









WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., 20th to 26th, 1900.

During the first portion of the week abnormally low pressure prevailed over the entire western portion of the continent; it was comparatively high of the California coast. These conditions caused heavy rain on the Lower Mainland and the Washington coast and lighter rains on Vancouver Island and in Cariboo. East of the Rockies the heat became intense, and a regular drought set in. The temperature rose to 90 at Medicine Hat on the 21st, 104 at Swift Current, 100 at Regina, while throughout the remainder of the Territory and Manitoba the temperature ranged from 90 to 96 degrees.

During the remainder of the week, though the barometer rose along the Coast, the weather remained generally unsettled, accompanied by showers in this vicinity and heavy rains over the Lower Mainland and the Fraser and Thompson river valleys. In the latter districts the excessive rains, combined with high temperatures, caused a marked rise of the rivers, which are reported to have done some damage along their courses from Cariboo to the coast.

At Victoria there was only one totally clouded day, and over 46 hours bright sunshine was recorded during the week. The highest temperature was 70 on the 26th, the lowest 48 on the 24th, while the total rainfall was .65 inch.

At New Westminster the temperature rose to 78 on the 24th, and the lowest 49 occurred on the 23rd. Total rainfall was 1.22 inches.

Reports received a maximum temperature of 78 on the 20th and 24th, and a minimum of 36 on the 20th. Total rainfall was .77 inch.

Owing to the stormy weather further north and interrupted line communication the reports from Barkerville are incomplete. The rainfall was probably over 2 inches.

From Tuesday's Daily. The death took place at the family residence 94 Fourth street, of Mary, beloved wife of S. Tranter, aged 55 years. She was a native of Yorkshire, England. The funeral takes place on Friday at 2:30, from the above residence.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Le Per Trench, of Saanich, a number of friends enjoyed an excursion among the islands in the neighborhood of Sidney on Sunday last, the trim little steamer Iroquois being chartered to make the trip.

A number of copies of the Christian Worker, for July, having special reference to the Indian famine, have been left at the Times office for distribution. The illustrated articles give a vivid impression of the terrible suffering entailed on the natives. Copies of the Worker may be had on application at the Times office.

The city of Nelson is celebrating Dominion Day on July 2nd and 3rd by a grand land and water carnival. Trades processions, aquatic events of all kinds, including a four-oared race between crews from Vancouver and Winnipeg, lacrosse and base ball, and foot ball matches, bicycle races and other events go to make up a programme of great merit.

In all probability the results of the present High School entrance examinations will not be made known until the middle of next week. Of the candidates now writing 27 are from the North, 25 from the South, 24 from the Girls' Central, 24 from the Boys' Central and 14 from the Victoria West, the remainder being from the district schools, and other educational institutions.

solo, Miss Miller; violin solo, Mr. B. Bantly; selection by the orchestra. The accompaniments on the piano were played by Miss Hall and Mr. Fisher. While the orchestra was under the leadership of Mr. Parfitt.

In connection with the article which recently appeared in the Times relating to the Royal Engineers, it has been pointed out that the names of some of the survivors have not been given. The complete list as far as can be ascertained is as follows: Col. Wolfenden, E. Butler, Bandmaster Haynes, T. Argyle, S. Archer, L. P. Bonson, H. Bruce, J. Cox, A. Cummins, C. Digby, W. Franklin, A. R. Howse, M. Hall, W. Hall, A. Hawkins, P. Jackson, J. James, J. McAure, J. Murray, J. McMurphy, J. Mitchell, A. Smith, G. Sainsbury, J. Seales and G. Turner.

—Singers' Council, No. 85, Y.M.L., held their regular meeting last evening, when the principal business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, W. H. Harris, 1st vice-president, B. Baynton; 2nd vice-president, Raymond Power; recording secretary, A. V. Hall; financial secretary, M. Steele; corresponding secretary, S. A. Bantly; treasurer, Rev. Father Nicolay; marshal, Walter Harlock; medical examiner, Dr. Frank Hall; inside sentinel, Andrew Gray; outside sentinel, Arthur O'Keefe; executive committee, John Leonard, J. L. Colbert and J. McCurrach.

The meeting of the executive of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held last evening at the office, 28 Broad street. The report showed that branches had been established in several outlying districts and much good work is being done, as far as the limited funds at the disposal of the society permit. During the month several cases of cruelty have been investigated, one in particular being unique as to method. Several cows were found with heavy wire fastened through holes in the horns and the ends of the wire passing through the nostrils, occasioning intense suffering from contact with trees, etc. In one instance the wire had cut several inches through the flesh of the nose.

—From Wednesday's Daily. —Word has been received from Wrangel of the death on June 17th of Dr. Charles Jones, a pioneer of some 25 years' residence in this city.

—Although Supt. Hussey has been back to the city for several days he is still unable to attend to his duties, owing to his not having recovered yet from the severe treatment which he was obliged to undergo for his malady. Officer Murray is acting superintendent. No information of the whereabouts of Sgt. Atkins is given out, although it is understood that Pinkertons are working on the case.

—Manager Dye, of the Western Union office, has been notified that the Central Cable office has been advised by the Great Northern Co. that it has now organized, with the assistance of the United States fleet, the daily steamship service for the carrying of telegrams between Ches. Poo and Taku, which the Chinese administration abandoned. Telegrams can, however, only be accepted at the sender's risk.

The half-yearly meeting of the Loyal Danuless Lodge, C. O. O. F., was held in the lodge room last night. Bro. Richards, N. G., in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing half year: N. G., Bro. Samuel Turk; V. G., Bro. George M. Watt; secretary, Bro. A. S. Emery; treasurer, Bro. J. T. Pearce; wardens, Bro. Isaac Noll, conductor, Bro. Malcolm Dunnett; lecture master, Bro. James Tagg, and inside guardian, Bro. Edward Ives.

Among the matters to be dealt with by the licensing board at their next session will be the application of Mrs. Fee for a renewal of the license held by the late D. F. Fee at the saloon on the corner of North Park and Quadra streets. It is understood that a number of residents in the vicinity will submit a petition opposing this petition. The vacancy in the board caused by the resignation of Ald. Stewart will doubtless be filled in the near future.

—Very little interest is taken by the Chinese in Victoria in the present Boxer movement in their native land. This indifference is a striking example of the provincialism of the race, the reason given by them for their apathy being that they are all, with a single exception, Cantonese, and that the present movement does not affect their province. The exception referred to is a native of Manchuria, who paid off from a ship on which he was employed at this port.

The competition in calisthenics among the girls of the high school for Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley's prizes took place yesterday in the Pemberton gymnasium in the presence of a large number of visitors. The exercises consisted of bar bells, dumb bells, clubs and marching. Capt. and Mrs. Wolley acting as judges. The winners of the competition were: 1. Miss May Tully and Miss Elsie Shrapnel; 2. Misses Holmes, Rankin, Gladys Shrapnel, Bird, Campbell, Saunders, N. Wilson and Spencer. Miss Watson and Mr. St. Clair have taken much trouble with this feature of the school's work, and are to be congratulated on the precision and grace with which the young ladies performed the most difficult motions and evolutions. The prizes were handsome belts with gold enamelled buckles for the first trio, the others each receiving gold badges.

As has already been mentioned in these columns the National Council of Women of Canada will this year hold its seventh annual meeting in Victoria during the last week of July. The C. P. R. Company has kindly granted special privileges to the delegates as well as a large number of the Eastern councils which will be represented. Miss Theresa Wilson, formerly private secretary to Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen, and at present secretary of the National Council at their headquarters at Ottawa, is expected to arrive in Victoria the day previous to the opening of the Council, which will be the morning of July 24th. A large number of school teachers are also taking advantage of the excursion rates, so that in all about eighty or ninety visitors are expected to arrive to take part in the proceedings. The morning sessions of the Council will be almost exclusively given up to business, but the afternoon and evening sessions will be open to the public and cannot be too interesting to all. There will be patriotic, historical and educational evenings will be given over to excursions and social entertainments. Particulars and place of the meeting will be given later.

—The annual session of the Anglican Synod was convened in the Christ Church school room this morning after the divine service in the cathedral, which commenced at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop Perrin presided and there were present the following clergy: Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. Canon Beauland, Rural Dean W. D. Barber, of Victoria; Rural Dean Cooper, of Nanaimo; Rev. Mr. Jakes, of Wellington; Rev. G. W. Taylor, of Cedar District; Rev. Mr. Lecky, of Cowichan; Rev. Canon Paddon, of Victoria; Rev. Mr. Flinton, Cedar Hill; Rev. Mr. Miller, Victoria; Rev. Mr. Christmas, of Saanich; Rev. E. F. Wilson, Salt Spring Island; Rev. Messrs. Sweet and Grundy, Victoria; and Rev. Mr. Dunlop, of Esquimalt. The lay present were: A. J. C. Galletly, Dr. E. C. Hanington, Capt. Gendin, E. J. Eyles, St. Henry's Church, Mr. Wootton, Mr. Justice Drake, W. Baynes Reed, of Victoria; W. Thompson, Mr. Andrews, Esquimalt; MacBunnings, North field; A. Perkins, Esquimalt; J. W. Mainville; W. H. Hayward, M.P.F.; Metchoin, and Messrs. Murgave and Duncan of Cowichan. The election of officers was commenced but not concluded this morning, resulting so far as follows: Clerical secretary, Archdeacon Scriven; lay secretary, Lindley Crease; treasurer, P. Wallaston; auditors, Messrs. A. J. Dallain and Austin; clerical members of the executive committee, Rev. Messrs. Barber and Cooper; lay members of the executive committee, Messrs. Wootton, Baynes Reed, A. J. C. Galletly and P. O'Reilly. The Synod will complete elections this afternoon.

—The last number of the Navy and Army contains a capital write-up of the celebration of the relief of Mafeking in Victoria, from the pen of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, principal of the South Park School. Miss Cameron has treated her subject in a concise, yet luminous style, while the illustrations, given by a number of artists, well give a fine idea of the magnitude of the demonstration in this city over the achievement of "B.P."

