

The Victoria Times.

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1902.

17

DISASTER AT FERNIE Terrible Explosion in Mines in the Crow's Nest Pass, in Which Over One Hundred Lives Are Believed to Have Been Lost.

For the first time in the history of the new coal mines being opened up by the Crow's Nest Coal Company, an appalling disaster has overtaken the men engaged in the development of the vast coal beds, of which Fernie is the centre. Last night a terrific explosion announced to the families living along Coal creek, in the vicinity of the pit mouth and to the inhabitants of the young city of Fernie, a few miles distant that the most dreaded of all events in a mining camp—an explosion in the workings—had taken place. No. 2 shaft, the driest, and gasiest of the tunnels had justified the apprehension which has frequently been expressed regarding it by the government inspector, and death in its most terrible form had come upon the men working there. The extent of the disaster was of course problematical, but it was known that about 175 men were in the tunnel, and of these only thirty or forty could be accounted for, while the return of the relief parties from the tunnel with the bodies of ten or more lifeless miners told only too truly of the deadly work of the afterdamp.

Although the accident took place at 7 o'clock last night it was not until this morning that the first intimation of it reached the outside world. The first man to be notified here, was William Fernie, of Oak Bay, who early this morning received a wire from Mr. C. Weiglesworth, a relative, who is employed in the mines. The dispatch was very brief, and merely announced the fact that an explosion had taken place in mines 2 and 3, and that about 125 miners were dead.

Although the telegraph wires were at once set in motion to ascertain further particulars, the forenoon was lost in barren attempts to get into the coal town. The telegraphic facilities there are limited, and the excitement naturally would further increase the difficulty of getting a coherent story of the sad affair to the outside world. It was a repetition of what occurred when a similar fatality fell upon Cumberland, and when the greatest difficulty was experienced in getting into telegraphic connection with that place.

Mr. Fernie, after whom the mines were named, he being the discoverer of them, shared in an extraordinary degree the general anxiety for intelligence.

In the afternoon more details were available, and the Times before going to press was in possession, through the Associated Press and special dispatches, of what may be regarded as practically a complete story of the disaster as far as can be ascertained up to this time.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

It Is Feared Number of Dead Will Be Over One Hundred and Fifty.

Fernie, May 23.—A terrible explosion occurred last night about 7:30 in No. 2 shaft of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., extending to No. 3 shaft.

Many men were working in the mine at the time.

The work of rescue is being hurried forward, and assistance from all available sources is being rushed to the scene.

The presence of coal damp added great danger to the work of rescue.

Out of some two hundred miners at work in the mine at the time the explosion occurred, only 25 or 30 are known to have escaped.

Already eight or ten dead bodies have been taken out.

Of the 150 or 175 men entombed, it is feared that a large percentage is lost.

Perfect order prevails, although a terrible gloom has set over the town. The scene is heartrending in the extreme.

The wall of the widow and orphan is heard on all sides.

Those known to be dead are: Stephen Morgan, John Halley, James and Douglas Muir, Thos. Fairhead and son.

It will be impossible to get full particulars for some time.

MINE IS NOT ON FIRE.

Ventilation Is Being Restored and Bodies May Be Reached To-morrow.

Vancouver, May 23.—Latest advices from Fernie say the mine is not on fire



THE TOWN OF FERNIE, B. C. IN 1901.

and ventilation is being gradually restored. It is expected all the bodies will be reached not later than to-morrow morning.

A NANAIMO VICTIM.

Robert Lamb, a Former Resident of the Coal City, Among the Dead.

Nanaimo, May 23.—The friends of Robert Lamb have received a message that he is among the victims at Fernie. He formerly resided here and is married.

PROMPT ACTION.

Subscriptions to Be Collected at Nanaimo in Aid of Sufferers.

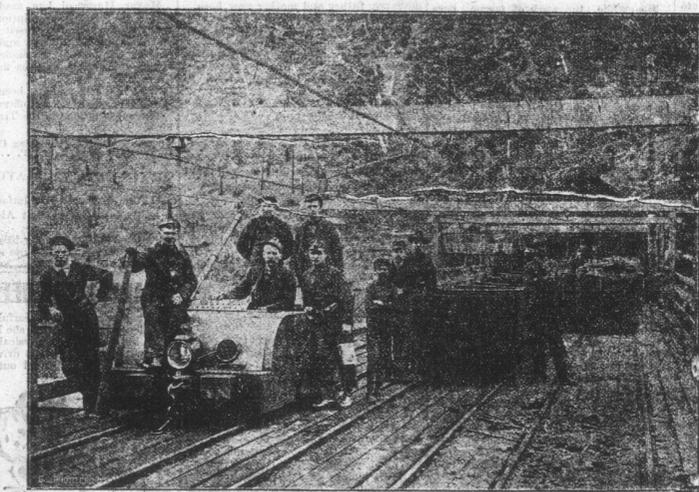
Nanaimo, May 23.—Action promptly on intelligence of the disaster at Fernie, Mayor Manson has authorized the receiving of contributions for a relief fund at the gates leading to the grounds where the celebration is held to-day and to-morrow. Contributions will be received by persons specially appointed to receive them, and they will be forwarded in due course. The disaster naturally appeals strongly to Nanaimo. The greatest anxiety is felt here for particulars, as many have friends in the mines there.

THE FERNIE MINES

Are Situated About Six Miles From the Town—The Shafts Are Connected.

Nos. 2 and 3 mines, in which the explosion occurred, are connected, and the inspector of mines has pointed out in his reports that an explosion in the one would be apt to affect the other. No. 2 mine was the one in which the air was the driest and dustiest, and from which most apprehension has therefore always been felt. This mine also gave off gas when the mine was at work. Although No. 3 was wet, an explosion in No. 2 was therefore likely to affect No. 3. In the opinion of the inspector a proper use of the ventilating fan which the company has kept constantly in use, an enlargement of the airways, keeping the brattice close into the face, putting stoppings in as required, and maintaining good discipline, should result in a fair exemption from danger.

The Fernie mines are one of three camps which the Crow's Nest Coal Company operates, namely, Fernie, Michel and Morrissey, all within a few miles of each other. The Fernie mines are situated six miles out of the town, and are



ON THE TIPPET AT COAL CREEK.

in the most advanced stage of development. Three shafts are being worked here as follows:

No. 1 tunnel enters the face of the mountain on the right side of Coal creek. This tunnel is gaseous, the miners operate with safety lamps and the mine is ventilated by the separate split system by a Chandler fan, and in other ways. This mine is dry, but not dusty, and the coal is brought out by electric motors.

Opposite No. 1 tunnel, and entering the face on the other side of Coal creek, is No. 3 Deep (or Dip), one of the two mines involved in the catastrophe. This mine is ventilated from the surface, the main hauling road being the intake. The mine is a wet one, and its ventilation and general safety have been favorably reported on by the inspectors.

No. 2 Deep (or Dip), the other mine involved in the disaster, is worked (as far as ventilation is concerned) in connection with No. 3. The same fan being the motive power for ventilation in both mines. No. 2, as already mentioned, has been regarded as the most dangerous of the three, although ventilation and general conditions in it have been steadily increasing.

The coal from these mines is brought

out on the level, there being no shafts, but tunnels, to a tippel, with a dumping capacity of ten tons a minute.

Mine Was in Good Shape.

Notwithstanding the report of Inspector Dick in the last published report of the department of mines states that No. 2 mine is somewhat of a menace, it will be a great satisfaction to the public to learn that the conditions which he regarded as menacing at that time have all been eliminated. The management have shown themselves to be deeply desirous of protecting not only their own property, but the lives of their workmen. About a month ago the provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, received Inspector Dick's last report, and it was gratifying to learn from it that cause for apprehension had practically been removed. The report, which has not yet been published, states that the new fans which were installed about six months ago are furnishing an excess of air with a reserve of 40 per cent, which was not required.

It is evident, therefore, that the causes of the accident were not those which

might be anticipated from the last published report of the inspector.

In one of his reports Mr. Dick refers to the fact that there were a great many foreigners in No. 2, and although they were supplied with safety lamps, some of them seemed to disregard the fact that a safety lamp improperly used is not a safety lamp at all. The cause of the accident may be found in this fact, but of course up to the present time is pure conjecture.

The Inspector's Report.

The department of mines this morning received from Inspector Dick a telegram stating that a terrible accident had taken place in mines 2 and 3. His figures differ somewhat from those given by the Associated Press, as he states that there were 135 men in the mine when the catastrophe took place, of whom 24 are accounted for. Five bodies he states have been recovered.

Departmental Promptitude.

As soon as notified of the disaster the department of mines forwarded instructions to the gold commissioners and other government officials to take prompt steps to alleviate all distress and to

furnish whatever aid lay in their power.

THE COAL COMPANY.

Something About the Organization Which Owns the Fernie Mines.

The Crow's Nest Coal Company, proprietors of the Fernie mines, is the outgrowth of the enterprise of a syndicate of Victorians. In 1886 Wm. Fernie, who resides at Oak Bay, learning that the Gale company had applied for a charter through the Crow's Nest Pass, interested a number of other gentlemen, who put an exploring party in the field with Mr. Fernie at its head.

The little syndicate, who thus laid the foundation for the greater corporation, consisted of Col. Baker, Wm. Fernie, C. Fernie, V. H. Baker, J. D. Pemberton, E. Bray, J. E. Humphreys and F. W. Aymer.

One week after taking the field in 1887 the party found the first seam on Martin creek. This they named the Jubilee, it being found within a few days of the Queen's Jubilee anniversary. Ledge after ledge were discovered in the years following. Then the B. C. Southern charter was obtained, for the construction of which the company was to receive 20,000 acres a mile. They afterwards purchased 11,000 acres from the government.

For a time the company was threatened with extinction by the C. P. R., but mainly through Mr. Fernie's efforts, who hung on to his holdings when others weakened, the co-operation of Senator Cox, Robt. Jaffray, Elias Rogers, Col. Pallat, and other influential capitalists was enlisted, and the future of the company was assured.

Since that the B. C. Southern railway has been constructed as a feeder to the Great Northern, enormous coke ovens have been built, and Fernie itself has sprung from a hamlet to one of the most promising cities in Canada. The output of the company's mines are almost daily increasing, while the superior coking qualities of the coal makes it desirable for the finest steam purposes. It is estimated that the company has in its lands a coal deposit of twenty-two billions of tons.

The mines are now under the management of T. N. Stockert.

The details of the terrible disaster at Fernie, although gathered but slowly, show that the first apprehensions regarding the extent of the disaster were fully justified. The rescue work heroically undertaken but a few minutes after the explosion took place disclosed the presence of the deadly after-damp but a few hundred feet into the tunnel. Repeatedly the brave men who went to the rescue of the entombed men were driven back

by the damp or were carried out to the air unconscious by their companions.

It became evident after one or two attempts that it would be necessary to repair the overcasts which conduct the air to the mines. This was attended to with expedition, the broken sections being repaired with great difficulty, owing to the over-present poisonous gases.

The impidity with which the relief party worked is shown by the fact that late last night the Times special correspondents at Fernie were able to report the recovery of 37 bodies.

The provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, left last night for Fernie to represent the department of mines on the scene.

The Times has received from the Fernie Board of Trade the following dispatch: "The Fernie Board of Trade would urgently call the attention of all people to a great calamity has overtaken the town. By a mine explosion 150 men have been killed and much destruction prevailed. Kindly collect subscriptions and forward the same to the Bank of Commerce relief fund."

In accordance with the above the Times has opened a subscription list, and will promptly acknowledge and forward all contributions.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Work of Rescue is Carried on With Great Difficulty.

Fernie, B. C., May 24.—A terrible explosion took place in numbers 2 and 3 mines at Coal Creek, near Fernie, at 7:15 p. m. on the 22nd inst., in which at least 150 coal miners lost their lives.

