

Victoria Times.

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1900.

NO. 80.

Burghers' Forces

Reported to Be Active Both East and West of Free State Capital.

Main Body Near Ladybrand-Brabant and Dalgety Moving Northward.

London, May 1.—Boer activity is reported west of Bloemfontein. They are in force between Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. On Sunday they occupied Windsor, west of the railway and now threaten to interrupt communications of the British force at Warrenton to the north.

East of Bloemfontein the Boers on Sunday night were still holding the hills near Thaba Nchu, while behind them the Boer army in the north are moving through Ladybrand.

One convoy was captured by the British on Saturday, but its size is not mentioned in the dispatches, which barely announce the fact.

Wepener, lately the scene of incessant fighting is deserted. Gen. Brabant and Col. Dalgety having moved northward.

Information from Magera is to the effect that the

Main Body of the Boers

reached Leeuw river, due west of Ladybrand, at intervals of ten miles to protect the rear and whip up the herds. Slight outpost actions take place daily beyond Karee Siding where the head of the British invasion is centred.

African horse sickness has broken out in General Buller's army, especially among freshly arrived animals. The Bloemfontein correspondents point out that the deficiencies in the veterinary department cause thousands of losses.

General Lucas Meyer, replying to General Buller's complaint that some of the British prisoners at Pretoria are lodged in gaol, says that only those are so treated who tried or are suspected of trying to escape. He reports, however, that Boer prisoners are confined in the town gaol at Pietermaritzburg.

The morning papers give special prominence to the statement of a news agency that Sir Redvers Buller

Sent His Resignation

to Lord Roberts after the Spion Kop cesses were published and that Lord Roberts declined to accept it.

War specialists to-day consist chiefly of detached scraps of speculation, the favorite introduction of the military commentators and editorial writers being, that as only scant news has been wired, something big is probably about to happen. The Daily Chronicle expert says if a solid victory is to be attained the British must have a different leadership from what has been displayed in the Dewet's Dorp operations.

Mounted Rifles Engaged.

Montreal, April 30.—The Herald correspondent in South Africa cables under date of April 28th that B Squadron Mounted Rifles under Major Williams were engaged at Leeuw Kop on Sunday. They retired after having fought splendidly. Capt. Straubenzie's horse was shot down under him, and four others had similar escapes.

Resolution Thrown Out.

Washington, April 30.—By a vote of 20 to 29, the Senate to-day refused to consider Senator Pettigrew's resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Leaving Natal.

Ladysmith, April 30.—The country north of Smalpoort River seems comparatively clear of Boers.

Louis Botha is resuming the supreme command of the Transvaal forces.

CANADIANS IN ACTION.

Details of the Fight at Israelspoort—Col. Otter Wounded Twice.

London, April 30.—A special from Thaba Nchu, dated Thursday, describing the fight at Israelspoort, which is about seven miles west of Thaba Nchu, says:

Three hundred Boers were strongly entrenched on two kopjes. The place of honor was given to the Canadians, who advanced very cleverly under their dashing commander, Colonel Otter. The Boers reserved their fire until the Canadians had reached the wire entanglements. Then they opened with a terrific hail of bullets.

The Canadians, however, had taken good cover and were not greatly damaged. They were ably supported in the assault by the Grahamstown Horse. Successive rushes brought them right up to the kopjes, when Colonel Otter was wounded twice, one bullet inflicting a nasty but not dangerous wound in the neck and the other tearing the bandages from his shoulder. But he still

Cheered the Men On

until the kopjes were carried. The Boers bolted. The British losses were twenty killed and wounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Thaba Nchu, describing the same engagement, says:

The British artillery shelled the kopjes all day from three positions. The Boer positions were extremely well chosen, consisting of a long range of very precipitous hills, with narrow paths

(passes) between, commanding a vast extent of country.

"The mounted infantry made a wide turning movement, while the foot infantry advanced within 200 yards under good shelter.

"During the afternoon the battle became general, and extended over a frontage of ten miles. The rifle, Maxim and artillery firing was deafening.

"At 3 o'clock the

Canadians Advanced

in open order, but meeting with a terrific fire, they took shelter in a donga. When they finally captured the kopjes the Boers were seen retiring north and east with wagons and subsequently when the infantry made a dash the rest of the enemy fired a few shots and cleared off.

"On occupying Thaba Nchu we found the stores and hotels looted by the Boers. The natives complained of having their horses and cattle stolen and of cruel treatment. The English residents were subjected to taunts and insults.

"I learn that yesterday

Boer Reinforcements

from Brandfort arrived too late to assist their comrades. We found a heliographic message from President Steyn to General Botha saying it was undesirable to send more troops to Fourteen Streams as the federals were already too weak between Bloemfontein and Kromstad, and because there were 50,000 British at Bloemfontein. The farmers around here have all been forced to rejoin the enemy. Most of them have taken their sheep and cattle along."

Ottawa, May 1.—In a report from Lt. Col. Otter, commanding the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, received at the militia department this morning, under date of March 18th, that officer says:

"During the march, which began on February 13th and ended March 18th, I cannot speak too highly of the conduct generally of the officers and men of the Royal Canadian Regiment. The march was a very trying one, the men being without tents and change of clothing.

"Referring to the incident which resulted in a Canadian being court-martialled and sentenced to 50 days' imprisonment for stealing a chicken, Col. Otter says the punishment was necessary because it was a direct violation of the stringent orders given by the commander-in-chief that there was to be no looting. He says this fact must have been known to all the troops. He, however, adds that the temptation to steal the chicken was great, owing to the men being put on half rations during the march."

Canadian Losses.

Ottawa, May 1.—The first Canadian contingent, which left Canada 1,000 strong, was, on the 23rd of March last, reduced to the strength of 751. There were sick in hospital and wounded 206, and one officer and 53 men were killed.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

Toronto, May 1.—The Globe correspondent with the second contingent, in a letter from Van Wyck's Vlei, Cape Colony, dated April 4th, says:

"Private Bradley, of Ottawa, died from pneumonia as a result of being thrown into the water by the horse which he was riding.

"Fearful rains, almost impassable roads and a threatened shortage of provisions and stores, are characterizing the march. These hardships are beginning to tell.

"We left nineteen men in the hospital at Carnarvon, and another hospital has been established here.

"Private Hopkin, 'D' Battery, accidentally discharged his revolver, the bullet taking effect in his knee. The wound is not dangerous.

"Lieut. Col. Herchmer has taken a staff appointment at Capetown, and Major Howe is now commanding the Canadian Rifles."

THE WOUNDED.

Toronto, May 1.—The Evening Telegram's correspondent cables that all the invalided Canadians at Netley are doing well, except Private Weir, of the Queen's Own Rifles. They complain of the doctors at the hospital, declaring that all of them are students owing to the best doctors being at the front.

They also complain of the tardiness of the Dominion government in not either removing them to Africa or to their homes.

Recruits for Strathcona's Horse.

Montreal, May 1.—The fifty recruits for Strathcona's Horse, now in South Africa, sailed by the Dominion liner Vancouver, Capt. McDonald, from this port this morning. They go to Liverpool, whence they go to Southampton, and from there by steamer to Capetown.

London, May 1.—The following dispatch has been sent by Lord Roberts to the war office:

"Bloemfontein, April 30.—The Boers made very persistent attacks around Thaba Nchu on Saturday and Sunday, but the position which the eighth (Bundie's) division held is very strong, and it had the assistance of the Gordon's and Dickinson's brigades, the cavalry under French, and Smith-Dorrien's infantry brigade, and a body of mounted infantry under Ian Hamilton. The Boer's division returned from Dewet's Dorp yesterday."

Lord Roberts also reports additional casualties sustained during the fighting of April 27th about Thaba Nchu, consisting of Lieut. Geary and two enlisted men killed, and one officer and three enlisted men wounded.

Neither the commander-in-chief's nor

the correspondent's dispatches throw any light on the plans being made

To Oust the Boers

from the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu, and how long before a determined effort will be made to reassert British superiority is only matter of surmise. In the meantime the Boers are remarkably aggressive, especially in view of the large forces opposing them.

A special from Thaba Nchu, dated yesterday, says they made a daring attempt to cut off a British convoy which got into broken ground between Thaba Nchu and Dewet's Dorp, opening fire from the adjacent hills. In the nick of time General Brabant, with a strong force of yeomanry, returning from Wepener, arrived on the scene and exterminated the convoy.

The same special correspondent describes the

Dispositions of the Forces

at Thaba Nchu as follows: "General Buller is covering the advanced camp facing the Boers' position to the east, where they are strongly entrenched; General Ian Hamilton and General Smith-Dorrien occupy positions on the road to the north."

Another says a column under General Hamilton located the Boers to the north-west and an artillery duel ensued with-out result.

All accounts tell of much artillery firing with scarcely any casualties.

It is hardly likely that such forces can much longer patiently face one another without stirring occurrences.

General Brabant's column is expected soon to join General French.

A number of Boers are reported to have been

Seen Retiring North.

but this is scarcely authoritative.

Stringent measures are being adopted to prevent the Boer camps from securing supplies from other centres.

The little news from Thaba Nchu is absorbing all interest.

The Cape parliament has been summoned for June 22nd.

At the conclusion of General Sir George White's visit to Windsor to-day, Queen Victoria decorated the defender of Ladysmith with the cross and star of the Royal Victorian order. Her Majesty and the soldier had a lengthy conference.

It is learned that the Queen was more angry than for years over the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches.

Winston Churchill, telegraphing to the Morning Post from Thaba Nchu, April 29th, and describing the operations there, says:

"Yesterday upon withdrawal of the British Demonstrations

on both flanks of the enemy, the Boers pressed to close quarters and Kitchener's Horse were unable to evacuate their position until midnight. The suspense caused great anxiety.

To-day's operations were intended to drive out or to intercept the Boers. They occupied a wide horseshoe of mountains with the convex face to us. The Boers succeeded in cutting the Boers on the right and opening a road for Gen. Dickinson's cavalry brigade, which dashed through and hunted the enemy from ridge to ridge, shelling them with horse artillery.

"At last we arrived at the rear of the horseshoe, and the Boers in parties of 200 could be seen within the enclosed space, running about

Like Rats in a Trap.

"Dickinson hoped to make a bag, and he signalled to Hamilton regarding the situation. Hamilton came at once, bringing up every soldier he could find.

"Suddenly, about half-past four, the Boer army, nearly four thousand strong, moved out of the horseshoe, and began marching northeast. I had never before seen such an array of Boers. The order was so regular, that at first it was believed they were General Gordon's brigade, but they quickly opened with artillery on Dickinson.

"At the same time, the Boers who had escaped earlier in the day from our trap, turned in force on Dickinson's left and rear with two guns. In the circumstances Dickinson resolved to retire, and he only just withdrew in time."

BATTLE EXPECTED

Near Thaba Nchu, Where General French Faces the Boers.

London, May 2.—Heavier fighting than any since Ladysmith seems to be imminent near Thaba Nchu. The dispatches of Lord Roberts dated Monday and Tuesday show that the Boer rear guard stubbornly resist his advance, forcing the British on Saturday and Sunday to act chiefly on the defensive.

Gen. French, who is directing the operations, has at least 15,000 men. Some estimates give him 30,000. The Boers are estimated to number at least 6,000 and possibly 10,000. According to a dispatch from Pretoria, dated April 28th, they were

Expecting to Give Battle, and have numerous artillery.

So long as the Boers engage the attention of half of Lord Roberts' force at Thaba Nchu, his advance towards Pretoria will be delayed. No one here, however, considers that Gen. Botha will be able to stand longer than a few days. The feeling is that he must be beaten off by the masses of Lord Roberts.

The Boers attacked the British outposts at Boshof, the headquarters of Lord Methuen, on April 28th, but without result.

British guns at Warrenton shelled the Boers out of their half-constructed trenches on Sunday.

A native runner got through from Mafeking to Ootmi, 61 miles north, on April 22nd, with dispatches for nearly

all the London dailies. That to the Morning Post says: "We can stick it out for Two Months or More.

Nobody minds."

Col. Plummer, who appears to have been reinforced lately by more Rhodesians, seems to be advancing again.

Lord Lansdowne, replying in the House of Lords yesterday to a question regarding warm clothing for the troops, read this dispatch from Lord Roberts: "There is no necessity to appeal for warm clothing. Some corps have received more than they require, and all will be amply provided for as soon as the numerous cases of clothing and comforts of various descriptions can be brought here from the base."

Referring to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, there are 1,000 British residents yet remaining in the Transvaal, but they are to be expelled immediately.

In the House of Commons, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, announced that under the

Exceptional Circumstances

of the case, he proposed to lay on the table of the House of Commons a correspondence between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the commander of the British troops in South Africa, Lord Roberts, with reference to the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches.

Replying to a question on the subject, the financial secretary to the treasury said the cost of the war up to March 31st was \$116,250,000.

MAFEEKING BOMBARDED.

But Shells Do Little Damage—Boers Repulsed by Defenders.

London, May 2.—Telegraphing from Mafeking, Lady Sarah Wilson says, "The investment is so close that no runners have entered or issued forth for ten days. There was a terrific bombardment on April 11th, but with the exception of destroying some houses it was harmless. The Boers then made a determined attack on the southwestern forts, which was successfully repulsed. The Boers have formed a new laager on the south. Many horses are dying of horse sickness. Trees are being cut down for fuel. The garrison is now eating the ambulance oxen, reserving the mules until the last. The daily ration now is six ounces of gritty oat bread, a pound of bully beef and a quart of skilly rapeseed oil."

A dispatch to the Times from Mafeking, dated April 20th, says: "A side-light is thrown upon the hungry condition of the garrison by the fact that the united efforts of the whites and natives have recently been devoted to catching a swarm of locusts which passed over the town."

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

How It was Won by Artillery Men at Sanna's Post.

Bloemfontein, April 30.—A general order just published awards the Victoria Cross to an officer, a non-commissioned officer and a gunner of A Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery for gallantry displayed during the recent fighting at Sanna's Post.

London, May 1.—The names of the recipients of the Victoria Cross, under the order cabled from Bloemfontein, are supposed to be Major Hornby, Sergt. Parker and Gunner Lodge.

A letter from Sergt. Parker describing the Sanna's Post disaster, is published to-day. He says: "In galloping from the spruit my gun was overturned and every horse was shot. I got up with No. 4 gun and we remained about two hours under the most terrible fire. In five minutes I had lost two complete detachments, and only Gunner Lodge and myself were left to work two guns, he at one and I at the other. We remained at the two guns, loading, laying and firing both ourselves, and brought both guns out of action by ourselves. We have been recommended for the Victoria Cross."

Activity in Natal.

Ladysmith, May 1.—There is renewed activity among the Boers on this side of the Drakensberg mountains. Preparations here to check an advance are complete.

OUTRAN THE CANADIANS.

Boers Won a Race for a Farm Near Leeuw Kop.

London, April 25.—The Times has the following special to-day:

Bloemfontein, April 23.—Col. Alderson's mounted infantry corps, with a battery of galloping Maxims and two 1-inch Maxims, left Springfield on Sunday with the intention of attempting to turn the enemy's position at Leeuw Kop, a march of about fifteen miles from here. It was hoped that Col. Alderson from the west and the 4th Cavalry Brigade from the east might throw a complete cordon round the enemy's position, which was formed on two spurs, each about two miles in length, and standing at right angles to each other, with an altitude varying from 1,000 feet to 4,000 feet. At 10 o'clock Col. Alderson occupied detached pieces of rising ground, five miles north of Leeuw Kop, which that day had been

Held by a Boer Picket.

The intervening plain showed no sign of the enemy, but their artillery opened fire upon the force operating on the opposite flank, and it seemed as if the whole left of Gen. Stephenson's advance was checked and changed in direction. Confident in his expectation of support from the Guards Brigade and Col. Fildes' artillery, Col. Alderson determined to turn the western frontier of Leeuw Kop, and pushed scouts up to its foot. At mid-day rifle shots were fired at

them, and a halt was made for a reconnaissance east of the position. The enemy was seen bringing up two guns at the trot, and at 1 o'clock Col. Alderson attempted, in order that the scouts might advance, to clear the western corner of the position with 1-inch Maxims.

The Canadian Companies

of mounted infantry were detached, and making a detour with the western force attempted to seize a farm half a mile from the hillside. But the Boers, perceiving the object of the movement, raced them for the building, and though enfladed by the fire of our machine guns they arrived first and encamped themselves under the cover of the walls of a sheep corral. The enemy then opened fire with shell from the main position, and as the supporting artillery had miscalculated the time and distance and the cavalry on the hill was unable to cooperate on account of the strength of the enemy on its flank, Col. Alderson was compelled to withdraw and await the arrival of infantry. At nightfall the column was reinforced by the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, and bivouacked within striking distance of Leeuw Kop.

MILITIA TO MOBILIZE.

Authorities Say Infantry is Being Called Out For Tactical Exercise.

Toronto, April 30.—Orders have been issued by Lieut. Col. Holmes, D.O.C., at London for the mobilization of five battalions of infantry in Western Ontario at some point on the international frontier. The regiments in question are the 21st Essex, 27th Lambton, 7th London Fusiliers, 26th Middlesex and the 25th Battalion.

The military authorities scout the idea of any fear of Fenian invasion and claim that the force is being called out for tactical exercise.

In pursuance of this intention the following "special order" has been issued from the Chief Staff Officer, Ottawa, to the District Officer Commanding, London:

"Information has reached the General Officer Commanding of the possibility of an attempt on the part of a raiding party to cross either the St. Clair river or Detroit river and endeavor to destroy some portion of the railway system connecting Sarnia and London, or the Windsor, Chatham & London railway. You will hold the following force at your disposal, making whatever arrangements may seem best to thwart such an attempt."

Then follow the details already given as to the regiments to be called out.

Statement by Col. Hughes.

London, April 30.—Col. Holmes, D.O.C., says in regard to the report that several regiments are to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to St. Clair flats, that the orders are simply for the purpose of drilling. Col. Holmes is not in receipt of any orders from Ottawa regarding the matter, but the order has been given by him for the object named.

Alleged Dynamiters.

Welland, April 30.—The trial of Walsh, Nolan and Dulman, charged with dynamiting look 24 of Welland canal, opened here to-day before Police Magistrate Logan. A large number of spectators were present.

IN THE HOUSE.

Sentence on a Canadian Soldier—The Death From Smallpox.

Ottawa, May 2.—Col. McLellan, Glenagarry, presented strongly in the House to-day the sentence of 56 days' imprisonment passed on a Canadian soldier in South Africa for taking a hen from his constituents against it.

Dr. Borden said that the matter was one of discipline in the British army.

