Cup, which is awarded annually to the Victoria school making the highest average of marks for all the candidates who offer at both the December and June examinations, goes again as it did last year to this school.

The Governor-General's school year, presented for competition among the graded schools of Victoria city, was won by J. Don Herbert, a pupil of the same school. Master Herbert has the further distinction of making the highest aggregate mark in the province. J. D. Gillis has every reason to feel highly proud of the schooling his boys have made.

Boys' Central. Number of candidates, 25; passed, 21.

J. Don Herbert	879
Alfred N. King	878
Archibald W. McLellan	748
T. George McLellan	681
Thomas P. Liddiard	677
Hans Joachim H. Mgr-Morgan	671
Fred. G. Taylor	665
William H. Johnston	659
Alfred M. Brockman	658
Herbert R. Lawson	637
Harry B. Sargison	623
Robert H. Hisecks	620
Frank E. Theriault	623
Hugh Baker	623
Gordon S. Selman	601
Francis A. Carson	599
Henry A. Morley	598
William Hartnell	579
Fred. F. Forrester	578
Morley H. Shier	551
George E. Hartnell	551

Girls' Central. Number of candidates, 28; passed, 14.

Winnetta M. Rossall	734
Lea C. Harris	683
Elizabeth Cameron	660
Alice G. Barker	649
Anna E. Hendry	629
Emily Nicholls	624
Pearl E. Vigilins	594
Ohliva E. Grant	594
Virginia P. Maloney	590
Alice M. Moss	584
Constance K. Jay	574
Florence E. Futcher	513
Hugh Baker	513
Mabel H. Hartsch	513

North Ward. Number of candidates, 12; passed, 5.

Margaret L. Driver	701
Alfred E. Dinsdale	717
Anne F. Ewer	683
Leonora Lemon	681
Winifred A. Andrew	652

South Park. Number of candidates, 25; passed, 23.

Edna Green	746
Flora C. Black	728
John Woodward	728
Barbara C. Brown	702
Lillian M. Kelly	671
Mildred M. Brown	671
Gertrude Starr	663
Thomas Hammond	659
Alma McL. Bennett	649
Martha E. Miller	640
Marjorie Nairne	629
Susan E. Jonte	615
William Holland	609
Wilfred A. E. Sweet	589
Edna C. Cameron	579
Edna H. E. Jones	575
Bertram G. Robson	575
Alfred C. Rome	569
Gerald G. Newlands	562
Edna A. Schnoter	562
Marjorie M. Gray	552

John H. Emery 550

Victoria West. Number of candidates, 10; passed, 8.

Wm. H. McIntyre	711
Cyril G. Sedger	619
Thomas W. Gladding	614
Ralph T. Sedger	612
George D. Ramsay	592
Herbert S. Atkins	591
Wilfred C. Prevost	586
Frederick K. Bailey	552

Rural Schools. Cedar Hill. Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2.

Isabel A. McRae	598
Rose M. Palmer	595
Gordon Head	590
Catharine M. Strachan	559
Strawberry Vale. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.	
Tomlin. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.	
St. Louis College (private). Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.	

(From Monday's Daily.) VANCOUVER. Number of candidates, 106; passed, 103.

Winner of His Excellency's bronze medal presented in competition among the graded schools of Vancouver, Miss Claire Wetheral (Mount Pleasant school).

Central. Number of candidates, 25; passed, 21.

Anna C. Smith	714
Norman Dillabough	689
Annie E. Nyman	678
William J. Ferguson	660
Thora Tracy	646
Grace H. Patrick	642
Harold D. Grant	635
George Stranz	629
Pearl Percival	619
Grant Gunn	619
William D. Beaty	611
Margaret E. Murray	611
John B. Burns	596
Emily M. Johnson	579
John McPhail	579
Ellen M. Sparling	579
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DOING QUITE WELL.

Canadians will be getting what the boys call "swelled heads" if they don't watch out. Not only are all the newspapers along the northern border of the United States shouting for reciprocity with this country, but the New York Sun, a journal which for a quarter of a century could perceive no future for us except as an annex of its own great country, has actually been paying us compliments on the progress we have been making, on the manner in which we manage our affairs, on the general dignity with which we comport ourselves, on the high state of efficiency manifested in the services through which law and order is maintained, and on our prospects as a great American power.

A contemporary near home, to-wit: the Colonist, which is given to extravagance in its expressions when anything political affects its brain, says the state of trade in the Dominion at the present time is a sure indication of poverty. We are exporting too much of the wrong kind of material, or something of that kind. We should do things differently, and we would do them differently if we were blessed with Toryism and "adequate protection." It is not rather curious that one feature that strikes close observers from other lands when passing through this poverty-stricken country is the complete absence of poverty—the great abundance of everything necessary to the comfort and happiness of mankind. That was a feature which particularly impressed the British journalists who last year traversed the Dominion from end to end. The people of Canada are not troubling their heads about the proofs of prosperity or poverty prepared by statisticians. Their condition is not a result of theorizings, but of work and business, and the proceeds of their labors are in the banks or are earning higher rates of interest elsewhere. The accumulation of capital is not a mere figment of the imagination; it cannot be blown away by the breath of a mere political prestidigitator. Not that figures cannot be quoted in proof of the prosperity that is self-evident. Dispatches from Ottawa say the fiscal year that closed with June last shows a foreign trade, according to reliable estimates from the necessarily incomplete returns, aggregating over \$450,000,000. This is more than \$35,000,000 greater than the aggregate for last year, and nearly double the total for 1896.