It is generally believed that it was caused by an explosion of coal dust. The explosion was so great that the roof of the fan house was blown away above the mountain top and came down in little pieces. Stones, dirt and dust were blown so high that they did not descend for minutes. Mine Inspector Dick happened to be in town, and is assisting in the relief.

Relief parties are working heroically in the mine. So far only thirty-seven bodies have been recovered.

Twenty-three who worked on the left side of No. 3 mine had a miraculous escape.

The Church of England in Fernie is being used as a morgue.

Many of the killed leave large families and scarcely a family but mourns the loss of some one.

On account of the fire damp and the wreck of the interior of the mine, it will be several days before all the bodies are recovered.

The different fraternal societies are taking care of the bodies of their deceased brethren.

A large number of miners from Michel and Morrissey mines have come in to assist in the relief.

Many of those relieving were overcome with the fire damp, and had to be resuscitated by the Coal Company's corps of four doctors, who worked like teamsters.

A largely attended meeting of the board of trade was held this evening to take steps to aid the relief of the widows and orphans. A subscription list was passed around, and in ten minutes over \$1,100 was raised by the citizens and merchants of the town. Steps were taken to get outside aid. The manager of the Bank of Commerce was appointed treasurer of the relief fund.

SOME OF THE DEAD

Whose Bodies Have Been Taken From the Mines.

Fernie, May 23.—Following are the names of victims of last evening's disaster whose bodies have been recovered up to the present time:

- STEVE MORGAN.
- JOE SENGALA.
- WILLIE ROBINSON.
- V. JOHNSTON.
- J. LEADBEATER.
- FRANK SALTER.
- JOHN McLEOD.
- THOMAS PEABFULL.
- THOS. JOHNSON.
- W. PRIEHLAY.
- JOE TULISA.
- JOHN KORMAN.
- RONALD JONES.
- WALTER WRIGHT.
- ANDREW HOVAN.
- THOS. GLOVER.
- JAMES CAITLEDGER.
- OWEN HOLMES.
- W. PERGUSON.
- M. J. FLEMING.
- SAM HARD.
- T. STEPHENS.
- JOHN HUGHES.
- JOHN CARNIFF.
- JAMES McINTYRE.

(Continued on page 2.)

ant... and... Vor... SCOUTS... PRISSED BOE... URED MOST... OF THEIR SUPPL... ded as Assured in So... Official Declaration in... Still Lacking... ay 23.—Peace in So... garded as assured, but... ation to that effect is... here is nothing official... an announcement may be... divided as to whethe... the situation will be... the cabinet meeting... whether it will be res... of the House of Com... It seems, however, t... the basis of peace to... the ministers, and th... epted the discussion... still occupy some time... is presumed, an arm... and, outside the... immediately connected... negotiations, fighting... vant's Scouts surpr... around in Cape Colo... and, captured mos... plies. references to peace are... letter from Klerks... Transvaal, dated... "Seventy to eighty th... troops are here waiti... rey's answer from the... every hour, and the... (the Boers) to march... We have actually sent... of clothes to enable t... day. There is every r... Lord Kitchener ex... victoria every other da... in particularly good p... smiles, and that's a f... does. We attach grea... these smiles in regard... rity Favor Peace. ay 23.—The cabinet m... at 5.10 p. m. ated Press has ascer... rumment regards the w... eived by the war offic... whatever decision the V... rence may arrive at, m... Boer leaders who wen... not continue the fight... ditions are merely fo... abling the Boer leaders... "ER ISLAND DEAL... of Mineral and Tim... on the West Coast. ted from Tacoma that... Company has purchas... copper and iron lands... land for \$50,000. It... that the company has... is on 112 square ac... lands on Quatsino Sou... mills are to be estab... shipments. A number... are interested in this l... d the establishment of... rough local enterprise h... contemplated. That the... ber resources available f... in the district has long... strated, and when it... at there are no paper m... ince now in operation... large. The Pacific Ste... in altogether different... the Pacific Steel Comp... omer Swanby is manag... by, as is well known, h... rights situated on Barkle...

QUIET RESTORED AT PORT DE FRANCE

THERE HAS BEEN NO GENERAL EXODUS

From the Island, But Many Have Gone to Different Points—Trip of the Souchet.

Paris, May 22.—The ministry of the colonies has not received any dispatch from the island of Martinique to-day. The government is considering the possibility of the necessity for the evacuation of St. Pierre and even of the whole island. The ministers do not believe that any such emergency will arise, but they are taking all the necessary measures to meet it if it does.

According to the latest advices received here, quiet is restored at Port de France, and there has been no general exodus of the population, though 1,000 persons have gone to the island of Guadeloupe and the island of St. Lucia, and 3,000 more have moved to the towns and villages in the extreme southern part of the island. Those who remain at Port de France are calmer.

Near Mount Pelee. Port de France, Martinique, May 22.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with M. Clecie, a member of the colonial legislature of Martinique, who recently visited the vicinity of Mount Pelee. He said:

"I started on Friday last for Mount Pelee by the road leading along the coast. I was accompanied by the chief engineer of the sugar works, I reached a height of 1,250 metres without difficulty and was able to ascertain that the present crater is about 300 metres in diameter. On the east it is overlooked by Morne Lacroix, the culminating point of the island, having an altitude of 1,350 metres, which is completely crumbled and mined at its base, as a result of the volcanic action which has caused its collapse. The Morne Petit Bonhomme has an incandescent aspect.

"In order to make known our presence at the point where I stood, I placed a piece of white cloth attached to a stick in the air, which was replied to by a corresponding signal from an inhabitant of Morne Rouge, who signalled to me in this manner in order to show that he saw it.

"We felt a number of electric commotions, and our shoes were damaged by the heat. The pond, which was situated near Morne Lacroix, is completely dried up. The iron crosses which stood at the foot of the mountain has been melted. Only the base of masonry on which the cross stood and the lower part of the foot of the cross remain.

"The recent rains of ashes and volcanic rocks weighing as much as 75 grammes, which have fallen here, caused so much consternation among the inhabitants of Port de France that those who have not left the city are anxious to do so, and large numbers are emigrating to the island of Guadeloupe, where it is now estimated 1,200 people from Martinique have already sought shelter.

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RUMORED ULTIMATUM

London Daily Mail Says Britain Has Sent One to the Boers.

London, May 22.—A cabinet council has been summoned for to-morrow. While the government is discreetly silent, it is generally accepted that the summoning of the cabinet is directly connected with the South Africa peace conference. Most of the ministers are out of town for the Whit-Sunday recess, though they left rather expecting to have their holiday broken up by just such a summons.

The Daily Chronicle this morning claims authority to say that peace in South Africa is practically assured. This is also the general impression which prevails with the other newspapers and public. The former do not go so far as the assertion published by the Chronicle. At a late hour last night, however, the government department declined to give any information on the matter. It is understood that important dispatches were received yesterday from Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, and from Lord Kitchener, but nothing can be ascertained as to the nature or the contents of these messages. The fact that the cabinet was summoned so shortly after the arrival of the delegates at Pretoria is regarded as a strong indication, as the discussions at Pretoria could only have commenced Monday.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pretoria says that the Boers are seeking permission to retain their horses. The Daily Mail in its issue of this morning says it understands that owing to the protracted haggling of the Boer leaders at Pretoria, Great Britain has presented what is practically an ultimatum, the reply to which is awaited, and which it is expected they will accept. Dispatches from Pretoria during the stay of the Boer delegates there the conference will continue at Vereeniging, and that a majority of those present at the conference are trying to persuade the minority into a unanimous vote. In the meantime the British columns have been resting and refitting, and are now all ready for immediate action.

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BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Large Field of Highly Trained Horses Will Contest To-morrow's Event.

New York, May 23.—Since the great Hanover won the first Brooklyn handicap in 1857 no such field of highly trained and widely "outed" sprinters have come together as on this day. The race is for the sixteenth annual of the classic race at Gravesend. Of the probable starters, four are three year olds, but it looks as if none of them is likely to duplicate the feat of Conroy, who won last year, scoring the first six-year-old triumph in a Brooklyn handicap. Unless some dark horse develops phenomenal speed and courage, it is fair to expect that the favorite, the first six-year-old, will be fighting it out at the end. If the track should be heavy, Herbert's chances will be improved.

NOT ALARMED

Council of Martinique Does Not Considered Wholesale Emigration Necessary.

Paris, May 23.—A dispatch received here from the governor of Martinique, M. L'Huere, dated yesterday, says: "I have consulted with the council of the colonies on the subject of total or partial evacuation of the island. They are unanimous in declaring that such a measure is not justified at the present time. A trans-Atlantic line steamer, now undepatched, is being here, might be utilized to transport those who are desirous of emigrating. About 1,000 persons are leaving by the steamer Versailles, and others are sailing on the Ville Francaise for Trinidad and Cayenne. There have been no other fatalities."

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER

Man Arrested at Chicago Charged With Being Head of a Band.

Chicago, May 23.—Austin A. Batchelor has been arrested charged with being the head of a band of counterfeiters. When the detectives forced their way into his room at 287 West Randolph street, they found about \$1,000 in spurious coin, composed principally of \$10 and \$5 bills. Batchelor says that he has a number of confederates, and that they have done a great deal of counterfeiting in the last few months. Letters found in Batchelor's possession indicate that he is the son of a prominent manufacturer of St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

PERISHED IN FLAMES

Man Killed and Much Property Destroyed By Fire at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—One man was killed and \$150,000 worth of property destroyed as the result of a fire which broke out at the Transfer freight shed of the New York Central railway in the Williams street yards at midnight last night. Besides the transfer shed, 200 box cars were destroyed. Many of these were loaded with merchandise and others with coal and ore.

REVISION REPORT

New York, May 22.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church to-day passed the opinion of the committee on revision, except the brief supplementary statement, which has not yet been acted upon. There were only two votes against adoption. The report now goes to the Presbytery for approval.

The general assembly then adopted the supplementary statement. There were only two dissenting votes. This now makes the opinion of the entire report of the committee on revision complete.

BY-LAW DEFEATED

Hamilton, Ont., May 22.—A by-law to vote \$50,000 bonus for the establishment of a Canadian branch of the Deering Harvester Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, in this city was defeated yesterday evening by the fact that a majority of the ratepayers were in favor of it, a sufficient number did not vote.

MILLIE THURSTON IS AT SKIDEGATE

HELD FOR TEN DAYS ON A BAR UP NORTH

The Princess May Returns, But Without Passengers From Dawson—La Barge Full of Ice.

The steamer Danube, Capt. Hughes, which on the voyage just ended made a visit to Skidegate on Queen Charlotte Islands, brings news from the North of the safety of the little fishing schooner Nellie Thurston, of Nanaimo. There has been much uneasiness felt over the long absent vessel, and had not the Danube some information respecting her on this trip it was the intention of her owners to dispatch a tug in search of her. Fortunately there is no need of this trouble. When the Danube left the Queen Charlotte Islands the schooner was at anchor at Skidegate with about 80 tons of halibut on board. The reason of her continued absence is explained by the fact that for eight or ten days the schooner was high and dry on a sand bar between Graham and Moresby Islands of the Queen Charlotte group. She escaped without injury and will return to Nanaimo in the near future. The Danube picked up at Skidegate a quantity of smoked salmon and some colchans, this with two car loads of salted salmon from Claxton, 3,000 cases of last year's

Salina Cruz, in Mexico, to this principal ports on the North Pacific coast. The intention is to complete a line of transportation from New York to the Pacific coast through the isthmus of Tehuantepec, making a saving of almost exactly 1,300 miles over the Panama route. In addition to the regular equipment of vessels three large freight steamers of eighteen knots each are building for the South Africa peace conference. The Ward line is personally conducting the investigation. He is now in Seattle. In an interview in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer Mr. Allen described in a general way the plans of the company. When the connecting lines are in operation freight will be brought from New York to Seattle in 18 days. The route by the Isthmus of Panama now takes at least 30 days. From New York to Coahuiltepec, the Gulf terminus of the Tehuantepec railway, the distance is 1,970 miles, compared with 1,970 miles to Panama, practically the same. By rail to the southern terminus of the railway Salina Cruz is less than 150 miles. But the great economy of distance is on the Pacific coast. From Panama to Seattle is about 4,475 miles, compared with 3,170 miles from Salina Cruz, a saving of 1,300 miles clear.