—At a meeting of No. 1 company association held in the drill hall on Tuesday evening to wind up the business of the organization, which has now been merged into No. 1 and 2 companies, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Foulkes were presented with a handsome cut glass salad bowl. This opportunity was taken by the company to announce the marriage of the popular captain, and occasion was taken at the same time to present the cups to the winning team in the recent 13-pound field gun competition. The presentations were made by Company Sergeant Major Buswell on behalf of Major Munro and comrades present. A resolution of sympathy to the late Captain Blanchard's relatives was also passed.

—The last mail from Dawson contains news of a double shooting in the Yukon metropolis on June 7th. The shooting was done by John Le Grace, who was arrested by the police of Dawson for threatening to kill his wife last fall, a deed which he ultimately endeavored to carry into execution. After shooting the woman he turned the revolver to his own head, and two hours later was dead. The woman in her anti-mortem examination said: "He came and asked me to go to Australia. He said, 'I will give you for money. I said no. He then shot me. His name is John Le Grace.'" A letter found on the person of the man states further that he was married at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1876, and had four children, two girls, who were now in Boston, one son in Toronto and one boy who died in infancy. The letter adds that when the Klondike excitement broke out his wife urged him to sell and go to Dawson. A letter before the trial, 1898, she started ahead of him to Victoria, where she entered a house of prostitution, and from there moved to Glenora, where she lived with a man named Madden. He concludes by stating that he went North with the fixed purpose of killing her.

—Mrs. C. R. Lawson, of No. 3 Pen-wick street, passed away yesterday evening. Deceased was a native of Victoria, 26 years of age, and leaves a family of two. The funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—To-day being Coronation Day, flags are flying from all the municipal buildings and from many business houses. At noon a Royal salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the flagship, the Warspite. All of the squadron were decorated also with flags and bunting.

—F. F. Jewell, manager of the Victoria baseball team, and Miss Beatrice Latra Sims were united in marriage at the residence of Mrs. McDonald, 69 Pandora street, last evening. The happy young couple left for Vancouver this morning to spend their honeymoon.

The funeral of the late Joseph Wolf took place to-day from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church where Rev. W. Leslie Chis conducted an impressive service. Those who acted as pallbearers were Messrs. D. W. Higgins, J. B. McKilligan, Thos. Hooper, Dr. Jones, James Patterson and Ben. Gordon.

—Minnie Donaldson, an inmate of the Standard music hall on Douglas Island, Alaska, committed suicide last week. The woman was from Seattle and about 22 years of age, and had been at the Standard for over six months. Tina Daniels, also of Douglas, died the same day from a dose of carbolic acid. The deceased went to Douglas from Seattle.

A meeting of Looten's Council, No. 601, Y. M. I. E. was held last evening, when the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Thomas Denay; first vice-president, E. Wall; second vice-president, E. Murray; recording secretary, F. Ser; corresponding secretary, W. Roarke; financial secretary, T. Brown; treasurer, H. Bang; marshal, M. Sweeney; inside sentinel, E. Bourgeois.

Tenders are being called by the Dominion government for the maintenance in good order of the 57-mile stretch of telegraph line between Alberni and Cape Beale. The tender stipulates that a steamer is necessary in connection with the work for speedy trips to the Coast in times of emergency, and that the line must be inspected semi-annually in the autumn and spring, and after every destructive storm.

A man named Joseph Catherine arrived on the noon train from Nanaimo today in the custody of the police, en route to McGill's Island, where he was being confined for a term of 18 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of counterfeiting in September last, and upon escaping made his way to the Mainland. He went first to Vancouver, and thence to Esquimalt, where he has been employed.

mines under the name of Joe Clark. He was arrested on Monday night by Constable Thompson, of Nanaimo. A reward of \$100 was offered by the United States marshal for Catherine's arrest. He is detained at the city lock-up prior to being taken to the Sound.

A meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital was held last evening, when the principal business brought up was the preparing of the reports for the annual meeting to be held to-morrow. A letter from Dr. Ernest Hall was read in reference to the "Memorial hall" in reply the secretary was instructed to thank Dr. Hall for the suggestion and tell him that the new board would deal with the matter.

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Minto Makes Home Here

Governor-General and Family Will Live in Victoria This Summer.

Reception Being Prepared For Sir Henri Joly-Social Activity Expected.

The reception which is being prepared for Sir Henri Joly de Lothbiniere on his arrival here to-morrow evening, when it is expected that both the provincial and civil authorities will present the new Lieut. Governor with an address of welcome, and escort him to his hotel, will in all probability be the beginning of a series of social events, which will make the summer pass very pleasantly in Victoria. Sir Henri's incumbency of the gubernatorial office in this province is expected to be characterized, by the spirit of hospitality for which he is noted in his own Quebec and Ottawa. In addition to this it is learned to-day that His Excellency the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada, following the custom which he inaugurated in the East last summer, of spending considerable of his time in the commercial and legislative centres, has decided on making his home in Victoria for two months this summer. Her Excellency, the Countess of Minto, is to be a guest of the National Council of Women here at their sessions, commencing on the 21st of July, and the vice-regal party have rented Capt. Wolley's furnished house on Oak Bay avenue, for a period of two months. Although His Excellency has also taken apartments at the Oak Bay Hotel, his family and suite will use the above mentioned dwelling. It is understood that Lord Minto intends going North on the Quadra as far as Skagway, and that he may prolong his trip to the interior as far as Dawson.

The presence of these distinguished visitors will have a marked effect on the always gay life of the Capital. Together with the social functions which will take place at Oak Bay and at Government House, Rear-Admiral Beaumont has already established a reputation as a hospitable entertainer, while never have as many of the wives of naval and military officers made their home here hitherto, as is the case at present. All these features, together with the influx of tourist visitors who is becoming larger every year, will make Victoria a peculiarly desirable place of residence during the next few months.

Masonic Ceremony

The Installation of Officers Elect Held at Esquimalt Last Evening.

Banquet Succeeded the Lodge Business—A Large Number Being Present.

The occasion of the installation of the officers elect of United Services Lodge, A. F. & M., at Esquimalt, has always been of such an enjoyable character that it has been looked forward to with a great degree of interest and pleasure by Masonic brethren who have usually found that no matter how great might have been their anticipation of enjoyment, it has always been exceeded by the realization. The affair last evening was no exception to the rule as the large number who were entertained in right royal manner will heartily testify. The ceremony of installation was conducted by Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master F. MCB. Young, of Nanaimo, assisted by Geo. Glover, D.D.G.M., J. W. Quinlan, G. Secretary; Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, G.J.W.; B. S. Oddy, G.S.W.; and W. W. Northcutt, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

After the usual preliminaries the officers were duly installed for the ensuing year and follow: I.P.M., T. N. Woodgate, W.M.; E. J. Bailey, S.W.; R. T. Bainbridge, J.W.; B. H. Russell; Chaplain, Rev. W. D. Barber; Treasurer, Geo. Phillips; Recording Secretary, R. T. Banks; J.D., A. H. Hale; J.D., W. T. Phillips; Dir. of Cer., H. F. L. Hale; Organist, T. Phipps; J.G., C. J. Hornwall; S.S., G. A. Jorden; S.S., J. Tranter; Ass't. Dir., Geo. G. Benay; Tyler, C. Hanington.

After the installation ceremony, Bro. H. L. Salmon was duly sworn in a D.D. G.M. for District No. 1. Then came the festivities, an adjournment being taken to the spacious banquet hall in which tables well supplied with the delicacies of the season were prominently in evidence, while the interior of the apartment was resplendent with artistically installed decorations, including the flags of all nations, a striking evidence of the broad-minded principles of the order. The delectable repast was paid its full share of justice by the large number present, after which the toast list was proceeded with, the first toast being the "Queen and the Craft."

The M.W. Grand Lodge of British Columbia, was proposed by P.D.D. G.M., A. Meir, and responded to by the Deputy Grand Master, E. Young, in a pleasant speech intermingled with anecdotes, concluding with a few instructions to the officers and members of United Services Lodge, No. 24, Bro. Sharp, J.D.W.; J. W. Quinlan, G. Sec., and H. L. Salmon, D.D.G.M.

A song was next rendered in a very pleasing manner by Bro. Geo. Phillips, entitled "Boys of the Old Brigade," and for an encore Bro. Phillips recited "His Sunday Breeches." The Visitors" was proposed by R.

T. Bainbridge, S.W., and was responded to by Bro. A. Smith, United States consul. Rev. Bro. Rowe, who arrived in Victoria a short time ago, made a suitable reply with respect to the craft, giving some very important facts in connection with Masonry, and Bro. H. Clute, of Rossland, delivered a few happy remarks.

The Officers of United Services Lodge" was then proposed by the D.G. M., F. McE. Young, and responded to by W. M., F. J. Bailey; T. N. Woodgate, I.P.M.; R. T. Bainbridge, S.W.; B. H. Russell, J.W., and others. Bro. Rankin followed with a song rendered in a very creditable manner, after which "Wives and Sweethearts" was proposed by Bro. Rev. W. D. Barber in an amusing speech, which caused a considerable amount of merriment, as it was a toast that the reverend brother was well able to handle. It was responded to by several of the brethren.

"Absent Brethren" was the next toast on the list, being proposed by B. H. Russell, J.W. A song was next rendered by Bro. J. Tranter, entitled "Rafferty's Pig," in a style that would do credit to any professional. For an encore the brother sang "I Can't Change It." Bro. Andrews contributed a sentimental song.

"The Press" being proposed by Bro. Hall, S.D., was responded to by Bro. J. Randolph, of Vancouver. Quadra Lodge, in suitable terms, after which a song was pleasingly rendered by Bro. Crocker, S.W. Victoria-Columbia Lodge. During the evening a patriotic song was given by Bro. Geo. Phillips in his usual inspiring style, entitled "A Soldier's Song" while Bro. Peden also sang a patriotic number in excellent style.

The "Tyler's Toast" was the last to be disposed of and fell to Bro. C. Hanington, after which the proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

NO CENSORSHIP In Giving the News of the Great Curer Effected by South American Natives—It Has Saved an Army of Sufferers From the Pangs of Indigestion and Nerve Troubles.