These returns give an assurance of the continuance of business activity, and show a large consumption of high-class goods, and an abundant surplus of both farm products and manufactures for export. Our growth, as we have said, has been so remarkable within the last half dozen years that even our old enemy the New York Sun has been forced to withdraw a great many former sceptical expressions, and pay a tribute to our energy and enterprise. We cannot, of course, fathom the motives of our American contemporary in thus changing its tactics. Perhaps it is going to develop another and more reasonable scheme of annexation. Possibly it is now in favor of reciprocity upon terms equally favorable to both countries. What chiefly concerns us is that our present status on the continent and our future prospects are at last beginning to be appreciated by our neighbors. The Sun tells its readers that in 1867 Canada had only a little more than 2,000 miles of railway, with about 500 locomotives and 8,000 cars of all kinds, transporting some 2,750,000 passengers and some 2,250,000 tons of freight. She now has about 19,000 miles of railway, with 2,500 locomotives and 78,000 cars, which transport 21,000,000 passengers and 42,500,000 tons of freight. The Canadian government has already invested some \$200,000,000 in her transportation systems. Necessarily, this has, for a time, imposed a heavy burden of taxation upon the people, but that it has been quite worth while is indicated in her fair domestic prosperity and by the fact that she has doubled her foreign commerce in seven years. Her total exports for the last five years have been \$923,072,220, and her total imports \$895,395,557, thus showing a credit balance of \$27,676,672 for the period. Her bounties and subsidies have been liberal, and in some cases perhaps extravagant, but it is not to be doubted that they have been largely instrumental in converting her from a province into a nation which the United States may well take into its most friendly consideration. In 1867 her total foreign commerce was about \$130,000,000. In 1902 her export and import business amounted to \$414,431,881. At that time her revenues were some \$13,000,000. They are now about \$60,000,000. In 1867 her total bank assets was a little less than \$80,000,000. Now it is about \$600,000,000. Her paid-up bank capital was then \$30,000,000, with deposits of \$33,500,000. Those items now approximate \$70,000,000 of capital and \$400,000,000 of deposits.

"Statistics of this kind might be piled up indefinitely, but these are sufficiently indicative of the splendid progress made by our northern neighbor within a single generation. It is assuredly a substantial showing, and is an ample warrant for the conviction which exists in the Dominion that Canada has a great future before her, a future with doors that are now being opened to her. Her people

REGISTER. REGISTER. REGISTER. REGISTER. EVERYONE WHO HAS NOT REGISTERED HIS VOTE SINCE WEDNESDAY, 17th DAY OF JUNE, 1903, MUST DO SO WITHOUT DELAY. OTHERWISE HE WILL HAVE NO VOTE AT THE NEXT ELECTION. OWNERSHIP OF PROPER TY IS NO QUALIFICATION. THE OLD LIST IS ABSOLUTELY CANCELLED.

live in abundant comfort, if not in luxury. Schools and churches abound, and peace, law, and order prevail. Her admirable banking system averts serious commercial and financial panics. Canada has much in her past to which she reverts with pride, and she looks forward to a future filled with abundant promise of peace and plenty."

A GALLANT KNIGHT INDEED.

Sir Thomas Lipton will surely come back again if he does not lift the cup this time. The gallant knight of the teapot was inveigled behind the scenes of a New York theatre a few evenings ago and received "a great ovation" from the goodly company of Theopians assembled there. His health was drunk with great enthusiasm and a shamrock was pinned upon his coat by one of the leading ladies of the company, whereas Sir Thomas was greatly embarrassed. He confessed that never in his life before was he so much at a loss for words to express his feelings. But there were more disconcerting things in store for the Irish Scot. While he was struggling with his emotions the leading lady bestowed upon his countenance—the chronicle is not specific as to the exact portion—a resounding smack, thrice repeated. Then, of course, the Irish in Sir Thomas asserted itself and he vowed that he did not care whether he won the cup or not. He had received his reward. He believed it would not be necessary for him to build a fourth Shamrock, a matter he for the first time regretted, although the present one, with her crew, tenders, convoy and supplies, had cost him upwards of a million dollars. It is perhaps well that Sir Thomas is a bachelor. The girl who impressed him, needless to say, is from Chicago.

COST OF G. T. P.

It has been estimated by an expert that the cost of the country of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific road across the continent would amount to something less than two million dollars a year, for ten years. At the end of that term the line would be more than self-supporting and the people would possess as an asset two thousand miles of valuable road-bed. In addition the property of the company would be subject to taxation, the people would have absolute control of rates, the operating company would possess no monopolistic privileges, nor would it be in possession of millions of acres of land to have and to hold until the natural increase in value was considered sufficiently attractive to warrant its release. The calculation in question is the work of one who is guaranteed to be familiar with the work entrusted to him. He estimates that the railway from Quebec to Winnipeg will cost \$30,000,000, and if the connection is to be made down to Moncton that would be probably \$4,000,000 more. The government can secure the money for this work at a little better than three per cent, so that the annual charge for interest on that stretch will be \$1,170,000. Under the terms of the government's arrangement with the Grand Trunk Pacific the latter is to operate the road for five years without any return to the crown. During the second five years the company is to pay the government whatever is left over and above the working expenses, and for forty years thereafter the company undertakes to pay the government three per cent. a year on the cost of the line, or enough to pay the annual interest on the money borrowed for its construction. So much for the eastern section. The opinion of all who have studied the matter is that the line from Winnipeg across the prairies to the foot of the mountains will have ample business from the very first to pay interest on its bonds, so that on this portion the country will be put to no expense. The line through the Rockies to the coast would be about 500 miles in length, and supposing that on this government at first had to make good its guarantee of 3 per cent. interest on the bonds to lower the amount of the country would be \$750,000. This, added, something under \$2,000,000 a year of a draft on the public purse for ten years. By the time ten years have rolled over it will be a strange thing if there is not population enough and business enough in this country to make every legitimate railway enterprise self-supporting. The question for parliament to settle is whether the Dominion can afford to spend that much for the opening up of what is practically a new country, rich in agricultural, mineral, timber, and other natural wealth, and to provide an outlet for the already congested traffic between Eastern and Western Canada.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

Man, or perhaps we should say the Anglo-Saxon man, is very much the same the world over. He delights in pointing out the inconsistencies of his fellows, in contrasting the acts of today with the announced opinions of other days. This is a favorable amusement or business of the politician especially. He will not make allowances for the fact that circumstances sometimes make great alterations in cases. For instance, the Conservatives of Canada delight in making comparisons between the actual performances of the Liberals now that they are in power and the utterances of their leading men when they were expounding theories as an opposition. The Colonial Secretary in the British government is at present undergoing the experience of all men who have been for any time "in the public eye." He takes his heckling with equanimity, however. In fact he is much less perturbed over it than some of his supporters. The Liverpool Post in a fit of impatience remarked lately that whether one is in political agreement with Mr. Chamberlain or not, it is impossible not to feel great sympathy for him that he should be the mark of so many irresponsible idiots who insist on writing to him to ask whether he did not say such and such the Colonial Secretary to follow the example set by Lord Randolph Churchill on a similar occasion, no one, we are sure, would blame him. Lord Randolph was once, after making one of his strong speeches against Mr. Gladstone's policy, written to by a Gladstonian who "wanted to know" when the G. O. M. had said or done the things of which the member for Woodstock replied, through his secretary, acknowledging receipt of the letter of inquiry, and then proceeded, "In answer to your question, Lord Randolph Churchill advises you to study with care Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, and Mr. Gladstone's speeches in Midlothian and elsewhere. As it is perfectly evident that you are a person with little or nothing to do, the interesting study will prevent time from hanging too heavily on your hands, while at the same time it cannot fail to improve your political knowledge and judgment."