Clarke Wallace took the view set forth by Col. McLellan, and Sir Adolphe Caron, and Col. Tisdale laid stress on the question of discipline.

Col. Prior wanted to know how it was that a man affected with smallpox passed the quarantine at Victoria and turned up at Winnipeg, when it was discovered there. He read from the Winnipeg Free Press report on the subject.

Hon. S. Fisher said that the man not only spent 14 days on the vessel, but also three days in Vancouver, and was taken from the train at Winnipeg to the general hospital. It was only after his death that it was known that smallpox was the cause. No blame could be attached to the quarantine officer at Victoria, as there was no sign of disease when the man was there.

FOREST FIRES.

One Village Wiped Out—Several Others Are Threatened.

Marinette, Wis., May 1.—Forest fires in northern Michigan and Wisconsin have destroyed one village and several others are threatened. The dry timber is proving an easy prey to the flames, which the high wind has spread over a wide area. Ames, which was entirely wiped out, had a population of 200.

A passenger train on the Wisconsin & Michigan road, which left Fisher, Mich., on Sunday, has not been heard from since, and is somewhere in the burned district. The wires are all down north of Fisher.

The property and timber destroyed already will mean a loss of over \$100,000.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, April 30.—The Ontario Legislature was prorogued at three this afternoon by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

Affairs in the Far East

Raising the Customs Duty—Porte Maintains a Provisional Measure is Necessary.

Two Mysterious Disappearances—Flight of the Vail of Tripoli.

(Associated Press.)
Constantinople, April 30.—The circular issued by the Porte relative to increasing the customs duties, says the raising of the duties to eleven per cent. is more in the nature of a project than of a decision, and invokes the embassies to acquiesce. The circular maintains that a provisional measure is rendered necessary by the exigencies of the financial situation and requests the embassies to appoint delegates to conclude new treaties.

An irade has been issued prohibiting the importation of all electrical apparatus including bells.

Ismail Kemal Bey, well-known for his friendliness for Great Britain, who was recently appointed vail of Tripoli and mysteriously disappeared. It is believed that he had been planning to escape with his three sons. The affair has produced a great sensation at Yildiz Kiosk, because the flight of Ismail is hardly less important than that of Masnad Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, who disappeared from Constantinople on December 14th last, and it is considered another symptom of the state of affairs in Turkey.

WORKMEN'S WAGES.

Warm Discussion at Meeting of Vancouver City Council.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, May 1.—The city council have executed a peculiar series of decisions on the labor conditions clause in the new sewer contracts. At the regular meeting last week, it was decided, without discussion, that contractors for sewers should pay twenty-four cents per hour to workmen, instead of twenty, and various other conditions were inserted. Next day it was found that this would cost the city \$20,000 extra. At a hastily called special meeting the resolution was rescinded.

Last night the mayor declared he would change his ruling, that it was not rescinded, as a two-thirds vote was required. There was a stormy discussion and on being put over again the motion was lost on the two-thirds majority. Several aldermen then hotly declared they would oppose all sewer building this year.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Envoy Says Failure of Negotiations Was Caused by Director of Standard Oil Company.

(Associated Press.)
New York, May 1.—The Times to-day prints a long article of a startling character, in which it professes to have found the motive which urged Secretary of War Root at the Grant dinner of last week to refer to the possibility of the United States being forced to go to war to maintain the Monroe doctrine. It is said that the facts which led up to Mr. Root's remarks are contained in an official report just submitted to the Danish government by Capt. W. Von Christman Birkbeck Holmfield.

The captain was the special envoy of his government to negotiate the sale of the islands to the United States, and his report, which has been put in the hands of Mr. Hoerring, the prime minister and minister of finance, states that the failure of the negotiations is due to the interference of Henry H. Rogers, one of the directors of the Standard Oil Co.

A COLONIAL BANQUET.

London, April 30.—A banquet was given at the Hotel Cecil this evening by the British Empire League in honor of the colonial troops in South Africa and of the Australian Federates. The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, presided, flanked by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Fife, the Marquis of Salisbury, Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Wolseley, Lord Strathcona, Lord Mount Royal, Col. Denison, president of the Canadian League, and Lord Lansdowne. The company included some 250 others.

The Duke of Devonshire, in proposing the health of the Queen, remarked that Her Majesty's recent visits to London and Dublin had made clear to everyone and British loyalists felt for her in all parts of her dominions. He was confident that if Her Majesty could visit the colonies she would receive there a welcome even more enthusiastic.

The Prince of Wales, responding to the toast to himself, the Princess and the other members of the Royal family, made the following brief reference to the Brussels incident: "I will say no more than this: all of us are in the hands of God, and whether we lose our life through sickness, accident or the hands of the assassin, we must bow to His inscrutable will. I am glad to have this opportunity not only of thanking you of England, but of thanking you from far distant parts, not only of the Empire, but of the civilized world."

CANADIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED

Col. Otter Sends a List of Casualties Among the Members of the First Contingent.

LORD ROBERTS'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH

He Reports Severe Fighting—Boers Driven From Their Positions by Troops Under Hamilton—Twelve of the Enemy Killed and Forty Wounded.

(Associated Press.) London, May 2.—It is difficult to unravel the tangled stories coming from the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu, but apparently the British forces are engaged in a movement having for its object the hemming in of the Boers still in the district.

While Generals French and Rundle are holding the Boers at Thaba Nchu, Gen. Broadwood's cavalry has been pushed on Houtnek (not Houtney), in the hope of intercepting the Federal convoys between Ladybrand and Winburg.

As General Botha grant a burgher a fortnight's leave of absence after he has been in laager two or three months. A low estimate places the number of men "off command," as it is called, at about 4,000 at one time.

There are also evidence of an intention to connect the disused Sclate railway running northwest from Komatipoort, with Lydenburg, to destroy the Netherlands railway as a last resort, and to hold the Drakensberg range as an eastern barrier, with Lydenburg as headquarters.

The Morning Post Bloemfontein correspondent, telegraphing on Tuesday, says: "We have captured two interesting letters. The first, which is from Steyn to Botha, complains of the neglect of the Defence."

Referring to the size of the Boer army he assumes, that 35,000 men are under arms to-day, and says, "but it must be taken into account that every Boer is an army unto himself, and that every one is mounted on a fleet horse which can sustain itself on the grass it finds everywhere, and that there is no extensive commissariat to prevent the Boer from dashing up, delivering a blow and escaping in time to prevent the enemy from doing much damage to him."

There is every prospect of sharp fighting. The new scene of operations and the general movements of the various columns are meant to indicate that Roberts is deploying his army preparatory to beginning his northern march. It now seems likely that it is the commander-in-chief's intention to advance simultaneously from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith with a view of preventing the Boers from concentrating their forces at any given point.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, chronicles the prevailing opinion among the townspeople there that the war is not likely to last more than six weeks after.

The British Advance shall begin. A dispatch from Pretoria gives the text of President Kruger's proclamation expelling British subjects from the Transvaal. It says: "As numerous burghers insist upon the removal of the British, and as the government is desirous of complying with the wishes of the burghers and others favorable to the republic, all Britishers residing in the district and town of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand gold fields, must leave the state within thirty-six hours from noon of April 30th. Exception will be made in the case of those obtaining special permits."

Lord Roberts forwards a List of the Casualties of Ian Hamilton's force on April 30th, as follows: Killed—Major Showers, four officers and five men; missing, two officers and ten men.

A dispatch from Mafeking describing the Boers' attack of April 11th says: "The bombardment of the Creusotes was the hottest of the siege. Many shells entered the hospital and women's laager. Under cover of the artillery fire, the commander by Cronje (the younger), including the German corps, advanced close to Fort Abrams. The garrison laid low until the Boer force was at close range, when they fired a volley, killing five and wounding many."

The Attack Was Repulsed. The bombardment then ceased. The Boers, under a Red Cross flag, were permitted later to recover their dead.

Windsor is in holiday attire to-day and decorated from end to end in honor of the naval brigade of the British cruiser Powerful, which assisted in the defence of Ladysmith. The naval men have been summoned to the Castle to be inspected by the Queen. The band of the Grenadier Guards and the naval brigade at the railroad station and played them to the Castle, through cheering throngs of people.

Capt. Lambton and the officers of the Powerful were presented to Her Majesty, who thanked Capt. Lambton and the brigade for their noble services to the Empire. The captain replied that what they had done was nothing to what the navy was prepared to do for Her Majesty. The Queen saw the blue-jackets entertained at dinner.

FIGHTING AT THABA NCHU. Thaba Nchu, May 1.—Gen. Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and today in forcing a passage northward.

At Houtney the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the Nek. The Canadians and Gordons attacked the hill to the left, and the Shropshires and Marshall's Horse, supported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who fled leaving many wounded, and the passage was cleared.

The Boers on the mountain are now shelling outlying camps, necessitating a removal to another place. The Boers have three guns on the hill to eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage.

The enemy retain their positions and the British are not attempting to dislodge them. Gen. Hamilton, by reaching Houtney after a full day's fighting, secured the Thaba Nchu-Bloemfontein road.

THE BOER ARMY. New York, May 2.—Howard Hilegrig, writing to the World from Pretoria, says: "In the Boer army it is customary to

with 10,000 bags of coffee and 10,000 bags of sugar, consigned to a syndicate which is buying for the Pretoria government. Four more steamers with similar consignments are expected this month. It is evident that the Transvaal intends making a long resistance. The Boers have begun constructing fortifications at Lydenburg, where they continue

Storing Provisions. There is also evidence of an intention to connect the disused Sclate railway running northwest from Komatipoort, with Lydenburg, to destroy the Netherlands railway as a last resort, and to hold the Drakensberg range as an eastern barrier, with Lydenburg as headquarters.

This plan should be adopted the campaign will become exceedingly difficult. The Portuguese authorities here objected to H. M. S. Forte using her searchlights, and they next objected to night patrols. Consequently the cruiser now steams outside the harbor nightly to avoid a possible repetition of the Maine disaster."

The Morning Post Bloemfontein correspondent, telegraphing on Tuesday, says: "We have captured two interesting letters. The first, which is from Steyn to Botha, complains of the neglect of the Defence."

Referring to the size of the Boer army he assumes, that 35,000 men are under arms to-day, and says, "but it must be taken into account that every Boer is an army unto himself, and that every one is mounted on a fleet horse which can sustain itself on the grass it finds everywhere, and that there is no extensive commissariat to prevent the Boer from dashing up, delivering a blow and escaping in time to prevent the enemy from doing much damage to him."

There is every prospect of sharp fighting. The new scene of operations and the general movements of the various columns are meant to indicate that Roberts is deploying his army preparatory to beginning his northern march. It now seems likely that it is the commander-in-chief's intention to advance simultaneously from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Ladysmith with a view of preventing the Boers from concentrating their forces at any given point.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated yesterday, chronicles the prevailing opinion among the townspeople there that the war is not likely to last more than six weeks after.

The British Advance shall begin. A dispatch from Pretoria gives the text of President Kruger's proclamation expelling British subjects from the Transvaal. It says: "As numerous burghers insist upon the removal of the British, and as the government is desirous of complying with the wishes of the burghers and others favorable to the republic, all Britishers residing in the district and town of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand gold fields, must leave the state within thirty-six hours from noon of April 30th. Exception will be made in the case of those obtaining special permits."

Lord Roberts forwards a List of the Casualties of Ian Hamilton's force on April 30th, as follows: Killed—Major Showers, four officers and five men; missing, two officers and ten men.

A dispatch from Mafeking describing the Boers' attack of April 11th says: "The bombardment of the Creusotes was the hottest of the siege. Many shells entered the hospital and women's laager. Under cover of the artillery fire, the commander by Cronje (the younger), including the German corps, advanced close to Fort Abrams. The garrison laid low until the Boer force was at close range, when they fired a volley, killing five and wounding many."

The Attack Was Repulsed. The bombardment then ceased. The Boers, under a Red Cross flag, were permitted later to recover their dead.

Windsor is in holiday attire to-day and decorated from end to end in honor of the naval brigade of the British cruiser Powerful, which assisted in the defence of Ladysmith. The naval men have been summoned to the Castle to be inspected by the Queen. The band of the Grenadier Guards and the naval brigade at the railroad station and played them to the Castle, through cheering throngs of people.

Capt. Lambton and the officers of the Powerful were presented to Her Majesty, who thanked Capt. Lambton and the brigade for their noble services to the Empire. The captain replied that what they had done was nothing to what the navy was prepared to do for Her Majesty. The Queen saw the blue-jackets entertained at dinner.

FIGHTING AT THABA NCHU. Thaba Nchu, May 1.—Gen. Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and today in forcing a passage northward.

At Houtney the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the Nek. The Canadians and Gordons attacked the hill to the left, and the Shropshires and Marshall's Horse, supported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who fled leaving many wounded, and the passage was cleared.

The Boers on the mountain are now shelling outlying camps, necessitating a removal to another place. The Boers have three guns on the hill to eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage.

The enemy retain their positions and the British are not attempting to dislodge them. Gen. Hamilton, by reaching Houtney after a full day's fighting, secured the Thaba Nchu-Bloemfontein road.

THE BOER ARMY. New York, May 2.—Howard Hilegrig, writing to the World from Pretoria, says: "In the Boer army it is customary to

would require an army. Therefore they are left for. The Sun and the Vultures; and the vultures, although numerous enough, seem to be satisfied.

When the Modder river, by the act of Providence, "came down," and drove Cronje and his army hurriedly from their shelter beneath its high banks, they trekked from Paardeberg for a few miles up the river, and then formed laager. At this spot, naturally, there is most to be seen. The wagons, which formed one side of the laager, caught alight through the British shells, and nothing remains of them but ashes and scraps of iron. On the north of the river they dug trenches, which will probably remain for many years to mark the spot.

It is terrible to contemplate the Storm of Shell that must have fallen around these trenches when once the British, fighting the wily marksmen every mile of the way, had completed their manoeuvre and got ahead of the Boers. The greenish-yellow of the Lyddite shells covers whole patches of ground, whilst shrapnel must have been bursting, without exaggeration, one shell to every dozen yards. How the Dutch escaped annihilation can only be put down to their skilfully constructed trenches in the first part of the fighting, and to our general's action, when he had got his guns into position, in allowing them to surrender.

Down from the laager to Paardeberg there is a large number of wagons standing where the retreating Boers left them. Male and female apparel, letters, household utensils, and broken boxes are strewn all over the place.

Empty shells, cartridges, cases, and bullets are also plentiful, although the ground being all loose, every shower of rain helps to bury them from view.

One grave is conspicuous in a glade amongst the thorn trees. It is that of one of the brave Canadians who fell when one of the Boer trenches was rushed. The grave is covered with large stones, and a cross formed of planks stands at the head with the inscription: "In memory of Corporal Withyer, Corporal Withers, Private G. Orman, J. M. Johnson, J. B. Scott, W. A. Riggs, Royal Canadian Regiment, killed in action, February 27th, 1900."

London, May 3.—Roberts's latest dispatch shows his fight on the object and possibilities of the extensive operations in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu.

One military critic believes he is justified in inferring that Lord Roberts's successful attack at Houtnek threatens the Boer centre and puts the British in a favorable position to crush the Boer left, which is still facing General Rundle at Thaba Nchu on their right, which is somewhere between Brandfort and Winburg.

Gen. Hamilton's success at Houtnek elicits little enthusiasm, as the critics unanimously pointed out some time ago that the policy of the Boers would be one of slow retirement.

Boers Kill Native Women. Col. Baden Powell reports from Mafeking, dated April 20th, that all was well there. He adds: "Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15th. The enemy opened fire on them, and killed 9 and wounded one. I wrote to Symman pointing out that he shells the native Stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers capture and fog them and send them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Symman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 9,000 souls within the beleaguered town.

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS. London, May 3.—The war office has received the following from Roberts, under the date of Bloemfontein, May 2: "Gen. Hamilton met with considerable success, and that when he drove the enemy from the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek with comparatively small loss to us.

"The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving 20 prisoners on our hands, including one commandant and 16 other wounded men.

"Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day.

"Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear. During the afternoon Gen. Ian Hamilton was joined by Gen. Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having 12 killed and 40 wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieut. Cronje, a German officer belonging to the 55th Regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty-one out of the 52 of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Gen. Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the 8th Hussars under Col. Clowes, and made into a regiment of Lancers, which came into Gen. Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boer vacate their positions."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES. Ottawa, May 3.—The following cable was received this morning at the militia department from Lieut. Col. Otter, commanding the First Canadian contingent: Killed in action on the 30th April, or 1st May, No. 7468, Pte. Harry Cotton, 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, and Carleton Rifles.

Wounded in action on same dates: Lieut. J. M. Ross, 22nd Oxford Rifles; No. 7955, Pte. John Lutz, 74th Battalion, Sussex, N.B.; No. 7952, Pte. J. Letson, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; No. 7466, Pte. P. R. Foster, Governor-General's Footguards, Ottawa, No. 7204, Pte. B. Irvine, 19th St. Catharines' Battalion; No. 7284, Pte. C. Ransom, 21st Essex Fusiliers.

No. 8176, Pte. A. E. Zone, 66th Battalion, Halifax, died of enteric fever on the 1st inst.

Lord Minto has received the following from Sir Alfred Milner: "Capetown, May 2.—Shoeling-smith J. McMillan, one of the 23 artificers sent by the Canadian government at the war office request, died at Bloemfontein of enteric fever. (Signed) Milner."

BOERS TELL OF CAPTURES. Pretoria, May 2.—An official war bulletin issued here reports that on April 28th the Federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thaba Nchu, and that on April 30th a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. We attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two Federals were wounded and 11 prisoners were taken.

Another account, semi-official, of this affair, says that the Waakerstrom and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort. After a sharp fight eleven prisoners were taken and 19 British dead left on the field, including Capt. Liddy.

The heavy bombardment of the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams. A correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company in the Boer camp at Brandfort writes that when the British appeared ten miles east of Brandfort, Gen. Delarey ordered a charge and 500 Boers drove them back to the entrenchments. The Federals found four dead on the field and took 17 prisoners, mostly wounded, including Lieut. Crane. Later in the afternoon Gen. Delarey learned that the British had forced their way 20 miles east of Brandfort and seven north of the Modder.

An American has been arrested in connection with the Begbie explosion. KRUGER'S ONLY HOPE. New York, May 3.—Howard C. Hill-gis has a letter in the World to-day, dated Pretoria, March 20th, which says in part: "President Kruger knows as well as any one person in the Transvaal, and perhaps better than anybody, that the Boers' opportunity of winning this war by force of arms are long since passed. He will not say a word except to his close friends about his hopes to secure a settlement that will satisfy both contestants, a settlement that appears to the lay mind as inconceivable as the supposition that the British will withdraw all their forces from the country to-morrow. He will talk to newspaper men for hours on

Every Conceivable Topic except this, but to every question on this point he will reply simply, "Wait and see."