L. M. Holmes, of Parramoo, N.S., was taken seriously ill about a year ago with nervousness and indigestion, and for some time was completely prostrated. He consulted best doctors, but they failed to help him. A newspaper advertisement brought South American Natives to his notice. He tried it with the result that he was greatly benefited from the first bottle, and six bottles completely cured him, and he would be pleased to give all details of his case to any person asking him. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. See Face-Similar Wrapper Below. Very small and so easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. "THE BENEFIT" AND "INGREDIENT" MINERAL CLAIMS. Situate in the Victoria Mining Division of B. C., where located in Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

NOTICE OF SALE. BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

At the Mining Recorder's Office, Clayoquot, on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900. By Walter T. Dawley, Mining Recorder, Clayoquot, under the provisions of section 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided interest of Barclay Bonhorne, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz: Nimrod, Sapphire, Brown Jug, No. 2, Frankfort, Frankfort Fracture and Jennie Fracture, all situate on Hesquiat Lake, West Coast of Vancouver Island, in the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay Bonhorne, Arthur North A. J. Smith, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith.

APIOL AND STEEL PILLS. FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

SUPERBERRING BITTER APPLE PEE. DOUGLASS PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists. Price per box \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria. Sole Agent, MARTIN Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

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ter has been reciv... quisitions asking... ex-Governor, to al... in opposi... H. Turner at the... C., June 28th, 1900.

From Tuesday's Daily. The death took place at the family residence 94 Fourth street, of Mary, beloved wife of S. Tranter, aged 55 years.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Le Per Trench, of Saanich, a number of friends enjoyed an excursion among the islands in the neighborhood of Sidney on Sunday last, the trim little steamer Iroquois being chartered to make the trip.

A number of copies of the Christian Worker, for July, having special reference to the Indian famine, have been left at the Times office for distribution. The illustrated articles give a vivid impression of the terrible suffering entailed on the natives.

The city of Nelson is celebrating Dominion Day on July 2nd and 3rd by a grand land and water carnival. Trades processions, aquatic events of all kinds, including a four-oared race between crews from Vancouver and Winnipeg, lacrosse and base ball, and foot ball matches, bicycle races and other events go to make up a programme of great merit.

In all probability the results of the present High School entrance examinations will not be made known until the middle of next week. Of the candidates now writing 27 are from the North, 25 from the South, 24 from the Girls' Central, 24 from the Boys' Central and 14 from the Victoria West, the remainder being from the district schools, and other educational institutions.

It is stated that \$1,000,000 worth of Klondike gold was recently sent down the Yukon for shipment to the Seattle assay office from St. Michael. Manager Wing, of the assay office, has been advised that there are two consignments of \$500,000 each. One was sent from St. Michael on the steamship Garonne, which will be due about the end of this month.

The Gorge, which has of late caused so many accidents, was the scene of still another one on Sunday night, when four young men were treated to an involuntary bath, in the case of one of them came near resulting fatally. The boys, H. Campbell, L. Tait, R. Nicholson and W. Battersby, were coming through the Gorge, when the boat upset precipitating them into the water. The other lads had difficulty in getting to land. Once ashore, however, he showed no harmful effects from his accident.

A reception was given to the new pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, last night by the Senior Epworth League, together with the members of the Intermediate and officers of the Junior Leagues, also the board of management and teachers of the Sunday school. The large lecture room of the church was very prettily decorated with cut flowers, plants, etc. A number of ladies and gentlemen attended the reception representing the various organizations connected with the church. Mr. Horace J. Knott, the president of the league, occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform was the pastor of the church. Addresses of welcome were given by Mr. Knott, representing the Senior League, by Master Thomas Nutt representing the Junior League, by Mr. H. Siddall representing the Intermediate League, and by Mr. E. A. Lewis representing the Sunday school. The pastor made a suitable reply to the various addresses and expressed the pleasure it would give him to cooperate with such an efficient band of workers in the various agencies of a liberal supply of ice cream, cake, etc. was served on daintily arranged tables throughout the room, and the following programme was carried out: Selection by the orchestra; piano solo, Mr. B. Bantly; recitation, Miss Edna Whit; vocal

on Root Compound... used monthly by... effective. Leads... for Coughs and Cold... all ailments... 50¢ per box... 10¢ per box... company Windsor, Ont... and recommended by... in Canada. Sold in Victoria by all druggists.







Both is un- Pretoria. ing excellent out- Roberts. the war office has ng dispatch from

Children's Friends

A Pretty Function at the B. C. Protestant Orphanage Yesterday Afternoon.

A Handsome Sum Realized For This Deserving Institution—List of Contributions.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Beautiful weather and a large attendance of friends of the institution made a garden party at the B. C. Protestant orphanage yesterday a great success.

The grounds and building had been decorated by Chief Deasy and his efficient staff and here from 8 to 6 p.m. the management received their guests, who numbered about 500.

The City Band generously gave their services for the event and contributed in no small measure to the complete success of the event.

The "Pound" feature proved to be a "taking" one, provisions and other articles to the value of about \$250 being given, while \$123 was contributed in cash.

Among the prominent people present were: Rear-Admiral Beaumont, Hon. Abraham E. Smith, United States consul, and Mrs. Smith, Hon. J. H. Turner, His Worship Mayor Hayward and Mrs. Hayward, Col. Grant and Mrs. Grant, H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., Rev. B. S. Rowe, Rev. F. Payne, Rev. D. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Rev. D. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Rev. Bishop Griggs and Mrs. Griggs, Sir Henry Crease, Miss Perrin, Dr. Milne, Dr. J. S. Helmcken and Mr. C. H. Lagrin, Major and Mrs. Benson, Flag Capt. and Mrs. Walker and Rev. Fred. Payne.

The cash donations were as follows: Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont, 1 pound silver \$17 50 Mrs. Edwin Johnson, \$1 00 Mrs. Newcombe \$1 00 Mrs. Capt. Richardson \$1 00 Mrs. E. A. McTavish, \$1 00 Rev. F. Payne, \$1 00 Mrs. P. Dickenson, \$2 50 Mrs. A. J. Smith, \$1 00 Mrs. Gonnason, \$1 50 Mrs. Capt. Wm. Meyer, \$1 00 Dr. J. S. Helmcken, \$1 00 Mrs. Broderick, \$1 00 Mr. John Fannin, \$5 00 Col. and Mrs. Grant, \$5 00 Consul and Mrs. A. E. Smith, \$1 00 Mrs. Frank Barnard, \$5 00 Capt. and Mrs. Walker, \$5 00 Mrs. Earle, \$2 00 Mrs. Goven, \$1 00 Rev. and Mrs. Rowe, \$2 00 Mrs. Findlay, \$1 00 Mrs. Saunders, \$1 00 Mrs. W. H. McTavish, \$5 00 Mrs. Williams, \$2 00 Mrs. B. E. Gordon, \$2 00 Mrs. Johns Bros., \$10 00 Mrs. Baird, \$5 00 Mrs. Helmerman, \$1 00 Mrs. W. Henderson, \$1 00 Mrs. D. Spitzer, \$1 00 Mr. "T. Cash", \$20 00 Hon. James Dunsmuir, \$50 00 Miss Newbury, \$1 00 A Friend, \$2 00 W. R. Jackson & Co., \$10 00

Total \$136 00 The other "Pound" contributions were: Chas. Hayward, pictures and frames, Scripture text cards.

Mrs. (Capt.) Grant, pair feather pillows. Mrs. Brocklehurst, pair feather pillows. Mrs. Saunders, picture and frame. Mrs. Higgin, 2 cakes and sugar. Mrs. Tooke, 2 cakes. Mr. R. E. Knowles, milk and cream. Mr. Jack, cherries and cakes. Mrs. Roderick Finlayson, sack of rice. Mrs. E. E. Greenwood, cake. Mr. King, milk. Mrs. A. Campbell, pair feather pillows and cakes. Mrs. J. Hutcheson, pair feather pillows and cakes. Mrs. D. Miller, cakes and coffee. Mrs. C. G. MacGregor, breakfast cereals. Mrs. Joseph Hayward, sack of sugar. Mrs. Richards, butter, milk, and feather pillow.

AT HALIFAX. Press.) Party men belonging companies, R. C. R., partial for refusing to perform their duty at MacNab's 1st military service corps, sed to China.

ARMY. Friend. work. here's the kirk Army. fatigues ter do at ter stew. ter write ter you be horny. e can fight. te write: kite, Army. ter you print. with list, Army. men, when Army. tend, s to mend, Jans' friend, net Army.

THANKS. feel under lasting amberlain's Ough family. We have of cough, lung ough, and it has perfect satisfaction. to the manufac- and wish them to thanks—Respect- Mrs. Moles, Iowa Bros. Wholesale recouer.