"The Tehuantepec railway is owned by the Mexican government, but is under lease to S. Pearson & Son, of London, for a period of 50 years," said Mr. Allen. "The road is thought a much more level country than would be supposed. One-half per cent. is the greatest grade encountered. We control more than a mile of docks and dockage room at the ice port, and are installing immense electric cranes and other machinery for the economical handling of freight. The railway is in course of rebuilding in order to handle several thousand tons of freight a day, and will

CORONATION CORFS.

According to arrivals from Haines a discovery of free milling gold has been made. News was brought to Skagway prior to the sailing of the Princess May that one of the trendwell properties on Douglas Island, was killed at the end of Wednesday night, the 14th inst. He was coming up on the ship for 12 o'clock lunch, when in some manner he lost his balance and fell down the shaft, between No. 1 and 2 level to the 40-skip chute platform, killing him instantly.

FOR ORIENTAL USE.

On the steamer Kinshin Maru, which sailed for Yokohama and Shanghai after noon, were 172 bars of silver bullion, valued at \$100,000, consigned to Hongkong. The shipments of flour on the vessel are light, aggregating only 28,880 sacks, manifesting a total of \$20,210. This is the light season in cotton shipments, only 500 bales, in both the round and square forms, being on the vessel. An unusual large quantity of sheeting went to merchants of Shanghai. There were 1,124 bales, or \$92,200 yards, of the material, manifested at \$47,208. The cargo was of a miscellaneous nature. In the manifest is everything from fire arms and canned salmon to bicycles, photographic materials and cigars. For Kobe were many drums and packages of calcium carbide, the aggregate value being \$2,580. It is used in the manufacture of acetylene gas.

RUM FOUND BY INDIANS.

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THE LATEST DISASTER.

The people of the new coal-mining town of Fernie have been called upon to pass through the fires of their first great tribulation. Unfortunately these visitations seem to be almost inevitable in the mining regions of British Columbia. The cause of them it is not the time to inquire into. Death, desolation and devastation confront a very large proportion of the women and children of that settlement which a few hours ago was so prosperous in the present and so confident as to the future. They must be provided for. With a generosity and practical philanthropy characteristic of the large-hearted, liberal spirit which pervades all coal-mining centres, the people of Nanaimo are already collecting a relief fund. They understand as only those who have passed through a similar experience can the importance in such a case of giving quickly. We have no doubt their example will be followed right speedily by most of the public bodies in British Columbia and elsewhere and that private benevolence will do its share also in order that the heavy burden of sorrow may not be added to by physical privation. The calls upon the generosity of the citizens of Victoria have of late been heavy and frequent; but we have little doubt that in such a case the response will be generous.

The extent of the calamity it is impossible to accurately estimate at present. It is possible—let us hope it is probable—that all of those entombed may yet be rescued. There are workers tolling as only miners can under such circumstances. May the agonized group surrounding the tunnel which contains such dreadful possibilities be speedily relieved in an agreeable manner from its terrible suspense.

EFFECT OF TRUSTS.

Is it not passing strange that under circumstances that the multitude which is known as the common people be satisfied? Each new trust that has been formed has given positive assurance that the object sought through amalgamation was to do the world good—to so cheapen production by carrying on business on a large and comprehensive scale, by conducting all operations under one roof, so to speak, from buying the raw material to distributing the finished article to the consumer—that the masses would receive, if not all, at least the greater part of the benefit of economical production. These assurances have been for the most part accepted in good faith. The public could do little else in the case of such combines as the steel trust, because the popular connection with the operations of the company has been so remote as to preclude the possibility of a sharp appreciation in prices being properly appreciated. It is when the operations of the flour or bread trust or the meat trust are manifested in increased prices that the true respect of the situation becomes clear. The steel trust is offering the products of its works in Great Britain at a reduction, it is said, of almost one-third as compared with its prices on the home market. It is manifest, of course, from this that only the surplus of production is disposed of in such foreign markets as are available. Whether that be good for the foreigner or bad for the native all depends on the point of view, we suppose. Obviously it should enable the British manufacturers of articles into which steel largely enters to produce very cheap finished goods.

Recently a beef trust was formed in the United States. In the operations of this combination all the people are directly concerned. Their dealings with the trust are direct, not remote. When the inevitable advance in prices came it was accepted, because the hand of monopoly was felt in the pocket of the consumer. The impost was not collected in an indirect way as in the case of the steel trust, through increased prices for the materials which are so necessary in this luxurious age; nor was it possible to rob the people in a still more roundabout manner through the sale of beef in large quantities to the government they support, at prices satisfactory to men who were not by any means easily satisfied or they would not have accumulated hundreds of millions of dollars in a very few years. The people, we say, felt the grip of the beef monopoly immediately, although the conditions are not such on this continent, it is said, as to warrant a sharp advance in prices. The consequence is that consumers here in some of the larger cities of the United States formed themselves into associations and pledged themselves to abstain from meat for specified periods—in some cases the pledge calls for a month's abstention. Nor has the mood of the people uniformly been peaceful. Mobs rose in New York and wrecked many butcher shops. They entered the places where meat was exposed for sale and polluted it with filth and such oils as are not calculated to give zest to the appetite. The work of destruction was for the most part carried on by women, who as caterers for the households were most directly affected by the decree which made strict grocery and absolute destitution. These are said to be the first food riots that

have ever taken place in the United States. They indicate that it is possible for the trusts to go just a little too far. There will be a demand for restrictive legislation before long, which will be ignored by Congress to the very limit. But the will of the people will prevail in the end. The legislature which makes such combinations possible cannot escape responsibility for their existence. Whether it will apply the simple remedy of reducing the tariff and killing monopoly, through competition remains to be seen. The probability is Congress will prescribe an antidote for the disease whose germs it distributed, that the people will be lulled into a state of indifference after they have been told many times that they live in the freest country in the world, and that there cannot be much wrong with a system which flourishes in such an ideal place of abode as the United States. The national lungs are strong and can stand a pressure that would burst those of one of the effete nations of Europe.

HIS LOVE FOR VICTORIA.

Poor, dear, delightful old Victoria! To think that all the sins of this decrepit, moribund, minority business government should be laid upon your beautiful head by the man, who, with the assistance of the one follower he is said to have left, keeps it in power! The government by proclamation declared this day a public holiday throughout the entire province. It is manifest that an order of this kind, coming without any notice whatever, must have had a very disturbing effect upon business. Some of these inconveniences were noted by Mr. Murphy yesterday in the House. The number for Vancouver was very worth too, but instead of visiting his indignation upon the Premier and his ministers, as would seem to be the natural course, he fell upon Victoria, against which he seems to have a special grievance, and upbraided her people most bitterly for their alleged part in the transaction. We know it is useless to protest. As long as Mr. Dunsinuir is at the head of the government it will be regarded as blameless in the estimation of Mr. Martin. But a sacrifice must be found, and could anything be more convenient or more pleasant to one gifted, as the subject of our remarks is, with the faculty of remembering the communities and individuals who have committed the unpardonable offences of doing to others as he would be done to himself? The government by proclamation declared this day a public holiday throughout the entire province. It is manifest that an order of this kind, coming without any notice whatever, must have had a very disturbing effect upon business. Some of these inconveniences were noted by Mr. Murphy yesterday in the House. The number for Vancouver was very worth too, but instead of visiting his indignation upon the Premier and his ministers, as would seem to be the natural course, he fell upon Victoria, against which he seems to have a special grievance, and upbraided her people most bitterly for their alleged part in the transaction. We know it is useless to protest. As long as Mr. Dunsinuir is at the head of the government it will be regarded as blameless in the estimation of Mr. Martin. But a sacrifice must be found, and could anything be more convenient or more pleasant to one gifted, as the subject of our remarks is, with the faculty of remembering the communities and individuals who have committed the unpardonable offences of doing to others as he would be done to himself?

TOOLS OF CORPORATIONS.

The esteemed third, or first, or whatever his correct designation may be—it always has been a difficult matter to place him—member for Vancouver has taken another opportunity to explain that he holds the press in contempt and is not surprised at this declaration. To judge from the remarks of various contemporaries, the feeling is heartily reciprocated. Mr. Martin was careful to give a reason for the feelings he expressed in the House yesterday. He says the newspapers of British Columbia are practically all under corporation control, the logical conclusion being that their utterances are those of mere hirelings. Under these circumstances we should have expected Mr. Martin to have had a fellow-feeling for the poor hired scribblers. It has been alleged that he knows something about corporation control himself. It has been asserted many times by the very paper he now holds up as an example of a free and untrammelled press—to wit the Colonist—that he came to British Columbia under "corporation control." To be more explicit, it has been boldly proclaimed that he came to this coast in the employ of the C. P. R. He has never denied this. If it were not true we presume he would have taken the earliest opportunity to deny it. But Mr. Martin is a bold man. He holds the public as well as the press in derision and contempt. He has given many evidences of this in his actions since he first deigned to deliver the public life of the province with his presence and placed his erratic talents at the service of the people he so utterly despises. And speaking of corporation control, it is noticeable that this censorious gentleman has not yet lost his weakness for corporations. He usually manages to take up a comfortable position under the fan of a good strong one even in these days of his independence. His friendship for Mr. Dunsinuir is no doubt disinterested and altruistic. It is one of the remarkable characteristics of a remarkable career. Between these two it was a case of "love at first sight," as the old novelists used to say. We can easily understand the admiration of the Premier for Joseph, whose ways are so winning, his manners so attractive and his abilities so conspicuous. But when we look for the "pull" which the Premier has upon Joseph, it is not so easy to find the strings, unless we become cynical again and look beneath the surfaces for these contemptible "corporation influences." If we were to retort in kind to the insinuations of this indelicate member for Vancouver we might say the relations between Mr. Dunsinuir and the C. P. R. are as intimate, if they are not quite so affectionate, as the relations between the Premier and his chief adviser and explainer-in-chief of railway bills in the House. So that our friend is not so far removed from the corporations after all.

We have no doubt the press of the province will have a word to say in regard to the characteristic, scathing remarks of the honorable gentleman from Vancouver. There may be one or two newspapers under corporation control in British Columbia, but they are for the most part the goods and chattels and stock-in-trade of the corporations which control the public acts and utterances of the caustic gentleman whose case we are considering. He has a few colleagues in the House, too, who are not very far from the straits of the said

after some seven weeks of constant warfare the leader of the opposition announced that a policy of obstruction had been decided upon and no further legislation should be passed. It then became necessary to arrange terms of compromise. The opposition obstinately refused to listen to any scheme that did not have for its basis the dissolution of the House. After frequent conferences, an agreement was arrived at and on the 9th day of April, 1878, the leader of the opposition, seconded by the Premier, moved that the following resolution be entered on the journals of the House: "That the House go into committee of supply at once, pass the first item and report progress, and then go into committee on the Quartz Bill." "The House to go into committee of supply at 11 a.m. to-morrow and pass a vote of account sufficient to cover until 30th June, next the following expenditures, viz.: "Salaries, maintenance of roads, schools, administration of justice, police and gaols, asylums and hospitals to 30th June." "The grant to the Cariboo Quartz Company and the amount which may be due on cofferdam and existing contracts." "The Quartz Bill to be read a third time to-morrow." "The House to be dissolved this week, and to be gazetted in Saturday's Gazette; and writs to be issued immediately after dissolution." "The message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, suggesting an amendment in the Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1870, to be considered." "Other bills to be taken up by unanimous consent." The terms of this agreement were strictly observed. The House was prorogued at 3 o'clock the following day and on the 12th of April the House was dissolved. The elections followed almost immediately, with the result that the leader of the opposition became Premier and held office until the next general election, four years later. And this change took place in spite of the fact that so outrageous a railway grab bill, no inflated estimates and no violation of the Constitution Act had been attempted by Mr. Elliott.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK OF 1878.

