

## CANADIANS TO THE RESCUE

### Artillery, by Forced Marches, Reached Mahon in Time to Assist in Repulsing The Boers.

## MARCH OF MAFEKING RELIEF FORCE

### Details Are Now Coming In—The Fight Near the Besieged Town—Mr. Chamberlain's Congratulations—Activity of the Burghers in Natal.

Ottawa, May 22.—The following cable was received by Lord Minto this morning from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies:

"Congratulate Canada on the great services rendered by the Canadian artillery in relieving Mafeking. (Signed) Chamberlain."

(Associated Press.)

London, May 22.—A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday 21st, says the Boers are reported to have entirely left Natal, leaving the way open for Gen. Buller to advance into the Transvaal so soon as the repairs to the railways are sufficient to ensure good communications.

Reorganizing the Forces.

Lord Roberts is still at Kroonstad reorganizing his forces. Gen. Buller's forces are encamped at Trommel, recuperating.

A patrol four miles from Trommel was attacked by the Boers. One man was wounded and some horses were killed. The affair was unimportant except in showing that the Boers are still in the neighborhood and on the lookout for any chance of sniping.

The Boers Deserted.

Further details of the fighting at Mafeking say that Commandant Eloff's followers deserted him, whereupon Eloff fled on his own and then surrendered with 80 followers. The dispatch says that one party of Boers was driven out of the town and allowed to escape, as "we had sufficient prisoners." The capture of Eloff and his followers cost British Powell three men killed and seven wounded.

## ARTILLERY ENGAGED.

Ottawa, May 22.—The following cable has been received by the Governor-General from Sir Alfred Milner:

"Capetown, May 22.—The officer commanding the flying column which entered Mafeking on May 13th reports ten hours' stubborn resistance from 1,500 Boers on May 17th. A detachment of Canadian artillery, by a series of forced marches, reached him on the morning of the fighting and rendered very valuable assistance. (Signed) Milner."

## A DARING RIDE.

London, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from M'Jepanabill, dated May 11th, says:

"Lieut. Moorsome, with the Protectorate regiment from Mafeking, joined us. They went first to Col. Plumer, making a wide western circuit and got through the Boer lines with many hair-breadth escapes, reaching Vryburg after a daring ride of 300 miles through a country scourged with a fever similar to the influenza. There was hardly a Boer house or a native kraal without a case of the disease and hundreds died.

"The column is moving and is healthy, active and clean. The troops entirely escaped. Many concealed arms have been discovered and their owners arrested promptly. They inform against their neighbors. The natives render every assistance. Relief is coming."

## THE PRISONERS.

London, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Mafeking, May 13th, says:

"Among prisoners captured with Commandant Eloff are Count De Bremond, a Frenchman, and Count Von Wyeess, a German.

"It is found that the Boers were guided by two deserters, named Hay and Bolton. At the enemy's request we have handed over their dead.

"To-day one of our men was asked to surrender and replied 'Never.' The Boers once shot him through the head."

## BOERS MUST FIGHT.

Pretoria, May 22.—An open air meeting was held to-day by the local Hollanders, 200 of whom were present, to consider the situation in the event Pretoria should be beleaguered. A committee was appointed to secure a place of safety for the women and children.

The consul-general of Netherlands, Herr Neluwehuys, was asked to advise the government to take care of its subjects. One speaker said the position was most dark. The British, he declared, would be masters of the Free State and the Transvaal; might would be right; the capitalists would dominate, the poor would be the sufferers, and the Hollanders would have no chance.

Dr. Heyneman contradicts the reports circulated regarding the health of President Kruger, which he says is good. President Kruger is transacting all the work of the presidency.

In accordance with an understanding with Gen. Botha and President Steyn, the government has issued a circular stating that should the enemy succeed in gaining a position in the Transvaal and take possession of one or the other districts, the inhabitants would be free to decide whether or not to leave their families on the farms, but the men must remain with the commandos.

## ENVOYS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, May 22.—Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the three Boer envoys who are now in this country, visited the White House at 10 o'clock this morning, according to previous arrangements to pay their respects to the President. No official status was given the visitors, and they presented no credentials.