State Secretary Reitz will tell one that the president expects the war to end through the mediation or intervention of other countries, but Kruger has many secrets which are never confided to his secretary.

Three months ago President Stern suggested to Kruger that a deputation be sent to Europe and America to arouse sympathy for the Boers, and it possible to secure intervention. Kruger replied that Dr. Leyds was better than a dozen deputations, but weeks ago, because of Leyds's inability to do anything of importance, the Transvaal executive gave his consent. The German steamship Kaiser was in Delagoa Bay on her way to Europe, when the decision to

Send a Deputation was reached, and three men—A. D. Wolmarans, a member of Transvaal legislative council; C. H. Wessels, the president of Free State volksraad, and A. Fischer, a member of Free State legislative council—were sent to Lorenzo Marquez in a special train, which made faster time than any other train that ever went over the road.

"When the deputation left Bloemfontein there was so little time to catch the steamer that they were sent away without instructions, and none reached them until the train arrived at Komatipoort, on the Portuguese border. The instructions telegraphed to the deputation, if carried out by the men, are Kruger's only hope. If they succeed in doing that which they are sent to do Kruger's Prophecy will be fulfilled. "This prophecy is contained in those

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IT CURES IRREGULARITY INFLAMMATION ULCERATION AND FEMALE WEAKNESS IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL

Rosland, May 2.—A shooting affray took place early this morning at the Columbia hotel on First avenue, and Henry McArthur lies in the Staters' hospital with a wound in his back, his legs paralyzed and his head terribly beaten in, while Rafael, alias William Aibi, is in gaol charged with shooting him with intent to murder, and M. A. Aibi also is in gaol, charged with doing McArthur great bodily harm.

Officer Raymer saw McArthur enter the Columbia lodging house shortly after midnight, slightly intoxicated, and a few minutes afterwards heard a shot, followed in close succession by two others, from the upper floor. He rushed upstairs and found Aibi in his underclothes, flourishing a revolver over the head of McArthur, who lay prostrate on the floor of the landing. Raymer disarmed him, finding that three bullets had been fired from the revolver.

M. A. Aibi is alleged to have aided in the assault, and made off when Raymer appeared on the scene. He was arrested this morning.

Dr. Redick, who attended McArthur, has been unable to locate the bullet, or to exactly define its course. Both of McArthur's legs are paralyzed, and the doctor thinks this is due to some injury of the spine. The wounds on the face and head are severe.

Workmen Are Already Busy at a Pulp Mill. Relief for the Sufferers by Fire—Coatribution From Trinidad (Special to the Times) Ottawa, May 2.—The Quebec government has telegraphed to Hull to hold court in Aylmer for the present. The people of Hull have gone to work with a will and energy to rebuild the city on a real permanent basis. Buildings have been started at a number of points, and workmen are engaged in the E. B. Eddy site erecting a main office and a pulp mill. A cable was received to-day by Sir Richard Cartwright from the Governor of Trinidad sending \$500 to the relief of the fire sufferers. The amount was voted by the legislative council, and a telegram of credit forwarded to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has sent the amount to Mayor Payment. Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a cable to-day from the Premier of Victoria, deeply sympathizing with the fire sufferers. A cable has been received from the North British Mercantile Insurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, sending \$2,500 for relief. This company is the largest loser by the fire, and the subscription is therefore all the more appreciated. The Relief Fund. Ottawa, May 2.—The relief fund for fire sufferers in Hull and Ottawa has already reached the sum of \$396,251.58. Manston House Fund. London, May 2.—The Manston House Ottawa fire relief fund has now reached the sum of \$80,000. New York, May 2.—At the convention to-day of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of the state of New York, upon the recommendation of the Grand Master, the sum of \$2,000 was voted for the relief of the sufferers from the Ottawa fire. SHOOTING AFFRAY. Man Lies Seriously Injured and Two Others Are in Custody. Rosland, May 2.—A shooting affray took place early this morning at the Columbia hotel on First avenue, and Henry McArthur lies in the Staters' hospital with a wound in his back, his legs paralyzed and his head terribly beaten in, while Rafael, alias William Aibi, is in gaol charged with shooting him with intent to murder, and M. A. Aibi also is in gaol, charged with doing McArthur great bodily harm. Officer Raymer saw McArthur enter the Columbia lodging house shortly after midnight, slightly intoxicated, and a few minutes afterwards heard a shot, followed in close succession by two others, from the upper floor. He rushed upstairs and found Aibi in his underclothes, flourishing a revolver over the head of McArthur, who lay prostrate on the floor of the landing. Raymer disarmed him, finding that three bullets had been fired from the revolver. M. A. Aibi is alleged to have aided in the assault, and made off when Raymer appeared on the scene. He was arrested this morning. Dr. Redick, who attended McArthur, has been unable to locate the bullet, or to exactly define its course. Both of McArthur's legs are paralyzed, and the doctor thinks this is due to some injury of the spine. The wounds on the face and head are severe.

Coming to the Capital

Mr. J. C. Brown on His Way Here—Will He Take a Portfolio?

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes Accepts the Nomination in North Nanaimo.

Dr. Walkem Again in the Field—Will Oppose Ralph Smith.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It is said that an effort will be made at the forthcoming Esquimaux convention to induce W. H. Hayward to join forces with C. E. Pooley.

The announcement in the Times last night that Comox would be contested by W. W. B. McInnes, was the principal topic of conversation in political circles last evening.

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Finance Minister Ryder refused to believe the report, although he said that it would not affect his action in the least, and that the probability of his own election would be enhanced by the entry of Mr. McInnes into the contest.

At a meeting held last night by the Trades and Labor Council it was decided not to place a candidate in the field. The following resolution was passed: "The Victoria Trades and Labor Council having decided to take no independent action in the coming provincial elections, desire it to be emphatically understood that no person or persons representing themselves in any light whatsoever as having any authority to speak for this body on any hustings or in any political way, sense or manner."

The report that Mr. Brown of Westminster will become Finance Minister and the attitude of Mr. Macpherson, the Premier, are dealt with in the following dispatch from the Times correspondent at Vancouver: "The chief point of local comment in the nomination of Premier Martin, H. B. Gilmour, Aid. McQueen and Robert Macpherson, at the city convention held in the government building last night, is the stand taken by Mr. Macpherson in supporting Premier Martin. Mr. Macpherson was sent for when his name was suggested, and he said to the convention that he would support Mr. Martin and his platform."

John Houston, of Nelson, who will see the nomination of the provincial party at a convention to be held on May 12th, has issued a statement of his position in regard to the issues now before the province. He expresses the belief that the best government for the people will be one in which party is made secondary to provincial rights.

"Government ownership of railways is no more a theory than municipal ownership of public utilities. Both have been tried and found to work for the public good when capably and honestly managed; but in making a commencement in government ownership of railways in this province, a section should be selected in which the government would have a free hand, and not in sections where competition would be met."

"Courts have been established in which individuals and corporations are compelled to settle disputes, however trivial, by the best of authority that will be sworn in as Minister of Finance or take some other position in the cabinet. To your correspondent he said he had heard the report, but on principle he disliked telling of anything before it happened. He said, however, that he had arranged to notify the government or organizer for Vancouver at the earliest moment what was done."

NORTH NANAIMO. W. W. B. McInnes Nominated at Meeting Held Last Night.

(Special to the Times.) Wellington, May 2.—W. W. B. McInnes last evening received the nomination for North Nanaimo by a vote of two to one. The meeting which nominated Mr. McInnes might well be called a representative one for Wellington and vicinity. There were nearly 100 registered voters present. Before the hall was opened the meeting John Bickel announced that the meeting was for Liberals, and only such voters in the district as they wished to be admitted.

After the meeting was called to order Walter Jones was made chairman and Theo. Bryant secretary. George Taylor, of Northfield, nominated John D. Dixon, and C. McGarrigle seconded the nomination. Both these gentlemen spoke highly of Mr. Dixon. He was a workman and had long resided among them.

Then followed the nomination of W. W. B. McInnes, moved by W. Fraser and seconded by John Irving. A number of speakers then made short addresses in favor of the respective candidates. The McInnes supporters said that there had been some peculiar work in relation to the candidacy of that gen-

tleman. Mr. Fraser said that on the 21st day of April a telegram had been sent to Mr. McInnes at Ottawa, reading as follows: "Will you accept nomination in North Nanaimo in opposition to John Bryden? We think you the strongest man. Answer."

That telegram had never been received by Mr. McInnes and it was now being traced. Other speakers thought it peculiar that Mr. Dixon should allow his name to be used at the eleventh hour, when he had previously announced himself in favor of McInnes. The friends of Mr. McInnes assured the gathering that statements that he (McInnes) would not stand for North Nanaimo were misleading, for he had that day said that if nominated at the meeting he would accept the nomination.

The men who favored Mr. McInnes spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Dixon. It was finally decided that the candidates be voted on by secret ballot. Shall the man who gets the most votes be the unanimous choice of the convention?" asked the chairman, and a voice called out "No, no."

Exera precautions were taken to see that the ballot was a fair one and the result, as finally announced, was 65 to 30 in favor of McInnes. It was then moved that the nomination be made unanimous and the motion carried amid loud applause. Your correspondent called up Mr. McInnes by telephone and he said that he would accept the nomination.

After the meeting Mr. Dixon's committee men announced that the result of the convention would not affect them in any way as they proposed to run their candidate. The only real objection made to Mr. McInnes last evening was that he was seeking nomination in too many places.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Major Mutter announces in to-night's issue of the Times his candidature for Cowichan. The only other candidate in the field so far is Mr. Dickie, opposition. A government nominating convention will be held at New Westminster next Saturday.

To-night the campaign in Victoria will be opened by a mass meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall which is to be addressed by each of the four candidates selected at the Conservative convention. Each of the speakers will be limited to twenty-five minutes. The organization of the campaign for the opposition is being looked after by a permanent committee of which Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley is chairman.

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John Houston, of Nelson, who will see the nomination of the provincial party at a convention to be held on May 12th, has issued a statement of his position in regard to the issues now before the province. He expresses the belief that the best government for the people will be one in which party is made secondary to provincial rights. He endorses the eight-hour law, and among other planks submits the following: "Government ownership of railways is no more a theory than municipal ownership of public utilities. Both have been tried and found to work for the public good when capably and honestly managed; but in making a commencement in government ownership of railways in this province, a section should be selected in which the government would have a free hand, and not in sections where competition would be met."

"Courts have been established in which individuals and corporations are compelled to settle disputes, however trivial, by the best of authority that will be sworn in as Minister of Finance or take some other position in the cabinet. To your correspondent he said he had heard the report, but on principle he disliked telling of anything before it happened. He said, however, that he had arranged to notify the government or organizer for Vancouver at the earliest moment what was done."

NORTH NANAIMO. W. W. B. McInnes Nominated at Meeting Held Last Night.

(Special to the Times.) Wellington, May 2.—W. W. B. McInnes last evening received the nomination for North Nanaimo by a vote of two to one. The meeting which nominated Mr. McInnes might well be called a representative one for Wellington and vicinity. There were nearly 100 registered voters present. Before the hall was opened the meeting John Bickel announced that the meeting was for Liberals, and only such voters in the district as they wished to be admitted.

After the meeting was called to order Walter Jones was made chairman and Theo. Bryant secretary. George Taylor, of Northfield, nominated John D. Dixon, and C. McGarrigle seconded the nomination. Both these gentlemen spoke highly of Mr. Dixon. He was a workman and had long resided among them.

Then followed the nomination of W. W. B. McInnes, moved by W. Fraser and seconded by John Irving. A number of speakers then made short addresses in favor of the respective candidates. The McInnes supporters said that there had been some peculiar work in relation to the candidacy of that gen-

Letters From the Front

Capt. Blanchard in Command of A Co.—Hodgins With the Maxims.

Pte. Jones in the Yeomanry Hospital—Pte. Whitely Describes Engagement.

A Description of the Environment of Our Boys on Active Service.

A letter was received in the city this morning from a member of "A" Co. which gives a good insight into the conditions attending a campaign in such a country as South Africa. It is dated Bloemfontein, March 18th, and is in part as follows: "You have no doubt heard of our wandering, but you have no conception of what wandering was like. I wrote you shortly before we started on the last stage of the march, but after leaving the Modder River we struck across country, and did about 60 miles in four days, the first day doing over 20 miles. At the end of the fourth day we struck the railroad, about four miles south of here, and next day marched in. "We are camped on the veldt about a mile southwest of the town. I can get in every other day. This is the first chance since leaving Belmont that we have had to buy grub, and we are reveling in it. I spent about £10 the last time I came to town in tea, coffee, milk, canned goods, etc. For two days the men had food issued to them instead of bread or hard tack, and they had no way to cook it. I bought lard and baking powder for "A" Company, and some large baking pans, and you ought to see the panekakes they made. If Dr. Hart saw them he would at once have ordered five pounds of pepsin, but it does not seem to have injured their digestion as most of them are about as fit as can be."

"Some of the boys suffer from sore feet. While on the march reveille, as a rule, went at 3.15 and fall in at 4.45, moving off at daylight. As I have no doubt told you before, we have no tents, and when it rains, which it does frequently now, those who have no rubber sheets get wet through, and those have get wet anyway. "I have a shack at present made with two bamboo walking sticks for uprights and a bamboo whip for ridge pole. One side of the roof is a blanket and the other a rubber sheet. At night I open my Wolsley bed and lie on it, covered with a blanket. My overcoat covers the upper part of me, my mackintosh covers the lower part of me. Last night it rained and when I got up there was enough water collected in a fold of my waterproof coat, for me to wash with. You may talk about Elk lake water being bad, but I hope I will never complain again about it after the water I have had out here. You have often seen pools of water in the ruts of a road. Well, we have been using water very similar to that a good part of the time since I left Belmont, and with half ration tea you often could not tell whether there was any tea in it or not from the color. "I have been as busy as possible since arriving here, hardly having a minute to myself. "I am writing this in Bloemfontein Club. I have been in town making a few purchases, which I overlooked on Saturday. Among other things I bought tea and coffee. Among other things I bought on the way out to camp both packages of 'broke, and there was a nice mess. I had to buy a pair of breeches, and they are a beautiful grey, of some cotton mixture, and consequently I am a sort of persiana Ismail to abandon his decision to go abroad."

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THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE. Dispute Between Labor Organizations Leads to Twelve Thousand Men Quitting Work. (Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—As a result of the action last night of the Allied Building Trades' Council in refusing to recognize the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the latter agreed to work on buildings regardless of whether union or non-union men were employed thereon so long as their union was not recognized. In retaliation, the Allied Building Trades' Council this morning ordered out of men wherever the Brotherhood of Carpenters are working. Secretary Allan, of the Building Trades' Council, says that in consequence of this order about 12,000 additional men quit work after 8 o'clock this morning. This makes about 16,000 employed in the building trades now on strike in this city. This morning's order affected the exposition building, where hundreds of men are at work repairing the structure for the National Convention.

NEW YORK MYSTERY. Chicago Politician Alleged to Be Implicated in Murder of a Young Woman. (Associated Press.) New York, May 3.—As the result of an autopsy on the body of "Mary Smith," which was exhumed yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Blumenthal to-day declared that she had been murdered. Considerable secrecy surrounds the case. The young woman died last week in a flat, and the body was quietly buried at 2 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Blumenthal said: "We have definitely fixed the guilt of three persons, one of whom is a prominent Chicago politician, and I expect to have their arrests accomplished within forty-eight hours." He adds that the woman was of some social standing, but declined absolutely to give her real name.

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I am at present in the Yeomanry hospital down with rheumatism, but I hope to join the regiment again before long. The war is nearly over now, and we will be glad to get home again. Kindest regards to all old friends, Jas. W. Jones." While the above conveys the impression that five Victoria boys fell at Paardeberg, the official returns, as is now well known, gave only four.

Pte. Whitely, stepson of ex-Chief Sheppard, sends another letter to his brother Charles, dated March 22nd, and sent from Bloemfontein. He says: "I thought I would write you a few lines and let you know that I am still alive. We had some heavy marches lately, 19, 20 and 23 miles a day, but we got through all right, and arrived at the capital of the Orange Free State. It is flying around that we are going home in ten days time, but I don't think it is true. All of the men-of-war are going home to-morrow, and it looks as though the war was at an end. We don't hear much news about Buller in the Transvaal. We heard he was in Pretoria. We had bullets whizzing about our heads for a week, and it is very nice at first but you soon get used to it. The night we were in the trenches and I lay down with two fellows under a tree, and about 3 o'clock in the morning the bullets started to sing about our heads. Some would lodge in our feet and some at our heads. We just lay for a while then we thought it was time to shift. It kept up for two hours, and then we got in the trenches under the Shropshires fire. The Gordons had fixed bayonets, too. Then we crawled up to them, but had to retire, but they soon showed us the white flag and surrendered to the Canadians. Charles, this is a great place. There are some fine buildings, and lots of fine cattle. There is an order out for thirty men to join the mounted corps for a while. I don't want to stay."

"W. WHITELEY." The Turkish Questions Conditions Under Which Ambassadors Will Consent to Increase of Duties. Payment of Indemnity of Foreigners to Be Dealt With Later.

(Associated Press.) Constantinople, May 3.—The ambassadors have decided to reply to the Porte's note of April 29th regarding the increase of duties as follows: "The embassies note the Porte's declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral measure and will hasten to inform their government of the result. The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase of duties on the removal of the abuses in the matter of chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariffs may be interdicted, confiscated or destroyed. The ambassadors have decided to make the payment of indemnity to foreigners a separate question, and to deal therewith at a later date."

No Reply to America. Constantinople, May 2.—The Porte has not replied to the American note regarding the indemnity claims. Ismail's Escape. Constantinople, May 3.—The Egyptian steamer Tewfik Babban, having on board Ismail Kemal Bey, who was reported on April 30th to have mysteriously disappeared, passed through the Dardanelles this morning without incident. At the last moment the Sultan, through Resvan Pasha, unsuccessfully tried to persuade Ismail to abandon his decision to go abroad.

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WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Meteorological Office, April 25th to May 1st, 1900.

In this section of the province the weather for the past week has been most unusually fine, and bright sunshine, warm days and cool nights have been the rule. The barometer has ranged from 29.98 to 30.31 inches. There has been no rainfall, and the sunshine recorder has registered nearly 80 hours of bright sunshine. On the 25th a moderate westerly gale occurred. Areas of low pressure have occupied Oxbow and Snow now has fallen at Barkerville and Calgary.