The deadlock existing at James Bay excited the most interesting because of the fact that a similar condition of affairs prevailed during the third session of the British Columbia parliament and culminated in the dissolution of the House after a fruitless session that extended from the 7th of February to the 10th day of April, 1878. The Premier was the late A. C. Elliott, and the leader of the opposition was Geo. A. Walkem, now a justice of the Supreme Court and presiding officer in the late Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the alleged misfeasances and malfeasances of the Dunsinuir government. The governor met the House with a clear majority of two in a House of twenty-five and the Speaker (Trimble) to the good. This majority fluctuated as the session wore along. Sometimes on a question of the adjournment of debate or of the House the government was outvoted; but the vigorous opposition offered to all important measures and the narrowness of the majority were constant sources of annoyance and alarm to the government. Many very severe oratorical tilts occurred, and

corporations as is the honorable gentleman aforementioned himself. It is not because of any love for their country that they have formed a corner to keep the present government in power.

BEATS THE DUTCH.

The discussion of the possibilities connected with the illness of Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland, has brought to light a provision of the Dutch constitution which had not hitherto been generally known, or, if known, was not much commented upon. The chances are now greatly in favor of the Queen's restoration to health. In a few months she will, it is hoped, be nearly as robust as she was in the days when she was young, frisky and felt no inclination to take unto herself a princely helmet. But the embarrassment (in view of the facts to which we are about to call attention we believe it may be safely so called) in connection with the succession has been entirely removed. If Wilhelmina had died not only her own devoted people but the world would have mourned for her. But the succession would have been definitely provided for. A German prince would have succeeded to the throne and would no doubt in time have given every satisfaction, although the Germans are not by any means popular in Holland at the present time. As the Queen has lived and as her illness may have had serious effects upon her constitution, complications of a curious kind are feared. In brief, if an heir be not born to the throne within five years after the marriage of the reigning sovereign there is a provision in the constitution which requires that the royal marriage shall be annulled. In the days when this constitution was adopted it was probably considered of more importance that an heir to whose title there could be no question should always be ready to succeed to the throne than that conventional ideas of morality should prevail in the relations between the sovereign and his or her consort. Revolutions were easy to precipitate at one time and the common people were always the chief sufferers on account of them. Claimants for a throne could always raise a strong body of supporters, who were sure of their reward in case their cause prevailed in an appeal to arms. Since those unsettled times the world has been moving steadily in two directions. Its views have become less traditional on all questions affecting the relationship which aims at permanence, and pretensions to thrones are somewhat fewer because all power is now in the hands of the people and those who set before themselves the task of creating a revolution must do so without hope of reward. What course the astute Dutch statesmen will pursue in case the fates should be against them it is difficult to say. In any case they will have the Queen, a strong-minded, a determined and a faithful woman, to deal with. It is possible she may not consent to the putting away of her spouse and would even prefer abdication to such a course. Let us hope the stolid Dutch storks will cut the knot.

The discussion which has lately taken place in regard to the probable effect upon the Yukon trade of the coast cities of the imposition of restrictions upon shipping in these waters, taken in conjunction with a debate which took place in the Dominion House last week, should prove of considerable interest at the present time. We do not propose to enter into the question of the policy of protection to Canadian shipping at all, although we do not see how the advocates of adequate protection to all Canadian industries can justify themselves in arguing that the shipping, shipbuilding and kindred industries of this coast shall not receive the same privileges as are accorded the businesses in other portions of the Dominion. The only reply possible is that it is simply a question of the greatest good to the greatest number. That is the position taken by free traders, and it is the position protectionists claim if adopted unequivocally and uncompromisingly would lead to the ultimate undoing of all the most important industries in Canada. One thing is quite certain: it is natural for the combative man to strike back rather than turn the other cheek when he is smitten. This applies to commercial and industrial as well as physical life. As long as our neighbors continue to make laws which we consider as calculated to restrict trade, but which they believe foster the businesses in which they have embarked, it may be depended upon that Canada will take measures in such a policy and to conserve industries and enterprises which appear naturally to belong to us.

TOOLS OF CORPORATIONS.

The esteemed third, or first, or whatever his correct designation may be—it always has been a difficult matter to place him—member for Vancouver has taken another opportunity to explain that he holds the press in contempt and is not surprised at this declaration. To judge from the remarks of various contemporaries, the feeling is heartily reciprocated. Mr. Martin was careful to give a reason for the feelings he expressed in the House yesterday. He says the newspapers of British Columbia are practically all under corporation control, the logical conclusion being that their utterances are those of mere hirelings. Under these circumstances we should have expected Mr. Martin to have had a fellow-feeling for the poor hired scribblers. It has been alleged that he knows something about corporation control himself. It has been asserted many times by the very paper he now holds up as an example of a free and untrammelled press—to wit the Colonist—that he came to British Columbia under "corporation control." To be more explicit, it has been boldly proclaimed that he came to this coast in the employ of the C. P. R. He has never denied this. If it were not true we presume he would have taken the earliest opportunity to deny it. But Mr. Martin is a bold man. He holds the public as well as the press in derision and contempt. He has given many evidences of this in his actions since he first deigned to deliver the public life of the province with his presence and placed his erratic talents at the service of the people he so utterly despises. And speaking of corporation control, it is noticeable that this censorious gentleman has not yet lost his weakness for corporations. He usually manages to take up a comfortable position under the fan of a good strong one even in these days of his independence. His friendship for Mr. Dunsinuir is no doubt disinterested and altruistic. It is one of the remarkable characteristics of a remarkable career. Between these two it was a case of "love at first sight," as the old novelists used to say. We can easily understand the admiration of the Premier for Joseph, whose ways are so winning, his manners so attractive and his abilities so conspicuous. But when we look for the "pull" which the Premier has upon Joseph, it is not so easy to find the strings, unless we become cynical again and look beneath the surfaces for these contemptible "corporation influences." If we were to retort in kind to the insinuations of this indelicate member for Vancouver we might say the relations between Mr. Dunsinuir and the C. P. R. are as intimate, if they are not quite so affectionate, as the relations between the Premier and his chief adviser and explainer-in-chief of railway bills in the House. So that our friend is not so far removed from the corporations after all.

COAST NAVIGATION AND YUKON TRADE.

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followers of the wisdom of acquiescing to the terms of peace. Information as to what transpired at to-day's meeting of the cabinet is closely guarded, but it is not likely that the cabinet transaction will be of vital importance. The surmise of the well informed person places the sum total of deliberations of the cabinet ministers at a decision regarding points of peace agreement of entirely minor importance. Another surmise is that the cabinet has merely sent a rather meek ultimatum to South Africa, which can be used by the Boer leaders in explanation to their forces. The delegates at Vereeniging, according to information in possession of the war office, are fairly evenly divided. Consequently extreme precautions are exercised both in London and Pretoria to prevent any premature action or report which might adversely influence the agreement of entirely minor importance. Another surmise is that the cabinet has merely sent a rather meek ultimatum to South Africa, which can be used by the Boer leaders in explanation to their forces. The delegates at Vereeniging, according to information in possession of the war office, are fairly evenly divided. Consequently extreme precautions are exercised both in London and Pretoria to prevent any premature action or report which might adversely influence the agreement of entirely minor importance.

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Replies to Mr. Borden, the Premier reminded the House that when the government made the contract there was no competition, but now a railway had been constructed between Skagway and Lake Bennett by a shorter route, and no firm of contractors or business men would now take the contract on the terms then arranged. The competition of the American railway had prevented the government up to the present time getting anyone to build the railway. It was clear, however, that Canada could not remain very long dependent as to-day upon the good-will of the people of the United States for access to that portion of the Dominion. It was, he argued, humiliating, and worse than that, it was dangerous. Last year it was reported there was a conspiracy in the Yukon by some American gentlemen who desired to run the country, but fortunately it did not amount to much. But the government might at any time, owing to the character of the population there, and when the necessity arose, under existing circumstances they had almost to be

smuggled through. The government had to address themselves to remedying this position of affairs, and when this was done perhaps the people would realize the egregious blunder made when the bill was rejected in 1898. "The Minister of the Interior said: Had the proposition been carried out there would have been an all-Canadian line to the Yukon, connecting with a seaport on the Pacific, which would not have cost the treasury of the country a single copper. It was now almost impossible for Canadian merchants to get a foothold in that territory. Canada was also in the humiliating position of the United States they would be compelled to surrender him. Mr. Sifton expressed pleasure that the Dominion had been able to make reasonable arrangements with the United States for crossing the strip of United States territory which intervened between the seaboard and the United States.

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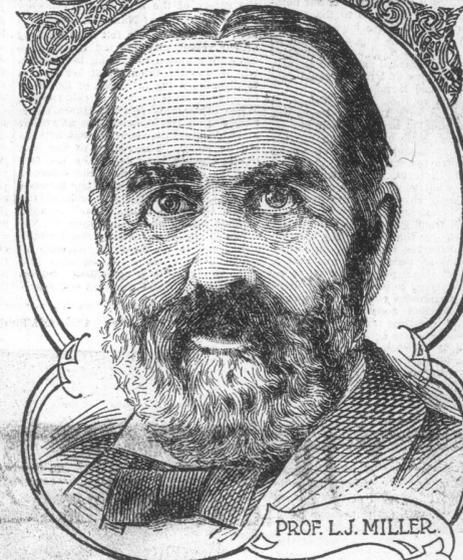
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CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

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



Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 3227 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows: "As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents. "I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and procure health. "I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—PROF. L. J. MILLER.

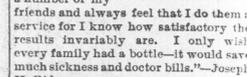
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Advertisement for LUKKA HARNESS OIL, featuring an illustration of a horse and rider and text describing the product's benefits for harnesses.

"Builds up the System."

Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary of the American Anti-Treat Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.: "It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all it claims. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely, and at the same time builds up the system. "I have recommended it to a number of my friends and always feel that I do them a service for I know how satisfactory the results invariably are. I only wish every family had a bottle—it would save much sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgeway.



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

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

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of summer catarrh. A remedy that will cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure for catarrh of the stomach the above letters testify. "If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, I will refund your money."

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

THE CELEBRATED GRAND WEATHER THE HOLI

This Morning's Evening Smoothly—Sports Yachting and

Beautiful Friday day of the celebration banks of clouds absent was generally feared to-day he braced to Fortunately, however elements in any celebration were generally feared to-day he braced to Fortunately, however elements in any celebration were generally feared to-day he braced to

The city has on it The streets present with the display of merchants having de-decorating their establishments, however, mites meant have d into the city and city somewhat more material purchased for Duke and Duchess of possession of this and be used to the very best present occasion. The city hall has been decorated under the chief of the fire department on Commodore gaily adorned, in fact, the police are attracted to the word "door. The invitation been accepted by a when a Times reporter there last night, Last night night, movement of the Fifth Regiment band past streets, rendering music at various points theatre was crowded eager to take in the "Wagon Wheel" Entertainment and Yates stated by inebriated these arteries at into members of the Victoria program took place in marksmanship where the rifle competition Others with, predicted needed to give you the take place at the shortly after 9 o'clock followed by the athletic members of the Victoria The University of team arrived on the R and at Oak Bay this and late which Victoria are a likely "skookum record thus far up To-morrow afternoon meet the local tossers This morning's races commenced, and in progress the great Arrangements are being for the racing and large number of visitors have arrived and sets on the reserve, while different white cream trim for the comp which will put their test.