The envoys were received in the blue parlour, no one being present but themselves, the President and Secretary Cortelyou.

At first the conversation touched upon a variety of subjects. The Boers talked about Washington; told how they admired the city, and

The President

escorted them to the porch at the rear of the mansion, where a view is obtained of the Washington monument and the Potomac river.

President Kruger's name finally was mentioned and the visitors then stated their purpose in coming to the city. They said they understood that what Secretary Hay told them yesterday was false, and that the position of the United States was that this country could not interfere in the present struggle in South Africa.

The President confirmed this view. He said the action he took some time ago when, at the request of the government of the Transvaal that his government should intervene, he

Offered His Good Offices

to England to bring about peace, he did with great pleasure, in the hope that it might possibly bring the conflict to an end. This offer had been declined by Great Britain, and he says there was nothing further that the United States could do in the premises.

The envoys intimated that they were glad to feel that they had friends in this country, and then bade the President good bye.

If the Boer delegates had any credentials giving them an official status they failed to present them, or even to refer them in the course of their talks with the officials. It is surmised that if they have credentials conferring diplomatic powers upon them, the delegates

Have Purposely Refrained

from presenting them in order to avoid a disturbance of their plans for the future. Having had occasion to anticipate the declaration of the United States government to intervene in behalf of the Republics, it is surmised that the delegates refrained from endeavoring to establish a diplomatic character in order to reduce the liability to interruption in the propaganda they are about to conduct in the country at large.

The United States government has, no doubt, the power to stop this propaganda at any point and dismiss the delegates from the United States, yet it can be stated that there is no likelihood of any such action being taken so long as

The Agitation

is conducted by private individuals. But, it is said at the state department, the precedent established in the case of Genet, the gentleman sent to this country by French revolutionists, would require the government to peremptorily stop the prosecution, by fully accredited diplomatic agents of a belligerent nation, of efforts to aid their cause within the United States through public demonstrations.

It is evident that the delegates made a deep impression upon the officials of the United States government, with whom they came in contact yesterday. The delegates were disappointed at the response made by Secretary Hay, indicating that up to the last moment they had

Cherished a Hope

that the United States government would be favorably moved.

Now, however, that the answer is returned it is expected that the delegates will go to London about the second branch of their business and begin a series of mass meetings and public demonstrations in the principal cities of the United States with a view to affecting public sentiment, and perhaps indirectly influencing the terms of the peace which will conclude the present war. It is gathered that the Boers are ready at the last extremity, to sacrifice everything for which they have heretofore contended: To let in the Uitlanders to equal privileges with native Boers in the Transvaal

and Free State; to abandon the much talked of dynamite monopoly, in fact to Make Any Concession

if the victorious British will but allow them independence, and they hope that the American people will bring so much moral pressure to bear upon the English that this object can be attained.

Meanwhile, it is the opinion in official circles here that the prompt action of the state department in dismissing the Boer application for intervention has indirectly gone far towards bringing about a speedy termination of the South African war. It is assumed that the delegates will find some means to communicate

Unfavorable Reception

of their appeal to Pretoria.

The state department has not yet been addressed by any of the powers signatory to the Hague convention asking the United States government to join with the twenty-five powers, party to the peace conference, in an effort to bring about peace between the British and the Boers. It is doubted here whether more than a very few of the powers are in a position to act thus, no matter how inclined, because so far as the state department has been informed, not more than half a dozen in all, including the United States, have yet given in their formal adherence to the peace convention.

Colonials as Fighters.

Toronto, May 22.—A Globe London cable says that in a speech at a Newspaper Press Fund dinner on Saturday, Capt. Lambton, of H.M.S. Powerful, said a finer lot of fighting men than Colonials never existed.

Lord Glenesk said: "In the Diamond Jubilee procession were many Princes, but the Colonials formed the chief feature of the pageant."

Capt. Lambton, it will be remembered, was in Ladysmith with the naval brigade during the siege.

Anxiety at Kingston.

Kingston, May 22.—Considerable anxiety is felt here as to the result of the ten hours' stubborn fight of Colonel Mahon's column, in which C battery, composed of over half of A battery and a half a dozen other Kingstonians, were engaged, before the relief of Mafeking. The casualties' list is eagerly awaited.