HOW TO DROP A BURDEN.

We have received a report of the annual meeting of the subscribers to one of the most commendable institutions in the city or in the province, the Protestant Orphans' Home. The document is a little late in arriving, as its contents have already been commented upon. It was noted some time ago that the efforts of the committee of management had met with unexpected and gratifying success, the result being that the institution is out of debt and has a surplus to the good in the neighborhood of eighteen hundred dollars. This is such a violent departure from the established order in all public matters in British Columbia that it is worthy of being twice noted. But the committee is not yet satisfied. It evidently desires to be prepared for contingencies, and any richly endowed individual who feels that his latter end is approaching and that his conduct needs squaring up to a standard set by his conscience will find explicit instructions on the last pages of this interesting volume as what he should do to avoid qualms. Here is the form of the document:

Where Money, Stocks or Securities Are Concerned—I give unto the treasurer for the time being of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, in Victoria, B. C., the sum of \$..... free of legacy duty. And I direct that the receipt of the treasurer for the time being of the said institution shall be a sufficient discharge for the legacy, which is to be applied to the general purposes of the said institution. Where Lands or Houses Are Concerned—I give unto the treasurer of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, in Victoria, B. C., all those lands, houses and premises known as (here describe them by situation, boundaries, extent and occupation as nearly as possible), to be sold or held by him as the committee of management may decide for the benefit of said institution. (The will or codicil giving the request must be signed by the testator, in the presence of two witnesses, who must be present at the same time and subscribe their names in his presence, and in the presence of each other.)

CAUSES OF DIVISION.

The new transcontinental railway scheme is a work of such magnitude and in its operations is destined to have such a tremendous effect upon the future of the sections of the country affected that it is inevitable that local jealousies shall be aroused over the question of terminals. In considering the resignation of Mr. Blair it is but fair to make allowances for obvious divisions of opinion. The ex-Minister is a representative of New Brunswick. The acting Minister of Railways is from Nova Scotia. The Grand Trunk has been told in unmistakable terms that the Atlantic terminus of its line must be at a Canadian port. Canada does not propose to assist in the construction of another line from which cities on the American seaboard shall receive the chief benefits of the developed traffic. The company on its part believes that under the circumstances the outlet to the ocean which offers the fewest impediments to profitable business should be chosen for its terminus. It evidently aims at reaching Halifax,

Nova Scotia. That unmistakable intention accounts for a good deal. We in the West are so far away from the scene of the dispute and our information upon the subject is so scanty that we cannot comprehend all the salient points in the great game. It has been asked why the Intercolonial railway, which has never paid and which might be made to pay if made a link in the great transcontinental chain, should be paralleled. Upon this feature one of the members for Nova Scotia has given an opinion, and his views are worthy of consideration. Mr. Wade, member for Annapolis, says the construction of a line of railway from Moncton to Quebec is imperatively necessary. The line would, speaking broadly, run from Chaudiere Junction down through Quebec and across the very heart of New Brunswick. In traversing Quebec it would be separated from the Intercolonial railway by the Laurentian range, and at no point would it be nearer to that line than thirty miles. In crossing New Brunswick, the projected line would be at a distance of from seventy-five to one hundred miles from the Intercolonial. It would open up and develop a fine agricultural, lumbering and mining country, and would tap the northern part of Maine. It would shorten the distance to Moncton by about 120 miles, and reduce the time to follow the example set by Lord Randolph Churchill on a similar occasion, no one, we are sure, would blame him. Lord Randolph was once, after making one of his strong speeches against Mr. Gladstone's policy, written to by a Gladstonian who "wanted to know" when the G. O. M. had said or done the things of which the member for Woodstock replied, through his secretary, acknowledging receipt of the letter of inquiry, and then proceeded, "In answer to your question, Lord Randolph Churchill advises you to study with care Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, and Mr. Gladstone's speeches in Midlothian and elsewhere. As it is perfectly evident that you are a person with little or nothing to do, the interesting study will prevent time from hanging too heavily on your hands, while at the same time it cannot fail to improve your political knowledge and judgment."

LOOKING FORWARD.

We think the Victoria Board of Trade is to be congratulated on the result of the annual meeting held yesterday. The report read was not so discursive as usual. It dealt with matters of more immediate concern to the members and to the people of the Island, and should be carefully studied by all interested in the development of local industries and in the benefits which might follow well considered schemes for availing ourselves of the mere trickling streams of trade now passing our doors—streams which ere many years will grow into mighty rivers. In order to estimate the possibilities of the future it is only necessary to consider the change that has taken place within the last ten years in the facilities for communication with the teeming millions of Asia. In doing this we are satisfied that the most optimistic of us will be unable to make adequate allowance for the growing demand among the myriads of people beyond the seas for the goods which lie right at our doors ready to be taken and placed upon rapidly developing markets. Our waters are literally alive with fish, which dispatch themselves before our eyes and invite us to take them and turn them to advantage. They offer us the first opportunity, but we look upon them with eyes of indifference and pass them on to our neighbors, who know how to take advantage of all good things. There are several towns in the Sound which actually exist for the greater part upon sources of wealth we despise. We cannot believe that the people of Victoria and neighborhood will remain permanently in such a state of lassitude. Long continuance in the midst of this plethora of wealth has perhaps bred contempt for obvious opportunities. The element that appears to be lacking is that of leadership with the means and the will to take advantage of the situation and to convince the world of the possibilities lying dormant around and in Vancouver Island.