Altogether nothing to assure complete celebration of Victoria Victorians intend to own. All the public office the schools, benefit of depressing desolate, visitors arrived yesterday

CROWDS HERE Several Thousands Were Big Day

Several thousand of them, the Mainland along the island will row to participate celebrating the late Many hundreds are already be coming from all directions for four hours. Last evening contingent arrive from way points along the Between 250 and 300 train.

Another crowd of excursionists arrived from up the line, and fully as large a number on the evening there number of whom have two days in the city are coming from Sea Majestic to-night, and arrives to-morrow and will be augmented by more coming from Vancouver and New other places on the hundreds will be having. These will come to-morrow, which will do good time to-morrow number of Mainland also expected on the fig, while the City reach the city this evening from the V. & S. a large contingent from along the line.

THE SP... Contests at Beacon Large S...

The competitive sports attracted a large crowd this morning. The excellent program very satisfactory manner

THE CELEBRATION IN FULL SWING

GRAND WEATHER FOR THE HOLIDAY MAKERS

This Morning's Events Passed Off Smoothly—Sports at the Park—Yachting and Shooting.

(From Friday's Daily)

Beautiful weather favored the opening day of the celebration. Yesterday large banks of clouds obscured the sky and it was generally feared that Victoria would today be treated to a downfall of rain. Fortunately, however, the weather clerk was more propitious. One of the prime elements in any celebration, good weather, seems assured, and it remains with the populace to do the rest.

The city has on its gala garb to-day. The streets present a gay appearance with the display of flags and bunting, merchants having done their part by decorating their establishments. In this connection, however, the decoration committee might have delved more deeply into the civic wardrobe and arrayed the city somewhat more elaborately. The material purchased for the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York is still in possession of the authorities, and could be used to the very best advantage on the present occasion.

The city hall has been very artistically decorated under the supervision of the chief of the fire department. The police station on Cornsant street is likewise easily adorned, in fact it looks almost inviting. The police evidently realize the attractiveness of the place, for they have worked the word "welcome" over the door. The invitation appears to have been accepted by quite a number, for when a Times representative dropped in there last night every chair was occupied. Last night might be termed the commencement of the celebration. The Fifth Regiment band paraded the principal streets, rendering a programme of the Victoria march. The Victoria there was crowded by an audience eager to take in the performance of "When We Were Twenty-one." Government and Yates streets were illuminated by incandescent lights strung across these arteries at intervals. Orderliness was the prevailing characteristic on the streets, and the police were given very little trouble.

This morning the crowd wended its way to Beacon Hill, where, the first half day's programme took place. Those interested in marksmanship went to Clover Point, where the rifle shooting was held. Others with predilections for sports witnessed the various events arranged to take place at the park, commencing shortly after 9 o'clock. The Victoria there was followed by the athletic exhibition by the members of the Victoria Athletic Club.

The University of California baseball team arrived on the Rosalie this morning, and at Oak Bay this afternoon are crossing into bays with the Victoria line. They are a likely "stookum" lot of men, with a record thus far unstained by defeat. To-morrow afternoon they will again meet the local team on the diamond.

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The half-mile flat race for the army and navy was the next event. Quite a number of entries were made, but the race was not very keenly contested. The prizes offered were: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. H. M. S. Grafton, captain first, Campbell, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, second, and J. Franklin, also of the R. A., was third.

The 220-yard sack race, also open for the army and navy, was the most contested. The obstacle race for the Victoria was also a strong drawing card. The prizes offered were: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. H. M. S. Grafton, captain first, Campbell, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, second, and J. Franklin, also of the R. A., was third.

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thing was carried out, made this part of the celebration an unequalled success. Quite a while before Starters L. Tait and Chief Watson had called the first race, which occurred shortly after 9 o'clock, a large number had gathered in the gay holiday attire. The usual contingent of amateur photographers were on hand, and many snaps were taken. The stands at which ice cream, soft drinks and refreshments of various kinds were sold, were, needless to say, largely patronized. As a diversion during the intervals, occurring between the different events, the boys with dummy aeroplanes made ascensions, the men coming down by the parachute, which worked automatically.

The first race was a flat foot race of 220 yards for school boys under eight. When the event was called there was a goodly response of youngsters from three years up entering to try their luck against the bigger boys. This race was won by a Central school boy named Henry Mittelstadt, while Edric N. McAdam, a student in a private school, was second, with Jack Stewart, of the North Ward. Great interest and rivalry was displayed in these races. The best runners had been picked from the different public schools, and all were anxious to uphold the honor of their respective institutions.

The prizes were as follows: First, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. The second event, which was a flat race of 440 yards for the army and navy, brought out about seven contestants. The prizes offered were: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. The race was not an exciting one, the winner taking the lead from the start and holding his place throughout. The result was: First, F. Atkinson, R. E.; second, W. Brown, R. A.; third, John McLaughlin, of H. M. S. Shearwater.

A 220-yard flat race for school boys under 10 years of age was next called. There were for this event some 22 entries, and three prizes were offered, first, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1. This race was won by Stanley Stuart, of the Victoria, with H. Atkinson, R. E.; second, W. Brown, R. A.; third, John McLaughlin, of H. M. S. Shearwater.

The three-legged hurdle race for the army and navy also brought forward a large number of entries. This race was evenly contested. The prizes were \$4 and \$2 respectively for first and second. Messrs. Brown and Atkinson were first, while Messrs. Smith and Cuddy, of H. M. S. Virago, finished second.

The 220-yard race for boys under 12 years of age, for which prizes of \$3, \$2 and \$1 were offered, was the next contest. Needless to say there were numerous entries, and the race was very keenly contested. The prizes offered were: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. H. M. S. Grafton, captain first, Campbell, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, second, and J. Franklin, also of the R. A., was third.

The 220-yard sack race, also open for the army and navy, was the most contested. The obstacle race for the Victoria was also a strong drawing card. The prizes offered were: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2. H. M. S. Grafton, captain first, Campbell, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, second, and J. Franklin, also of the R. A., was third.

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the members of the Victoria Athletic Club, was a decided success, and should lead to the strengthening of the club by increasing its membership. There can be no doubt but that the public thoroughly enjoyed the various events in the programme, and were considerably enlightened concerning the muscular and artistic possibilities of athletics.

The pyramids exhibition by H. P. Mellish, E. Milne, A. Erskine, A. Maroon, W. Braden, C. Wriglesworth and T. Xall, who were in appropriate and gorgeous costume, was very fine indeed, and the various poses assumed by the athletes were highly applauded.

Mr. Marsson also pleased the on-lookers very much with his clever bag punning. A great deal of amusement was caused by a good-humored glove contest between two sailors named Kennedy and Bowles. W. Braden's contortion work was very good, and so was H. P. Mellish's exhibition of various difficult feats of the horizontal bar. H. Erskine, A. Maroon, and C. Wriglesworth also performed on the bar, afterwards going through some very clever tumbling feats.

RIFLE SHOOTING MATCHES.

Large Number of Competitors Take Part—Some Results

The rifle shooting contest commenced at Clover Point early in the morning. A large number of competitors took part and the scores—as the prize lists below demonstrate—were very close. The shooting was, however, quite first-class, owing to an uncertain wind and a rather trying light.

Two matches had been concluded up to 12.30 p. m. The 200 yards and the 500 yards matches. In the former match there were 14 prizes, and the total scores made by each competitor were as follows: 1st, Walter Winsky, 33; 2nd, W. Duncan, 32; 3rd, J. Cook, 32; 4th, J. Cameron, 32; 5th, Sgt. Jeremy, R. E.; 6th and 7th, W. H. Batley and R. J. Butler, 31; 8th to 12th, C. A. Goodwin, W. Savory, S. W. Bodley, A. Brayshaw, J. E. Hibben, 30; 13th and 14th, P. A. Fletcher and W. P. Winsky, 29. The maximum score possible was 35.

The second match was at the 500 yards range. There were 13 prizes, aggregating \$29. Following are the prize winners with the scores made in this contest: 1st, J. Cook, 31; 2nd, W. P. Winsky, 30; 3rd, P. A. Fletcher, 30; 4th, 5th and 6th, W. H. Batley, R. H. Fletcher and S. W. Bodley, 29; 7th and 8th, A. Brayshaw, Sgt. Gahway, R. E.; 9th to 13th, P. O. Hale, W. H. Lettice, R. B. King, W. Duncan, R. J. Dandoy, 28.

(From Saturday's Daily)

The first day of the celebration passed off most successfully. The delightful weather continued throughout the day, being ideal for the many sports and races that were in progress. As listed on the programme each attraction was carried out to the letter. The sports in the morning were largely patronized, and in their general character were well worth the patronage. The baseball match in the afternoon at Oak Bay attracted one of the largest crowds ever seen at a baseball game in Victoria. True, Victoria was defeated, but it was by the narrow margin of one run. This afternoon the local line will endeavor to reverse the score. They will have to face the California crack pitcher, Overall, who took Gardner's place at second when that gentleman was retired. Overall is the athlete of the team, standing over six feet and weighing more than 170 pounds, also a strong driving card. He is a better batsman than the Victoria line, and has better look out.

A large number journeyed to Esquimalt to inspect the warships. Kindly thrown open to the public by Rear Admiral Bickford. The Victoria Athletic Club, who were largely patronized, and in their general character were well worth the patronage. The baseball match in the afternoon at Oak Bay attracted one of the largest crowds ever seen at a baseball game in Victoria. True, Victoria was defeated, but it was by the narrow margin of one run. This afternoon the local line will endeavor to reverse the score. They will have to face the California crack pitcher, Overall, who took Gardner's place at second when that gentleman was retired. Overall is the athlete of the team, standing over six feet and weighing more than 170 pounds, also a strong driving card. He is a better batsman than the Victoria line, and has better look out.

Another one for California. And also for Victoria. That is, California wears another scuff at its girde, and one more look is seen from Victoria's tawny coronet. It was a fine game—5 to 4; a kickless game; a game full of sunshine, friendliness and good plays. But there was also a number of errors painful to contemplate, inaccuracies that both teams felt keenly. For Victoria they were costly; they lost the game. For California they also came high and gave the local score a real hot proximity to theirs that was anything but comfortable. The man chiefly responsible for the defeat of the Victoria was retired to the obscurity of the bench.

This makes Victoria's third successive defeat. Possibly it is the last, as matches formerly usually come in a bunch before the chasm is broken. Yesterday's match was the trick and start Victoria on a series of triumphs which will make the city beam. Every available piece of the game commenced the exodus from the city beach. Every available piece of the game commenced the exodus from the city beach. Every available piece of the game commenced the exodus from the city beach.

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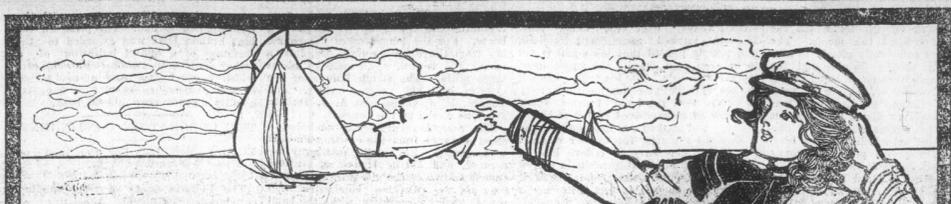
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THE SEA OF LIFE

Woman's voyage of life from the cradle to the grave is too often a tempestuous and painful one, when it should be calm, peaceful and serene. In countless homes to-day where health and happiness should reign supreme the peculiar weakness and diseases of women are responsible for an atmosphere of hopelessness and despair. This awful condition is due largely to a misunderstanding of the proper manner in which to effect a cure for female troubles of all kinds.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People

Should be in every home and should be used regularly by every woman who is not perfectly hearty and strong. It should be remembered that these are not purgative pills, but tonic in their nature, acting directly on the blood and the organs involved in woman's diseases, giving immediate relief and speedy cure. They cure in cases of this kind when other medicines are of no avail.