COLONEL MAHON.

Career of the Commander of the Relief Column.

Colonel Bryan Thomas Mahon, D.S.O., 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars, commanding the Mafeking Relief Column, is another distinguished Irish soldier. He was born on the 2nd April, 1862, and joined the 21st Hussars as a lieutenant from the militia on the 27th January, 1883. He was transferred as lieutenant to his present regiment, the 8th (King's) Royal Irish Hussars, 14th February, 1888 (nerved as assistant from 21st May, 1890, to 19th January, 1893); major, 19th October, 1897; brevet-lieutenant-colonel, 16th November, 1898; and brevet-colonel, 14th March, 1900.

Col. Mahon was employed for seven years with the Egyptian army, and on the 14th March last received his brevet as colonel in recognition of his services as commander of the Egyptian cavalry during the final pursuit and defeat of the Khalifa in the Sudan in November, 1899.

War Services.

Expedition to Dongola, 1896—as staff officer—Operations of 7th June and 19th September. Dispatches, London Gazette, 3rd November, 1896. Awarded the D.S.O. Egyptian medal with two clasps.

Nile Expedition, 1897—Clasp to Egyptian medal.

Nile Expedition, 1898—Battles of the Athara and Khartoum. Dispatches, London Gazette, 30th September, 1898. Brevet of lieutenant-colonel; two clasps to Egyptian medal.

London, May 22.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says British horsemen are now close to the Vaal river, within 40 miles of Johannesburg. The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machadador, on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lorenzo Marquez filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans bound for Europe.

The railway is expected to be at Kroonstad to-day (Tuesday). The congestion of traffic at Smaldeal delays Lord Roberts's advance, but his cavalry continues active through a wide radius east and southeast of Kroonstad.

The infantry advance steadily. Gen. Colville and Gen. Rundle shift their headquarters each second day. The Boers are retiring northward from Harrismith. Raiding and sniping are decreasing.

Lord Roberts is advised that little resistance need be expected south of Lip river, near Johannesburg, where the natives are digging trenches, but the position, according to a correspondent, can be turned. The same authority thinks it improbable that there will be any desperate defence south of Pretoria, and that even the capital of the Transvaal is likely to be evacuated.

The orders from the war office directing six more siege trains to go out, however, indicate preparations in expectancy of a siege.

Twenty war correspondents have been killed or have died of disease during the war. In this respect the Daily Mail has been particularly unfortunate.

The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts at the war

office: "Kroonstad, May 21.—The following is from Hunter: 'Mafeking is relieved. Mahon entered it May 18.'"

THE RELIEF COLUMN.

Some Further Particulars of the Advance to Mafeking.

London, May 22.—Some details of Col. Mahon's Mafeking relief expedition are now coming through from wayside points. It was one long rush to Mafeking.

Mr. C. E. Hand's, the Daily Mail's correspondent mention in Lord Roberts's dispatch to the war office as dangerously wounded in the fight in the bush on May 13th, sent his last message from Vryburg May 9th, by runner to Kimberley, May 21st. He says:

"The flying mounted column secretly and swiftly organized by Gen. Hunter, started from Barkly and arrived here to-night, covering 130 miles in five days. It is a grand force of mounted men—Imperial Light Horse from Ladysmith, the Kimberley Mounted Corps with Royal Artillery and pom-poms, and a selected body of infantry from the Frontier Brigade. A special equipment of light spring mule transport completes the splendid force.

"The force so equipped was enabled to move with such rapidity that, although this is a difficult country, requiring vigilant scouting, the Boers were surprised. The column moved parallel with the enemy's positions on the Vaal at Roodidam and Fourteen Streams, actually getting behind them without firing a shot. So close were we Sunday and Monday that Gen. Hunter's balloon was visible and his bombardment heard.

A correspondent with Gen. Hunter telegraphs as follows from Fourteen Streams: "Col. Mahon's relieving column left Barkly West under secret May 4th, and reached Vryburg May 10th. The Boers marched on the right flank of the British, and a strange race followed—Mahon pressing toward Mafeking with the utmost speed consistent with keeping the force in condition, and the Boers hurrying parallel in an effort to pass him and to throw themselves across the path.