Records of Other Stations. New Westminster—Range of barometer, 29.85 to 30.34; no rain; highest temperature, 78th on the 30th; lowest, 36 on the 6th and 7th. Kamloops—Range of barometer, 29.80 to 30.44; no rain; highest temperature, 80 on the 1st inst; lowest, 36 on the 28th. Barkerville—Range of barometer, 29.78 to 30.46; precipitation, 2.2; highest temperature, 76 on the 29th and 1st; lowest, 20 on the 25th and 28th. Rainfall appears to be needed again in most places.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, May 2.—The name of Rev. Mr. Maggs, a well known member of the British Wesleyan conference, is announced conditionally as principal of Wesleyan Theological College, of this city, in succession to Rev. Dr. Shaw, who has retired from that office. Mr. Maggs is a B.A., of London University, and a B.A. of St. Andrews. Rev. Abbe Jules C. Desjardins, director of the Seminary of Philosophy, died suddenly this morning, aged 72 years. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, of Rossland, B.C., leaves here this evening for that city, where he intends conducting a series of political meetings.

Quebec, May 2.—A landslide occurred about two miles above Hadlow on the south shore of St. Lawrence about 5 o'clock last night. About ten tons of rock fell from a cliff above, dislodging a couple of houses at the base and covering the railway track. The Intercolonial Montreal express ran into the slide, and the engine, baggage car and colonist car were badly damaged. The driver and fireman were slightly injured, but the passengers escaped without injury. Toronto, May 2.—Rev. Dr. Sutherland, secretary of Methodist missions, left here yesterday for Manitoba and British Columbia.

Justice Ross has dismissed the case of Clarence McCung, of Montreal, against George Gooderham, to enforce an option in favor of plaintiff or his nominee, alleged to be contained in an agreement between the defendant and plaintiff and one Williamson, to purchase 35,000 paid up shares of War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company at eight cents a share. Hamilton, May 3.—The island revenue returns for this port for April were \$46,218, a decrease compared with April, 1899, of \$11,052. Kingston, May 3.—The Queen's University yesterday conferred the degree of M. D. upon Rev. Armstrong Black, of St. Andrew's church, Toronto. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon W. D. Lesueur, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 3.—The relief fund to date amounts to \$428,833. Henri Bourassa, M. P., who acted as one of the secretaries of the high joint commission, appeared before the public accounts committee of the House of Commons this morning in connection with a bill for \$2,200 as his expenses. Nothing new transpired outside the fact that Mr. Bourassa said the average expenses for the whole session of the commission were \$14 a day. Montreal, May 3.—A branch of the Red Cross Society has been organized here. The membership is composed of some of the most prominent citizens. John Conway, for six years superintendent of the Lachine canal, died suddenly at the Balmoral hotel last evening. Death was due to apoplexy. Deceased was 40 years of age and was the son of Michael Conway, former superintendent of the same canal.

Montreal horse show will be opened this evening by His Excellency Lord Minto. The board of governors of the Wesleyan Theological College, of this city, received a cable this morning from Rev. J. Maggs, B. A., B. D., of the English conference, accepting the offer of principalship in succession to Rev. Dr. Shaw. Yarmouth, N. S., May 3.—The Conservatives of Yarmouth county have chosen Thos. E. Corning, Q. C., as their candidate for the next general election. Fergus, May 3.—Duncan McNeen, aged 63 years, a farmer in Lower Nichol, committed suicide by hanging in a barn last night. He was unmarried and was in good financial circumstances. Kingston, May 3.—Disastrous bush fires are raging in the vicinity of the head of Buck lake and in the district between Salmon and Birch lakes, north of Buck lake.

GOEBEL MURDER TRIAL. (Associated Press.) Frankfurt, Ky., May 3.—Judge Cantrell to-day ordered a change of venue to Scott county for the trial of Powers, Davis, Yonizey and others charged with complicity in the Goebel murder.

A Mat and Rug Maker Speaks of DIAMOND DYES She Would Not Use Any Other Make. The best and most successful makers of homemade carpets, mats and floor rugs use the Diamond Dyes to color their rugs, yarns and wares. Every home dyer knows well that the Diamond Dyes give the fastest and brightest colors, and are the simplest dyes to use. Mrs. A. Y. Field, Bathurst St., Toronto, says: "During the last ten years I have made many mats and rugs from wool and cotton rags and coarse yarns. The dyeing of the rags and yarns I have always done with Diamond Dyes, as they give the richest and strongest colors. I am fully convinced that the Diamond Dyes are the safest and cheapest for all who make carpets, mats and rugs. I would not use any other kind of dyes."

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SPECIAL WARRANTS.

There can be no doubt about the in-
fidelity of spending the money of the
country by special warrant except in cir-
cumstances calling for the exercise of the
powers conferred by the statute. The
work in Comox district may be urgent,
but it cannot be contended with any
force that it might not have waited until
the money was voted in the regular
way. There is consistency in newspa-
pers which have always opposed such
irregularities speaking their minds on
this matter, but we protest that the or-
gan of defunct Turnerism is barred by
its record from raising its voice in de-
nunciation of what under other circum-
stances it was constantly called upon to
defend. The Lieut. Governor very pro-
perly refused to sanction a large expendi-
ture for alleged works in Cassiar when
the late Turner government were in the
throes of dissolution, and it is a pity he
was not equally firm in the case about
which complaint has been made. The
very men whose cause it is so strenu-
ously advocating in Victoria, and whom it
would no doubt be pleased to see again
in control of the public affairs, have
been sinners above all others in this mat-
ter and would be again if political ex-
igencies seemed to warrant it.

TO INVADE CANADA.

The seed which the yellow journals of
the United States have been so indus-
triously sowing for many seasons has at
last begun to bear fruit. The attempt
to blow up the locks of the Welland
canal, it is now known, was not the
work of men desirous of keeping the
grain trade of the West in the old chan-
nels, but was committed by the agents
of a band of conspirators in the United
States, who in their unreasoning animosity
to everything British are prepared
to commit the most devilish outrages to
advance, as they would probably term
it, the course of freedom. We are told
that if the tools of these conspirators
had understood the nature of the explosive
they used and had properly placed
the charge they would have succeeded
in their object and that a flood of waters
would have been let loose which would
have swept thousands of people out of
existence and destroyed property to the
value of many millions of dollars. This
is the reward that it was proposed to
mete out to Canadians for their part in
the South African war. Certain United
States newspapers, which do not appear
to have any adequate idea of the responsi-
bilities which rest upon them to guide
public opinion in right channels, seem
to deliberately set themselves to the task
of inciting certain elements in their con-
stituent to a condition of frenzy in
which the blackest of crimes would ap-
pear simple acts of justice. The New
York Sun tells its readers that Canada
is defenceless and the Journal publishes
a preposterous work of imagination from
some Frenchman, so blinded with hatred
of Britain as to be slightly removed
from imbecility, showing forth the prob-
able invasion, subjugation and partition
of the Empire, with the Dominion fall-
ing to the United States as its share of
the universal plunder. These articles are
of course copied and commented on by
the smaller publications in all parts of
the country, and naturally a certain
number of their readers, with their
minds perverted by the expansion ideas
and lust of conquest at present in the
air, think the time has come to strike a
blow at tyranny and add to the domains
of the republic.

The population of the United States is
growing very rapidly, the greater part
of the increase being made up of for-
eigners who are imbued with the no-
tion, imbibed in lands where political
freedom is doled out very gingerly, that
monarchs are the curse of the world and
that any means may be employed justifi-
ably to injure those who tolerate such
iniquities. Standing armies may be
out of harmony with the institutions of
this continent, and yet it seems we must
take effective measures to guard against
the mischief which our proximity to a
country like the United States renders
easy of infliction. This latest outrage
illustrates what an easy thing it would
be along a frontier extending for hun-
dreds of miles through a country where
the property is of great value to strike
a blow which would inflict damage al-
most beyond computation, and for the
loss of which it would be next to im-
possible to recover compensation from
the government whose duty it is to pro-
tect a friendly country from such at-
tacks. Proof of this assertion is fur-
nished by what followed previous raids.
We trust the Washington administration
will do its duty and promptly suppress
and disperse these filibustering expedi-
tions in the early stages; but as the of-
ficials of that government seem to largely
sympathize with the objects of these
marauders, unfortunately no reliance
can be placed on their efforts. As there
is no probability of the Washington gov-
ernment bearing the burden of patrolling
the frontier, it will of course devolve on
the Canadian government to go to the
expense of attending to this work, and
the dispatches indicate that steps have
already been taken to this end. No
doubt the gentlemen who are organizing
these expeditions, like their predecessors
in similar undertakings, are filled with
jubilation at the prospect of the large
properties which will fall into their
hands when they have completed their
work. If they are misguided enough to
cross the frontier in any force they will
find there are still a few soldiers in
Canada.

PENDING POLITICAL CHANGES.

It is understood that possibly before
the end of the present week the British
Columbia political kaleidoscope may be
given another while. There is no founda-
tion for the story that Mr. W. W. B.
McInnes is to be given the portfo-
lio of Finance although that is the de-
partment in which it is said the
change is to be made. If the negotia-
tions in progress prove successful it is
said a prominent Mainland public man
will be added to the government, and
that Mr. Ryder will be allowed to dis-
appear into his original obscurity. The
proposed change will strengthen the
government beyond doubt, and we think
will be approved by all who desire to
see this province governed according to
the usages which we have been taught
to regard as customary under respon-
sible government. The point will be raised,
no doubt, as to the constitutionality
of a gentleman who was never a mem-
ber of parliament, and probably never
until very recently dreamt of being one,
holding the post of Finance Minister for
more than a month, and drawing salary
for the same, without he or the govern-
ment of which he was a member con-
sulting the people about the matter. If
there be any authority or precedent for
such a case a lead might be removed
from the mind of the public and a hand-
icap from the back of the government by
producing it.

PROHIBITION.

The prohibition resolutions have at
last been reached in the House of Com-
mons, and, while it is unlikely that any-
thing will result from the debate save
some ranting appeals to the electors for
use in the coming campaign, the discus-
sion will at least have the effect of clear-
ing the political atmosphere and defining
the attitude of the two parties on a mat-
ter which must be dealt with. The pro-
hibitionists contend that the government
should enact the legislation which they
demand because a very small majority
of the votes cast were in favor of such
action; the anti-prohibitionists point out
that only 44 per cent. of those entitled
to vote took the trouble to express an
opinion at all, and contend, with some
reason, that it is more than probable
that the 56 per cent. who did not vote
were either antis or perfectly indifferent
as to the outcome. It is clear to any
one who has studied the question that
to attempt to enforce a prohibitory law
where public opinion is not largely in
favor of it (some say overwhelmingly)
would be most lamentable in its results.
It would inflict a blow on the temperance
cause from which it would not re-
cover in a generation probably. You
may declare it a criminal offence to
sell or drink certain things, but such an
enactment would not necessarily convince
a large number of people that they
were doing a wrong thing in partaking
of what they have perhaps been brought
up to regard as a perfectly harmless
beverage. They might possibly be better
without it—no doubt in many cases they
would not suffer from the lack of it—
but people will insist on judging for
themselves in such matters. The minute
you propose to curtail personal liberty
you create a rebellion within certain
limits, of course. No amount of argu-
ment will convince any man that it is
possible to enforce prohibition in Victo-
ria at the present time, and this city
is not different from, but may be taken
as a fair sample of, the other cities of
Canada. In the rural districts it may
be different. The people there are in
favor of prohibition, but they do not need
it, because the evils of intemperance are
largely confined to the towns and cities.
The day public opinion in towns and cities
reaches the stage it has risen to in
the country districts of Canada on the
liquor traffic the country will be ready
for prohibition and we shall certainly
have it.

No doubt many public men will de-
clare themselves in favor of the resolu-
tions now before the House, but if they
are candid they will admit that just yet
the country is not ready for such drastic
measures. Many of the leading ministers
of the gospel have admitted this with
sorrow, but they are of too candid and
honest a nature to buoy up their fol-
lowers with a false hope. Many have
now taken their stand on new ground
and ask for a prohibitory law for those
provinces which have signified their ap-
proval of the principle of prohibition
through the plebiscite. There appears
to be an almost insurmountable difficulty
standing in the way of this, too, be-
cause by the terms of union it is provid-
ed that there shall be absolute free
trade between the various provinces of
the Dominion, and no section could pass
such a law without treading on forbidden
ground. The subject is a most delicate
one to handle, and the conviction is
forced upon us that there remains a vast
deal to be done in an educational way
before the country is ripe for the total
abolition of the liquor traffic.

A good deal of fuss has been made
about the work of some of the corres-
pondents at the seat of war, and it is
well to remind the public that after all
it is not picturesque language that is
wanted for such work so much as re-
liability and ability to give a clear ac-
count of what has actually taken place.
The London Times is not in the field of
lurid journalism, but its correspondent
gives an account of the march on Bloem-
fontein which ranks with the best that
has yet appeared, and there is a ring of
sincerity about it which somehow gives

the impression that one is reading some-
thing about which the writer received his
information at first hand.

There is good reason to believe that if
some form of guarantee were given to
the Nansimo people that if Victorians
would run an excursion to and liberally
patronize the Lohar Day celebration in
the Coal City the coming autumn the
proposal to celebrate the Queen's Birth-
day there would be pulled off. It has
been suggested that this would be a mat-
ter worthy of the consideration of the
general committee in charge of the de-
tails of the Victoria demonstration.

Mr. McInnes seems at last to have set-
tled on a constituency. It is hardly con-
ceivable that he will oppose the govern-
ment, and yet he is going to run against
the Finance Minister. Now will some
one be kind enough to furnish the key to
this riddle?

THE GIRL OF LONG AGO.

Reared in many a lonely cabin,
Learning but in nature's school;
Proudly plaiting straw for pasture,
Peculiar and peculiar to the stool.
Boundling through the dim old forests,
Finding where the wild flowers grow,
Dressed in homely linsey-wolsey,
Little girls of long ago.

Rowing up and down the river,
Singing, in a birch canoe;
Sticks for dolls, their only playthings,
Feet that seldom donned a shoe;
Watching mother at her spinning,
While she hummed some old tune low,
Crowding round the campfire place,
Little girls of long ago.

Mush and milk their daily diet,
Eaten from a pewter bowl;
Always happy and contented,
Dancing on from goal to goal.
Busy as the bees in summer;
Helping father off to sow;
Gathering up the butts and apples,
Little girls of long ago.

Indians everywhere about them,
Wolves at bedtime howling near,
Yet they did not know the meaning
Of the misery of fear.
Following their elder brothers,
While they hunt with gun and bow,
Brave as any older settlers,
Little girls of long ago.

Building houses every autumn,
With the brown leaves scattered round,
Taking tea with bits of china,
Neatly laid upon the ground,
Sliding on the ponds in winter,
Trudging through the drifting snow,
To some distant neighbor's quilting,
Little girls of long ago.

Snow-white grew their shining tresses,
And at last they sweetly slept;
On their low mounds daisies blossomed,
Round and round the ivy crept.
Many a line they've left to tell us,
Early pleasures, later woes,
Dead and gone our great-grandmothers,
Little girls of long ago.

BETTER THAN NONE.

Goldwin Smith.
An American acquaintance tells me that
a sensation has been made in American
society by a pundit of social science, who
maintains that nine marriages out of ten
are unhappy. I have not the text of the
pundit's production or his arguments be-
fore me. But I have always myself held
and maintained the exactly opposite opin-
ion. I believe that nine marriages out of
ten are happy; not perfectly happy, or so
lucky as they ought to be, or as they
would be if both parties did their best for
the common happiness; but happier than a
lonely life. However, by marriage I mean
a sacred and permanent union, not such
a connection as an Illinois marriage, which
is practically dissoluble at pleasure.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

John Merton, of Vancouver, Reported to
Have Been Killed and His Body
Mutilated.
(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, May 2.—The news is given
on good authority this afternoon that
John Merton, of Vancouver, whose death
was reported here this morning, was the
victim of a foul murder.

The report was that the young man
was killed at Plumper's Pass on Monday,
his body being mutilated and bent up
in small compass.

No further details are given.
It is reported that the sergeant of police
of Victoria and a coroner went to
Plumper's Pass this morning by the
Yosemite.

Merton was formerly in business here.
He was about 25 years of age. He was
a son of the late Sheriff Merton, of Ham-
ilton, Ont., and was related to J. R. Sey-
mour of this city.

FIRE NEAR GRAND FORKS.

Flames Spread Towards Building Con-
taining Dynamite and Caused
Great Excitement.

(Associated Press.)
Grand Forks, E. C., May 2.—The of-
fices, shaft and power houses of the E.
C. mine in Summit camp had a narrow
escape from destruction by fire yester-
day. A heap of brush along the rail-
way spur near the dump was being burn-
ed, and the sparks, struck by the wind,
ignited the adjacent dry grass, trees,
cordwood, stumps, etc. Soon it extend-
ed over several acres. The heat was
terrific.

All the miners above ground were
formed into a bucket brigade, directed
by Superintendent Scaffold and Account-
ant Mackintosh. A fire hose did good
service. The flames were not checked
until they had reached within twenty
feet of the power-house, where thous-
ands of pounds of explosive were stored.
One shack was destroyed and the occu-
pant, a miner, had a narrow escape.
Standing on the spur were a number
of cars loaded with dynamite. They re-
ceived a scorching but were shifted
down the track in time.
After half an hour's work the wind
fortunately shifted in the opposite di-
rection.

Fearful Disaster

Over Two Hundred Men Killed
by an Explosion in a
Utah Mine.

Many Still Unaccounted for and
No Hope of Finding
Them Alive.

(Associated Press.)
Salt Lake City, May 2.—Two hundred
or more lives were lost in the explosion
in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley
Coal Company yesterday, at Schofield,
Utah. One hundred and thirty-seven
bodies have already been recovered.

The work of the rescuers is still pro-
ceeding, although there is no hope that
any of the men who are unaccounted for
escaped death.
The scene of the disaster is just out-
side this place on the line of the Rio
Grande Western railroad. The explosion,
which occurred in the winter quarters
of the mine, is attributed by some to the

Blowing Up
of a number of cans of blasting powder.
A special train was sent from Salt
Lake bearing Superintendent Sharp, of
the Coal Company; Superintendent Wil-
by, of the Railroad Company, and some
doctors. As fast as the bodies are re-
ached they are taken to the building houses
and other company buildings, where they
are dressed and prepared for the cor-
oner's inquest. These buildings are
numerous, and in each are 10 to 15
bodies, which are laid in long rows. To
those which have been identified are
attached tags with names and addresses.
These await the coming of relatives or
friends. Two hundred coffins have
been ordered through undertakers to be
sent at once to the scene of the disaster.