Mrs. Chas. Hoeg, Southampton, N. S. says:—"For nine years I have suffered as no woman, unless she has been similarly afflicted, can imagine I could suffer and yet live. Three weeks out of four I would be almost unable to go about. At different times I was under the care of three doctors, but with no permanent benefit. I tried almost every dose of a largely advertised medicine, but had no benefit. I suffered terrible pains; there seemed not a particle of blood in my body, my appetite was gone, and I really felt that death would be a relief. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after much persuasion consented to do so. I now rejoice that I have been relieved of my sufferings, and I am now as healthy a woman as there is in the place. This release from suffering and this health I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I would strongly urge all who may be afflicted with the ailments that make the life of so many of my sex miserable to give this medicine a fair trial."

There is such a vast difference between this medicine and all other pills that you must be careful to see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" appears on every box. If you do not find them at your dealers send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

outside the playing ground was also filled with spectators. The attendance was between two and three thousand. As expected by 3.25 Manager Wille, of the Victoria club, starting the dinner-beg pardon-the starting gong, and the game commenced with the visitors at the bat. They are as fine a looking lot of athletes as ever played on a Victoria diamond and received an ovation—a gentleman and well deserved.

Umpire Smith called "Play ball" and Holmes got down ready to play. The Victoria always plays an uncertain field game in the first few innings. It takes a few costly errors to bring smartly home to them the fact that they are playing baseball. The visitors scored two runs in the first innings; in fact their very first batter, Hamala, the college boy's captain, swiped the ball to right field and got first base. Kennedy landed one to Smith, Victoria's second, and Hamula reached third. Adams went to first on balls and that put three men on bases. It was a ticklish moment. The ninth saw the visitors score. The ninth saw the visitors score. The ninth saw the visitors score.

Victoria failed to score in their half of the sixth, while the visitors did the same in the seventh. Victoria followed suit at the same time. Things looked bright in Victoria's half of the eighth. Schwengers got first on first baseman's error. He got second and even third in the course of time. Harrison went to first on balls and there was nobody out. Then Hayes fanned, so did Holmes, and Smith was thrown out at first by the visitors' third baseman. The ninth saw the visitors score for both sides and the game closed in favor of the visitors with a score of five to four.

The visitors played fine, clean ball, they make errors, nevertheless, but they come a little less expensive than those of the local boys, and they are not quite so sensational in their character. Williams, their pitcher, has a splendid throwing delivery. Captain Hamula said that his men were feeling the effects of lack of sleep, having been unable to secure herbs on the way over. This afternoon they should be seen at their best.

Holness added to his laurels yesterday and retired a number of the California batters from the plate without ceremony. When Holness delivered he is a dangerous man to play ball with. A few more seasons and he will be an extremely hard man to find at any time. Holness was an ideal first baseman. He played with much snap, judgment and accuracy. He well deserved the applause he received for more than one excellent play. Burnes in the field was a star; he never missed, regardless of conditions. Schwengers played his usually steady game.

The score follows: University of California. a. b. r. h. e. p. o. a. e. Hamula, c. f. 5 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 Kennedy, 1b. 2 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 Hendricks, 3b. 4 1 0 8 2 1 0 0 0 0 McKern, r. f. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Belmont, l. f. 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 Overall, 2b. 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 Hatch, c. 3 0 0 13 0 1 0 0 0 0 Williams, p. 4 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total. 35 5 27 39 6 0 0 0 0 0

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Never in the history of the Oak Bay grounds has there been such a confluence of spectators as that which assembled there yesterday. Long before the game commenced the exodus from the city beach. Every available piece of the game commenced the exodus from the city beach. Every available piece of the game commenced the exodus from the city beach.

The visitors were retired in Hippodrome order in the 10th. Hendricks was forced out by Rittet, McKern and Burnes were left disconsolately on bases. The university team were only long enough to get outside to use a fringe. Several domestic pigeons were named after him as the result of this game; Dewey, Hobson and the rest are strictly out of it.

Victoria tied the score in their part of the fourth innings. Hayes was the man who did it and Smith the man who directly responsible. Hayes was on second and Smith knocked one to left field and the doctor went home. That solitary run tied the score and plunged the grand stand, that is a certain proportion, into ecstasy. Neither team scored anything in the fifth. In the sixth the visitors produced a solar eclipse and caused general deflection of law by scoring one run. Hendricks was the scorer and he got home on a wild pitch to Schwengers. It was in this inning that Rittet added another "little patch of red" to his day's splendid record by means of a fine stop of a bad throw to first by McKernell.

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starting point, each trying for the best position. At 11 o'clock sharp the preparatory gun was fired and at 11:05 the A class yachts started with C. S. Bernard, Ariadne leading, followed closely by the Wides-Awake and Francis.

The B class started at 11:10, and as they sailed over the line all bunched together they made a remarkably picturesque and pretty scene, which was taken advantage of by a great many photographers, who were evidently anxious to add to their collections of the various views that are to be obtained in and around Victoria.

At 11:20 o'clock, which were composed of fishermen's boats, and four in number, started across the line, this class also making a very fine race. The yacht deserving of special mention in A class was Wides-Awake, which made a splendid race, crossing the finishing line with a good lead.

The B class also added another member to her long and fine record in the fisherman's class Mr. Donaldson's Annie made a fine race and finished a good first. Below are the prize winners in the order of finish: A Class—Wides-Awake, 1st; Ariadne, 2nd; B Class—Diana, 1st; B. Beebe, 2nd; Albany, 3rd; C Class—Winn, 4th; C Class—Annie, 1st; Shallow, 2nd.

In the evening the prizes were presented in the club house. At a meeting of the yacht club members the prizes were presented by Mr. E. S. Bernard, commodore of the club. When suitable replies were made checks were given for the winners and the tally was deposited to enter the remainder of the celebration.

AT CLOVER POINT. The Result of Match at 500 and 600 Yards. Following will be found the scores in two of the matches which took place at Clover Point yesterday. There are 200 yards and 600 yards, one given in last evening's Times. In the match at 600 yards Sgt. Bailey had 31, while the aggregate was won by Mr. Cook.

The prizes for the 600 yards match were: 1st, \$4; 2nd, \$3; 2 prizes, \$2.50 each; 3 prizes, \$2 each; 2 prizes, \$1.50 each; 6 prizes, \$1 each. The scores: 1st, Mr. Cook, 31; 2nd, Mr. Cook, 30; 3rd, R. J. Butler, 29; 4th, Corp. Caven, 28; 5th, W. Winsky, 28; 6th, W. P. Winsky, 28; 7th, A. Brayshaw, 27; 8th, A. W. Currie, 27; 9th, E. McLaughlin, 26; 10th, J. C. Macdonald, 25; 11th, S. W. Bodley, 25; 12th, Sgt. Gahway, 25; 13th, W. Duncan, 24; 14th, P. A. Fletcher, 24.

In the aggregate the following prizes were given: 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$4; 3rd, \$3; 2 prizes, \$2.50 each; 2 prizes, \$2 each; 2 prizes, \$1.50 each; 5 prizes, \$1 each. Scores: 1st, Mr. Cook, 31; 2nd, W. H. Batley, 30; 3rd, R. J. Butler, 29; 4th, W. P. Winsky, 28; 5th, W. Winsky, 27; 6th, Corp. Caven, 26; 7th, A. Brayshaw, 26; 8th, S. W. Bodley, 25; 9th, W. Duncan, 24; 10th, F. A. Fletcher, 24; 11th, A. W. Currie, 23; 12th, E. McLaughlin, 23; 13th, E. H. Fletcher, 23.

THE FIREWORKS. Entertaining Scenes Presented at Beacon Hill Park—An Immense Crowd. A great multitude of people thronged Beacon Hill park last night to witness the fireworks provided by Hitt Bros.

President of the Club, Columbus.

A FINE EXHIBITION. Smart Work at Beacon Hill by Members of the Y. A. C.

The first public exhibition given by the members of the Victoria Athletic Club, was a decided success, and should lead to the strengthening of the club by increasing its membership.

Victoria tied the score in their part of the fourth innings. Hayes was the man who did it and Smith the man who directly responsible.

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Victoria West, and subsequently to listen to the excellent concert for which the City band furnished the music. The night was just sufficiently cloudy to give full brilliancy to the former, and the effects produced were picturesque in the extreme. Showers of rockets of variegated colors, Roman candles, fiery serpents and many set pieces carrying out many beautiful effects made up a display the equal of which has not been seen here for several years. Perhaps the view most enthusiastically received was that of King Edward VII., bearing the letters E. R. Through an ingenious arrangement a certain of showery sparks descended over the scene, and brought a very creditable entertainment to a conclusion shortly before 10 o'clock. Then the concert in the park commenced, and for upwards of half an hour the immense throng were irresistibly tempted to linger amidst beautiful environments. The park never looked prettier, the hundreds of many colored Chinese lights scattered about in the trees with an artistic effect, the lakes, motionless and still, and reflecting in their somber waters the thousands present, all creating a scene that must have impressed itself very distinctly on the minds of every one in attendance.

(From Monday's Daily.)
LACROSSE.

Victoria Overwhelmed by Defeat on Saturday Morning.

Victoria indeed bit the dust in the lacrosse match. The several thousand spectators who occupied the grand stand and every cognate of vantage at the Calcutta grounds saw the local "stick" handlers inundated by an adverse score. But they also saw good lacrosse, and the heroic attempt of the blue and white lads to snatch victory from their rivals' hands even when all knew that it was impossible.

When the referee's whistle blew for the face-off the Victoria men played with an aggressiveness and judgment which augured well for the outcome. Blain, Burns and Scholefield were seen in some clever combination, and Cheyne, New Westminster's veteran goal keeper, had a few anxious moments. McConnell, Victoria's goal, showed several opportunities to show his mettle, and he acquitted himself well. In this part of the

CORONATION CORPS.

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CO. SERGT.-MAJOR H. LETTICE.

Some Victoria's defence was admirable and gave the adherents on the field confidence in the ability of the local men to hold their opponents at bay. Finally, however, after 20 minutes hard play, Turnbull passed to Cowan, who banged it through and scored one for the visitors.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

This Match Was Won by Victoria Team With Ease.

Victoria defeated the combined Seattle and Tacoma elevens at Beacon Hill on Saturday, scoring 152 runs in their first innings to 43 for the visitors in their first and 100 in the second.

BASEBALL.

Californians Had to Play Twelve Innings For Victory.

The second game of baseball between the Victoria and the University of California nine was won by the visitors. But they had to play 12 hard innings, and at one time things looked pretty blue for them. They started run getting, first scoring three in the third innings. In their first and 100 in the second.

visitors piled up their runs, making their second victory a "big" one. The home side, however, pitched magnificent baseball, and plainly proved that his equal is yet to be seen here, despite the raucous of the overall's friends. The big fellow has not the machine-like precision nor the variety of curves that the local twirler turns loose on an embarrassed batter at times. Holmes had pitched two hard games, and it was not a matter for wonder why he was found necessary to relieve him in the twelfth innings. Burns again scored several triumphs in the field. His fielding was phenomenal. In fact he has never been equaled on a Victoria diamond. Rithet was perfectly at home on first bag. It is where he belongs, as evidenced by the two days' play. The score follows:

	a. b. r. h. p. o. a. e.
Smith, 2b.	7 1 2 1 5 3
Rithet, 1b.	5 2 1 2 0 0
McConnell, c.	5 2 0 0 0 0
Angew, 1. f.	6 1 0 1 0 0
Gowen, c.	6 0 1 1 1 2
Wrightsworthy, 3b.	6 0 1 4 1 0
Burns, 2. f.	6 0 0 0 0 0
Porter, r. f.	3 1 0 1 0 0
Holmes, p.	4 0 0 2 0 0
	48 7 10 14 6

University of California.

	a. b. r. h. p. o. a. e.
Hamil, c.	6 2 2 3 3 0
Kennedy, 1b.	6 2 0 3 1 0
Adams, s. s.	6 0 1 3 3 1
Hendricks, 2b.	6 2 1 0 0 0
McGowan, r. f.	6 1 1 0 0 0
Helmmler, l. f.	6 0 1 5 0 0
Williams, 2. f.	6 2 3 1 1 5
Hatch, c.	5 1 1 0 4 3
Overall, p.	5 2 1 4 0 0
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was won by the Phaeon crew, with the Grafton pair second. The prize for the best Indian boat was awarded to the designers of a quaint imitation of a rather out-of-date warship under full sail, which vessel by the way at one period of the preceding year and gave its gaudily dressed crew a cold bath.