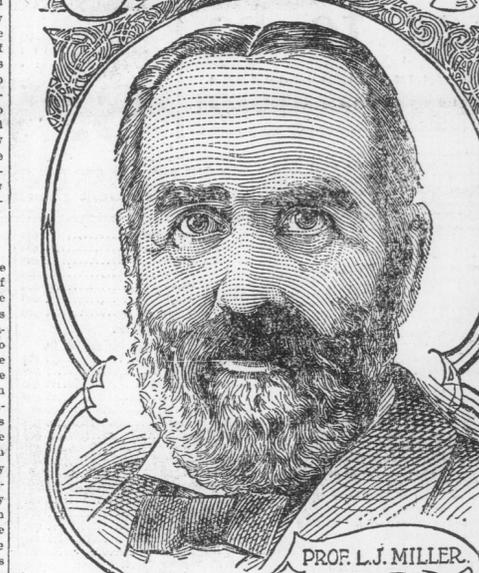
We trust that with the installation of a new council in the Board of Trade unity of purpose in all that vitally concerns the commercial and industrial interests of the Island will be as pronounced a feature of the policy of the board as lack of this essential has been in the past. We do not think we are speaking too strongly in thus characterizing the past record of this important commercial body. We hope it will cordially cooperate with all bodies, institutions and individuals, no matter how insignificant they may appear or how mean their apparent standing, whose avowed purposes are the advancement of the interests of Vancouver Island. There has been a strong and insistent demand from those who stand afar off and exercised the comfortable functions of critics for the infusion of new blood into the veins of the council. The new blood is there, and it appears to be good, rich, energetic blood. There is a grand opportunity before it. Let us see what it can do.

The most ardent politician in British Columbia is secure from prostration through a combination of summer heat and nervous excitement. The elections will not be held until the last day of October. Let us all proceed about our business in the usual manner until about the middle of October. If some form of excitement be absolutely essential, we have baseball, cricket, lawn tennis and golf at home, and international yacht races abroad. There is generally something to temporarily distract attention from the perpetual grind. Those who desire excitement of a sanguinary kind may speculate upon the consequences of a war in the East, either in the neighborhood of the Balkans or in Manchuria. But they must not look for an immediate outbreak. Wars are not easily started nowadays.

Sir William Mulock's bill reduces the postage on newspapers and periodicals, and increases the salaries of post office clerks and inspectors. The latter carriers and railway mail clerks are not forgotten.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Pe-ru-na is Calculated to Tone up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health." SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.



Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the Illinois School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 527 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows: "As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents. "I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and procure health. "I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—PROF. L. J. MILLER.

REPORTS REGARDING A NEW COMMANDER

Rumor That Sir Edward Chichester May Succeed Rear-Admiral Bickford—Shearwater Sails Monday.

Two subjects probably more generally discussed in Esquimaut at present than any other topic are those of who is likely to succeed Rear-Admiral Bickford in command of the Pacific station and what vessel may take the place of the Amphion in service in these waters. Rear-Admiral Bickford's term of office expires in October next, and there are various reports concerning his movements, one to the effect that he has applied for an extension of time on this station, and the other that Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, who was promoted on the 25th of last January, is likely to succeed him. The latter had charge of the transport business at Capetown during the late South African war, and did signal service for his country. Officially, however, Sir Edward's appointment has not been gazetted, or even mentioned.

As for the Amphion she will sail from Esquimaut on or about the first of August, bidding farewell, it is believed, to Esquimaut. She will proceed south on the 25th of last January, is likely to succeed him. The latter had charge of the transport business at Capetown during the late South African war, and did signal service for his country. Officially, however, Sir Edward's appointment has not been gazetted, or even mentioned.

Speaking of the last inspection of the Shearwater, a correspondent writing to the Naval and Military Record says: "On Wednesday, the 4th of June, the commander-in-chief inspected the Shearwater, Commander O. H. Umfreville, and on the following day made a new departure, with a view of testing the efficiency and progress of ships in commission, by taking the ship out of the harbor, cleared for battle and personally superintending the quarterly target practice of the attacking and collision exercises, under war conditions. When the ship returned to harbor the admiral transferred his flag to his flagship Grafton, but before doing so expressed his satisfaction at the result of his very close inspection, noting much improvement, and pointing out a detail here and there which would conduce to still further advancement.

"On the 3rd June the Grafton landed every available man under arms fully equipped, in charge of Lieut. W. D. Church. With the band accompanying, they marched through the company until noon, and then a halt was called for the midday meal. The return journey was made at as good a pace as the morning march, and although some blistered feet

"Builds up the System."

Iron. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary of the American Anti-Treat Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all that is claimed for it. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely, and at the same time busy up the system. "I have recommended it to a number of my friends and always feel that I do them a service for I know how satisfactory the results invariably are. I only wish every family had a bottle—it would save much sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgeway.



"Feel Better Than for Five Years."

Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind., writes: "I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna, and feel better now than I have for five years. I have doctored with other doctors off and on for fifteen years, so I can recommend you to medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"I Enjoy my Meals as I Used to."

Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind., writes: "I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me. Before I would get half through my meal my stomach would fill with gas causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to Peruna, I am now completely cured, and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"It has been one year since I was cured, and I am as well as ever, so I know I am cured."—J. W. Pritchard. Dyspepsia is a very common form of cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure for catarrh of the stomach the above letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

REPAIRS TO THE SCHOOLS.

The annual repairing and renovation of the school buildings is now in progress. The improvements this year are not of the usual extent, consisting chiefly of painting, kalsomining and odds and ends, which should be covered by eight or nine hundred dollars. The painting has been divided among J. W. Mellor & Co., Blair, Lettice and Jos. Sears, while J. E. Lister has the contract for the carpentering. The delapidated Victoria West school will doubtless require the greatest amount of patching up. It is absolutely necessary that it be held together for another year, and to accomplish this considerable repair is required. It is extremely fortunate that Victoria is not subject to the disturbances for which Kansas is famed, or that buildings are not being raised some morning. Enough has been expended in renovating it since its erection to build a new school. In one year alone one thousand dollars had to be devoted to provide sufficient accommodation and for general repairs.

The grounds around the new High school building are assuming an attractive appearance. The rough shambly building is being removed, fresh earth filled in and the whole leveled off. A terrace has been provided for, and when the grass is grown the place will present a very pleasant appearance, and set off the building to considerable advantage. A new fence encloses the grounds, extending along Fernwood road and down Yates street as far as the Boys' Central school grounds.

Because of the murder of Hall, a white farmer, of Lexington town, S. C., by Edwards, a negro, Dennis Head, was lynched by a mob. Head was not accused of complicity in the crime, but was supposed to know the whereabouts of the alleged murderer. This he denied.

BOARD OF TRADE ANNUAL MEETING

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR ENSUING YEAR

Members Were Addressed by the Ministers—The Year Was Presented

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening. The retiring president, Mr. McQuade, presided.