Boys Among the Dead.
Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2.—A spe-
cial to the Desert News from Schofield
says: "At 10.30 a.m. 201 bodies had been
recovered from mine No. 4. Between
300 and 400 men entered the mines, and
it is known that a great majority were
killed in the explosion of yesterday.
Among the dead are about twenty young
boys, who acted as couplers and trap
boys. In one family alone seven are
missing."

SURVIVOR'S STORY.
Bringing Up the Bodies of the Dead—
Scenes at the Pit Head.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2.—A spe-
cial train, bearing the seriously wound-
ed, has started from Schofield for Salt
Lake. The calamity appears to have
been one of those accidents that are
common to the very best regulated
mines, and against the best endeavors
from competent superintendents. The
state mine inspector is still without the
data to lay blame to any one. Of course
an inquest will have to determine just
where the blame rests, and perhaps it
can never be determined.
W. C. Wilson was one of those for-
tunate ones in the lower level of No. 1
who escaped. He tells the story as fol-
lows:

"There was a low rumbling noise
heard in the distance, followed by
A Sort of Wave
that can hardly be described, but that is
known to all who have been in explo-
sions, and I have been in several. I
said to my partner that if gas was
known to exist in the mine I should say
an explosion had occurred. I advised
that we run to the tunnel, and with me
call six men working in that section.
In the main tunnel we met the driver
and asked him if he had noticed the
strange occurrence. He replied that he
had almost been knocked off the bar by
a rush of air. I was then convinced
that it was indeed an explosion, and my
comrades ran with me to the mouth. We
met two others further on. They pro-
ceeded with us. We were none too
soon, for the

After Damp
reached us some three or four minutes
before we reached the open air, almost
every organ ceased and came you to think with new life.
The after-damp delayed the work of
the rescuing party, but the magnitude
of the disaster soon became apparent.
After the foul air cleared away from No.
1, the work of rescue began, and it was
found that a great many of the miners
of No. 1 tunnel had been suffocated.
Cars were then taken in and dead bodies
brought to the mouth of the mine. Here
the scene beggared all description, for
the men, women and children, relatives
of the dead miners, had begun to gather,
and as the bodies were brought out and
recognized by their families, their lamen-
tations were heart rending.

The dead were all carried into the
boarding houses opposite the mine, and
at midnight 137 men, nearly all heads
of families, had been laid out.
Cold in Death.
Nine-tenths of the men killed were
Americans and Welshmen. This mine
has been worked for over 20 years, and
has the reputation of being one of the
best ventilated and protected in the
West.

J. M. Beattie, of Schofield, who is the
company's storekeeper, said, on his ar-
rival this morning, that no words could
portray the horrors, the sadness and ap-
palling extent of the catastrophe.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism
was the work of a demon within a man.
Any one who has had an attack of
sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will
agree that the infliction is demonic
enough to warrant the belief. It has
never been claimed that Chamberlain's
Pain Balm would cast out demons, but
it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds
bear testimony to the truth of this state.
One application relieves the pain,
and this quick relief which it affords
is alone worth many times its cost. For
sale by Henderson Bros., whole agents
Victoria and Vancouver.

Corticelli Skirt Protector
with its soft, porous, elastic
weave is the best kind of bottom
finish for a winter skirt,
because it dries out quickly.
It is steam shrunk before
it is dyed and it cannot draw or
pucker the skirt bottom.
Made of specially grown and
spun wool.
Sewed on flat—not turned
over, one or two rows of stitching.
Sold everywhere 4 cents a
yard—See that it is labelled.
Corticelli

Dwell On It.
We have made a mark for square dealing
and liberal prices which is beyond the
reach of all our competitors. It is just
like picking up money to deal with us.
Our tea and coffee are the standard of
perfection.
GRAHAM FLOUR, 10 lb. sacks.....25c
GOLDEN CORN MEAL, 10 lb. sacks.....20c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 2 1/2 lb. pkgs.....20c
GERMEA, 4 lb. pkgs.....20c
FLAKE BARLEY, 4 lb. pkgs.....25c
SNOWFLAKE FLOUR.....15c
Dixie H. Ross & Co.
CASH GROCERS

HATS AND CAPS
A Large Assortment of all kinds of Hats and Caps
also Girls' and Children's Sunbonnets and Tams.
We invite the TRADE to inspect our well assorted stock in all
its departments.
J. PIERCY & CO.

To Our Patrons
LAST YEAR we had such a demand for our Seeds that we were SOLD
OUT before the season was fairly over; therefore we start THIS YEAR with
a FRESH, CLEAN and NEW CROP.
SEEDS
Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the very
CHEAPEST and CLEANEST stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price
list now ready; write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past
and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are,
yours very truly,
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.

BLAZE AT ROSSLAND.
Storekeeper Arrested Charged With At-
tempting to Set Fire to a
Building.
(Rossland, May 1.—Toney Soccomoran,
who runs a fruit, tobacco and grocery
store on First avenue, between Spokane
and Washington streets, was arrested
this morning on a charge of attempting
to set fire to the building he occupies,
and which is owned by Murchison &
McDonald.
About 3:30 this morning as he looked
along First avenue, Officer Raymer saw
flames rising between the building occu-
pied by Soccomoran and that adjoining
it on the east, occupied by Ben Snell as
a lodging house, both owned by Murchi-
son & McDonald. He ran up and extin-
guished the flames before they had gain-
ed any headway. He then proceeded to
investigate. He found that a narrow
alley between the two buildings was
blocked at the rear with old lumber. It
is so far below the level of the sidewalk
that a man standing in it would be breast
high to the sidewalk. A side door from
the prisoner's store opens on to it near
the rear. Under the corner of the store
the officer found a quantity of paper and
a pair of old shoes saturated with coal
oil. The same inflammable material had
been thrown on the walls at each side,
half way up. He went down the alley,

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARRH CURE
is sent direct to the diseased
parts by the Improved Blower.
Heads the mucus, clears the air
passages, stops droppings in the
throat and permanently cures
Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower
free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase
Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

During the past month there have been registered 21 births, 25 marriages and 25 deaths.

The police statistics show that during the past month there were 73 entries, of which 67 were convictions and 6 were discharged.

The marriage took place at the Bishop's palace this morning of H. W. Heat, of the Lake district, and Miss Eugene M. Foley, daughter of Captain M. Foley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Althoff.

The total receipts at the custom house for the month of April amounted to \$116,202.84. Of this \$63,320.07 was collected in duties at Victoria and \$52,882.77 in duties at the passes of the north. Other revenues totaled \$29,377.85.

Information is desired by Mrs. Campbell, of 291 West Princess street, Glasgow, Scotland, of the whereabouts of her son, Alex. Campbell, who shipped as a sailor on the Janet Cowan, which was wrecked on the West Coast in 1895. Information regarding his whereabouts will be received by R. Taylor, 75 McClure street, city, who will communicate with Mrs. Campbell.

Yesterday A. W. Currie, one of the popular teachers of the city who is severing his connection with the Boys' Central school staff to enter an insurance partnership with S. Matson, was presented by his colleagues of the teaching staff with a gold-headed cane as a token of the regard in which he is held by them. Mr. Currie made an appropriate reply. The boys of the division, of which he has been the teacher, presented Mr. Currie with a beautiful plant in a handsome pot.

The marriage took place yesterday at Christ Church, Berkeley, Cal., of Rev. Britton Fowler, of the Bank of B. C., and Miss Kate Cooley Wolfenden, fourth daughter of Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden. Miss Madge Wolfenden attended the bride, and H. F. Langton the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Bealands, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler left by this morning's train to spend the honeymoon at Shawanigan Lake. On their return they will take up their residence on Cadboro Bay road.

Examinations of candidates for physicians and surgeons for this province opened this morning at the provincial examinations before the board of examiners. The papers to-day will be upon Chemistry and Materia Medica, Theory and Practice of Surgery, and Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Tomorrow the examination will be continued in Theory and Practice of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, Physiology and Pathology. The following day the examination will conclude the subjects being Anatomy and Clinical or Oral Surgery and Medicine.

A company formed for the purpose of burning lime has secured through F. G. Richards & Co. leases of the valuable lime rock quarries belonging to Mr. Wale, of Highland district, also the quarries on the Colwood farm, situated on Esquimalt harbor. The lime rock on the property leased in Highland district is a superior quality, and in all respects equal to the best of the island. It makes a fine finishing lime and commands the highest price of any lime in the market. It is the intention of the company to proceed at once with the building of kilns on both properties, and to erect a wharf at Esquimalt harbor for shipping purposes.

A meeting of the S. P. C. A. was held at the office of the secretary on Broad street last night. A report was received from the delegates to Vancouver, where on April 6th a provincial society was formed. The officers of the provincial organization are: President, Mr. J. C. Brown (New Westminster); vice-presidents, Mayor Garden (Vancouver), Mr. A. Dalling (Victoria); secretary, Mr. C. G. South (Vancouver). A number of cases of cruelty to animals were reported, some of which will be brought into court. Authority was given to the magistrates to go to the coast to deal with Indians who, it is alleged, are practicing cruelty on their dogs.

The following is the resolution dealing with telegraph and telephone passed on motion of Ald. Stevens and seconded by Ald. Duffin at the meeting of the city council: "That this council do petition the parliament of Canada at its next session to pass an act to authorize the Honorable Postmaster General to acquire all the existing telegraph and telephone lines and systems, and make such extensions to and operate the same in connection with and as part of the postal system of Canada, or, in the alternative, to construct a new system of telegraph or telephones, or both, and operate same as aforesaid, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable the Postmaster General."

The record for April of fires and attempts at incendiarism is unusually large, but the total losses are below the average. On the morning of the 11th instant a fire occurred in a frame building on Quadra street, No. 42, owned by J. Cowper and occupied by Chinese; cause unknown; loss estimated at \$40. On the following Friday the same building was fire again, and was almost completely destroyed. Estimated loss, \$750. On the 15th an attempt was made to destroy a building, No. 2 Blanchard street. No loss resulted. This was followed by an ash-box fire on the morning of the 17th. During the afternoon of the same day a roof fire occurred at one of George Vienna's cabins on Store street; loss, \$30. On the 19th an incendiary fire was started in a lot of condemned buildings on Fisgard street; loss, \$20. The following day a second fire was in progress in the rear of the residence owned and occupied by S. Duck; the only damaged resulting was to Mr. Duck's premises and amounted

to about \$30. The 24th brought news of an attempt to burn a residence on Heywood avenue; no loss. Sparks caused a small fire on the roof of Mr. Wey's residence, Fairbairn road on the 25th, loss, \$10. Sunday morning's call was for a fire at the residence of Col. Foster, on Simcoe street; cause, spontaneous combustion; loss estimated at \$50. Total estimated losses, \$830.

A meeting of the committee having in hand the school children's parade was held yesterday afternoon, when eight of the principal teachers were present, who explained the difficulty of getting a representative turn out on the 24th, being a statute holiday, and also the impossibility of including the drill exercises and sports at the time allotted by the general programme. It was finally decided that an effort be made to induce the boys of the high, grammar and intermediate grades to join in the general procession with about 300 that are expected from Vancouver. The details were left in the hands of the teachers for arrangement. A good suggestion which was made during the course of the discussion and met with general approval, was that an annual school holiday be arranged, on which the competitions for marching, drill, calisthenics, sports, etc., etc., between the schools will be carried out.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A contribution of \$20 has been made by J. C. Randolph, barrister, of Shawanigan Lake, to the Mansion House fund.

The marriage took place at St. Mark's church, Berkeley, Cal., on April 18th, of Henry A. Stewart, of Nelson, and Miss Emily Olivia Aspland, eldest daughter of the late Sydney Aspland, formerly of Victoria.

John Merton, of Mayne Island, died yesterday after a short illness. Deceased was 28 years of age, and son of Sheriff Merton of Hamilton, Ontario. The remains are being forwarded to Vancouver and will probably be sent East.

Revs. Speer, Barraclough, Knox, Hicks and Hughes leave to-morrow for Nanaimo, where the May quarterly meeting of the district will be held. On Wednesday of next week the British Columbia conference will meet in New Westminster, and will probably be in session for about a week. Immediately after conference Mr. Speer will sail for Alaska, visiting Skagway, Bennett and other points, returning here early in June, whence he will proceed to his new charge at Toronto.

A fine flag pole has been donated to the Royal Jubilee hospital by the Victoria Lumber Co. of Chatham, through the manager, E. J. Palmer. President of Helmecken, of the hospital board, received the following letter of explanation yesterday from Mr. Palmer: "We are sending down to-day the flag pole for the hospital. It is now 153 feet long, but think we will have to cut some off it as it is too heavy at the butt for your men to handle. As our contractor, Mr. F. Higgins, loaded it on the cars for nothing, we have pleasure in donating it to the hospital."

Lord Dufferin, who misses no opportunity to manifest his interest in everything Canadian, has written a personal letter to Capt. Chives-Phillips Wolley in reference to his poem, "In Memoriam." The letter is dated Clonbeg, Ireland, April 11th, and reads as follows: "I have to thank you for your kind thoughtfulness in sending me your beautiful poem. It is really a very fine and spirited composition, and I thank you most warmly upon having expressed so noble and patriotic thoughts in such noble words. Again thanking you, believe me, sincerely yours, Dufferin and Ava."

Although the disappearance of Assistant Paymaster Clarke of H. M. S. Leander, has ceased to be the nine days' wonder which it was at first, the mysterious disappearance of this young officer has not ceased to be a topic of surpassing interest to many of those who knew him intimately, and are anxious to understand his strange action. A well founded report has reached here to the effect that a day or two after his disappearance he was seen at New Westminster, where he was working at manual labor endeavoring to raise funds presumably to reach Seattle and ultimately Cape Nome.

In the month of April there were lent from the city free library 4,841 books; to ladies, 906; to gentlemen, 875. The highest number lent in one day was 136. The average number, 80. Twenty new members joined the library, 10 ladies and 10 gentlemen. There were returned to the library 1,100 books. Parkman's Historical Work in 16 vols.; Pioneers of France, in the New World, 2 vols.; The Jesuits in North America in the 17th Century, 2 vols.; La Salle and the Discovery of the Great West, 1 vol.; Count Frontenac and the French in Canada, 2 vols.; A Half Century of Conflict, 2 vols.; Montcalm and Wolfe, 3 vols.; The Conspiracy of Pontiac, 2 vols.; The Oregon Trail, 1 vol.; The Scottish Chiefs, by Jane Porter, and Geological Survey of Canada, 10 annual reports Cape Breton and Yukon district.

Dan McKinnon, the well known West Coast mining man and discoverer of the Lakeshore mines on Anderson Lake, which are now being developed by a Victoria syndicate, is dead. A telegram received from the Times correspondent at Alberni announces the sad news that he died there last night as a result of heart disease. Dan was a very popular man in Victoria, where he made his headquarters when not searching through the valleys and hills of the West Coast for more lodes. He was considered one of the best authorities on the mines of that district, and had large interests which, it was hoped when they were developed, would yield rich returns. He came to this province many years ago from Franklin, a coal mining district of Washington, where he was engaged in mining. He first went to the Nanaimo mines, where he worked until he began prospecting on Alberni canal and later on other parts of the West Coast. Many of his interests were near the Three W's property on Granite creek. When last in Victoria, but a week ago, he was seemingly in the best of health, and making arrangements to charter a schooner to carry a prospecting party, which he was to outfit, to the Siberian

coast. He was liked by all who knew him, and the news that the popular prospector has crossed the great divide will be a sad blow to his many friends here. (From Thursday's Daily.)

Workmen commenced yesterday the work of removing the old Point Ellice bridge. The corporation are offering the plankings for 11 per cent. wages to be cut at the bridge.

Only five candidates are writing on the medical examinations now in progress at the parliament buildings, as contrasted with about twenty who wrote at the last examination. The falling off is said to be due to the overcrowding of the professional ranks at present.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night it was decided to write to the Nanaimo Council and offer to run an excursion from this city to the Coal City on Labor Day. Nanaimo calls for her Queen's Birthday celebration, and assists Victoria in that celebration.

There was quite a commotion at Esquimalt yesterday. A defective chimney caused the roof of Lung Yick's washhouse to become ignited, and for a time there was considerable excitement in the vicinity, and the outlook for the Celestia's house was rather dubious. Several energetic gentlemen, including Messrs. Jno. Day, Pauline and Mesher, gallantly organized themselves into a bucket brigade, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The damage amounted to about \$10, although several of the men fighting the fire were injured in their struggle with the blaze. It is not very often that a conflagration takes place in the naval village, and the inhabitants turned out in force yesterday.

Coroner E. C. Hart, Dr. Herman Robertson, Sergeant of Provincial Police Atkins and Constable Hoskins returned this morning via Sidney, from Mayne, where yesterday they held an inquest to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the demise of John Winton, son of the late Sheriff Murton, of Hamilton, Ont., which occurred on Tuesday. The verdict of death from natural causes disposed of all suspicions regarding foul play. The post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Robertson, and it was found that Mr. Winton had been suffering from Bright's disease, which caused his death. It was the talk of foul play which necessitated the trip of Coroner Hart and his party in order to investigate the matter. Mr. Murton was about 28 years of age, and was a well known and popular man in Vancouver, and recently became clerk at the Point Comfort Hotel, controlled by W. H. Mawdsley. He was highly respected among a large circle of acquaintances. Dr. Hart and party encountered quite an experience in returning to this city, making the demise of John Winton, in a row boat, leaving the former place at 9 o'clock last evening and arriving at the Saanich village at 2 o'clock this morning. They reached the city on the Sidney train.

Steamers Queen City and Willapa will sail to-night, the former for Naas and northern canner ports, and the latter for the West Coast. Among the passengers booked to cross the Algonquin City are McKee, Dr. Ross, Colman, Erskine and Johnstone. Steamer Amur will sail for Skagway to-morrow night.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

DOMINION TAKES ACTION.

Ottawa Government Decides to Undertake the Quarantine Duties Along the Border—Famigation of Winnipeg Mail.

Mention was made in the Times in a recent issue of the fact that the Dominion government were being asked to take over the quarantine duties now being borne by the province for the purpose of excluding smallpox from British Columbia. The matter has been made the subject of a number of earnest representations by Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, and a communication was received yesterday indicating that his request had been complied with. The letter reads as follows: "I am directed by the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture to inform you that in view of the prevalence of smallpox in epidemic form in the United States he has decided to put on a quarantine inspection at the principal points of ingress from the States into British Columbia. For this purpose he has withdrawn the exemption from quarantine inspection of vessels arriving from Puget Sound ports and is appointing medical inspectors at the railway crossings.