THE CORONATION CONTINGENT.

Victoria Men Left For The East on Saturday Night.

The Victoria quota of the Canadian coronation contingent consisting of Sergt. R. Lorimer, Co. Sergt.-Major W. Bailey, Co. Sergt.-Major H. Lettice, Gr. Smeethurst and Sergt.-Major Mulcahy left on Saturday night for the East, en route to England under the charge of the sergeant-major, Capt. Alexis Martin being unable to leave until last night.

COLLISION BETWEEN JAPS AND GERMANS

One Thousand People Massacred at Chun Shan Hai in the Southern Part of Korea.

Details have come to hand by steamer from the Orient of a collision between Japanese and German soldiers in China. It appears that a Sergeant Miyazaki, with two private soldiers, was proceeding in the direction of Shanshan-kwan for the purpose of replacing the garrisons there, when he met a party of about ten German soldiers, who with a Japanese gun-flug, were evidently on their way to the same destination. The Japanese tried to recover the flag, but the Germans, but owing to the obstacle of the language, they could not understand each other, and the Germans gradually grew more hostile. The Japanese determined to recover the flag by force, whereupon the Germans quickly handed it over to the Japanese. The latter thanked the Germans for the conveyance, but soon after they turned their backs, then the Germans attacked them with drawn swords. Sergeant Miyazaki accepted the challenge and assisted by his subordinates, had a hand-to-hand struggle with the Germans, several of whom were killed and the others finally put to flight. The matter, it is feared, may become an international question.

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Baby's Own Tablets

MAKE HEALTHY, HAPPY CHILDREN.

If you have a child that is sickly, fretful, nervous, restless at night, or suffers from stomach or bowel troubles of any sort, give it Baby's Own Tablets. Do not be afraid of this medicine—there is not a particle of opiate or other harmful drug in it. Give it to the sick child and watch the quick relief and rapid restoration to full health and strength.

The Tablets are good for children of all ages, and are taken as readily as candy. For very young infants crush them to a powder, or dissolve in water.

Mrs. Gaiskell Taylor, Paris, Ont., says:—"I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my baby for some time. When I first started to give them to him he had indigestion, coupled with vomiting and diarrhoea. Before the indigestion came on he was a big healthy baby, but he kept growing thinner and thinner and was so cross I did not know what to do with him. I was advised to try Baby's Own Tablets and got a box, and had not given them to him long before he began to get better. The vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and his food began to do him good. He is now a fine, healthy baby and as good natured as can be. The Tablets did my baby so much good that I can highly recommend them."

Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house in case of emergency. You can get them at all drug stores, or they will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.
Brookville, Ont.
or Schenectady, N. Y.



A Guarantee.
"I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infants, that they are a safe and efficient medicine for all ailments of children indicated to relieve and cure."
A. L. HENRY, B. S. C. (ANALYST)
Public Analyst,
for Province of Quebec.

SPORTING

THE RIFLE.

The 5th C. A. Rifle Association will hold a target match at 1,000 yards on Saturday next at Clover Point rifle range for a gold medal pin, presented to the association by Dr. Milne. The match will start punctually at 2.30 p. m. No entrance fee will be charged. The match will be open to militia members of the association only. Other members may, however, take part in the shoot on the understanding that they are not shooting for the prize.

In this match Bisset men are handicapped six points, in the case of a tie the handicapped man to win.

LACROSSE.

The match at Nanaimo on Saturday between the local team and Vancouver resulted in a win for Nanaimo by a score of 5 to 4. It was very evenly contested and the Nanaimo team played with great skill and courage. Nanaimo had several changes in the team, and was consequently a much better one than that which met Victoria last Saturday. The addition of Desmores, formerly of Victoria, Dingley, Glaholm, Desmores, Steele and McCance put up splendid combination play on home territory. Nanaimo's goal keeper, James, who is playing senior for the first time this year, put up a splendid game. Nanaimo's defence line, especially in the last part of the game, played with great nerve, and they themselves were able to meet the goal post put up by McWarrie, Matheson and Godfrey. In the last quarter, in order to break the tie, which stood 4 to 4, a Nanaimo man was taken out of goal and Alex. Allen was put in. The tie, however, was broken by Nanaimo in about nine minutes and a half from the start of quarter time, after which the home team led on the defensive. Miller, who played post for Vancouver, played a splendid game, as did also York. One minute and a half before time was up, an unfortunate mistake resulted in the game being stopped. After considerable trouble the field was cleared and a minute and a half play given, resulting in nothing.

THE WHEEL.

There was a large attendance at the bicycle races at Vancouver on Saturday. In the first event, one mile novices, K. V. Martin won, with J. H. King second; time 2.43.5. In the one mile boys' handicap race, Arthur Oren, scratch, was first; Ed. Ward, scratch, second; time 3.11. In the half mile handicap, J. B. Hancock, scratch, was first; time 1.30. Bert Wood won the tandem race with Hancock, of Victoria, second; time 2.18. In the two mile race, Oren, scratch, was first; time 7.30. Victoria man proved himself able to keep a lead at a killing pace. In every lap for the first three rounds the first man over the scratch line was captured by the second. Miller, who was the first over in the last lap. The result was: Hancock, 22 points; Martin, 15; Wood, 8; and Keath, 1. In the three mile handicap, Martin, 200 yards first; Koeh, 175; second; Morrison, 200, third. Woods was the only scratch man. Time 8.15.25. In the team pursuit race, the contestants started on opposite sides of the track, and raced till one team overtook the other. After two miles and two laps had been covered, Wood and King, of Vancouver, beat Hancock and Jenkins, of Victoria. The time for two miles was 5.20. Hancock and Jenkins rode under the colors of the F. Y. M. A.

AGRICULTURAL

CURING CLOVER HAY.

In a recent article I called attention to the desirability of cutting hay at a comparatively early stage of maturity. In this connection it may be of interest to have some notes from that well known farmer and Institute speaker, Henry Glendenning, of Manilla, Ont., in regard to his experience with a new plan of curing clover hay. Mr. Glendenning says that he prefers to cut clover hay when it is full bloom, or when the blossom contains the greatest amount of honey. Out in the morning after the dew is off, that which cut in the forenoon may be raked up immediately after the noon hour and put in cocks. The mower should not run later than four o'clock p. m., and all put into cocks before the dew falls. This hay should be put into the barn next day, and well tramped into the mows. This plan has been continued for several years, and all is stored in the barns. Three things must be borne in mind in curing hay by this method:

1. Do not cut the grass until dry in the morning; 2. Do not allow the fresh cut hay to lie on the ground over night, exposed to dew or rain; 3. If any hay should get wet with rain, let it stand in the cocks until thoroughly dry before taking to the barn.

Last season, Mr. Glendenning put up some 75 to 80 tons of hay in this way, and reports that it came out of the mows in the best condition he ever saw. It was as green as when put into the barn, and the leaves and blossoms were all attached to the stalks. It appeared to have dried out without much heating, as all of the alkali blossoms were pink, and the red tints were very prominent. It was a light amber color. If any great heat had developed in the mow the blossoms would undoubtedly have been of a dark brown color. The hay was very free from dust. No salt, lime or other preservative was used.

Two of the mows in which the mows are stored are 22x25 feet, with an average depth of 30 feet of hay. These mows are tight floored with double plank boards over a basement of stables. Another mow is 26x35 feet, with a depth of about 24 feet, and the floor on the ground.

The outside of all the mows are of fresh boards without battens, with cracks between the boards averaging about three-eighths of an inch, just such as are usually found in the ordinary barn. The sides of the mows next the drive floor were open slatted, which consisted of red clover, alkali and a little timothy, was equally good in all parts of the mow. Mr. Glendenning says that he knows of three other farmers who have followed this system for several years with equal success, and it would seem well worthy of trial by our farmers generally.

Among the advantages of this method of curing clover are: 1. The saving of time between cutting and storing in the barn; 2. The fact that all of the leaves and blossoms, which are the most valuable portion of the plant, are left on the hay, instead of being lost in the field, as is often the case when the ordinary manner of curing is followed; 3. The hay is much cleaner and brighter than when cured in the old way.

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

PILL-DOSER WITH NAUSEOUS, BIG-PURGES.
prejudice people against pills, purges, and other medicines, Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—their doses are small and so the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Billore's, Dr. Headache, Constipation, Distress of older people. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—50.

—The semi-dentistry are the Smithers are Nash, Gatewa

—Elsewhere found a view ment has been long elevators on a line to South Ganges is no the great un wanted to the that next wee dispatch. She carry Canada's ability to Squ

—The anxi Nellie G. Thu the venture w has been long anxiety for the named the se for the north three 2.4. M. there is now g It is likely th vessel is not the tug wit for her.

—Mrs. Eliza E. Smith, of after a longer native of Staff her 48th year, Sunday at 10, sidence, Eng Joseph's R. C

—(From which has fou sent of a spec touching at al as far as Vald the business m Elder L. M. M. branch of the C. P. R. V. Alaska Wirele He asks the n more than \$20,000 money is to be vice at the rat ton words, and coners word r members and scribers' coup

—Last eveni of the Daught in the A. U. large attenda time was spent welcome was a of visitors and cers of H. M. S. and pleasure New Westminster other post-offi Davies-Bentley dancing contin the morning. The entertainm the visiting committee: Mrs. Levy, manager.

—(From —Martin Ega staff, arrived 5 his way to the is on the staff ated Press, and New York for the on a travelling afterwards vis

—Seymour H in the field of militia and de for a little ov portation from the present ser gent. This an for some time chague settles

—The death of Provincial Roy Roblin, widow Deceased was a tive of Napan announced to t Mrs. W. J. Han Tuesday after for the creature ous services w parlors and gr

—Dr. E. C. H great little auto machine made o parts during much admirer is very handy he does not th exceed in cost of of horse. Th Oldsmobile equipped with

—A feature of the oper was the which it was ordinary cond uer. There w ports of consi sence, work o who was operat is reported to Mrs from a c- He has not yet

—The remaina still more tak place in Ross B large number of ance. The fune tal residence, I and at St. Josep Father Larterne both at the chur toral offerings were numerous. Bearers were: Arthur, A. Car Astle and Wm.

—Dr. Garesch from Seattle, W the annual d ington State D he is an honor Number, of this while Vancouver

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

GOOD PROGRESS MADE ON PRIVATE BILLS

Mr. Martin Seizes Opportunity to Make an Unwarranted Attack on City of Victoria.

Press Gallery, May 22nd. The House adjourned at 6.45 until Monday, after the Premier had changed his mind several times. First he said he would, then he said he wouldn't, and finally he did.

The opposition accused the government for postponing two holidays, namely, the 23rd and 24th, with no notice, and thus upsetting business. Mr. Martin wanted to come in on the same protest, but characteristically shifted his attack from the government, who were responsible for the proclamation, to the city of Victoria, which, as Mr. Helmecken pointed out, had never even asked for the holiday.

Mr. Martin said it seemed to him there were some meddlesome gentlemen among the gentlemen of the press. He claimed, however, that Mr. Martin had a chance to vent his venom on the city which rejected his candidature, and was in line with the attack on Dr. Fagan, in connection with the Vancouver smallpox case, instead of on the department of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Martin asked if the hon. member had not said that the Western Federation of Miners might contest federal elections in Denver.