Mr. Peter Steele, jr., prunes. Miss Dupont, print. Mrs. C. F. Todd, sugar. No name, can of coffee and sugar. Mrs. H. A. Mann, sugar. W. J. Penderay, box soap. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Taylor, sugar. Mrs. J. W. Williams, box cherries. Shore & Anderson, plates. Mrs. R. Croft, tea. Mrs. Tilton, oatmeal. Mrs. J. Giescombe, sugar. The St. Barnabas Church Rectory, loaf sugar. Thos. Shotbolt, brushes. Mrs. Lester, corn starch. Miss Denny, sack of corn meal. Mrs. F. McRae, box rolled oats and can syrup. Miss G. Edgerton, tea. Miss J. Edgerton, barley. Mrs. Rhodes, rolled oats. Mrs. C. Hayward, cherries, cakes and bureau covers. Mrs. Elkington, rice and tapioca. Mrs. Arden, raisins. Mrs. Okell, sack of flour. Mrs. (Capt.) Rodin, box soap. Mrs. Fleming, cakes. Mrs. M. B. Sargison, home made soap. Mrs. Alkman, eggs. Mrs. Rant, butter. Mrs. Erb, sugar and biscuits. Mrs. Ross, canned corn. Rev. F. Payne, coffee. Mrs. Bone, Worcester sauce. Mrs. S. Reid, hats. S. Reid, hats. Mrs. Andrews, strawberries. Mrs. W. Wilson, tea for his country. Mrs. Vigor, box biscuits. Mrs. Dickenson, oatmeal and tea. Mrs. Willoughby, biscuits. Miss Wood, salmon and cherries. Miss Scott, cake. Major and Mrs. Benson, crackers, rolled oats and corn starch. Mrs. Hibben, tea and cake. Mrs. Whitfield, sugar. Miss Hunter, rice. Mrs. Miss Kinman, tea. Mrs. Stading, coffee. Mrs. Atkins, coffee and hat. Mrs. Sutton, soap and corn starch. Mrs. Mitchell, baking powder. Mrs. Walter Chambers, one ham. Mrs. Hecher, pickles and yam. Miss Anna Phillips, candy. Victor Phillips, candy. Gordon Reed, candr. Mrs. W. Wilson, cakes, and box pilot bread. Miss Claudia Hall, tea. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, sack of flour. Mrs. Marshall, suit of boy's clothes. Mrs. F. Adams, butter. Mrs. M. C. Browne, sugar. Mrs. Devereux, cake. Mrs. Marvin, sack of flour. Mr. Hardness Clarke, barrel flour, and tea. Mrs. Clarke, candy. Mrs. Lester, meal and oranges. Mrs. Lee, breakfast cereals and oranges. Mrs. Paddon, cherries. Mrs. Dupont, cherries. Mrs. Carne, sr., stockings and mittens. Mrs. R. H. Brown, pair of boxes. F. R. Stewart, two boxes of apples. Mrs. F. Norris, sugar and raspberries. Mr. E. Brown, tea. Mrs. Pleyer, hats and caps. Mrs. Hector, hats and caps. Mrs. Thomas, cocoa. Mrs. Donald, tea. Mrs. McDonald, raspberries. Mrs. Colquhoun, tea. Mrs. A. B. McNeill, butter. Mrs. Toller, raisins. Mrs. Andrews, rolled-oats. Mrs. R. Smith & Co., two boxes biscuits. Mrs. Loewen, raspberry jam and eggs. Mrs. Ellis, cake, eggs and raspberries. Miss Ellis, cake. Mrs. Becker, four dozen eggs. Mrs. Carter, strawberries, sugar, etc. Mrs. Burrell, groceries. Mr. Powell, currants. Mrs. Martin, tea. Mrs. Risland, tapioca. Mrs. Stoddart, cakes and clothing. Mrs. Jay, sr., tea. J. P. Burgess, box of raisins. Mrs. E. E. Wootton, cherries. Mrs. Goodacre, flannel. Mrs. St. Clair, butter. Mrs. M. McGregor, tea. Mrs. Morley, box of groceries. Mrs. Bertha Morley, biscuits. Mrs. C. E. Pooley, butter. Mrs. P. A. B. Irving, eggs, rolled oats, box biscuits and cocoa. Miss Wilson, wheat flakes. Mrs. Spratt, rice. Mrs. Nicholles, sack of flour. Mrs. W. G. Cameron, wheat flakes. Miss Loewen, butter. Mrs. Jenkins, feather pillow. Mrs. Cooley, biscuits. Mrs. Cooley, candy. Mrs. Mees, tea and coffee. Mrs. L. Steyer, coffee. A Friend, tea and bacon. Mrs. McQuade, sugar. Mrs. J. R. Anderson, wheat flakes. Mrs. Saunders, groceries. Hy. Moss, box tea. Mrs. Mara, tea. Mrs. Mullett, leg of lamb. Mrs. McNaughton Jones, boys' hats and calico. Mrs. A. Robertson, tea and wheat. Mr. Best, sugar. Mrs. Day, butter. Mrs. Newby, cake. No name, groceries. Mrs. Smith (City restaurant), box tea. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, sack of flour. Capt. McConnan, sack of oatmeal. Dr. Milne, box of biscuits. Mrs. Caterrell, biscuits. Miss Merritt, two cans tomatoes. Mr. Caterrell, biscuits. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Morley, large box groceries.

In "An Unwritten Chapter on Diplomacy," in McClure's for July, A. Maurice Low, the American correspondent of the London Chronicle, gives the history of our present cordial diplomatic relations with Great Britain, dating from the beginning of the Venezuela controversy. The author has omitted no details of hitherto secret history which can properly be made public. He shows to how large an extent the "friendliness between the two Anglo-Saxon powers is due to the efforts of two men, Secretary Hay and ex-Secretary Olney. Our relations with the European powers at the time of the late war with Spain are also masterfully outlined. This is hitherto unpublished history.

A mixture of black varnish and turpentine will produce a good stove polish. TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ears. Dr. Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 207 D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

Terrorism In China

Mail Description of the Outrages and Atrocities of the Boxers.

Two Japanese Generals Tortured and Murdered by Corean Officials.

Chinese newspapers to hand by the Empress of China are so filled with details of the outrages being committed by the Boxers in all parts of the district in which they are operating, that it is difficult to form a connected idea of their depredations. The China Gazette, editorially says that the Boxer movement is now fully revealed, and is exactly "what we predicted it to be, namely, the expulsion, or massacre, of all foreigners in China, and the destruction of every sign of foreign progress in the Empire. But the disease will promptly bring its own cure, for in attacking, as they have done, the Lu-Han railway, the Empress Dowager and the chief of the Boxers have invited the entrance of Russian soldiers to protect that great Russian enterprise, and we all know what it means when the Cossack once comes in. He never goes away."

Other papers state that the movement is something more than mere hatred of foreigners, and the religions they have brought. They are animated by genuine fanaticism. In Pekin swords and spears cannot be bought at any price, as the market is exhausted. The Boxers think they are inhaling to bullets and are not trying to secure guns. Foreigners are pouring into the cities to escape the atrocities of the revolutionists, whose warfare is conducted in most barbarous style. The European engineers, and their families, 36 in all, attempted to reach Tien Tsin from Peking in a junk. The Boxers followed them and stoned the boat, compelling the occupants to land and escape thence to their destination, while six men formed a rear guard. The six have not yet reached Tien Tsin. Nine out of thirty other foreigners, who attempted to escape from Peking died at the hands of the Boxers. Seventy-three American, 75 British, 30 Russian and 25 French marines left Peking for Pekin, although permission was refused by the governor to allow them to land.

Four American and British missionaries and Belgian engineers were killed and four injured in attempted to get out of Peking. Thirty-three Cossacks set out from Tien Tsin to rescue the Europeans at Peking but were compelled to return with two officers wounded. Mrs. Robinson and Norman, British missionaries, were massacred by the Boxers. The last named was brutally mutilated. The mandarin of the town fled to Peking after the tragedy. The town of Anting has been completely burned down by the Boxers and Fang-tai is invested by a large force of the rebels.

Five villages near Tien Tsin have been destroyed by them. Wai Sui, father of the Crown Prince, and Che Tong, guardian of the Prince, are issuing secret edicts to the Boxers, and the notes consequently show no fear of the soldiers' numbers of the regular forces are constantly joining them.

General Nitz is marching along the railway between Peking and Tien Tsin to defend the line from the Boxers and to restore public confidence. He engaged the rebels at a conference, where the Boxers are said to have lost six hundred men. The commanders of the warships at Taku held a conference and carried a resolution to the effect that a force of marines to guard the railway would be landed if the Governor-General of Pechili would not guarantee the safety of the line.

Writing on the 26th ultimo, the Pekin correspondent of the N. C. China News says: "Word was received here yesterday of a serious fight between Boers and Roman Catholic Christians 50 li south of Paoiating, near a place called Chiangchia-chuang. First Bishop Favier received a telegram, then the Fang Li Yamen, a wife from the local officials, finally in the afternoon a telegram, thanks to the railway postal service, from a Protestant missionary, confirming the previous reports and adding more detail. It seems a mob of two thousand Boxers attacked a Roman Catholic village, and the villagers having anticipated the attack, were well armed with firearms. After a battle from 5 a.m. till 3 p.m., during which the Boxers lost between sixty and seventy killed and many wounded, and the Catholics only one killed and six wounded, the Boxers retreated in dismay. The Catholics fought from the roofs of their houses, and had abundance of ammunition, while the Boxers' weapons consisted principally of stones, clubs, and knives. On representation of the case at the Tsung Li Yamen, prompt orders were issued and a regiment of cavalry sent at once by rail to the scene of the disorder with instructions to the colonel in command to suppress the Boxers at once, and let no further trouble arise."

A crisis has arisen in Corean affairs through the fact that two Corean generals have been tortured and murdered. These two generals, An and Kwon, by name, were refugees who, after the murder of the late Corean Queen in 1895, fled to Japan, and remained there until a few months ago. They then returned to Corea, with the avowed intention of giving themselves up to the government of that country, on the understanding that a fair and just public trial would be given them. Instead they were thrown into prison and secret orders issued to the governor that he should put them to death. This he did, but not content with murdering them, he previously subjected them to the most cruel tortures.

The matter, of course, aroused the greatest indignation in Japan, where it was taken as a direct and flagrant insult to that Empire. Minister Hayashi at once demanded an audience with the Emperor; and the turning over of the

bodies to the Japanese government. This was at first refused, the Corean government alleging its willingness to allow the bodies to be examined by foreign, but not by Japanese doctors. Negotiations were still in progress at the time the Empress sailed, and it was feared that very grave international complications might ensue.

A new and surprising light is thrown on the death of Kwon, by a description forwarded by a correspondent of the North China Daily News of a meeting he had with the murdered general at Fusan on his arrival there to give himself up to the Corean authorities. The two men had been in one another's company some time before Kwon disclosed his identity. The correspondent then recognized him as a Corean who had been in exile five years, had been branded as one of the wickedest and most influential of the rebels, had formerly been police commissioner at the capital, and had gone to Japan in January, 1896, just before the fall of the Kim Hong-chip ministry. Kwon then told him that although he believed he was on his way to death, he also believed that through his death his country might be saved. He talked most intelligently on all the current topics of interest, touching on the career which was eating out the heart of the Transvaal and of how selfish Kruger had ruined a whole country. He referred to other matters of history, instancing Nelson as one who had given his life for his country. "All this goes on," said he, "while we in the East sit in selfish contentment, and see our country die. These years that I have been in Japan have been years of plenty. I have many friends, but while I live Chosen dies. It was not so with Sakamoto. He left his palace, and became a poor man. Jesus of Galilee, elected to die on the cross for the sins of the world. These were acts of the gods, but we men, too, have little ways in which we can imitate them. My people look upon the ruling classes as altogether selfish. Dying for one's country they never heard of and to see such a thing will cause even the dullest to think it is to make my countrymen, and I die." And such proved to be his fate.