Quarantine officers at present in his employ: Dr. W. J. G. Head, at Victoria, and Dr. McKee, at Vancouver, will assume these increased duties for their respective ports, and a list of the medical inspectors of incoming trains on the Mainland and the places where such inspections are to be enforced will be sent to you without delay.

"F. MONTIZAMBERT, MD., Director-General Public Health."

Until the appointments mentioned in the foregoing are made, the officer whom the provincial authorities have stationed at the boundary will continue to act and the Puget Sound vessels will continue to be inspected as heretofore. The assumption by the Dominion authorities of this burden will be a great relief to the province upon whom the work has almost entirely fallen during the smallpox epidemic south of the border. The Ottawa authorities have also been asked to direct that the local mail at Winnipeg for Coast points be disinfected. They replied that this duty was incumbent on the authorities at Winnipeg, but as the latter have not yet done so, Dr. Fagan has issued instructions to all points along the line in British Columbia to thoroughly fumigate the Winnipeg mails. The bulk of the mail connection will be performed at Vancouver, where Dr. McLean will perform this duty, the inspection of the boats being left to Dr. McKee.

Ross and gentleman now visiting Montreal has been returned to the hospital there suffering with smallpox. As Ross had a clean bill of health, it is evident that he must have contracted the disease in travelling. Later, Dr. Fagan this afternoon received a telegram stating that the Coast mail is being fumigated at that point. This will render unnecessary any action contemplated as mentioned above.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Bracklee Plasters the best in the market.

Along the Waterfront.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Capt. William Meyer, the well-known local navigator, has been appointed a Nanaimo pilot and to-day he commenced his duties in looking after the safety of the coast port. Capt. Meyer was born in Germany in 1853, and there is a romance connected with his coming to this city. He first arrived here in the bark Estella, which ran into Esquimalt harbor during a heavy gale, and was obliged to cut away the masts to keep from going ashore. While the bark was waiting repairs he met Miss Henrietta Moore, daughter of Capt. William Moore, and she afterwards became Mrs. Meyer. The Estella loaded spars on this coast for the Cape of Good Hope, and after making another voyage in her, the captain returned and took up his residence here, engaging in steaming boats with Capt. "Bill" Moore. He afterwards entered the service of the P. N. Co., under whose flag he had charge of several vessels. He was last on the Danube, the command of which vessel he resigned a few months ago.

In the last issue of the Gazette notice was given of the incorporation, with a capital of \$60,000 and with head offices in this city, of the Yukon Flyer Line, Ltd. The incorporators are Nels Peterson, the Dawson trader, Capt. Carroll, the operator of the steamer Queen, William Gorham, J. H. Lawson, Jr., and other Victorians. The company will take over the river steamer Governor Pingree and Phillip P. Lowe. These two vessels have been transferred from American to Canadian register, and duty paid on them when the transfer was made. Another northern company of which notice of incorporation was given in the Gazette was the Upper Yukon Consolidated Co., capitalized at \$20,000. The chief promoters are understood to be H. A. Munn and M. King.

The question of making an appropriation for yachting is allowed to stand over until the meeting of the general committee, and it is to be hoped that some provision will be made for this pleasurable feature of the celebration.

The illumination committee met at 9 o'clock last evening, with H. L. Salmon in the chair, and among other things the committee fully considered the route to be decorated, together with the expenses, etc., etc. A report was submitted in which it was recommended that Government street south of Johnson street, James Bay bridge and Belleville street be decorated and illuminated during both days of the celebration. The committee applied for an appropriation of \$300 for decoration and illumination purposes.

A THOUGHTFUL ACT.

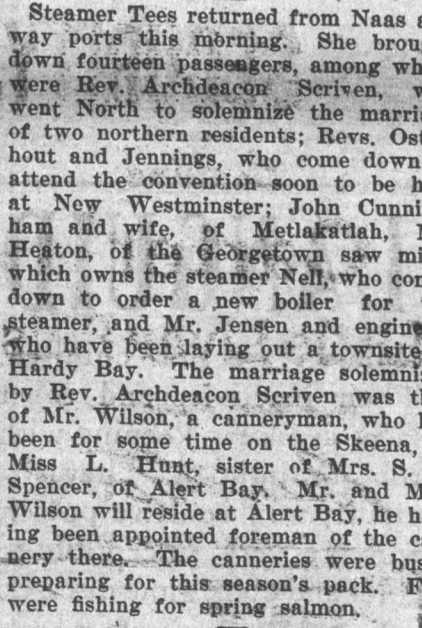
Street Railway Company Makes an Unsolicited Advance in Wages to Employees.

The employees on the trams have been made happy by a notice posted yesterday on the bulletin at the head office and at the power house. This is to the effect that commencing with the first of May (yesterday) the wages of the motormen and conductors on the permanent list will be advanced in accordance with a graduated scale. Those in the company's employ for less than a year will receive the present wage of 20 cents an hour; those employed with the company for more than a year, 21 cents; and those more than three years 22 cents an hour.

This will materially increase the wages of the other employees on the day run who work 10 hours and who will therefore receive an advance of about \$3 a month. The others who work for eight hours daily will receive proportionately less.

STUDENTS' NERVES Are Invigorated and Their Brain Kept Bright by Using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Hundreds of students throughout the country are at present studying with all the energy and diligence they possess for the coming exams. Many of these find the strain on their nervous system more than they can stand. They are restless, easily excited, can't sleep well, lose their appetite and become pale, thin and run-down.



Those who are in such a condition as this can have strong nerves, sound sleep, good appetite and robust health by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They make the brain bright and clear and keep students in splendid shape mentally and physically. Mr. E. E. Cleary, York St., Lunenburg, N.S., gives his experience with this remedy as follows: "I am a student, and while studying hard got so nervous and run down in health that I had to lay my books aside for a time. One day a friend said to me 'why don't you try a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, they'll soon fix you up all right.' I took the good advice given me and started using the pills. The results exceeded all my expectations. One box and a half made me feel like my old self, and I can study for hours at a time now with a clear brain and not have any symptoms of nervousness or be the least fatigued."

Bennett to look after the interests of his company there. Mr. Potts, the manager, will leave in a few days to take charge of the head office at White Horse. It was expected, according to advices by Mr. Potts, that the three steamers of this company would be launched on May 1st, and as soon as the ice starts to go out two of them will follow the pack down the river.

COMMITTEES MEET

And Discuss Regatta, Illuminations and Decorations for the Coming Celebrations.

A meeting of the regatta committee in connection with the coming celebrations was held in the city hall last evening, the large number in attendance demonstrating the marked interest that is being taken in this annual feature of the festivities.

The chair was taken by Ald. Stewart, and among those present was Captain Startin, on behalf of the navy, who kindly assisted in formulating the programme. This will be similar to that of last year, comprising naval races, Indian races, kioochmen's canoe races, while a new event will be a five-oared dingy race for officers of the navy. Double dory events for officers with lady coxswains will also be in the programme. The questions of punt races, illuminated punts, and the grassy pole, were allowed to stand in abeyance until another meeting.

A communication was received from the Fifth Regiment C. A., in which an offer was made to compete in some of the events of the regatta. It was decided to request the regiment to issue a challenge to the winners in the navy five-oared whalers' race, the boats to be used to be decided upon by the competing parties. It is anticipated that the tide will be high during the regatta, which will greatly facilitate the various events. The committee in charge are desirous that all those who attend in boats will illuminate their craft to contribute to the general illumination of the harbor in the evening. An appropriation of \$1,000 was recommended for the regatta, for which arrangements of an elaborate nature are now being instituted.

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A meeting of the procession and sports committee will be held on Tuesday evening next.

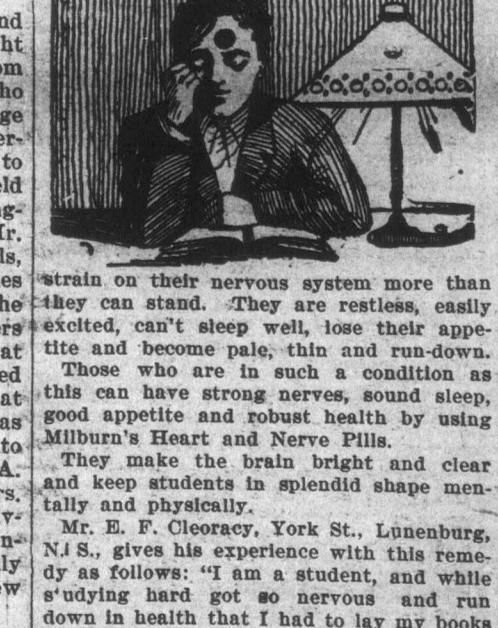
TO THE Electors of Cowichan District.

Gentlemen—By request, I again offer myself as a candidate for the Legislature of British Columbia at the coming election, for the District of Cowichan. I have been a resident of this district for many years, and I have had a seat in the Legislature for four years. I am a native-born Canadian, and I am prepared to make use of the benefit of Cowichan and the province generally. My views as to the various questions affecting the province will be explained to you on the public platform, but I may say them up as the greatest good to the greatest number, and government by the people for the people, honor to be gentlemen, your obedient servant, J. M. MUTTER.

STUDENTS' NERVES

Are Invigorated and Their Brain Kept Bright by Using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Hundreds of students throughout the country are at present studying with all the energy and diligence they possess for the coming exams. Many of these find the strain on their nervous system more than they can stand. They are restless, easily excited, can't sleep well, lose their appetite and become pale, thin and run-down.



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BIRTHS. SAMSON—At Revelstoke, on April 22nd, Mrs. R. Samson, of a daughter. MCMAHON—At Revelstoke, on April 24th, Mrs. McMahon, of a son. WOOLSEY—At Revelstoke, on April 26th, Mrs. D. Woolsey, of a son. MITCHELL—At Revelstoke, on April 26th, the wife of C. W. Mitchell, of a son.

MARRIED. FOWLER-WOLFENDEN—At Christ Church Cathedral, on April 26th, by Rev. Canon Bealands, for the youngest son of the late J. R. Fowler, of South Norwood, Surrey, England, to Kate Cooley, fourth daughter of Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, of Victoria, B. C.

BARNETT-AITHOVSKY—At New Westminister, on April 30th, by Rev. A. E. Ver, Harry Barnett and Alice Aitovskiy, 87.

SMITH-SCHULTZ—At Rossland, on April 25th, by Rev. Mr. Goodall, James F. Smith and Miss Lizzie Schultz, James.

MILNE-MINTOSH—At Vancouver, on April 25th, by Rev. E. D. McLaughlin, Charles Milne and Miss J. R. McLaughlin, daughter of the late A. McIntosh, of Victoria.

DRYSDALE-ALLAN—At Nanaimo, on April 24th, by Rev. Mr. Cummings, Dr. Drysdale and Miss Allan.

WOOD-GALBRAITH—At Harrison River, on April 25th, by Rev. Mr. Gray, John B. Wood and Miss J. M. Galbraith, daughter of the late A. McIntosh, of Victoria.

WATMAUGH-LILLY—At Vancouver, on April 25th, by Rev. J. Bell, W. Watmaugh and Miss Caroline Lilly.

BLONDIN-SNOWMAN—At Nakus, on April 25th, by Rev. C. E. Yates, A. S. Blondin and Mrs. L. A. Snowman.

MCKAY-HARPER—At Golden, on April 25th, by Rev. Mr. McKay and Miss Alice Louise Harper.

EASTON-BARNETT—At Nanaimo, on April 25th, by Rev. Mr. Van Sickle, James Easton and Harriet Barnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnett.

HEAL-POLEY—By Rev. Father Althoff, at Bishop's Palace, Yates street, on the 29th April, E. Heale, of Lake District, to Eugene M. Poley, daughter of Capt. M. Poley.

DIED. DOUGLAS—At New Westminster, on April 29th, Eric Douglas, aged 10 months and 13 days.

DONAHUE—At Vancouver, on April 30th, Mrs. Ellen Donahue, aged 44.

MOLINA—At New Westminster, on April 30th, Joseph Molina, aged 44.

KIRBY—At Powell Street, Vancouver, on April 25th, William Kirby, aged 51 years.

BUSBY—At Fairview, Vancouver, on April 25th, Mrs. Busby.

ROBERTSON—At Hamilton, Ontario, on April 25th, George Edward Robertson, C. E., second son of David Robertson, of Vancouver, in his 45th year.

MCLEOD—At Esquimalt, on April 25th, Malcolm McLeod, aged 51 years.

HADDOCK—At Ashcroft, on April 22nd, Mrs. Charles Haddock, aged 23 years.

Advertisement for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, featuring an illustration of a man and a dog.

Advertisement for evelo.

Advertisement for Gold Commission of the A.C. draulnick.

Advertisement for Trail Still Spring Co.

Advertisement for Gold Commission.

Advertisement for Gold Commission.

Advertisement for Gold Commission.

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Development at Atlin

Gold Commissioner Graham Tells of the Activity Among Hydraulic Companies.

Trail Still in Good Condition - Spring Work Actively Commencing.

Gold Commissioner J. D. Graham, of Atlin, who was in Skagway a few days (1) was interviewed there, and he reports general activity in preparation for the opening of the mining season. He says the first spring work will begin in about four weeks. Snow is still in the creek valleys but fast disappearing. A great deal of hydraulic concerns are being organized in this district.

The discoveries of quartz of promise in many parts of the district. Mr. Graham says: "The trail from Atlin by the Pantall route is in fine condition for dog teams, with the exception of the portage between Lake Atlin and the portage between Lake Atlin and Taku Lake, and between Otter and Hunt. The snow is off these portages and makes it difficult for the dogs to drag the sleds. The trail on the lakes out from Bennett, I understand, is in fine condition, but it is much longer than the Pantall route. I made the run from Atlin to Log Cabin in ten hours and returning in the same time. Lake Atlin is as smooth as a kitchen floor. The Pantall route, if the weather continues as it is, may be good a month longer.

"The snow has nearly all disappeared from the townsite of Atlin, and the weather there is delightful. Snow is going off back on the creeks. It will probably be a month before mining operations begin on the creeks nearer town, and two months before work can be done to advantage on Wright and Boulder and other creeks too numerous to mention that lie far back from Atlin Lake.

"However, many men are on the ground busy in preparation for the season's mining, and more are coming in daily. They arrive at Atlin City without much ado and go as quietly to their several interests up the creeks, and consequently there is no great showing at the town, but in fact the creeks are booming with activity.

"The two sawmills at Atlin City and one on Surprise Lake are busy cutting lumber for sluice box construction and other uses. An English company is operating the mill on Surprise and the superintendent is on the ground. The sawmill at Atlin is being operated by an expert mining man, who is looking after the property in Surprise Gulch below discovery on Pine with the intention of getting control of twelve claims for capitalists. He is a thorough business man, and said he liked the looks of the district. On Boulder, De la Magre has fifteen hydraulic leases, and has gone South to order machinery. Mr. Christopher is manager of the company. Thomas Brackett is getting ready to soon begin operations on his hydraulic property on Willow Creek. He had to go to Bennett for machinery. On Stevenson is a company with two hydraulic properties. Young Brooks, of Juneau, is one of the principal men in the enterprise.

"Old California hydraulic miners who are in the field speak of Atlin as a good hydraulic camp. Quartz at Atlin has a very promising outlook. Several properties that show good prospects have been discovered and new finds are being made right along. A stamp mill is going on Domonton, a tributary to Spruce. Seven or eight claims with a good showing have been staked there, but I do not recall the names of the locators. The Yellow Jacket quartz mine is not to be developed right away. The property is in litigation. In the meantime Lord Hamilton will set up his stamps on the Anaconda group.

"Some Frenchmen have recently brought to Atlin from the south end of Atlin Lake samples of copper and gold that are rich. The rock, they said, assays 20 per cent. copper and \$10 in gold. "On McKinley Creek, one of the streams well back from Atlin Lake, quartz was discovered by an old California miner. The rock appears to be very rich. As yet only one claim is staked on the creek. The snow is not off the creek."

Big Output Expected

The Klondike District May Turn Out More Gold Than Ever Before.

White Horse May Be a Butte City - Late News From the Koyukuk.

A Dawson correspondent, writing under date of March 30th, says: "Speculation is already being indulged in here as to the output of the Klondike goldfields this year and the general opinion seems to be that the production will be greater than in any previous season. As far as can be learned the creeks that have been worked from the beginning will make as good a showing as ever, and this in connection with what the later discoveries amount to means a great deal. While fewer men are employed this year there is a large amount of machinery in use, the operation of which will show its results when the total of the gold output this year is footed up. The day of the single-handed miner in the Klondike is about over, and whatever is done here in future will be accomplished by organized capital with all the modern appliances of electricity and machinery at its command. This year particularly heavy yields of mineral may be expected from Gold Run and Dominion, where the dumps are enormous.

"All the claim-owners are thinking of the spring clean-up, and as far as the weather conditions will permit are making preparations for it. A large amount of lumber is being bought for sluice boxes. Among the most extensive sluicing projects is that of the Berry brothers, who will use a big modern plant on their El Dorado claims.

"W. C. Gates and those associated with him have arranged for extensive operations on Quartz this summer. They have a large concession near No. 23, below Discovery. Recently a firm of freighters completed a contract for the transportation of about fifty tons of machinery and supplies from the mouth of the Indian river to the Gates concession.

"Interesting reports are coming out of the Koyukuk country, and if they are to be believed that district is not the barren failure it was supposed to be after the stampede to Myrtle creek last summer. However, prospectors left it in disgust. The reports regarding the copper prospects are to be credited there will one of these days be another Butte City at White Horse. There is said to be much interest at Skagway, Bennett and White Horse over the finds at the latter place. The ore runs \$60 to the ton in copper and \$20 in gold. Shanta has been sunk on several of the claims and the ore is announced to increase in value farther down. With the opening of the summer season it is believed there will be a big rush to the new copper fields.

"The recent thaw has proved very expensive to the operators of mines in this district, as work on over half the mines has had to be suspended. The thaw has been very unexpected, coming so early that the miners were not prepared for it. They had not their dams, ditches and sluices ready and consequently the melted snow water that should have been caught and conserved has escaped. There will in consequence be a shortage of water this year for the clean-up. This thaw has at the lowest calculation caused a loss of \$100,000 daily to the Klondike mine operators."

THE TURF. THE NEWMARKET RACES. London, May 2.—After the winning of the Two Thousand Guinea stakes at Newmarket to-day by the Prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee, the owner received the hearty congratulations of his friends, while mingling cheers were given in honor of the event. An interesting point in connection with this race was the fact that the winning horse was ridden by Jockey Jones, a mere stable boy, who received the mount because he was the only jockey who could get the animal into a gallop.