After the usual formalities, the secretary read a letter from the Lieut.-Governor, expressing that he would be unable to thank the board for the annual report which he had presented. In this connection S. J. P. Hill, doubtless very familiar with the circumstances necessitating the resignation of His Honor (the death of the late Governor), moved that an expression of sympathy be conveyed to the Lieut.-Governor, who had voted of a touching reference to the late Sir Henri and family called upon to bear the burden of the business was then presented. The election of officers being ordered. When the nomination of the president and vice-president were read, several gentlemen withdrew their names, and the narrow margin of the balloting resulted in the election of Chas. F. Todd. For vice-president, Mr. J. W. Pritchard was elected. The secretary, F. Elworthy, was elected by acclamation. Each of the elected officers in suitable acknowledgment of the honor that had been conferred upon them. In moving the president, the required secretary, Chas. H. Lugin, and the treasurer, Mr. Elworthy, were discharged of their office. The council consists of the following: G. H. Burns, G. Cox, A. E. Fraser, J. W. Pritchard, George Gillespie, R. H. Higgins, D. R. Ker, Joshua S. Leiser, C. H. Lugin, L. G. W. T. Oliver, T. W. Paterson, W. Froug.

The following were appointed members of arbitration: Ald. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., G. Capt. Cox, A. B. Fraser, Sr., G. H. Burns, D. R. Ker, J. W. Pritchard, Stephen Jones, D. R. Ker, A. G. McCandless, H. A. M. Oliver.

The auditors are Wm. Chas. Hardie and J. L. Ferguson. The report of the auditing committee in the voting for a council the retiring president, Mr. McQuade, presented the annual report. The report opens with a description of the resources of the Island, which have frequently been the subject of consideration at the board throughout the year. It is in gold (quartz and placer), and mining is alluded to in several points out that it has been pointed out by authorities who value the property, that the largest bodies of gold will be found in the centre of the Island. The statement is based upon experience with the territory and geological knowledge. There is reason to believe that the present conditions, and it may be well to mention the remarks made by Mr. McQuade, D. S. Edinburgh, in his annual report.

In referring to mining operations, West Coast, the doctor said: "The chart will show that the deep water is being mined, which permit of the cheap extraction of the ore to the smelters. The ore occurs on the steep slopes, which means cheap extraction of the ore. The very tops with a dense forest affording valuable mining fuel at every point. The varying altitudes provide by the nature of the mountains a diversity of soil, and the presence of the various kinds of houses. There are problems, as the rainfall is everywhere cheap water power, and all that is wanted is a dam and Pelton wheel."

Statistics are given showing the development of the Yreka Copper Company's properties at Quatsino Mountain Sicker mine, the Le Tye being specifically dealt with. The success which has attended operations of this company is being and should serve as an incentive to other companies expected from the mineral resources of Vancouver Island if developed. Before proceeding it will be considered for a moment that the shipping lines referred to the Yreka mine at Quatsino Mountain Sicker the distance is at least in a direct line. The area of the mine may be taken at 160 miles, and by keeping this fact in mind, a better idea of the possibilities from the development of the sources can be formed."

As to the iron report, it is extended from the reports of the Yreka mine at Quatsino Mountain Sicker in such an advanced development as the copper ores. It is obvious, there is practical consideration at present that it is believed that such conditions will much longer. Iron ore has been found in large bodies in many places, and it is to be noted that the report also contains a list of bounties on steel ingots, puddle

Local News.

Mrs. Cummings, who died at Spokane, will be buried in this city. The maiden name of the deceased was Miss Logan. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Lewis Hall.

James Douglas has decided to take up his residence in Victoria.

The honorary treasurer of the Royal Jubilee hospital has received from J. T. Crow, acting on behalf of the Sons of England, the sum of \$15 to be devoted to the uses of the hospital.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH DEDICATED

THE FORMAL OPENING SERVICES YESTERDAY

Appropriate Addresses Were Delivered Both Morning and Evening by Rev. W. J. Hindley.

On Sunday the new Congregational church on the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets was formally opened, the dedicatory service being held in the forenoon.

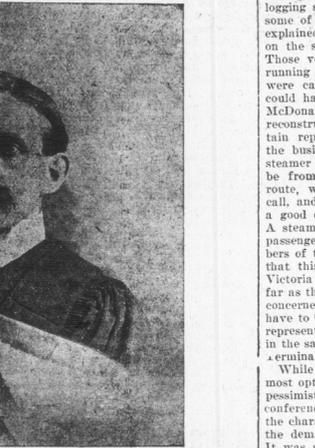


THE NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

augmented by a number of talented vocalists, and besides the anthems, solos were rendered both in the forenoon and evening.

THE VISIT TO IRELAND.

The King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Left London This Morning.



The Pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth.

enthusiastically cheered their Majesties. Elaborate arrangements were made for the comfort of the distinguished travelers.

MERCHANTS ASK FOR INFORMATION

WANT DETAILS OF EAST COAST SERVICE

Many Ships Coming to This Coast With Coal May Reduce Tonnage Rates—Notes.

If lack of attendance signified apathy and weak heartedness on behalf of the merchants of Victoria in the matter of securing a steamer service for the East Coast of this city, where Vancouver people have developed a lucrative trade as a result of enterprise and venture, then Thursday night's conference between the Chamber of Commerce and the business men of this city was a conspicuous instance.

GAMMELL'S ENGLISH STEEL



For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

SEE THE REALISTIC SNOW STORM In our window, with the famous Breakfast Food Snow Flakes; price to-day, 3 packages for 25c. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS.

ANNUAL SHOOT.

Large Attendance at the B. C. Rifle Association Competition—Tyro Match Results.

The annual shoot of the British Columbia Rifle Association opened on Monday at the Clover Point range, under most auspicious conditions.

MINERAL ACT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Black Prince Mineral Claim, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District, where located: Gordon River.

Teacher Wanted

Male teacher wanted for Quinlan school. Apply to James Robertson, Secy., Duncan's Station.

SICKLY BABIES.

Weak, sickly babies are a great trial to mothers. They need constant care both night and day and soon wear the mother out.

THE NEW GOLD STRIKE.

Manager of a White Horse Bank Brings Confirmation of the News.

Mr. C. G. K. Nourse, manager of the White Horse branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, arrived in Vancouver from Skagway on Saturday, bringing confirmation of the reported gold discovery and stamped in a new district to the northwest of the Yukon.