INSURANCE MAN EN ROUTE. A. H. Ellis, Head of Shanghai Branch Office, Passenger on Empress Yesterday.

One of the passengers on the Empress of China, which arrived at quarantine yesterday afternoon was A. H. Ellis, the manager of the Shanghai branch of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company of Canada, which has its headquarters at Toronto. Mr. Ellis makes periodical tours in the interest of his company, principally throughout the East, and will start out on another trip for a vacation in Europe, during which he will visit the Paris Exposition.

In January last Mr. Ellis was on his business tour of India, when the famine and its dreadful auxiliary, the plague, held some of the northwestern provinces, principally the Punjab, Deccan and Baroda, in their deadly clutches. Baroda is a native province with a population approximating 10,000,000 souls; the principal city being also named Baroda, which has a population amounting to about 500,000. The Galkwar, or ruling prince, is a man of liberal views, the result of thorough European education, and has done all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of his people. When Mr. Ellis was at Baroda, the unfortunate inhabitants were expiring in the streets at the rate of about 200 per day. Owing to the scarcity of European officials in this state a great amount of the relief money passed through the hands of the native officials who appropriated a goodly percentage of it for their own personal gain. After visiting Cawnpore, Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad and also Colombo in Ceylon, Mr. Ellis proceeded to Singapore and Penang in the Straits Settlements, which he stated were in the most flourishing condition.

"In going to all the native states," he explained, "and owing to the rapid rise in the price of metal, the revenues of these places has increased to an unprecedented extent. The native rulers derive considerable in royalties from the mines, which are controlled by large syndicates. The Sultan of Kedeh, continued Mr. Ellis, was greatly interested in some of the mines. This potentate was a progressive individual, although he was unable to speak English. His son, Rajah Mudah, the heir-apparent, however, had received an English university education, and was quite British in sentiment. Mr. Ellis remained at Shanghai for a short while prior to leaving for Yokohama, where he took passage on the Empress of China.

WOULD NOT SUFFER SO AGAIN FOR FIFTY TIMES ITS PRICE.

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

MONTREAL FAILURE. Montreal June 25.—Edwin Thompson and E. J. Savage, owners of the boot and shoe firm of Thompson & Co., which failed a few weeks ago, were brought before the magistrate's court this morning charged with having defrauded creditors to the extent of \$50,000. Both were remanded for trial on \$2,000 bail each. Thompson is an ex-alderman.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE... 25c. Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Wash the blower, clear the air passages, stop droppings in the bladder, and permanently cure Catarrh and Hay Fever Blower. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

900 DROPS CASTORIA Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-1-S-2-O-B-I-A.

Looks Like Russia's Work

Is the General Opinion of Major McKenzie Regarding the Present Crisis.

The Captain-Superintendent of Shanghai Police Discourses on This Subject.

On each occasion that the majestic white liner arrives at quarantine from the Orient there is always a fair proportion of the passengers who follow the profession of arms by sea and by land, many of whom are en route to the Old Country on furloughs or have been promoted to some other station. To this latter class belongs W. A. Whitelegge, B. A., M.D., recently of the H.M.S. Phoenix, and while this gentleman's calling does not demand active participation in conflict, yet with the lance and the scalpel he is one of the great essentials in the gigantic right arm of the Empire's defense—a surgeon in the army.

Mr. Whitelegge was at Wei Hai Wei on the seventh of May when the party of surveyors, who were delimitating the Shan Tung boundary, were attacked by Boxers. This was probably the first real serious conflict between the ferocious bandits and the foreigners and served as a forerunner of what was to succeed in the way of diabolical outbreaks. The attack upon the party Major Penwill was seriously wounded and the attacking villains displayed such boldness as to induce the general belief that they did not anticipate any serious consequences from their wanton action. Under Capt. Harris, however, a company of 150 marines pursued the murderous crowd and after a short engagement, punished them severely, killing thirty, and exercising for the time being a salutary influence upon them. Like the great majority of Europeans in the Orient Mr. Whitelegge is of the opinion that Russia is not guiltless as regards the present trouble, and this view is shared by Major McKenzie, his travelling partner on the Empress.

The Major is commandant of the volunteer forces at Shanghai and captain-superintendent of the Shanghai police, and is en route to Eastern Canada, his wife's former home, and of course to home the greater part of the day. In his conversation that in pursuance of the line of policy laid down in the Muscovite dream of Peter the Great and the universal, almost fatalistic belief of the Russians that they are destined to become the ultimate rulers of the Asiatic continent, the St. Petersburg authorities have been watching the trend of events in China with wonderful keenness. A circumstance, and an important one in the consummation of their daring project, is the construction of the great trans-Siberian railway which the government is hurrying to its completion with feverish activity. It is well known throughout the world that Russia has secured a concession from the Pekin government to build a branch line from this road through the great wall, to connect with the Chinese capital, which would enable her to hurl her immense armies into the heart of the coveted domain at a moment's notice. Russia's desires, while being very comprehensive as far as the acquisition of territory is concerned, are at present directed principally toward the northern portion of China, for having obtained this it would be only a matter of time when more would follow. It is the current opinion in the Orient that it was the Russian intention to embroil the Chinese authorities with some of the great powers by stirring up rioting and pillage. Having succeeded in this preliminary step she

Woman's Welfare

Paine's Celery Compound Gives and Maintains a Perfect Condition of Bodily Health

The great susceptibility of women to nervousness and worry is heightened by the fact that in the majority of cases they lead confined and monotonous lives, narrowed down to the four walls of home the greater part of the day. Paine's Celery Compound is just what such nervous and depressed women need to restore their nerves to energy and to lift them out of their constipated, dyspeptic habit of body. No other remedy known to medical men is so rich in flesh-forming and energy-producing constituents for women as Paine's Celery Compound. It is also a true and unfailing regulator, keeps the blood pure and rich, and maintains an even condition of good health that makes a woman contented and happy. Mrs. Wilcox of Creemore, Ont., writes as follows: "For years I have suffered from constant sick headache and nervousness. At times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks. I have tried many medicines and doctored a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I can sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have for years."

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# THE EX GOVERNOR IN HIS OWN DEFENCE

## Mr. T. R. McInnes Writes to the People of British Columbia Telling of His Dismissal.

### Official Correspondence With the Governor-General and the Federal Authorities—The Changes of Government in the Province.

To the People of British Columbia:

Having been officially deposed on the 22nd instant by the Laurier government from the position of Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, I am now free for the first time to say a word publicly in my own defence against the charges made against me in connection with the dismissal of the Semlin government and the formation of the Martin government.

It is said that the people of British Columbia have condemned my action in connection with the above matters. The people of British Columbia have not only not condemned my action in dismissing the Semlin government, but they have overwhelmingly ratified it, for there is not a single member of that government in the newly-elected Legislature, and the party led by Mr. Semlin and his colleagues is utterly a thing of the past.

And as to my conduct concerning the formation of the Martin government, that involved a series of official acts which could only be properly pronounced upon by the people of British Columbia through their representatives in the Legislature. In connection therewith was laid before them, I was not allowed an opportunity to be heard on my own behalf. I have replied to every charge made against me, but my reply was necessarily in the form of official reports to the Governor-General. The report containing my reasons for the dismissal of the Semlin government was made on the 27th March last. On the 12th of April last I submitted to the Secretary of State the reasons inducing my ministers to fix the election for the 9th of June. And on the 15th May last I made a further report dealing with all the various charges that had been made against me in connection with the Martin administration. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not see fit to lay those reports or any of them before parliament, although asked by British Columbia members to do so. And yet although not a word that I had to say in my own defence was allowed to be heard before you, it was given out that you were to be the judges of my conduct. Is this British justice—is this British fair play?

A week after the elections a majority of the newly-elected members of the Legislature passed a resolution in secret session at a party convention, asking Sir Wilfrid Laurier to dismiss me. And Sir Wilfrid Laurier, although he had a few days before declared that the matter should be left to the Legislature to decide, promptly obeyed that resolution passed in secret session and at a party convention. Without my saying what amount of caution and discretion might have been expected from a Premier of Canada under such circumstances, it certainly was to have been expected that a body of men sufficiently imbued with the spirit of British institutions to represent you in the Legislature, would have waited before taking action until the Legislature was in session, when they could have done so for all papers and correspondence in connection with the issues involved, and could then dispassionately and publicly have considered my official actions on their merits, as a question of right or wrong, which would only have had a month to wait and in the meantime a new government which they were prepared to support, had been installed in office. Under these circumstances, although there is not much satisfaction in a post-mortem trial to the man who has been hanged first and tried afterwards, I have decided to submit for your consideration all the correspondence relative to my official conduct toward the Semlin and Martin governments.

As stated in my report to the Governor-General, I do not claim that my judgment has been invariably free from error. Lord Roberts is reported to have said, when asked to dismiss General Buller from command, on account of certain mistakes that he had made: "A man who never made a mistake never made anything." But an error in judgment is one thing—an abuse or misuse of power justifying a dismissal is quite another, and I defy any member of the Dominion government or any one else to point to a single act of mine in connection with the dismissal of the Semlin government and the formation of the Martin government, and up to the very day of my dismissal, that cannot be upheld and justified by precedents established by Liberals themselves from the time of Pitt, the great Commoner, to the present time. Upon the defeat of the Semlin government, I was convinced that Mr. Martin was the best fitted to assume control, under the circumstances that then existed.

At the same time I had been made fully aware that Mr. Martin was distasteful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government, and that if I considered my own interests and my own position merely, I should under no circumstances call upon him. And immediately upon the defeat of the Semlin government I was made fully aware also that the great corporations, whose metallic influence is apparently all powerful at Ottawa, would do their utmost to have me politically assassinated if I should dare to call upon Mr. Mar-

tin. As mayor, member of parliament, senator and lieutenant-governor, I had acted in a public capacity continuously in British Columbia since 1876, and there has not been a day of that period that either threats or corporations, or the chink of their coin had moved me from the line of duty. And I believe in the interests of the people of British Columbia, rather than the interests of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Crow's Nest Pass magnates that I was bound to consider, and in my judgment, after the defeat of the Semlin government, Mr. Martin was better fitted than any other member of the Legislature to form a government in the interests of the province. And so I called upon Mr. Martin.