"The Boers succeeded. Mahon then turned west during the night. The Boers followed, overtook and attacked him in the bush, but were beaten off. Then, as Lord Roberts wired, Col. Mahon and Col. Plumer united forces at Kammanabibi May 15th, and Mafeking was relieved three days later under conditions not yet known here."

A correspondent of the Daily Press says: "Gen. Hunter devised and guided the relief, which was daringly executed by Col. Mahon."

The last message from Col. Mahon's column before the relief was dated at Mejanamabibi, May 11th. It says: "The column left Vryburg yesterday, did 17 miles and outspanned at 2 a.m. No fires were allowed. We started at dawn to-day and trekked here."

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

The Boers Lost Heavily During Fighting in Besieged Town.

London, May 22.—Col. Baden-Powell's hardest blow to the besiegers was the capture of Commandant Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and his men, which is thus described in a dispatch from Mafeking May 12th, via Ootsi, May 14th:

"Eight to-day fell into one of the various traps that have been left open for months.

"At 4 a.m. the enemy, who had been much strengthened during the last few days, feinted an attack on the eastern side of the town, while a large force which during the night had crept along the river, guided by native rebels, who had chosen the craftiest routes, imagined to enter the Barotung location. This they burned, and the huts of the natives were blazing for a distance of nearly a mile.

"Then, finding that they were unopposed, the Boers yelled: 'Come out, you skulkers; to-day we take Mafeking.'"

"Suddenly a Boer cried, 'Here are the rookeries.' Nearly all fled. Capt. Marsh opened fire from the fort on each side, cutting off and repulsing the main body of the Dutch, but driving the van-guard of about 150 into the native location which had been burned. The enemy broke into two parties, one being penned in the stone kraal, and the other hemmed in a hollow behind a kopje, inside the outer defences. They had no water and but little food.

"Meanwhile a strong party, estimated at 500, ran around the native location and reached the camp close to the railway. They were surprised, and after sharp fighting captured Lieut.-Col. Fore, Capt. Singleton, and Veterinary Surgeon Dunlop Smith, who for a time were penned with 40 Boers in the offices of the British South Africa Protectorate. This position was covered by our forts.

"The Boers were called upon to surrender, but they refused, and the fighting was resumed for some hours. The Boers lost heavily. Finally two parties of the enemy surrendered, one party escaping.

"The casualties are not yet fully known. The Boers lost about 150, but our casualties were under 20. Mr. Angus Hamilton, correspondent of the London Daily Times, is missing."

EVERY WOMAN A WIDOW.

Terrible Losses Sustained by the Free State Boers.

Writing his relatives at Southend-on-Sea, Eng., on April 4th, Lieut. Rayleigh Digby, of Roberts's Horse, says: "I wired you 'All safe after that terrible hole we got into' coming from Thaba Nchu. We were advancing to a smart double, and were within twenty yards when I saw hundreds of Boers lying in cover. A Remington guide galloped out and said: 'The whole of our convoy is

in the hands of the Boers. It will be a hand-to-hand fight now.' Several Boers came out of the river and told us to put down our arms (as if we had surrendered) and to go down to the wagons with the other prisoners. We were so taken by surprise, we could hardly realize the trap we were in. Our colonel gave the word, 'Sections about, gallop!' Then the Boers opened fire at twenty yards. After that, of course, it was nothing but a mad gallop for life. Whoever rode it was all the same. I told my men to follow me, and managed to get a little cover, and dismounted them for service. We covered the retreat of Col. Picher and the mounted infantry and the New Zealanders, and they covered ours. I thought I was the only officer left, and had charge of three squadrons. I worked entirely on my own, and am glad to say didn't lose but one man after getting out of the trap. The day's losses in my squadron were 38 per cent. However, any of us got out alive. I don't know. There were more bullets than space. I came out without a scratch, but my horse was killed under me. The country was full of rideless horses, so I soon got another. I have lost all my things in that conveyer.