Mr. Martin said "yes" he had said that, but had not said that they had done so.

Mr. Martin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What are the "skeletons" under which a part of the work of rebuilding the North Arm bridges, etc., is being done? 2. What part of the said work is being done by day labor?

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vision to abolish the arrangement whereby a man may vote in every ward in which he has property.

Mr. McPhillips moved that this clause be struck out, but this was defeated.

A clause in the bill providing that property holders should be required to register every year Messrs. McPhillips, Helmecken and Hall strongly protested against this.

This was laid over and the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Curtis introduced a bill to amend the Act in relation to Metalliferous Mines and Amending Acts.

The act respecting deception in procuring workmen or employees was recommended, with Mr. Mounce in the chair.

Mr. Oliver's amendment striking out the provision requiring an employer in advertising for workmen to advertise the existence of a strike, if such existed, was carried, Messrs. Curtis, Hawthornthwaite, Hall, Clifford and R. C. Smith voting nays.

A discussion arose as to the advisability of the remainder of the clause, making it illegal for the employer to circulate misleading reports in securing employees. Several members thought this should be made mutual as between employer and workman. The amended section however passed.

The bill was completed with amendments and the committee rose.

The Speaker tabled the regular report of the Librarian.

The Adjournment. The Premier moved that the House adjourn until Monday.

Mr. McBridge registered his protest against the adjournment, as the Premier had given no reason for the adjournment.

Mr. Murphy said he understood the government had issued a proclamation making to-morrow and Saturday holidays. He saw no reason for this, especially as they became bank holidays.

The Premier said he would withdraw the motion to adjourn until to-morrow.

Mr. Martin also said it was outrageous. Why should the business of the province be held up for the pleasure of the city of Victoria. Making to-morrow a holiday would tie up all bank business. It was a great hardship.

Mr. Hill—You have your holiday on July 1st.

Mr. Martin said he wanted a reason for this. There was no necessity for holding up the rest of the province.

Mr. Murphy protested for the people of the interior. Such proclamations closed the banks and when they were closed the principal centre of public business was closed. He also protested against postponing the holiday only the day before the event, Atlin and Cariboo could not be reached within two weeks.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said while it was done for Victoria's benefit it was reprehensible if for the whole province it was all right. He wanted to see the motion withdrawn until Monday carried.

The motion would be appreciated by employees.

Mr. Hill protested against the adjournment and his resolution.

Mr. Green recommended the government for their proclamation. If they had issued it, had they notified the outlying districts?

Mr. Oliver said to-morrow was market day for farmers in New Westminster, and the holiday would create a hardship.

The Premier, passed by the Minister of Finance, he asked leave not to withdraw his motion. (Laughter.) The motion was then put and carried by a vote of 29-0. Messrs. Martin, McPhillips, Gilmour, Hawthornthwaite, etc., were in the government.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

ANNUAL REPORT PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND VOLUMES ARE HOUSED

Librarian Scholefield Wants More Shelving Accommodation—Report of Travelling Libraries.

On the exhaustive and interesting report of the provincial library for 1900-01, the Librarian states that there is a serious lack of accommodation and that the shelving of the books and papers is a problem that is becoming day by day more difficult to solve.

The reading room is open to the public when the legislative assembly is not in session, and a large number of persons avail themselves of the privilege thus accorded them. However, as the library is purely a reference one, books are not allowed to be removed from the premises, although any workman or clerk engaged in the reading room without let or hindrance. In some cases this rule has been relaxed, but only with such results as will ensure its strict enforcement in the future.

Among the more interesting journalistic relics of the past in possession of the department are files of the Daily Victoria Gazette of 1858, and the Cariboo Standard of 1861 and 1862, which, containing as they do not a little information concerning scenes and events that are fast fading from memory, and many particulars respecting well known men, are of great value.

One thousand four hundred and ten volumes were added to the library during the year. Of these seven hundred and twenty-six were acquired by purchase and six hundred and thirty-four by donation and exchange. In addition, over one thousand pamphlets have also been received, many of them being of great interest.

The following statistics will, no doubt, prove of interest, as they give a fair idea of the growth of the library during the last four years: Volumes acquired by purchase, 1897, 580; 1898, 571; 1899, 1,000; 1900, 1,000; 1901, 1,000. Total, 3,151.

The donations consisted chiefly of the official publications of the various governmental departments of the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Cape Colony, and the Transvaal. The public departments at Washington have been, as usual, exceedingly liberal in forwarding documents and papers. The departments of labor and agriculture and the commission of the International Exhibition have presented many reports of deep interest to those desiring information upon the subjects with which they deal.

There are 15,500 volumes now in the library, which may be roughly classified as follows: History, 750 volumes; biography, 2,455; literature, 1,113; books of reference, etc., 1,232; travel, 519; sociology, political economy, 283; parliamentary and legal, 419; useful arts, 210; statistics and laws, 1,078; bound newspapers and magazines, 1,282; seasonal papers and journals, 3,528; miscellaneous, 299; unclassified official publications, 3,225.

Each time and labor were devoted to the preparation of a catalogue during the past year, and this very necessary work is progressing rapidly. Nearly six thousand cards have been prepared, and it is hoped that before long the author and subject lists will be up to date. Some idea of the labor involved in the compiling of a catalogue may be formed when it is stated that each work requires at least three entries, often four or five, upon separate cards.

Travelling Library Department. The work in connection with this important branch of the provincial library is rapidly assuming favorable proportions. There are at the present time thirty-five libraries in use, of which fifteen have been prepared and placed in circulation since the issue of the last report. A large number of applications have been received, but unfortunately it has been impossible to send libraries to all the districts desiring them, as the appropriation for the year was exhausted before a sufficient number of books had been acquired. Each library is composed of at least one hundred volumes, divided into the following classes: Ethics, Social Science, Natural Science, Literature, Works, Biography, History and Reference. Numerous letters have been received congratulating the department on

the efficiency and usefulness of the system, and the Librarian avers that the books are greatly appreciated by the residents of rural and mining communities, where there are few opportunities of obtaining literature of any description. A finding list or catalogue is printed for each library, and each volume is numbered and labelled in order that it may be easily identified as the property of the government.

The libraries at present in use are scattered over an immense area—from 150-Mile House, in Cariboo, to Port Simpson, on the northern coast—among communities widely divergent in interests and tastes. Many of them are stationed in agricultural districts more or less thickly settled and organized, others in recently formed mining communities, and others again in the Scandinavian settlements established at Cape Scott and Bella Coola. Generally speaking, the needs of these communities differ in their requirements, and thus it will be seen that it is not an easy task to prepare libraries that may be acceptable to each and all. But in spite of the many difficulties in the way of making a perfect selection, the books sent out seem to give satisfaction, and it is confidently expected that the libraries will attain yet a greater degree of popularity, as the experience gathered in the past will prevent the repetition of errors in the future.

The following appointments are gazetted in this week's issue of the Provincial Gazette: John Weston Fairhall, of Comox, to be a Justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

To be chief license inspector and license commissioners for the Alberni license district: License commissioners, Thomas Kirkpatrick, of Alberni; George A. Huff, of Alberni; and John Orr, of Alberni. Chief license inspector, Constable C. A. Cox, of Alberni.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor proclaims to-day to be observed as a public holiday throughout the province.

Under the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1901, notice is given of the appointment of John Leslie, of Morrissey, to be examiner for certificates of competency at that mine, and Angus Johnson, who has been employed at that mine, John Lobart and John Wearmouth are also gazetted as alternates.

Wm. Vallance & Leggett, Ltd., who have taken over the business of Thos. Dunn & Co., Vancouver, are incorporated with a capital of \$200,000.

J. W. Spring, Jeweller, of Rossland, has been assigned to Walter J. Robinson, of the same city. Martin O'Reilly & Co., of Fernie, have assigned to K. H. Moulton, of Vancouver.

APOL & STEEL REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSPEEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL. COGELA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from BURNS & SONS LTD., Mount St. MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 296, Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Prize No. 5 and Prize No. 8 Mineral Claims, situated in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located, Sidney Inlet.

Take notice that Thomas Rhymer Marshall, Free Miner's Certificate No. 260773, shall, from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the expiration of such Certificate of Improvements, on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1902.

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Penton Mineral Claim, granite in the Victoria Mining Division. Where located, Section 14, South Saanich.

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MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: The north half of Section 2 and 3, Township 10, Range 12, Town 12, Township 14, Range 12, Town 12.

And whereas, the failure to construct

said fifth and sixth sections was in no wise attributable to the said company, and it is desirable that the said agreement with the said company should be carried out.

Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1902, Amendment Act, 1902."

2. There shall be granted to the Columbia & Western Railway Company an area of land equal to twenty thousand acres per mile for each mile of railway constructed by the company over the said fourth section of its said line of railway, extending from Christina Lake to Midway. The said land so to be granted to the company shall be selected by the company within the districts of railway, extending from Christina Lake to Midway. The said land so to be granted to the company shall be selected by the company within the districts of railway, extending from Christina Lake to Midway. The said land so to be granted to the company shall be selected by the company within the districts of railway, extending from Christina Lake to Midway.

3. The boundary lines of the lands to be selected, where not indicated by streams, lakes or other natural boundaries, or previously surveyed lines, shall be surveyed by the company.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS. Notices Appearing in the Current Issue of the Provincial Gazette.

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Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archibald, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

INLAID AND PRINTED LINOLEUMS ALL QUALITIES. J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

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THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR FURS HIDES DEERSKINS and SEMECA TO MCMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

Page Acme Poultry Netting is close meshed at bottom and does not require rail or board support at edges, having strong straight wire (No. 12 gauge) at top, bottom and in centre, cannot sag and is easy to erect. The "Page Acme" netting is of neat appearance, very durable and cheap. We also make farm and ornamental fences, gates, rails, and staples. The name of Page is your guarantee of quality. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Col-truch press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the best in first-class condition. Very press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices, containing 20 acres more or less. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office. April 2nd, 1902.

TWICE ANY

VOL. 33.

MANY BOY COVER

IT WILL TAKE TO R

Remains of Sever —Committee Distrib

The Times covers reports the recover from the Coal Co. seven are under the bodies are kn debris, and it will before they are Archibald Dick in a message to last night stated examined No. 3 gage; ventilation of air passage p On May 20th exa high line division knive feet on E in East and West feet of air per m not find gas in th At a meeting of c last night the t, sufferers.

A dispatch fr Crow's Nest Pass tors have authori the company will penses, relieve ag and suffering an against any destit the, the cause of known, but that accident, the min the government. Dick, who issued a notice. Inconceiv West as to the r and reporting pr assigning various ches should not be frae explosion the the mines. Men the magistrate at cepted for taki same tobacco be and one who got about him, on found to have ma mine, and when a completed operat recommended u that the miners m ations at an earl

ADDITION Have Been Taken Working

Fernie, May 27 ditional bodies hav Albert Carter, John Horbet, H. Hartley, Peter L. Lokae, W. Lokar, James Mitchell, Three unknown four unknown from About 18 bodies removed to-night the work of res slow, as the roofs have caved in, bu den tons of rock. Another of four The suspense of files awaiting the ies is heart rending. Funerals are so ce been identified. So far there are 50 widows. This to get, as the cost have it. The relief fund and the committee it. New cases of found every hour. Another of four derson, showed the "hit the ties" this ler was put on the

PATHETI

Girl Arrived in Tim ed Husband Bo

Fernie, May 27- gress is being made operations, and sin bodies have been re town for burial. been identified. Wm. Morris, man and two children in Wm. Thorpe, also leaves widow and on Jas. B. Wilson, Jr underground manager Joe Hubus. Preparations for the funeral on Saturday cally advanced, with sessions will be prot Inbury be made int bility for the disas Union has retained Ross & Alexander, a sing together perin The relief fund now