And now the political assassination that was threatened has taken place. For all that I do not regret the course that I took—as an American once said: "I would rather be right than be president." But although the elections resulted in the defeat of Mr. Martin, the opposition still consisted of a number of factions, and there was no one man who could be looked upon as their leader. Consequently, when Mr. Martin handed in his resignation, I once more had the duty upon me of selecting a member whom I thought would be in a position to form a stable administration. I called upon Mr. Dunsmuir, because I believed that that gentleman represented the policy which the people had declared for, and that he was in a better position than any other member to harmonize the contending factions of the opposition. I may say in this connection that Mr. Martin did not recommend a successor, and that I did not inform him of my intention to call upon Mr. Dunsmuir until I had received Mr. Martin's resignation. This was on the 14th of June. On the 18th of June the resolution against me of the secret convention that I have already referred to was passed and telegraphed to Ottawa. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wired me the very next day that I should immediately telegraph standing the fact that he would have had two days more to advise me of his official report on the elections, which he had been notified by wire had been sent on the 15th instant.

I refused to resign, although I had previously offered to do so on several occasions. For had I resigned under such circumstances it would have been construed as an admission that I was in the wrong, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have been relieved entirely from having had to devise a justification for my dismissal. I may also say that I received instructions from the Secretary of State last August respecting the attitude which I should adopt in certain matters toward my ministers. But the Secretary of State saw fit to convey those instructions in a letter marked "confidential," in the form of a letter marked "confidential." Consequently I am not free to publish it. And yet, when I continued to follow those instructions in my attitude toward the Martin administration, the Secretary of State complained of my having done so, and under cover of a letter marked "strictly confidential."

I have not destroyed those letters, although I was told by the Secretary of State to do so. At a future time I may deal with the personal relations existing between the members of the Ottawa government and myself. But for the present I merely wish to place the people of British Columbia in a position to intelligently understand the constitution of the official report, and for that purpose the official report, hereunder published, will be sufficient.

THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Vancouver, B. C., June 25th, 1900.

The following is the official correspondence between the then Lieutenant-Governor, the Governor-General, the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Secretary of State, Scott, and the extension of the confidential letters not yet revealed from the Secretary of State to the then Lieutenant-Governor.

Government House,  
Ottawa, Canada,  
Victoria, B. C., March 27th, 1900.

To His Excellency the Governor-General,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Your Excellency—Having yesterday received from the Honorable the Secretary of State the following confidential letter, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt thereof, and to inform you that I have read at once the full official report of proceedings incident to the dismissal of your late advisers, and the selection of present ones. With when report has been mailed, I now have the honor, in compliance with the above direction, to submit herewith, for Your Excellency's information, a report of such proceedings as appear to me in any way incident to the dismissal of my late advisers, and to the subsequent calling upon Mr. Martin to form an administration. While on a visit to Atn last July I received from Mr. Semlin a communication, dated 1st July, informing me that he had that day demanded the resignation of Mr. Joseph Martin from his cabinet. I received a subsequent communication from him, dated the 7th July, as follows:

Victoria, B. C., July 7th, 1899.

To Lieutenant-Governor McInnes:

Sir—I beg to state for your information that against my wish and my vote the Council vote to hold a caucus on July 26th at Victoria for the purpose

of considering the situation brought about by my asking for the resignation of the Hon. Joseph Martin. I contended that as the matter was now in your hands, we should await your action in the matter. I, of course, can form no opinion as to the results of the caucus, but that you may be able to do here by the date mentioned for the caucus, and to assure you that however you may decide your decision will be loyally accepted by myself.

I have the honor to be, etc., etc.,  
C. SEMLIN.

Before my return to Victoria, however, the difficulty was solved by Mr. Martin sending me his resignation. Coincident with Mr. Martin's resignation came Mr. Higgins's open defection from the government, and threats from other members supporting the government that unless certain changes were made in the government's policy, they, too, would join the opposition. At the same time complaints began to be made in business circles, more particularly in those dependent on the mining industries, that they were being seriously prejudiced by the critical and uncertain political conditions. In consequence of all this, and foreseeing the likelihood of greater evils ensuing if some definite action were not soon taken, I urged upon Mr. Semlin the advisability of holding a caucus of the Legislature not later than the 30th October, or of making an appeal to the electorate. This I urged both by interview and letter in August last. But Mr. Semlin was unwilling to adopt either of these courses. He refused me that his government retained the confidence of the Legislature, but that a session earlier than January would cause great inconvenience. Simultaneously I received instructions from the Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, as follows:

"Your ministers are the proper judges of the time to summon the assembly, keeping, of course, within the year's limit."

In the face of this I could not urge my suggestions further upon my ministers. I think, however, that subsequent events, as understood in this province, have fully demonstrated that it would have been better had my suggestions been carried out. However, that may be, the Legislature having met on the 4th of January last, Mr. Semlin's resignation, an absent member arriving, however, the government was sustained by the Speaker's casting vote. In the meantime, and prior to this, circumstances had occurred to greatly disturb the peace of mind of the members of the Assembly. I had hesitated to take any action, owing to the warning conveyed in Mr. Scott's letter, above referred to, as follows:

"Still it must be admitted that the course you took in getting rid of the cabinet met with success. It was more drastic than that usually adopted upon similar conditions. I should not, however, like to see you repeat so dashing a method of changing your advisers. It is always better to leave to the representatives of the people in the Assembly the question of deciding whether the advisers of the Lieut.-Governor have the confidence of the country."

The circumstances that weakened my confidence in my advisers are, for the most part, referred to in the letter just dismissed, as was not in possession of such confidential information as that which my late advisers, having failed to induce me to sign special warrants for certain undertakings, as to the constitutionality of which I had grave doubts and which the Attorney-General himself would not pronounce constitutional, although I believed in their honesty and deliberately undertook and carried out certain public works without a vestige of authority, involving liabilities to an extent of over seventy-five thousand dollars. Such reckless sweeping aside of all constitutional and statutory restraints of such an order, and the manner in which I submit, sufficient reason for loss of confidence in my advisers. It was quite in keeping with the circumstances of their having pledged the province (through Mr. Cotton, I believe, although I have absolutely no official knowledge of the matter) to contribute a million dollars toward the construction of a Pacific cable. This was done, not only without any authority from the Legislature, express or implied, but without having even submitted an order-in-council for the authorization of such an expenditure. Fortunately the offer was not acted upon. It had been accepted and acted upon, the result would have been awkward indeed for the province, as there would have been at least a moral responsibility incurred, which the Legislature would undoubtedly have repudiated.

Such being the condition of affairs, the Legislature continued in session for two months—no legislation was passed—the government hanging on—sometimes by a majority of one—sometimes by grace of the Speaker's casting vote. Finally on Friday, the 22nd ultimo, the government was defeated on its Redistribution Bill—every member of the Legislature being present. Mr. Semlin waited upon me the same evening, and informed me of his defeat, which he treated as a want of confidence in his government. He asked me for this, however, until Monday evening following, in order to consider the situation. This request was acceded to. On Monday evening, however, Mr. Semlin, instead of tendering his resignation or asking for a dissolution, as I submit, was the only proper course open to him, merely asked me more time—stated that he thought he could demonstrate his control of the House on the following day. On my asking him how he refused to state—merely repeating that he thought he could demonstrate his control of the House. I promised him an answer before noon the next day. The answer is given in the letter just dismissed, and above referred to, which was delivered at his office at 11 o'clock the next morning. In the afternoon of the same day, at 2:55 o'clock, the following telegram (in cipher) was delivered at Government House—having been sent out from the telegraph office ten minutes earlier:

Ottawa, February 27th, 1900.

Lieut.-Governor McInnes, Victoria, B. C.

I understand your government is being materially strengthened by accession of several members from opposition

ranks. Think you should give them little time rather than force dissolution or a change.

R. W. SCOTT,  
Secretary of State.

To this I sent, the next morning, the following reply:

"Several hours before receiving telegram I called another adviser. Will write full details, which will justify my action."

I wrote accordingly to the Hon. Mr. Scott on the 3rd instant, giving reasons for the short time I had taken. I may explain that I wrote privately—and that I did so because on a former occasion, in connection with the dismissal of the Turner government, Mr. Scott intimated to me that I might write details for his information either privately or officially.

In connection with the letter of dismissal I would ask Your Excellency to observe, that although I expressly intimated to Mr. Semlin that he was at liberty to lay it before the House, for its information, he refused to do so, and left members of the House to assume, for the short time I had taken, I may explain that I wrote privately—and that I did so because on a former occasion, in connection with the dismissal of the Turner government, Mr. Scott intimated to me that I might write details for his information either privately or officially.

At least two days required to prepare writs and proclamations for the returning officer, 22nd April.

At least ten days must be allowed for writs to reach returning officers in the outlying districts of Cariboo and Cassiar, 22nd April.

One day required for the posting of the proclamation by the returning officer, 23rd April.

Eight days for proclamation to be posted up according to statute. (See sections 47 and 48, Provincial Elections Act.) 1st May.

Fourteen days required by statute to elapse between nomination and election day. (See section 52 of said Act.) 15th May.

Before the 15th May, however, another section of the said Act, as amended in 1890, comes into effect, and makes it illegal to hold an election on any other day than the revised lists. On the first Monday in May, which this year happens to be the 7th May, every collector is required by statute to revise the register of voters. I am advised that this usually takes but one day, and not more than three days in any case. So that by May 10th, the register of voters for the various electoral districts will be revised. That is to say: Before any general election can now be held there will be a new revised register of voters, revised by imperative direction of statute on the 7th May, and which will constitute the lists upon which the election must be held. Sub-sections (f) and (g) of section 11 of the Provincial Elections Act, as amended by sections 8 and 9 of the Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, 1890, read as follows:

(f) On the first Monday of May and November in each and every year the collector shall hold a court of revision, etc., etc.

(g) The register of voters as revised as above shall be certified to by the collector, shall be printed by the Queen's printer, and shall be the list used at any election which may take place before the next revision has been completed.