DEATH OF E. F. WURTELE. Vancouver, May 2.—Ernest F. Wurtele, brother of Chas. Wurtele, agent of the Great Northern at Victoria, died this morning at St. Paul's hospital of pneumonia. Young Wurtele was well-known at Victoria, where he lived for a couple of years. He was city agent of the Great Northern in Vancouver.

HOW THE SOLDIER IS TRAINED. "On the battlefield nowadays it is only when we come to the bayonet charge that the men fight shoulder to shoulder," remarked an officer recently. "In order to minimize the risk of being hit, the men fighting are at other times kept at a distance apart. Thus the bullet that just misses one man does not strike his neighbor.

"The order being so open, and the men thus spread out over a considerable extent of ground, it sometimes happens, especially when—as in the present war—many officers are killed, that a number of men find themselves without any commander. But the modern soldier has enough 'fighting intelligence' as it is called, to go on carrying out operations till he again has a leader.

"In battle the men under various commanders often get thoroughly mixed up; but that has no effect on them. They instinctively obey any commander, and in South Africa it has recently occurred that soldiers have fought gallantly under officers who they never in their lives saw before."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett finds recreation in improving the lot of children.

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"W. C. Gates and those associated with him have arranged for extensive operations on Quartz this summer. They have a large concession near No. 23, below Discovery. Recently a firm of freighters completed a contract for the transportation of about fifty tons of machinery and supplies from the mouth of the Indian river to the Gates concession.

"Interesting reports are coming out of the Koyukuk country, and if they are to be believed that district is not the barren failure it was supposed to be after the stampede to Myrtle creek last summer. However, prospectors left it in disgust. The reports regarding the copper prospects are to be credited there will one of these days be another Butte City at White Horse. There is said to be much interest at Skagway, Bennett and White Horse over the finds at the latter place. The ore runs \$60 to the ton in copper and \$20 in gold. Shanta has been sunk on several of the claims and the ore is announced to increase in value farther down. With the opening of the summer season it is believed there will be a big rush to the new copper fields.

"The recent thaw has proved very expensive to the operators of mines in this district, as work on over half the mines has had to be suspended. The thaw has been very unexpected, coming so early that the miners were not prepared for it. They had not their dams, ditches and sluices ready and consequently the melted snow water that should have been caught and conserved has escaped. There will in consequence be a shortage of water this year for the clean-up. This thaw has at the lowest calculation caused a loss of \$100,000 daily to the Klondike mine operators."

THE TURF. THE NEWMARKET RACES. London, May 2.—After the winning of the Two Thousand Guinea stakes at Newmarket to-day by the Prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee, the owner received the hearty congratulations of his friends, while mingling cheers were given in honor of the event. An interesting point in connection with this race was the fact that the winning horse was ridden by Jockey Jones, a mere stable boy, who received the mount because he was the only jockey who could get the animal into a gallop.

DEATH OF E. F. WURTELE. Vancouver, May 2.—Ernest F. Wurtele, brother of Chas. Wurtele, agent of the Great Northern at Victoria, died this morning at St. Paul's hospital of pneumonia. Young Wurtele was well-known at Victoria, where he lived for a couple of years. He was city agent of the Great Northern in Vancouver.

HOW THE SOLDIER IS TRAINED. "On the battlefield nowadays it is only when we come to the bayonet charge that the men fight shoulder to shoulder," remarked an officer recently. "In order to minimize the risk of being hit, the men fighting are at other times kept at a distance apart. Thus the bullet that just misses one man does not strike his neighbor.

"The order being so open, and the men thus spread out over a considerable extent of ground, it sometimes happens, especially when—as in the present war—many officers are killed, that a number of men find themselves without any commander. But the modern soldier has enough 'fighting intelligence' as it is called, to go on carrying out operations till he again has a leader.

"In battle the men under various commanders often get thoroughly mixed up; but that has no effect on them. They instinctively obey any commander, and in South Africa it has recently occurred that soldiers have fought gallantly under officers who they never in their lives saw before."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett finds recreation in improving the lot of children.

Big Coast Mining Deal.

San Francisco Man Reported to Have Purchased the Hayes Mines - Col. Hayes Denies the Report.

It is reported that a deal has been consummated for the purchase of the Hayes Mines, situated at Hayes Landing—on the mining town which grew as a result of their development on Alberca canal has been called. The purchaser of the property is said to be D. O. Mills, a wealthy banker and mine owner of San Francisco, in whose interests F. W. Bradley, of San Francisco, and Chester E. Lee, the well-known Spokane mining expert, have recently made examinations of the mines. The price, although not stated by any of the principals, is said by mining men who profess to be in the know to be not far short of the half a million mark.

Col. Hayes, head of the owning company which has been developing the property, returned from Portland by the Victoria this morning, and when interviewed, in regard to the reported sale of the mines, he promptly denied the report. "There was nothing in it, at all," he said.

The story dies hard though, for although it is denied by the man who of all men should be in a position to know, local mining men are a unit in declaring that if the mines have not already been sold, the deal for their purchase has all but been completed. W. M. Brewer, who is considered a good authority on West Coast mines, said to some friends before sailing for the coast on the Willapa last night, that he had heard of a good authority that the Hayes property had been sold, and that he had been told by some of those interested in the purchase that the price paid was \$400,000.

Another well-known mining man yesterday received a telegram from Portland informing him of the sale of the Hayes West Coast mines. In fact the deal has been the principal topic of conversation since yesterday among those in Victoria interested in West Coast mining development.

D. O. Mills, the reported purchaser of the mines, is a banker of San Francisco, and has a bank account, it is said, of some forty or more millions. He is a part owner of the biggest quartz mines of the northern coast, the Treadwell property on Douglas Island, and also one of the owners of the Tacoma smelter, so that should the story of the sale be eventually realized in fact, the man from the Alberca would have all probability be regularly shipped to Tacoma. One thing is certain, if the rich San Franciscan takes over the property no expense will be spared to develop the mines.

The Hayes mines were located in 1897 by three well-known prospectors, one of whom is now in the city and another is still seeking for more mines on the coast. It was first called the Three J's mines, the name being given it because of the fact that the Christian names of the discoverers each began with the letter J. There was "Jimmy" Wilson, J. Stuart and J. Moir. It was in February, 1898, that the mines were acquired by Col. Hayes's company.

COSSACKS OF THE DON. The Don Cossacks are the finest looking race of men ever seen. Kingly in carriage, tall and slender, lithe and graceful, their untamed spirit visible in every motion, their bearing is that of an unconquered people. Used as a living barrier against the Tartar invasions of Russia, they were never conquered. Living in what they call camps, each with his horse and gun, they are always ready to move in response to the Emperor's call. Their costume is a long tight-fitting coat reaching to the knee, having loose sleeves and a small standing collar, and with a row of ammunition pockets across the breast. The colored belt which encircles the Cossack's slender waist, bristles with ornamental knives, daggers and pistols. Soft high boots with out heels, and a great lamb-wool cap with a little touch of color for the soft crown, and then the burka or long shape of hairy felt which they seem to wear in all sorts of weather, complete the costume. These burkas appear to be worn on the theory that what keeps out the cold keeps out the heat. Any way, these long black or white garments protect horse and rider equally from the rain and cold.—From the Self-Culture Magazine for April.

"Mr. Shrikeno says he is always nervous when he gets up to sing." "I don't blame him," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has heard himself before."—Washington Star.

Reports received at Calcutta from the tea districts show that the prospects are generally unfavorable. Hail and rain storms have done much damage to the crops.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufacturer from sixty cents to fifty cents per bottle. This remedy, which has been recommended as no other one in existence, by men of eminent talents, ministers and educational men, can now be had of any druggist at 50 cents a bottle. It relieves in ten minutes, headache and all pain caused by colds or catarrh. It is delightful to use.—If cured completely.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Provincial Gazette.

The Gazette to-day will contain few announcements. The list is as follows: The North Star Mining Company has been dissolved by an order issued by Mr. Justice Walkem.

George G. Reboahgate, of Lytton, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Notice is given by R. A. Dickson and P. T. McCallum of application for the incorporation of a tramway line known as the Boundary Rapid Transit Co., to run from Midland to Penitentiary and Princeton.

Municipal courts of revision will be held as follows: For Delta and Ladners on June 9th; at Rossland on June 4th.

The following extra-provincial company registered in this province, North Pacific Lumber Co., of Ottawa; capital \$500,000; provincial office at Barnett; John M. Potras, attorney.

The mining recorder of Trout Lake mining division has been appointed a deputy mining recorder of and for the district river in Anawak mining division, with recording office at Trout Lake.

The following companies are incorporated: The Standard Copper Company, Ltd., of Greenwood, capital \$500,000; Athelstan and Copper Mining Company, of Grand Forks, capital \$500,000; Grand Electric Light Company, of Cranbrook, capital \$100,000; Thibert Creek Mining Company, of Victoria, capital \$200,000.

A BARE-FACED SUBTERFUGE. To the Electors of Victoria: I notice that Col. Prior, M.P., is trying to cast dust in the eyes of the Victoria electors on the Chinese question. When Mr. McInnes moved his amendment to the Comox and Cape Scott Railway Bill in the committee on railways—to the effect "that no Asiatics or Chinamen should be employed in its construction"—Col. Prior, M.P., did not vote for that amendment, and gave as the reason for not doing so "that the committee stage was not the proper time to do so, that the House of Commons was the proper place."

By such a statement he knows he is trying to deceive the electors, as nothing could be more misleading, and farther from the truth and the actual parliamentary custom.

It is a well known practice of parliament, as well as a proposition in common sense, that a member interested in the passing or the defeat of a bill follows it at all stages to press his particular views, and under the rules of parliament can do his level best for or against it at the second reading, then in committee, and finally at the third reading, just as Mr. McInnes followed his amendment from the committee stage to the House of Commons.

Working men should make a note of this. Col. Prior would have given his strongest support to Mr. McInnes's amendment at every stage had he been in favor of it. His manner in the House showed he was not in favor, and he cannot justly be pleased in any platform. Working men should make a note of this.

THE FLOOR OF PARLIAMENT. Right Rev. Dr. Ridley, bishop of Caledonia, registered at the Grand Hotel, returned last night from the extended tour of the Mother Country and the Atlantic coast metropolis, New York. While at New York the bishop represented the Church Mission Society at the recent Protestant congress. Ex-President Harrison was the general president of the congress, and on one day of the proceedings, the bishop says, addresses were given by President McKinley, ex-President Harrison and Governor Roosevelt, who will be a prominent candidate in the coming race for the presidency of the United States. Bishop Ridley contrasted the speeches of the three noted Americans, and in his opinion the ex-president is the most accomplished one of the trio. President McKinley was a cautious speaker, and had his speech written, but when averse to referring to it when the occasion required. Governor Roosevelt's address was blunt and simple. He received the greatest reception of the three. While in England he addressed the undergraduates at Oxford, being the principal speaker at their annual banquet. He will leave for the North by the Tacoma, which he will be met by the majority of the northern clergy, and a four days' conference will be held, after which the bishop will make a tour of his diocese.

C. Henderson, a late arrival from Dawson, who is in the city, tells of how Skagway doctor lost considerable money as a result of an "April fool joke." Some one at Dawson wrote to him advising him to bring in a lot of dynamite which he could sell at \$3 or more per pound. He put his savings over the counter of a Skagway store and received a large amount of giant powder. Then he started over the trail. When he reached Dawson he learned to his disgust that instead of selling for \$3 dynamite brought but thirty cents—and he looked like the last named amount, when he found this out.

ARRESTS IN SICILY. (Associated Press.) Rome, May 2.—Forty members of the Mafia have been arrested at Palermo, Sicily. One offered resistance and fired upon the police. A great impression has been caused by the arrests, and it is expected that others will be made.

AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING COUGH. Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for a week and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N.Y. This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

THE MARKET.

There is very little change in the market this week. California fruit is coming to come in and vegetables are plentiful, otherwise there is no stir. The quotations are as follows:

Flour— Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ 5.00 Lake of the Woods, per bbl. 4.00 Leitch's, per bbl. 5.00 O. K., per bbl. 5.00 Snow Flake, per bbl. 4.00 Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. 4.00 Premier, per bbl. 4.00 XXX Enderby, per bbl. 4.00

Grain— Wheat, per ton 27.00 Corn (whole), per ton 25.00 Corn (cracked), per ton 27.00 Oats, per ton 25.00 Rolled oats (B. & K.), 400 20 Rolled oats (B. & K.), 70 sack 25

Hay (baled), per ton 14.00 Straw, per bale 5.00 Middlings, per ton 20.00 Bran, per ton 20.00 Ground feed, per ton 20.00

Vegetables— Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 1.00 Potatoes (new), per lb. 5 Water cress, per bunch 5 Cabbage, per lb. 5 Cauliflower, per head 10 Celery, per bunch 5 Lettuce, 4 lbs. for 5 Onions (pickling), 20 Onions, 2 bunches for 5 Gherkins, per lb. 5 Radishes, 2 bunches for 5 Carrots, per lb. 5 Tomatoes, each 5 Cucumbers, each 5 Turnips, per lb. 5

Fish— Salmon (smoked), per lb. 12 Salmon (spring), per lb. 10 Oysters (Olympian), per pt. 10 Oysters (Western), per pt. 10 Shrimps, per lb. 10 Cod, per lb. 8 Herring, per lb. 5 Smelts, per lb. 5 Flounders, per lb. 5 Crabs 5 for 5

Farm Produce— Fresh Island Eggs 20 Eggs (Mainland), per doz. 20 Butter (Delta creamery) 25 Best dairy 150 25 Butters (Cowland creamery) 180 20 Cheese (Canadian) 120 15 Lard, per lb. 12 15

Meats— Hams (American), per lb. 15 Hams (Canadian), per lb. 15 Bacon (American), per lb. 17 1/2 Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 14 1/2 Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12 1/2 Bacon (long clear), per lb. 12 1/2 Shoulders, per lb. 12 1/2 Beef, per lb. 8 1/2 Mutton, per lb. 12 1/2 Veal, per lb. 12 1/2 Pork, per lb. 10 1/2

Fruit— Bananas, per dozen 30 40 Oranges, per doz. 25 30 Coconuts, each 10 15 Lemons (California), per doz. 10 15 Lemons (small), 10 15 Apples, per box 2.00 Strawberries, per lb. 1.00 Muscatels 1.75

Poultry— Dressed fowl (per pair) 1.50 1.75 Ducks (per pair) 1.50 Dressed turkeys, per lb. 20 25 Duck, dressed, each 25 Game— Brant, per pair 4.00

COMOX DISTRICT NEWS.

(Special to the Times.) A concert in aid of the English church, Cumberland, was given at "Beaufort," the residence of F. D. Little, on Wednesday and was very successful. F. D. Little, late superintendent of the Union Mines, has been promoted to general manager of Extension, Alexandra and Union.

At the annual hospital meeting held at Cumberland on Saturday evening it was shown that that institution was in debt to the extent of \$54, that fifty patients had been admitted in the course of the year, and that only five deaths had occurred. Magistrate Abrams was again elected president, Doctor Stacey vice-president, H. F. Pullen secretary, Mr. Tarbell treasurer, and Messrs. Bennett, Munro, Hall, Mounce and Marechchi directors.

A PLEASURE AND A DUTY.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Rita (Mrs. W. Desmond Humphreys) is a great lover of the theatre, and rarely misses a first night performance when in town. She is also fond of riding and music.

Are you Building? Why not use our Rock Faced Stone Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted.

It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect— is very easy to apply— offers fire-proof protection— and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

ke, on April 22nd, is daughter. ke, on April 24th, son. ke, on April 25th, a son. ke, on April 26th, a son. ke, on April 27th, a son. ke, on April 28th, a son. ke, on April 29th, a son. ke, on April 30th, a son.

At Christ April 30th, by Rev. J. R. Driscoll, late J. R. Fowler, Surrey, England, to daughter of Lieut. Victoria, B. C.

At New West, by Rev. A. E. and Alice Arthur.

Rossland, on April 30th, by James Lizzie Schultz.

Vancouver, on April 30th, by Rev. J. R. Driscoll, late J. R. Fowler, Surrey, England, to daughter of Lieut. Victoria, B. C.

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Cyclists and Cinder Paths

The Council to Take Some Steps to Improve Cycling Facilities.

Contract for the Erection of Victoria West Fire Hall Awarded.

The city council last evening discussed a variety of subjects arising out of the receipt of the various communications, among them being the matter which of all others is a burning question on the part of a large portion of this city's population—the cyclists. The council expressed itself as being particularly favorable to alleviating the tribulations of the wheel, as far as the roads were concerned. Should an arrangement be made between the cyclists and the council in regard to this matter, there will be less fines paid into the municipal exchequer by those of the former who prefer to ride on the sidewalk owing to the unfavorable condition of some of the streets.

After the ordinary formalities, a communication was received from E. A. Harris informing the council of the successful nature of the performance of the oratorio "Messiah" on Saturday night. The mayor stated in this connection the receipts at the performance were \$680, and \$350 would cover the expenses for both the productions. In all probability the substantial amount of \$500 would be raised to augment the Canadian patriotic fund. The advertisement to the city owing to these performances was most beneficial, and the council should be grateful to those in charge of the undertaking, and all who took part. The following resolution in this connection was moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Ald. Williams, that a vote of thanks be tendered to Victor Austin, the conductor, and T. R. Smith, the leader of the orchestra, and those of this city and Nanaimo who participated in the performances. Carried unanimously.

E. V. BODWELL wrote as follows:

Victoria, B. C., April 30th, 1900.

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sirs—Re Craigflower Road Closing By-law. Referring to my former letter to you in this matter of the 26th of February, I beg to say that I have now completed all the investigation which I think I am able to make.

I find that on the 27th of November, 1891, Mr. Nagle filed in the land registry office a plan which had been made for him in 1888, and according to which a subdivision was shown, closing up the Craigflower road and the other roads shown on the Hudson Bay Company's deed, and substituting in place of them certain streets which are named on the plan. I have had a search made in the government offices to ascertain if this plan was filed with the knowledge of the government or in pursuance of any arrangement with them. There is no record of any agreement with the government.

On the 10th of August, 1892, a sale under the Assessment Act was made of certain lands forming a part of Block N., as shown on the plan filed by Mr. Nagle. Block N. was subdivided, and the plan of that was filed subsequent to the filing of the plan by Mr. Nagle. One James Wilcox bought from Nagle, according to that plan, lots 7, 8 and 16 in block 116, according to the sub-division of Block N. aforesaid. The taxes on these lands were unpaid, and on the 16th of August, 1892, they were sold by the government assessor.