"An old Boer, who was wounded, told us some broad, and said: 'Ah, my lad, you won't see much more fighting. They've about had enough. You should have seen them flying through here after the fight at Abraham's kraal—two riding on some horses.' He added that 'at Boshof every woman was a widow, and that the Free State had lost fearfully, but it had been kept quiet. We left that night, and arrived at Kimberley.'"

Men Charged With Welland Canal Outrage Come up for Trial To-Morrow.

Village Almost Destroyed by Fire—N. P. R. Abandon Construction in Manitoba.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, May 22.—Madame Lender, of this city, is the recipient of a beautiful diamond brooch from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria Hungary, as an expression of thanks of His Majesty for sympathy extended him in the death of the Empress.

Toronto Presbytery is making determined efforts to induce Rev. Wm. Patterson, pastor of Cooke's church, who has accepted a call to Bethany church, Philadelphia, to remain in Canada, feeling that his departure would be a serious loss to the Presbyterian church in Ontario. Efforts are under way to lighten the debt resting on Cooke's church, and provide Mr. Patterson with an assistant and increase his salary if he remains.

Niagara Falls, May 22.—The Wabash local express train crashed into the freight train at Port Robinson yesterday. No person was injured, but serious damage was done to rolling stock.

Welland, Ont., May 22.—The County Assize Court opened to-day. The trial of the Welland canal dynamite comes up to-morrow. The Crown has engaged E. F. B. Johnstone, Q.C., to prosecute prisoners.

Ottawa, May 22.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date is \$283,110.07.

Montreal, May 22.—President Melan, of N.P.R., has notified the agents of that line in this city, as well as the Ottawa government, that the construction in Manitoba will be abandoned and the branch already built will be sold to the highest bidder. This action is said to be due to the C.P.R. paralleling the N. P. lines in that province.

One-third of the village of Pointe Claire, a fashionable summer resort on the banks of Lake St. Louis, about 15 miles west of this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The buildings destroyed consisted chiefly of the dwellings of villagers. The loss entailed is estimated between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Hull, N.S., May 22.—The guards at the principal harbor fortifications here have been doubled, owing it is hinted, to the recent dynamite scares at Esquimaux, B.C., and at the Welland canal locks.

YOUNG TRAVELLERS.

(Associated Press.)

New York, May 22.—Five fatherless and motherless Irish children were among the passengers on the steamer Anchara, which arrived from Glasgow yesterday. The oldest is 11, the youngest 3 years old. The little ones attracted much attention from the cabin passengers, as well as from the steward, on the voyage, because of the motherless displayed by Mary Egan, ten years old. She watched over her flock with care, during the entire journey. Their parents dying, other relatives in Ireland were too poor to support the orphans, so they were placed in the country workhouse. Several months ago an uncle and aunt of the children, who live in Lywwood, Livingston Co., N. Y., sent them money to come to the United States.

BURNED TO DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Nashville, Tenn., May 22.—Four children of Thomas Brady were burned to death last night in their home, ten miles from this city, through having caught fire during the absence of their parents at church. The children, two boys and two girls, ranged in years from five to thirteen.

# DEFENDERS FULL OF FIGHT

## After Mafeking Had Been Relieved of the Defence and Relief Forces Routed the Boers.

### LORD ROBERTS'S ADVANCE TO NORTH

#### His Force Has Now Reached Honing Spruit—Hamilton Fights His way to Heilbron—Good Work by Canadian Artillery.

(Associated Press.) London, May 23.—2:06 p.m.—Once more Lord Roberts is advancing in force. The wait at Kroonstad is over and already the main British army is about 20 miles north of its former resting place. Judging from the dispatches of Lord Roberts at Honing Spruit station, while flanking him on either side of the railroad, Gen. French's cavalry and Gen. Hamilton's mounted infantry are both alight in advance of Lord Roberts and threatening to envelop the Boer position which extends for twenty miles due north.

Gen. French probably crossed the Rhenoster River near the junction with Honing Spruit, which runs thence to Honing Spruit station. The main British Army will probably advance along the railroad while Gen. French converges from the west and Gen. Hamilton from the east.