You will observe that after the register of voters has been revised and certified to, as above provided, the Act directs that it shall be printed by the Queen's printer, and shall be the list used at any election thereafter until the next revision has been completed. Now the Provincial Elections Act, as amended in 1890, requires that a general election be held on the same day throughout every electoral district of the province. And as above shown, after making barely reasonable time wherein to reach the returning officers in the more remote districts, the nearest practicable day after the dissolution of the general elections could be held would be the 15th May. But by longer be available—can no longer be legally used—as the revision of the new lists will by that date have been

completed. So that the following extra days must necessarily elapse before election day:

Revision of lists completed (say) 10th May.

Time required for printing of revised lists and distribution of same among returning officers, about 21 days.

One week's allowance for possible mis-direction of papers, or accidents, June 7th.

My advisers were of opinion, in view of the above circumstances, that the 9th June would be the earliest day which it would be safe to fix as election day, if all uncertainty as to the validity or legality of the general election was to be removed. And my advisers trust that their desire to act in harmony with the opinion of the Privy Council in this matter has been sufficiently demonstrated.

I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon. the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Canada.

Semlin, and that my official life is involved in Mr. Martin's defeat.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant,  
(Signed) THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Lieut.-Governor.

(Copy of letter to Hon. B. W. Scott.)  
Government House,  
Victoria, B. C., April 12, 1900.

Sir—I have the honor to confirm my telegram to you of the 10th instant, reading, in cipher, as follows:

Legislature dissolved to-day in accordance with opinion of Privy Council as contained in your telegram of to-day. Writ for general election issued to-day. Nomination twenty-sixth May. Poll ninth June. Writs returnable thirtieth June. Legislature summoned on fifth July. Provisions for Election Act make it impossible for election now to be held before tenth May, and on seventh May said act intervenes and requires election to be held on revised list. An writing. The above was sent in reply to your telegram of the same date, which I deciphered as follows:

"Your report received seventh instant. After giving it and all the circumstances every consideration the Privy Council is of the opinion that the existing Legislature should either be immediately summoned to meet or immediately dissolve, and an appeal made without any (the cipher word 'dissolution' here following gives no intelligible meaning, but I understood it as intended to give 'delay') delay to the people. The postponement of such a meeting or appeal can't, in opinion of Privy Council, be justified. Please report your action by wire."

Accordingly on the advice of the executive council, given in deference to the opinion of the Privy Council as above expressed, I issued a proclamation dissolving the Legislature and the writ for a general election to be held at the earliest possible date. In complying, however, with the expressed desire of the Privy Council, and holding the election without any delay, the following number of days must necessarily elapse:

At least two days required to prepare writs and proclamations for the returning officer, 22nd April.

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I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

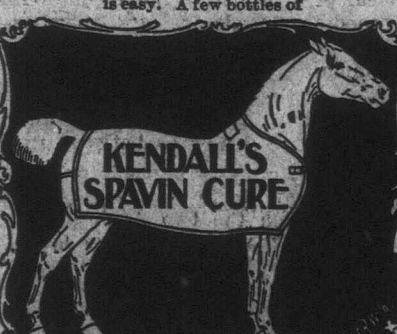
The Hon. the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Canada.

(Continued on page 7.)

### The Horse Market

Demands Sound Horses Only

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are another desirable for the owner. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of



### KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

will work a permanent cure for Spavin, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It is guaranteed to cure all cases of the above, and is a guarantee of merit.

Price, 25¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists and horsemen.

Prepared by Dr. J. A. LAWRENCE, 1015 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by Dr. J. A. Lawrence, 1015 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by Dr. J. A. Lawrence, 1015 Broadway, New York.







To Re-Open Craighflower

The Mayor Introduces a By-Law Providing for Taking it Over.

Ald. Kinsman Relieves His Mind on the Martin Administration.

The old familiar question of the Craighflower road made its re-appearance at the council meeting last night upon the Mayor recommending that the road be reopened.

The members were all present with the exception of Ald. Yates.

Miss Laura Cameron, of No. 6 Kane street, wrote complaining of insufficient lighting of that street.

The water commissioner reported against the extension of the water system on Bolestin road.

The city engineer reported as follows: Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

Communication from Fred. Kay, re drain on David street. I may say this matter was reported upon on May 14th, 1900.

Communication from J. Nelson, re drain on Edward street. I may say this matter has been reported upon before, on April 2nd, 1900.

Petition from W. A. Stevens and S. W. Bodley, re extension of drain on upper Pandora street.

Petition from L. J. Quaglieri and others, offering the sum of \$200 towards the construction of a drain down the Johnson street ravine.

Communication from Messrs. Fell and Challoner, re drainage on Cadboro Bay road, and Fort street, easterly from Cook street.

Communication from Messrs. Fell and Challoner, re drainage on Cadboro Bay road, and Fort street, easterly from Cook street.

Ald. Cameron, chairman of the finance committee, pointed out that there were no funds available for the purposes mentioned.

Some discussion arose over the proposal to lay a drain in the Johnson street ravine.

Although the minor improvements were deferred on account of lack of funds, it did not deter half of the aldermen from voting a moment later for expending \$200 on the ravine in question.

The portion of the report referring to the drain on the south side of Fort street was adopted, and the work ordered to be carried out if funds were available.

The balance of the report was laid over to the streets and bridges committee, after the installation of a box drain on upper Pandora street was ordered.

Tenders for 1,000 yards of sand were opened as follows: T. W. Patterson, \$1.15 and \$1 a yard; W. Steinberger, \$1.50; P. Hansen, \$1.50; Victoria Truck and Dray Co., \$1.10; Robt. Mason, \$1.75.

E. A. Carlow offered \$10 for the hay at Beacon Hill park. The matter was left in the hands of the park committee.

The committee on the Home for the Aged and Infirm recommended the admission of H. C. Lambkin to that institution.

The park committee recommended the removal of a number of dead trees in the park. Received and adopted.

The special committee who were appointed to look into Mr. St. Clair's bath, recommended the grant of bridge number to him or facilities for constructing the bath.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$8,587.20 out of current revenue. Adopted.

A communication from Drake, Jackson & Helcken, regarding the case of Peatt's, the Corporation, was deferred until Thursday night's meeting of the council.

The old representatives of the city on the hospital board were re-appointed. They are Messrs. Crimp, Forman, Lewis, Day and Giesse.

A resolution was proposed by Ald. Williams as follows: Whereas, on the 24th day of January,

1898, the following motion was submitted to the city council, namely: "That unless all the expenses of the leper establishment on Darcy Island are assumed by the Dominion government...

And whereas there can be no doubt from the fact, if from no other, that the poll tax upon the Chinese is collected by the Dominion government...

It carried unanimously to produce a by-law to provide for the pavement of Broad street. It was read a first time.

Then the council fell to discussing shade trees and awnings, after which a by-law was introduced by the Mayor for rescinding the Craighflower Closing By-law and reopening it as a highway.

Whereas by a by-law numbered 398, so much of the Craighflower road as runs through block N, Victoria West, being a portion of section 31, Esquimalt district...

And whereas owners of lots abutting on the road so closed as aforesaid claim to the ground which the road so closed occupied, as also does the provincial government of British Columbia...

And whereas the said road, though formally closed, has remained open to the access of the public;

And whereas the said owners of the said lots have agreed to accept compensation by way of a return with interest of taxes heretofore paid by them to the provincial government and to the city upon their respective properties of the said road...

And whereas the provincial government of British Columbia have, by an order-in-council, published in the British Columbia Gazette, dedicated the land covered by the said closed road for the purposes of a highway within the limits of the city of Victoria;

And whereas it is considered expedient in the public interest that the said closed road should be re-opened for public traffic as a highway;

Therefore the municipal council of the city of Victoria enacts as follows: 1. The by-law numbered 303, and known as the Craighflower Road Closing By-law, in so far as the same is inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is hereby repealed.

2. All that piece of land which runs diagonally through blocks N and P, Victoria West, being a portion of section 31, Esquimalt district, of the full width of sixty-six (66) feet, and which said piece of land originally formed a portion of the Craighflower road, so closed as aforesaid, is hereby declared to be a public highway, and is from the date hereof re-opened to public traffic.

Ald. Kinsman said that the government had not claimed the road. He didn't call Yates and Martin a government. (Laughter.) The people never accepted them as a government and showed it when the vote was taken.

Even the Governor had got into a mess over it. (Laughter.) The consideration of the by-law was deferred, and the council rose.

THE NEW REGIME. Chief Justice McColl's First Official Acts as Administrator.

Chief Justice McColl, acting as "administrator of the government of British Columbia," yesterday issued writs for the bye-elections in Dewdney, South Nanaimo, Lillooet and East Kootenay.

The writs for Victoria and South Victoria are also published in a special number of the Gazette, the elections being set for July 3rd.

The following returning officers are appointed for the respective constituencies: Sheriff McMillan for Victoria city, Frederick Turgoose in South Victoria, George Thomson in South Nanaimo, E. W. Beckett in Dewdney, G. E. Hamilton in East Kootenay, and F. Soames in Lillooet.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor in Council directs that the following rules, framed by the judges of the county courts of Nanaimo, Westminster, Yale, and Kootenay, under the authority of the County Courts Act, shall come into force from the 1st day of July, 1900.

1. There shall be two terms in the county courts of Nanaimo, New Westminster, Yale and Kootenay from the first day of July to the first day of September, during which vacation, subject to the further provisions hereinafter contained, no cause shall be tried.

2. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with any criminal proceedings.

3. During said vacation the office hours of the court shall be in accordance with Marginal Rule 686, of the "Supreme Court Rules, 1890."

4. These rules shall be cited as the "County Courts Long Vacation Rules, 1900."

5. Provided, however, that any judge of the above-mentioned county courts may, if he deems necessary, hold sittings of the court during such vacation.

6. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with any criminal proceedings.

7. During said vacation the office hours of the court shall be in accordance with Marginal Rule 686, of the "Supreme Court Rules, 1890."

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10. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with any criminal proceedings.

Deserts the Upper Waters

Klondike Corporation Withdraws Fleet From Lakes and Operate on River.

Verdict For Damages Given Against the C. P. N.—Hanson Guilty of Murder.