The only ground upon which it can be contended that the title of the crown in the original road allowance would be affected is, that by its acts the crown is estopped from now asserting that the road was not properly closed by Nagle and the streets accepted in lieu of the original road.

I cannot think that the mere filing of the plan by Nagle would be sufficient. He may have filed it without the authority or even the knowledge of the government officials, and it seems to me the onus of proof would be upon the person asserting that the title of the crown has been lost to show that Nagle was acting under an arrangement with the government.

I consider the subsequent sale for taxes as a matter of very little importance in this connection. The assessor made his assessment according to what the land registry books showed, and I think the court would hold that his execution of the deed after the tax sale would not amount to an estoppel as against the government. It appears to me that unless some other important facts can be brought out there is at present not sufficient evidence upon which it could be stated that the crown has parted with their title in the land originally reserved for the road allowance.

E. V. BODWELL,
Ald. Beckwith explained that while the council had received some legal advice on the subject previously, when it was referred to Mr. Bodwell the intention was, in his opinion, to abide by that gentleman's advice. If the property had not been deemed to anyone it belonged to the Crown. The speaker advocated laying the communication on the table. Carried.

E. A. McDONALD, Mayor of Toronto, wrote informing the council that the Toronto council had passed a resolution recommending the Dominion government to acquire all telephone and telegraph systems, and operate them in connection with the postal system of Canada.

A similar resolution was moved by Ald. Stewart, seconded by Ald. Beckwith. In speaking to the resolution, Ald. Stewart said that in his opinion it was a step in the right direction, and he was pleased to see that the Toronto council had taken the matter up. The speaker referred to the better for the people. Then he obtained words for the people. Ald. Stewart's resolution was carried unanimously, and a copy will be forwarded to the Dominion government.

Messrs. F. B. Pemberton & Son directed attention to the desirability of re-

moving certain sheds on Cormorant street, suggesting that they be examined by the building inspector.

Ald. Stewart emphasized the necessity of removing these sheds, but believed that in conjunction with the building inspector the sanitary inspector should examine them. Ald. Brydon also spoke in favor of removing these obstructions to the city's progress, and asked that the above officials report at the next meeting. The matter was referred to the building inspector and the sanitary inspector for report at the next meeting.

Heisterman & Co., wrote on behalf of their clients residing on Linden avenue, between Cadboro road and Belcher street. Linden avenue was a new and uncompleted thoroughfare, and the ratepayers residing thereon were greatly desirous that it should be completed. They agreed to contribute one-half the estimated cost of \$380 if the city would finish the improvement.

Ald. Brydon advocated giving the matter serious consideration, especially when there was a possibility some time or other of the street being turned over to the city, in which case the corporation would be defraying the entire expense of completing it. The offer was a laudable one, and the speaker could not remember a similar one having been made to the council. It should certainly be accepted.

Ald. Yates believed that the matter was one for the streets and bridges committee. The offer was decidedly encouraging, and came as near the local improvement style of dealing with these subjects as possible. The communication was referred to the streets and bridges committee for report, while the thanks of the council will be extended to Messrs. Heisterman & Co. on behalf of their clients.

W. H. LANGLEY wrote as follows:

Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1900.

To His Worship the Mayor and the Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Sirs—In December, 1898, sub-committee No. 3 of the celebrated and erstwhile energetic Committee of Fifty recommended to that honorable body that bicycle paths should be constructed in the city of Victoria, and designated the streets upon which the work should be commenced. This report is in all probability filed away in the archives of the office of the city clerk, and can be easily referred to should occasion arise.

Since that report was passed, unusual activity has been displayed by the "Finest"—I refer to the city police force—in stopping sundry and divers citizens from permeating the sidewalks on their "rible 'bikes," and in causing to be extracted sooner or later from the pockets of such citizens various sums ranging from \$3 to \$10 for so breaking the law.

The revenue derived from such a source must by this time be considerable, and to what purpose it is devoted is a matter of some interest to bicyclists in general, and of particular and personal interest to those of us who have contributed thereto.

As one of the latter class, I beg leave therefore to respectfully suggest that to no better purpose can this revenue be applied than to the construction of the aforesaid bicycle paths.

If such work was carried out it would conduce much to the comfort of, and do away with the infringement of the law by, a great number of otherwise peaceful and law-abiding citizens who would not then be able to plead bad roads as their excuse.

Trusting this suggestion will meet with the attention it deserves,
I am, yours respectfully,
W. H. LANGLEY.

Ald. Williams favored receiving this communication and referring it to the streets committee, and moved to that effect.

Ald. Brydon was unable to perceive how the matter concerned the aforesaid committee. If these subjects were continually laid over the council would not again hear of them for three months. Something should be done in this matter of bicycle paths. There were a large number of cyclists in this city who would willingly pay a small tax for the maintenance of a path on the streets. The speaker instanced the case of Fort street, where a little gravel path, which cost the city nothing, was universally patronized, and was a veritable boon to cyclists. There were many cyclists in the city, and their requests should receive due consideration. He suggested that a small tax be imposed, or that the money being devoted to the construction of the necessary paths. The speaker also stated that in some cases people were unjustly dealt with by the law.

Ald. Williams explained that his object in wishing to refer the question to the streets committee was in order that it might be fully inquired into, and satisfactorily discussed.

The Mayor remarked that the report mentioned in the communication as resting in the archives might contain some suggestions as to how to deal with the matter.

Ald. Yates had not ridden a bicycle very long, but he could heartily sympathize with the cyclists. He hoped that something would be done in the way of inaugurating the necessary paths.

Ald. Beckwith wanted to take some definite action at once, and accordingly moved that the city clerk be requested to communicate with the neighboring cities to ascertain what arrangements had been made with cyclists in the matter of cinder paths. In Tacoma, Portland and other American cities the cyclists contribute toward the cost of these paths, and the arrangement was a perfect success. Last year the cyclists directed the attention of the council to the desirability of the establishment of cinder paths, and suggested that a tax of 1¢ be imposed. The question was referred to a special committee, who obtained from the legislature the power to impose a tax, not to exceed 2¢, on cyclists, for the purpose of contributing toward the cost of cycling roads. But after this power had been obtained the wheel enthusiasts appeared to be at sixes and sevens regarding the matter, and it was finally dropped.

Ald. Williams pointed out that the information mentioned by the preceding speaker could be obtained from A. J. Dallain without going to the trouble of writing to the neighboring cities. He would like to have a statement of the amount paid in fines placed before the council, in order that a thorough discussion may be held and some action taken.

Each member of Ald. Hall's family rode a bicycle, and the worthy park commissioner was heart and hand in favor of good roads. A nominal tax im-

posed on cycles would be a well advised plan.

The communication was, after some further discussion, laid on the table and the clerk was instructed to obtain the information as to what arrangements exist in other cities in this particular.

T. C. Sorby wrote asking that his map of the harbor now hanging in the committee room of the city hall be returned to him. Ald. Stewart was under the impression that Mr. Sorby had made a present of the map to the council.

Ald. Brydon remarked that Ald. Stewart was "slightly at sea" in this matter, and the map was not presented to the council, but had been submitted by Mr. Sorby to facilitate the investigation of the harbor scheme by the harbor improvement committee. The request was granted.

The perennial epistolary gem from C. O. Moody was read according to the time honored custom of the council, none of the members appearing to at all resent the writer's imputation that they were laboring under a "hallucination" (hallucination). The communication referred to certain property that Mr. Moody had purchased at a tax sale, and the writer wanted the matter settled at once.

Ald. Stewart moved that the communication be received and filed.

J. B. Lovell wrote complaining that he was expected to pay sewer rental for his property on the corner of Johnson street and Fernwood road, when there was no sewer in the neighborhood with which he could connect his premises.

Ald. Beckwith went into the history of the subject, explaining that a little over a year ago the city had laid a pipe to drain Mr. Lovell's property, and that gentleman had in his estimation, certainly zared very well at the hands of the city. The communication was referred to the city engineer and sanitary inspector for report.

Thomas Speed wrote directing attention to the inadequacy of the box drain on Speed avenue. In this connection City Engineer Topp stated that the drain was certainly large enough, being 236 inches more than the capacity of the two pipes which communicated with it.

Respectfully requesting the engineer's information to be referred to Mr. Speed, J. W. Meldrum applied for the position of inspector of boilers and pumps for the new pumping station, and C. Luney for the position of inspector of buildings.

Ald. Brydon opined that the work could be satisfactorily superintended by the building inspector, and Mr. Adams, of the engineer's office, but Ald. Yates contended otherwise, pointing out that continual personal supervision was necessary, and there should be a superintendent of boilers, etc. Laid on the table.

The engineer reported as follows:

Victoria, B. C., April 30th, 1900.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from Richard Drake re sidewalk encroaching on property on south side of Kane street. Upon making a survey of the locality in question I find the case as represented. I would therefore recommend the walk be moved to the correct line.

Communication from Major Benson re road leading to the Marine hospital. The road is in a dangerous condition, and was reported upon in 1899; I may say \$50 or \$60 could be spent to advantage in filling holes, etc., and would be a decided improvement during the dry weather.

Communication from G. E. Milroy re condition of Jubilee avenue. I may say this matter has been reported on before in 1900. Total estimated cost of drainage and road work, \$550.

Re James Bay bridge repairs. I have examined the entire structure, and cannot see that any additional work is required at present, other than supporting the sidewalks as stated in my report of April 23rd last. Should it be decided to construct a permanent roadway across James Bay on the line of Government wharf, I would respectfully ask that this important matter be considered before the present bridge becomes unsafe. In conclusion, I would recommend that great care be taken to prevent large crowds of pedestrians from gathering on the bridges to view the proposed fireworks, as has been suggested.

The city carpenter reports and recommends the renewal of sidewalk on Frederick street, north side, from Quadra street in an easterly direction, a distance of 670 feet. Estimated cost, \$1,000.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

This was discussed seriatim, the first clause passing without opposition. This was not the case with the second clause, however, and Ald. Beckwith moved that it be referred to the standing committee on the acquisition of the Indian reserve. This was a grand opportunity to open up this burning question of acquiring the reserve, with the Dominion government. It was certainly a great detriment to the reserve almost in the centre of the city.

Ald. Kinsman thought that the writer of the communication was laboring under a misapprehension. The city had nothing to do with the reservation road, any more than they had with Saanich thoroughfares. The municipality collected no taxes there.

The Mayor favored Ald. Beckwith's resolution. The matter was an important one and will take some time to settle.

Ald. Brydon seconded his colleague's motion, and hoped that the request would be complied with. The communication should be cordially received and the nominal sum of \$60 would certainly not break the city.

Ald. Stewart moved in amendment that the clause be adopted, that the council should not show its smallness by refusing to undertake this improvement for the sake of \$60.

Ald. Cameron seconded the amendment and mentioned that the Imperial and Dominion authorities had seen fit

to make their quarters at this city, and in doing so had conferred advantages which the council should appreciate. A request of this sort should be granted.

Ald. Yates favored both motion and amendment, and incidentally pointed out that every effort should be made by the city to acquire the reserve. Ald. Stewart's amendment was put and lost, and after further discussion Ald. Stewart moved that the work be proceeded with at once, and the committee on acquisition of the reserve go into the subject at once.

Nevertheless it was ruled out of order, as it covered the same ground as the previous amendment. The motion of Ald. Beckwith was ultimately carried, the clause being referred to the committee on the acquisition of the reserve.

The clause relating to the inadvisability of any of the bridges being crowded in connection with the coming celebration protechnic display, was referred to the streets committee, and a recommendation will be made to the fireworks committee to change the place of display. The entire report was ultimately adopted as amended.

The water commissioner reported as follows:

50th April, 1900.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Gentlemen—I have obtained as far as possible the names of those who are willing to take water on Moss street, and find that on Moss street proper there are four persons, one on Snowden street, and one on Adelaide road, the total revenue being \$4.30 per month. I understand, however, that those on the side streets expect extensions to be carried to their houses, which would require at least another 1,200 feet of small pipe.

Regarding the petition for the extension of water mains on Toimie avenue and Fourth street, the distance is 3,950 feet, of this 3,700 feet from Saanich road to the corner of Toimie avenue and Fourth street would need 60 inch pipe, and the balance of the distance to Hillside avenue 4-inch, the total estimated cost being \$5,550. The greater number of the petitioners live on Toimie avenue, outside the city limits, but by extending about 2,100 feet from Fourth street from Hillside avenue, all those living on that street could be supplied. I must, however, point out that funds will not permit of this street and Moss street both being done this year. The estimated cost is \$1,600.

I would strongly recommend that in future all petitions for the extension of water mains be accompanied by \$10 (the cost of service) from every signer, so that the corporation may be in a position to form an intelligent opinion as to the probable number of consumers.

I am, dear sirs, yours truly,
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

The first clause was laid on the table, and a special committee consisting of Aids. Cameron, Kinsman and Stewart was appointed to report on the subject. The second clause was referred to the same committee, and the last clause was adopted.

Market Superintendent Johnston reported the month's collections to be \$109.20. Received and filed.

Col. Gregory wrote enclosing a petition from the residents of Belleville street between Birdcage Walk and St. John street, James Bay, asking that a curb be placed on this thoroughfare, and that a boulevard be inaugurated. The petitioners agreed to keep the grass cut. Referred to city engineer to give an estimate as to cost.

R. O. Davies and ten others on Yates street between Government and Broad streets wrote suggesting that operations in the laying of a permanent sidewalk on the south side of Yates street be not commenced until after May 24th, in view of the amount of obstructions accumulating. Referred to city engineer and request will be complied with.

Tenders for the erection of the fire hall in Victoria West were received as follows: Thos. Matthews & Son, \$4,215; Jas. Baker, \$4,238; Geo. R. Snider, \$4,117; Geo. More, \$3,300; Robt. Dinsdale, \$4,275; Elford & Smith, \$4,190; M. Hamber, \$4,159.

The contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$2,066 for the payment of accounts. Adopted.

The Home committee recommended the admission into the Old Men's Home of Peter McCormack, who in return agrees to hand some property over to the city. He will be admitted on a proper execution of the deed.

The special committee appointed in consequence of J. W. Carey's letter regarding drainage on Store, Cormorant and other streets reported making several recommendations. Adopted.

Ald. Kinsman brought up a matter in connection with the admission into the Old Men's Home of a certain elderly gentleman, but upon Ald. Stewart's assurance that the aforementioned party was desirous of obtaining work, the matter was allowed to drop.

The council then adjourned.

A. S. Adderton and wife, of Lillooet, are guests at the Dominion.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your newspaper or heard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for whiskers. 25c. All Druggists.

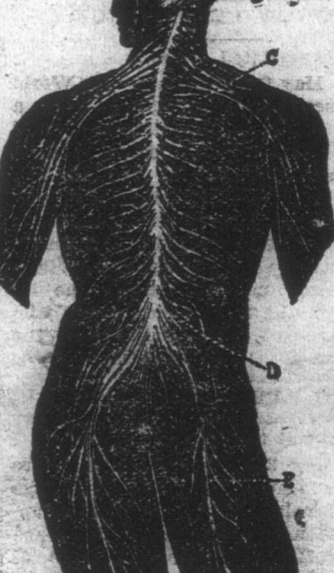
There is Joy In the Springtime

For Those Who Use the Great Spring Restorative--Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

A Blood-builder and Nerve Restorer That Brings Health, Strength and Vitality to the Pale, Weak and Emaciated.

In the spring, when all nature is aroused by the thrill of new life and hope, the human body has a struggle to overcome the ill effects of artificial winter life. The blood is thin and watery, the system weak and debilitated, the nerves starved and exhausted and a restorative is demanded.

To meet the requirements of those whose vitality is low, and who are unequal to the fight against disease, Dr. Chase prepared his now famous Nerve Food which has proven itself the greatest blood-builder and nerve restorative known to the scientists.



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Every organ feels the inspiration of new life and is aroused to activity. The action of the heart is strengthened, the kidneys purify the blood, the liver filters out the bile and the whole digestive apparatus is set in proper working order.

The influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food can best be understood by a study of the accompanying figure which shows the multiplex ramifications of the nervous system of the human body. New, rich blood is formed, new nerve force is created by this great restorative. It cures by the building up process, the only reasonable way of assisting nature.

It is not wise to wait for a collapse of the nervous system before beginning treatment. Sleeplessness, nervous headache and dyspepsia, irritability, nervousness, paleness, weakness and despondent, languid feelings are the beginnings which end with nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy or insanity.

Almost everybody needs a spring tonic and restorative and every physician will tell you that there is no preparation which is so beneficial, as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It prevents and cures the ill of spring, puts color in the pale face, gives strength and vitality to the weak, and new life, new hope, new confidence to all who use it. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail from Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.



FREE OF SMALLPOX.
The Disease Stamped Out in This Province.

After several months of the strictest surveillance over all of the southern portion of the province and the larger cities of the Canadian Pacific coast, Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, is able to announce a clean bill of health for the province. Yesterday a notification to that effect was dispatched to all the health officers of the province. In this report Dr. Fagan sets forth that though there have been eleven cases in all, at five different points, none of these have been fatal and the province is now completely free of smallpox. These cases were distributed as follows: Nelson district, 1; Rossland, 5; Nelson City, 2; Nakusp, 1; Grand Forks, 2.

Now that by rigid quarantine and precautionary measures of the most drastic kind, disease has been stamped out, the Dominion government will be asked to undertake the work of placing quarantine officers on the boundary to prevent the introduction of further disease from the south. Notwithstanding the scourge to which the state of Washington and part of Idaho have been subjected for the last few months, almost criminal laxity still exists among the authorities excepting in the case of the larger cities of Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. Authenticated cases have been reported where men suffering from smallpox were placed on board a crowded train and transported some distance to the nearest city. With such gross carelessness rampant the necessity of eternal vigilance at the boundary line becomes apparent to every one.

The outbreak of smallpox at Winnipeg has rendered necessary prompt measures to prevent its introduction from that place. The authorities there have been asked to fumigate all mail from that city destined for B. C. points, and if they fail to do so the B. C. government will do so at the boundary. It being believed that the disease was introduced to Winnipeg by a gentleman who arrived from China on one of the Empresses, the rooms he occupied at Vancouver have been thoroughly disinfected and those with whom he associated there closely watched. The car in which he went to Winnipeg has also been taken out of service temporarily, yet strangely enough there has been nothing to indicate that he was suffering from smallpox. The original diagnosis of the doctor that the man's death did not result from smallpox would seem to be borne out by this fact.

ASTHMA.
Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Ipecac and Turpentine, as I had the Asthma very bad; could get nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents."

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