I hold the world but a stage, where every man part, And mine a scene, 'tis all a dream, 'Tis all a vision, 'Tis all a show, 'Tis all a play, 'Tis all a shadow, 'Tis all a breath, 'Tis all a thought, 'Tis all a word, 'Tis all a deed, 'Tis all a life, 'Tis all a death.

SH STEEL

For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

WORKS.

ates St., Victoria, B. C. Fraser & Co., Nicholls &

ALISTIC RM

ous Breakfast e to-day,

& CO.,

GENERAL A.C. (Wash. F.)

TE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mineral Claim, situated in Mining Division of Renfrew

er wanted for Quamichan to James Robertson, Secy.,

uting first-class permanent

er wanted for Quamichan to James Robertson, Secy.,

SOCK AND BUSKIN THE DRAMA AND ITS EXPONENTS IN PIONEER DAYS..... BY D. W. H.

And hold the world but as the world, a stage, where every man must play a part. And mine a sad one.—Shakespeare.

In the month of June, 1857, I was assigned to special service as a correspondent for the Call newspaper of San Francisco. I was directed to proceed to Stockton by steamboat, and while there to write up a murder case. Having performed that duty I was to take the stage at Stockton for Sacramento, and at the latter place to get the facts of a political scandal and return by the stage to San Francisco by boat. The reader must remember that this was before railroads and telegraphs had invaded California. I reached Stockton about midnight, and by noon the next day had mailed my report and left by stage for Sacramento. The stage was what was known as a Concord coach. Its body hung on leather straps, and the situation of that gear—of whom there were six inside and two outside—would not have been uncomfortable but for the intense heat and the dust-clouds that prevailed. The atmosphere was almost opaque. The dust seemed and rise in chests and waves and the dust penetrated every nook and cranny of the conveyance, compelling us to keep the windows closed at the risk of being stifled. Ten and sixteen horses, and the four horses, ready to drop from fatigue, were in a latter of perspiration. Amongst the passengers inside were a young German and his seven-hundred-dollar wife. They were both very agreeable in their manner. They told me they were from the town of Columbia, where they kept an hotel, and were on their way to San Francisco on business. About dark the stage stopped at a wayside inn, a mere shack of a story and a half, and we departed for supper—all but the German who had a lunch basket and would refresh himself in his interior. After a swift wash in a tin basin and an attempt at drying on a damp and very grimy towel I was in the habit of washing my face and neck with a greasy tallow. A dirty old man and a still dirtier old woman waited on the guests, while a not bad looking girl of 15 or 16 sat at a side table near the door as cashier. The meal consisted of a tough beefsteak, sodden tea-biscuits, a greenish delectable called tea, that tasted like swill, and a curious compound which the old lady called "apple sauce" and which she served out with a tablespoon in one hand while with the other hand she pressed the mess back into the dish when the "asses" showed an inclination to overflow. It is scarcely necessary to say that our stomachs rebelled against this fare. I made an effort to masticate a piece of the steak; but in vain. It was as if I were chewing the teeth of a piece of gun-metal. I then turned to the biscuits, but they were shortened with rancid butter, and were unpalatable. I asked for a boiled egg, but the woman said our "cuckoo is nothin', and anyhow asses is extra."

"I'm about me bein' a highwayman," chattered the old man as he turned two awful eyes and the wicked-looking revolvers full on the lawyer. "The lawyer, as he drew from a purse a \$5 gold piece, having said a word about highwaymen. "Ye did grumble at the food, though, didn't ye?" queried the old man. "Well, yes, but I've seen worse," stammered the lawyer. "It wasn't so bad, was it?" urged the landlord, coaxingly. "Well, no. "While why didn't ye eat it?" thundered the man at the top of his voice. "Because, because—I wasn't hungry. I never can eat in hot weather. "Oh! you wasn't hungry, eh! The weather was hot, eh! How about that 'ere suit you was agoin' to bring agin me?" "Oh! said the trembling lawyer, "I was only in fun. "While here's yer change," said the landlord, "and when ye've got any more jokes to make just 'em, elsewise people 'll think ye air in earnest, and ye may get hurt. "While this was going on the woman passenger and the writer had made vain efforts to escape from the room, both having "dropped" our dollars into the "sarsar," but the girl blocked the way, and when she saw the woman passenger, the youngest of his guests, for the last. "I imagine," he began, "that you was the cuss as said as how he would print my name in his paper. Air you that individual?" "Certainly not," I replied. "Why should I? The grub suited me, but I'm not well. "But yer asked for asses?" "It's because I never eat meat on Friday," I eagerly responded. "Young man," said the old man, solemnly, pointing to an insurance almanac that hung on the wall, "there's what says as this 'ere day is a Thursday. "I hum my head and had nothing more to say, the revolver appearing to me as large as a cannon and ready to go off at the slightest touch on the trigger. I thought my time had come. "Young man," said the landlord, "give us yer hand," and he held one of his revolvers on the table. I extended it, and he gave it a squeeze that nearly broke all the bones, and he on squeezing while I writhed in agony. It seemed an age before he let me go, after giving me a little paternal advice to keep out of bad company—"lawyers, fightin' me and sick like, and specially to avoid papers." He relieved my limp hand at last, the woman passenger and I ran out of the house, climbed into the coach and took our seats. The driver was already on the box, and the horses, given their heads, were soon flying along the dusty road towards Sacramento with the coach at their heels. At the next stopping place, where a relay of horses awaited us, the driver approached the box, gave his horses their heads, and in two hours we rolled into Sacramento and registered at the Golden Eagle hotel.

The pleasant-faced German, his fair-haired wife and I sat at the same breakfast table the next morning and exchanged confidences. My new-found friends told me that their name was Oppenheimer—Mr. and Mrs. David Oppenheimer. Two years later I met them in the heart of the Fraser river mines, where Mr. Oppenheimer became a leading merchant, and subsequently Mayor of Vancouver. Both have long since passed; but they left behind them a record of good work which still survives. The same night we wandered into the theatre and witnessed a performance by the Robinson family. The family consisted of the father and mother, a talented daughter, who was billed as "Miss Susan Robinson," and two young brothers. The performance was most creditable, and the Robinsons were very popular in San Francisco, where they played at the American theatre to good houses, and in 1850 they came to Victoria and opened the "New Theatre," the same of which they returned the engagement of Miss Robinson and Captain Jamieson

was announced. Of course every one rallied me, and I had to endure any amount of chaff, the little world here imagining that I had been "cut out," as the saying went. But long before her engagement with the captain the young lady and I had come to an understanding that we were always to be just good friends—a sort of brother and sister arrangement—nothing more, for she had I could never marry an actress, and she had retaliated by saying that she could never marry a newspaper man—they were not reliable. So we were quits. When the explosion occurred the greatest sympathy was expressed for the poor girl, and some months later she went away to Oregon with her friends. There she married, but had bad luck with her husband and she separated. When she died, ten years later, in 1871, she had reached the pinnacle of fame as an actress, and had just closed a lucrative engagement with an Eastern manager when the end came. She was visiting her resting place in Helvetia cemetery, Sacramento, in 1894. Upon the neglected tombstone I read this inscription:

NEW THEATRE! GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO SUSAN ROBINSON!! Under the Patronage of the Governor Douglas, MISS SUSAN ROBINSON

PRINT TO THE MILL MISS SUSAN ROBINSON FAVORITE CHARACTER FRANCES, IN GRIET TO THE MILL MINNIE, IN SOMEBODY ELSE On Wednesday Evening, July 10th

SOMEBODY ELSE!! MISS SUSAN ROBINSON FAVORITE CHARACTER FRANCES, IN GRIET TO THE MILL MINNIE, IN SOMEBODY ELSE

Sacred to the Memory of SUE ROBINSON. Born in Erie Island, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1845. Died in Sacramento, Cal., June 15, 1871. A sweetest, but most transient of all the lovely sisters.

The tombstone would soon topple over, the brickwork was crumbling away, and a general air of desolation reigned. Of such is life—and death! The tears that were shed when poor Sue died had been dried, and the only remaining trace of one of the best general actresses and trust women who ever lived was deserted and uncared for. I left a few dollars with the caretaker to restore the grave and keep it in order for a short time and came away.

In 1856 there came to San Francisco from the London comic stage Mr. and Mrs. John Wood. They were a present and comical pair, and had a reputation as comedians that was world-wide. They played a long engagement at Maguire's opera house, drawing crowded houses every evening. I never missed an opportunity to see them, and in common with other young fellows of that day, wore a Mrs. Wood necktie and a Mrs. Wood hat. The town went wild over the pretty and vivacious comedienne, and several gifts were laid at her feet were costly and unique. On one of her benefit nights it took three ushers to carry a great flower piece through the auditorium, and it was the same number of papers were required to bear it behind the scenes. It was reported that a wealthy jeweller (a married man), sent her a rich and rare diamond necklace, valued at \$5,000. The son of a steamship magnate went raving mad because she would not encourage his suit. One of the most striking evidences of infatuation was afforded by a handsome young fellow named Lazarus, who was evening he occupied the same seat in the orchestra row, and when she came before the curtain he would rise solemnly from his chair and hand her a bunch of white japonicas, then a very rare flower worth one dollar each. The sweet little coquette would bury her pretty face in the flowers and smile with her bewitching eyes upon the donor. It was heaven to roses, but it was a rare flower and place with the lid for two or three hundred rivals. I met this flower-giving lover on a Fraser river boat four years afterwards. He had a pack on his back and was picking his way painfully along the river bank towards Fort Hope. If the market value of japonicas had fallen to ten cents each, I don't think the state of his exchequer would have allowed him to buy a single flower.

I have before me as I write the programme of an amateur performance given at the Victoria theatre, nearly 40 years ago. The programme is printed in gilt letters on white satin, and is altogether a gorgeous specimen of early-day typography. As it is impossible to give it in full, I must content myself with a letterpress copy.

PROGRAMME. AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE. Patron—His Excellency Sir James Douglas, K. C. B. THE VICTORIA, V. L. AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION (Assisted by Professional Ladies), Will give the Second Performance of the season in the VICTORIA THEATRE, ON— FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 12th, 1864, (When will be presented Charles Danee's entertaining comedy of— WHO SPEAKS FIRST? Capt. Charles, Mr. H. Rushton, Mr. J. G. Vinter, Mr. W. S. Green, Mr. H. B. Seale, Mrs. Mowbray, Miss Belle Douglas, Miss Virginia Howard. BALLAD—MISS BELLE DIVINE To be followed by the amusing piece, in two acts, by W. Bayle, Esq.— named, entitled— HIS LAST LEGS! O'Callaghan, Mr. Godfrey Brown, Charles, Mr. J. G. Vinter, Mr. W. S. Green, Mr. H. B. Seale, Mr. W. S. Green, Mr. H. B. Seale, Mrs. Mowbray, Miss Belle Douglas, Miss Virginia Howard. To coincide with Charles Danee's highly amusing farce of— LITTLE TODDLEKISS, Jones Robinson Brown, Mr. W. A. Harries, Barney Babcock, of Babcock's, Mr. H. B. Seale, Capt. Littlepage, Mr. H. Rushton, Mr. W. S. Green, Mr. H. B. Seale, Mrs. Mowbray, Miss Belle Douglas, Miss Virginia Howard. THE ORCHESTRA. Under the direction of Messrs. Sandley and Palmer, will perform during the evening several popular selections of Operatic and other Music. Tickets may be obtained at the office, during the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. on Wednesday and Thursday, and from 12 to 2 p. m. on the day of performance. Also, of Mr. Genette, Miss Watson, and Messrs. Hubben & Carswell. Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence punctually at 8 o'clock. VIVAT REGINA ET PRINCEPS. British Colonialist Tring.

The patron of the evening, Sir James Douglas, long since passed away, and of the gentlemen who took part in that performance, only two are alive—Mr. Godfrey Brown, now of Honolulu, and Mr. W. S. Green, now of Liverpool, Eng. The entertainment was most creditable, some of the performers showing great ability. Messrs. Rushton, Seale, and Wigham died in England, "Rare Ben" Griffin, Capt. Vinter and A. Bullock died in British Columbia; George Little in Portland, Oregon, and W. A. Harries in South Africa. The ladies who appeared on that occasion were professionals, and as I have heard nothing of them for many years, I presume that they, too, have gone away. Amongst the actors and opera singers who occupied the boards of the old theatre were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keen, Julia Dean Hayne, Fanny Morgan Phelps, Madame Anna Bishop, Charles Dillon, Lotie Mine, Fabri, Bianchi, J. Buckley, Sullivan, the American tragedian, Lewis Morrison, Mrs. Scott, Sidons, Charles Vivian, Mrs. Richings, Bernard, Annie Pickley, Billy Emerson, the greatest cork artist since George Christy, Remenyi and Camilla Urso, the world renowned violinist, and a host of others whose names escape me now and who only exist as memories and shadows. As I glance rapidly over the events that have sped away with space-devouring strides since the men and women whom I have named "strutted their brief hour on the stage," I am reminded of the many thousands, eye millions, who were made glad and happy by their ministry, but few remain. Actors and auditors, nearly all mingle their dust in mother earth, and I cannot lay down my pen without expressing the hope that when my kind readers say farewell to earth's pomp and vanities, "They may join the choir invisible Of the immortal dead, who live again In minds made better by their presence."