Before this overwhelming force the Boers will follow their usual tactics of retiring to positions, which, doubtless, have been prepared in advance for their occupation. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton are separated from each other by about 40 miles, while Lord Roberts is within twelve miles of Gen. French and thirty miles of Gen. Hamilton.

Since the last dispatch left Honing Spruit yesterday, Lord Roberts has doubtless further advanced and by now is either engaging or following the retreating Boers. Definite dispatches received this morning make it clear that the Vaal River has not yet been crossed, as nearly 40 miles intervene between it and Lord Roberts's advance halts.

The small number of casualties sustained by Gen. Hamilton in his occupation of Heilbron bears out the theory that the Boers will make no strenuous resistance until the Vaal is reached, or until even later. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Heilbron say that the Boer general Dewet had four thousand men posted on an adjacent hill, but that he retired when Gen. Hamilton approached. President Steyn fled from Heilbron May 20th, and his destination is not known.

The first word received from Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking heightens rather than diminishes the reports here before cabled of the gallantry exhibited by the Garrison during the closing days of the siege. In an interview with the correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Company on May 11th, Col. Baden-Powell said: "My great endeavor is to prevent the relief force from trying to rush into the place before they are strong enough to it would be better to make certain of relief in two months, than to be beaten in an attempted relief in one month. You remember it was said in the old days in Zululand that the natives called me 'Ukhala Panzi' (the man who does not rush things). The knowledge that the whole Empire was watching with appreciation the good fight of the Garrison has been worth an extra pound of rations a day to the Garrison. It was difficult to persuade

The Civilians of the necessity of submitting to martial law. We had our little difficulties, but later there was a loyal acceptance of the military administration and there was no trouble at all. The devotion of the nurses and women generally was most marked. Referring to the requests of newspapers for messages, Baden-Powell looked embarrassed and said: "These things have got an exaggerated idea of the importance of my personality. I look upon myself as the figurehead of the good ship Mafeking. It has been her stout canvas and shape, and her brave hull that really showed the ship along and brought her safely through the stormy cruise. So, whenever I read the nice things people say of me, I take it that they are said as much as I am the head representative of the Garrison."

### ROBERTS'S DISPATCH.

London, May 23.—The war office issues a dispatch from Lord Roberts, under date of Honing's Spruit, May 22nd, announcing the receipt by him of the following message from Major-General Baden-Powell: "Mafeking, May 17.—I am happy to inform you that Mafeking was successfully relieved to-day. The northern and southern columns joined hands on May 15th and attacked the enemy yesterday, and after a small engagement, entirely defeated them with loss. The British casualties were three killed and twenty-two wounded. "The relieving force marched into Mafeking at 9 this morning and the relief and

defence forces combined and moved out and attacked the enemy's head laager. We shelled them out and nearly captured Snyman, and took one gun, a flag and a large amount of ammunition, stores, etc. Five dead and fifteen wounded Boers were found. The enemy retreated in all directions. "Capt. MacLaren and Corporal Murray were found in the Boer hospital. They are doing well. The townspeople and the Garrison of Mafeking are heartily grateful for their relief."

Lord Roberts's dispatch further says: "I am Hamilton reached Heilbron this morning after a series of engagements with a Boer force under Dewet, who is retiring before him. "Broadwood has captured 15 Boer wagons. "There have been 75 casualties in Hamilton's force to yesterday evening. "We marched here this morning."

### PREPARING FOR A FIGHT.

Honing Spruit, Orange Free State, May 22.—Evening.—Gen. French has crossed the Rhenoster River northwest of here. This movement, which coincides with Gen. Ian Hamilton's occupation of Heilbron, renders the Boer position 20 miles in our front untenable, but the latest reports say the burghers are prepared to make a strong resistance and possess 15 guns. Fifteen prisoners were taken to-day.

### REBELS SURRENDERING.

Kimberley, May 22.—About 800 rebels have surrendered at Vrystad, northwest of Kimberley, and a little more than half way between that place and Mafeking. The road is all clear from Mafeking and all opposition in this district is practically ended.