The Klondike Corporation has decided to quit the lakes with its steamers and to run exclusively below White Horse. Such is the information contained in copies of the Skagway papers received by the Amur on Sunday.

Accordingly the company was to send the steamers Nora and Olive May through Miles Canyon and the White Horse rapids. The Nora will be put on the White Horse-Dawson run, and the Olive May will engage in towing and similar work on Lake Lebarge.

With the Ora, Nora and Flora on the White Horse-Dawson run, the Klondike Corporation will dispatch three steamers for Dawson each week, and have the same number of arrivals. Each steamer will make a round weekly.

The Klondike Corporation that has been below White Horse the last few weeks, because of light draft, have been able to run constantly, and have made big earnings. The steamers Australian and Bailey are also to be taken below White Horse.

M. King, manager of King's mill, at Cariboo, says: "There is a good demand for scows, and we are turning out two a day. We will have our mill complete soon, and will turn out four a day. We have been running 24 hours a day, and have 45 men employed. The mill has a capacity of 10,000 feet of lumber daily. We get our logs from leased lands near by."

The jury gave Alexander Gibson a verdict against the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company for \$1,500 as damages for injuries sustained while assisting to unload the Tees in Skagway last March. A sling, loaded with hay, fell on him, breaking his leg. Gibson sued for \$8,000 alleging negligence on the part of the company. The defendant contended that the accident was caused by Gibson's own negligence.

The day prior to the death of Robt. Hall, of this city, at White Horse, Dominic Stofolini, grade foreman on the White Pass and Yukon railway, was killed by a rock falling down a bluff where some blasting was being done.

Stofolini was a Pennsylvanian, and leaves a wife and two children in the East. He was 30 years of age.

The warm weather is causing the water in the lakes and in the Upper Yukon to gradually rise, and it is predicted that a continuance of this weather should give water enough in a week or 10 days for steamers of all draughts to run easily.

The steamer Yukoner, the largest boat on the Upper Yukon, has succeeded in getting through from Dawson to White Horse. She arrived here in a week last Saturday evening, bringing 75 passengers that transferred at Hootalinqua from the Gold Star. It was only after long and hard work that the Yukoner got to White Horse, her crew having, it is said, drawn her up with capstans.

The Sibyl got to White Horse a week ago on Friday. Steamers Sifton is now running to White Horse from Bennett, owing to the low water below, and the Gleamer is said to have gotten back to Bennett from its winter trip to Atlin.

General Agent J. S. Wilton, of the railroad at Skagway, received the following from R. T. Elliot, manager of the C. D. Co.:

White Horse, June 17.—Victoria has a letter pressing and will proceed to-morrow. Sibyl is to be a week ago. The Sibyl is transferring to her all passengers now in White Horse. Columbia will connect with Thursday's train, No. 1, with accommodations for 110 people. Both Columbia and Canadian will run through without transfer.

The steamer Flora will be due at White Horse Thursday and the Ora on Saturday.

Guilty of murder in the first degree without mitigation, the jury found was the effect of the verdict of the jury in Skagway given in the case of Jim Hanson, charged with the murder of Bert Horton.

The citizens of Skagway have petitioned to be incorporated as a city. The petition was to come up before a district court on Thursday, June 21st. Amongst other things the petition sets forth that Skagway was founded in 1897; that its area is two miles long and three quarters of a mile wide; and that its population is 8,500; that it contains 1,000 buildings, nearly all frame and some of great value. The petition further sets forth that there are extensive property interests, fire protection; that the public health and sanitary conditions demand a system of drainage and sewerage; that there should be legal means of furnishing the city light and water; that police protection is demanded and that it is necessary that the streets and sidewalks be legally controlled.

Also that there are not adequate school facilities or means of controlling the same. The petition further states that the only manner of securing fifty per cent. of the license tax is by incorporation under the law recently passed by congress.

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

SCHOOL CHILDREN COMPETITIONS.

Encouraged by the Vancouver Arts and Crafts Association—List of Subjects.

The Vancouver Arts and Crafts Association are sending out circulars in connection with their first annual exhibition, to be held in the Terminal City during the second and third weeks of September, which contain the announcement that the association will offer prizes for competitions among the school children throughout the province, the object being to awaken interest among them in the pursuit of the creative and graphic arts and the manual crafts connected therewith, and to encourage in them artistic and manual ability combined.

The conditions require that the work shall be done away from school; shall be the sole product of each competitor with the age limits mentioned, and except in cases of the architectural and mechanical subjects named, rulers or compasses shall not be used. The classes, subjects and prizes are as follows:

1. Outline drawing of a spray of flowers or leaves, from nature. Prize, box of colors, given by Mr. J. C. Bishop.

2. Outline drawing of some object or objects in daily use in the house; competitors to choose own subject. Prize, value \$2.50, given by Messrs. Bailey Bros., to be selected by winner.

3. Cut paper patterns (kindergarten work). Prize, two books, given by J. G. Wood & Co.

4. Embroidery. In outline and fancy work. Prize, value \$2.00, given by the Sun Ban (Messrs. Jln and Tamura), to be selected by winner.

Class B—For Boys and Girls Under 13 Years of Age. 1. Outline drawing from nature, any subject. Prize, book, value \$2.00, given by Messrs. Clarke & Stuart, to be selected by winner.

2. Shaded drawing, from nature, any subject. Prize, book, given by the Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

3. Outline drawing of a spray of leaves, flowers or fruit. Prize, value \$2.00, given by Messrs. Norman, Caple & Co., to be selected by winner.

4. Outline drawing of a jug, vase or bowl. Prize, value \$2.00, given by Messrs. Edwards Bros., to be selected by winner.

5. Piece of embroidery. Prize, value \$2.00, given by Messrs. Bailey Bros., to be selected by winner.

6. Best model of a boat. Prize, value \$5.00, given by Messrs. McLennan, McFeely & Co., to be selected by winner.

Class C—For Boys and Girls Under 15 Years of Age. 1. Drawing of a tree or trees from nature, in pen, pencil or color. Prize, value \$2.50, given by S. J. Thompson, to be selected by winner.

2. Printing of flowers from nature, in oil or water color. Prize, box of colors, given by H. Bloomfield & Son.

3. Best piece of embroidery. Prize, value \$2.50, given by Mr. Eveleigh, to be selected by winner.

4. Drawing of entrance of some prominent building in British Columbia, in pen, pencil or color. Prize, book, value \$3.00, given by Mr. E. Chapman.

5. Best working model of any kind. Prize, value \$5.00, given by Messrs. R. Dunn & Co., to be selected by winner.

6. Best piece of fret work. Prize, fret work outfit, given by H. Bloomfield & Son. Special Prizes.

By Mrs. Ellis. For girls only (under 16 years of age), for painting on china. Prize, value \$5.00, given by Messrs. R. Dunn & Co., to be selected by winner.

By Messrs. Waddis Bros. For boys or girls (under 17 years of age), for best amateur photograph of landscape. Prize, photographs, value \$5.00.

By Canadian General Electric Company. For boys (under 17 years of age), for best drawing of an Edison Electric Motor. Prize, value \$5.00.

The general directions for competitors follow: No drawing must be less than 7 1/2 inches, but may be as much larger as competitors find convenient. A good size is 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 (half imperial trimmed).

Each piece of work must have legibly written upon its back, or on a half sheet attached to it, the name of the competitor, name of entry for which work is intended; name and address of competitor; age last birthday; school attended; and this declaration to be signed by parent or guardian. It hereby certifies as to the date whether parent or guardian of the above writer competitor's name (that he or she was (—) years of age last birthday, and that the piece of work to which this is attached is (his or her) sole production. Signed.

Competitors living in Vancouver must leave their work at the association's rooms, Molson's Bank building, Hastings street, not later than September 3rd, 1900. Competitors living out of Vancouver must send their work by mail or express, charges prepaid, to the Secretary Arts and Crafts Association, Molson's Bank building, Vancouver, B. C., to be in not later than September 3rd, 1900. All work will be returned after the exhibition by the association at competitor's expense.

Prizes will be awarded at the close of the exhibition. Any further information may be had by applying to the secretary, Mr. Charles E. Bloomfield, box 414, Vancouver, B. C.

The following are the officers of the association: President, Mr. R. M. Eripp, F. R. I. B. A.; vice-presidents, Mrs. A. B. Ker, Mr. S. M. Eyleigh; honorary secretary-treasurer, Mr. Charles E. Bloomfield.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') Free

30 " GOLD WATCH " " Free

30 " PIANO Free.

30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.

TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900

ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD," BRENTFORD, LONDON, W. ENGLAND. VITALLETT'S FREE TO MEN AND HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

Agents Wanted

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

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

If You Would

Make a safe investment, and one that will always give you pleasure, do not miss the opportunities we are offering every week for supplying yourself with everything in the grocery line at the lowest prices ever offered for first-class goods.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction on Thursday, the 22nd day of August, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Mining Recorder for the Albert Mining Division, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mining Act," undivided lots of the "Midland," "Mountain," "Rainbow," "St. Lawrence," "Sunbeam," and "White Frigate" claims, in the following mineral claims, viz.: "Rainbow," "St. Lawrence," "Mountain," "Sunbeam," "White Frigate," "Black Bear," "United Frigate," "Southern Cross," on Chateaux Heights, South River, Barclay Sound, and in the Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Chateaux Heights Reserve, Barclay Sound, field under lease. All which properties he holds in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 20th day of May, 1900, which deed will be produced at the time of the sale, and can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of Messrs. Edworthy & Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where copies of the same can be seen on or after the 1st day of July, 1900. May, 25th, 1900.

WANTED.—We will pay \$12.00 a week to any man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine at the following places: Victoria, Nanaimo, Esquimalt, the same size as McClure's or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only magazine of this kind published in the great Central West of the continent. It is a handsome, readable, and interesting magazine, and is published by the Midland and Premium Ink Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EVERY WEAK MAN

SHOULD read this Descriptive Treatise on the Modern Treatment of Nervous, Digestive and Urinary Disorders, by Dr. J. C. Williams, M.D., of New York. It is a complete and practical guide to the treatment of all the above-named diseases, and is written in a plain, readable, and interesting style. It is published by the Midland and Premium Ink Co., St. Louis, Mo.