I have among my papers a very pathetic and exciting story of Mme. Anna Bishop, which has never been published, and which I will tell you on some future day. As I have far exceeded the brief hour on the stage, I will now bring this chapter of reminiscences to a close, merely remarking in conclusion that if it should give your readers as much pleasure to peruse as it has afforded me to write it, I shall be more than pleased.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English, and in a few months of your study you will be able to secure a license, and also a position in a veterinary hospital, or as a traveling veterinarian. For successful students, we will give you a diploma, and also a certificate of honor. The Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

PROTEST ENTERED BY THE ELECTORS

REPUDIATE ACTION OF NEW TRUSTEES

Meeting Was Held in the Lamson Street New School House Last Evening.

Residents of Esquimalt district assembled in large numbers at the new school on Lamson street on Friday, and expressed their action of the recent manner against the action of the recently elected trustees in attempting to dismiss a teacher and janitor who had been assigned to their positions some time previous to the election of the members of the board.

The trouble of the Lamson street school has heretofore been outlined in the Times. Prior to the death of C. Jenkinson, one of the trustees, A. B. McNeill was appointed to the position of principal and E. Lloyd was acknowledged janitor. On June 28th an election took place and P. R. Brown and H. S. Blanchard were the successful candidates. When these gentlemen obtained office they took it upon themselves to discharge Mr. McNeill and Mr. Lloyd and to appoint as their successors as principal and janitor respectively Messrs. T. Nicholson and L. Leigh. Against this action U. J. Finnmore, secretary of the board, protested. He wrote to the superintendent of education and in reply was informed that the matter of the control of the school and the appointment of teachers, etc., was left by the educational department in the hands of the trustees, but under a certain section of the school act it was pointed out that a teacher could not be dismissed without cause and without a thirty-day notice.

He was called to order there were upwards of 70 present. Rev. W. D. Barber was chosen to preside and W. S. Goodwin was selected secretary. A letter was read from the newly-elected trustees as follows: "The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

THE BIG DREDGE READY FOR WORK

ARRIVED IN HARBOR YESTERDAY EVENING

Will Commence Operations on Tuesday—Mayor Receives a Reply from Shaughnessy.

The arrival of the big dredge King Edward is hailed with much satisfaction by the people of this city. It anchored in James Bay on Thursday, having come from Sidney, where its huge rotary blade has been removing obstruction to navigation in the Sidney slip, giving a depth of sixteen or seventeen feet. When the ponderous craft leaves the harbor again it will have performed the mission assigned to it, the filling in of the area which has so long yawned for the material which is to convert it into a garden.

The dredge will commence operations on Tuesday next. On Friday its staff were busy coupling the pipe and getting the scows into station. The plan is to sail in the section beneath the bridge so as to permit of the construction of the roadway as soon as possible. An arrangement will be made by which the silt will be kept in place, and it is expected that this part of the undertaking will be completed in eight or ten days.

Capt. De Beck is still in command of the dredge, and he is pleased to see the result of the operations of the Mullock, and anticipates no difficulty in getting enough material to answer the purpose. After exhausting the heap which has accumulated in front of the retaining wall he will likely move out on a line with the old custom house, where the soundings are shallow. The plan for operations. In fact the captain has been sounding all over the harbor in that vicinity, and does not think there will be any trouble in finding the stuff they want. He expects to be able to pump some thousand yards a day on the silt.

As previously stated it will be impossible to say whether the area to be occupied by the hotel foundations will be filled in. This will depend upon the result of the negotiations between the city and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. In this connection Mayor McCandless Thursday wired to Montreal on the subject of the draft agreement dispatched there by the city a little over two weeks ago. This morning he received a reply from Sir Thomas stating that the matter had been delayed because of his absence from the city. He said he would send Friday a draft agreement, which he thought would cover the verbal arrangements more clearly than that received from the city. He further wrote that if after its receipt there were any points the city solicitor desired to discuss he would ask E. P. Davis, K. C., to meet the council. The Mayor does not expect any difficulty in arriving at an understanding with the railway company, so the by-law may be looked for within a comparatively short time.

ALLEGED FRAUDS.

San Francisco, July 18.—The grand jury last night returned an indictment against Jacob Eppinger, of the insolvent grain firm of Eppinger & Company, with a view to its insolvency some time ago with liabilities in the neighborhood of a million dollars and assets of but a fraction of that sum. J. Eppinger is indicted on a count of obtaining money under false pretences in hypocritical worthless warehouse receipts.

Melbourne, Australia, July 18.—The committee appointed to select the site for the new capital of the federated Australia states has recommended Tumut, New South Wales, 203 miles southwest of Sydney.



GRAVE OF JOHN WOODS IN OLD QUADRA STREET CEMETERY.

penheimer. Two years later I met them in the heart of the Fraser river mines, where Mr. Oppenheimer became a leading merchant, and subsequently Mayor of Vancouver. Both have long since passed; but they left behind them a record of good work which still survives. The same night we wandered into the theatre and witnessed a performance by the Robinson family. The family consisted of the father and mother, a talented daughter, who was billed as "Miss Susan Robinson," and two young brothers. The performance was most creditable, and the Robinsons were very popular in San Francisco, where they played at the American theatre to good houses, and in 1850 they came to Victoria and opened the "New Theatre," the same of which they returned the engagement of Miss Robinson and Captain Jamieson

with tears. So soon as she could speak she exclaimed: "This is a dead man behind that bonder!" I ran to the spot indicated, and, sure enough, a human corpse was lying there. It had been washed ashore and lay partly covered with sand and seaweed. The coroner was notified. No one identified the body, and a verdict of "found drowned" was returned. In a previous paper I told you that Captain Wm. Jamieson met his death by being blown up, when the boiler of his steamboat, the Yale, exploded above Fort Hope on Fraser river. This was in April, 1861. The Robinson family had made a trip to Yale with the captain, and when they returned the engagement of Miss Robinson and Captain Jamieson

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