### DOUGLAS OCCUPIED.

Capetown, May 22.—General Warren has occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north. Douglas, Cape Colony, May 22.—A force under Gen. Warren, consisting of mounted infantry, Imperial Yeomanry and two guns of the Canadian Artillery, left Rooipan, Cape Colony, on the night of May 20th, and marched in two columns, under Col. Hughes and Col. Spence. Nothing was seen of the Boers until the British were within two miles of Douglas, when a few shells from the Canadian Artillery sent the burghers in retreat towards Douglas. Col. Hughes's column advanced in skirmishing order and after a lengthy exchange of shot, the Boers fled, leaving their laager and a quantity of stores and ammunition. Again to-day three hundred Boers opened a hot fire on a detachment of Yeomanry, and the Canadian Artillery repeated their excellent practice and compelled the enemy to retire.

### DENIAL BY KRUGER.

New York, May 23.—President Kruger, of the South African Republic, has sent a cablegram from Pretoria to the World, dated yesterday, saying, in four words, that the report that the Transvaal government is suing for peace is untrue.

Victoria in Hospital. Ottawa, May 23.—Private A. Carter, Corporal A. Lohman, Private L. F. Finch and Private A. C. Beach, of the Fifth C. A. Victoria B. C. are reported by Lord Strathcona as being among those who are invalided at Herbert's hospital Woodwich. London, May 3.—The correspondents at Pretoria have been informed by the Transvaal government that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. The foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or property resulting from the defence measures. Dispatches from Pretoria affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the prominent leaders of the Republics, after prolonged interchange of views, are determined. To Continue the Resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms. Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, with the families of other officials, have gone to Lorenzo Marquez. Johannesburg and Pretoria are being cleared of non-combatants. The Boer

chiefs, who now recognize the possibility that they will have to defend these cities, are departing with the utmost haste. The Boers' spirit has been rising from a low ebb, and is now ready for a steadfast resistance. Nevertheless, according to the Daily Chronicle, long messages in Dutch have been received by the British government by way of Amsterdam, in which President Kruger seeks peace. According to one account, President Kruger surrenders unconditionally; according to another, he asks for terms. There seem to be good reasons for believing that he is earnestly

Trying to Secure Terms, but cable inquiries fail to confirm the assertion that correspondence has recently passed between Great Britain and the Transvaal respecting terms. Lord Roberts is again moving. The British infantry left Kroonstad on Monday, and headquarters are expected to leave immediately. The railway has been restored, and the first train is due to arrive to-day.

The Boers are busy blasting for emplacements along the Rhenoster river. Gen. Dewet commands, as Gen. Botha is ill. The advance of Lord Roberts will probably be swift. It is the expectation of well-informed observers that the Vaal river, 85 miles beyond Kroonstad, will be crossed by the end of the week. A dispatch from Rhenoster, dated Wednesday, May 23rd, 7:45 p.m., says: "The general opinion is that we will arrive at Pretoria as fast as we can march, though the Boers announced to all the countryside that they intended to fight to the death."

London, May 24.—General French has reached Prospect station, about five miles north of Rhenoster river. The Boers are retreating straight on the Vaal. A dispatch from Rhenoster, dated Wednesday, May 23rd, 7:45 p.m., says: "The general opinion is that we will arrive at Pretoria as fast as we can march, though the Boers announced to all the countryside that they intended to fight to the death."

Gen. Ian Hamilton is co-operating in the advance on the right, thus Lord Roberts, who presumably is A Few Miles Behind Gen. French, will reach the Vaal before the end of the week. Native reports say that the Boers have buried two guns in the Rhenoster River.

In Natal Gen. Buller's forces have crossed the Transvaal near Ingogo, but an ailment at bay at Laing's Nek, where the Boers are entrenching themselves. With the exception of this pass Natal is clear of Boers. They have a big gun posted, but it is doubtful if they will be able to hold the position when threatened by a force that is retreating from the force that crossed the Ingogo River.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces that the first train north entered Mafeking on May 22nd, and the first train south is expected next week. It is said that The Relief of Mafeking was due to a blunder of one of the Federal officers by which Gen. Delany was told in his plan to cut off the relief force, after driving them away from the Molopo River.

It is added that the Federals have resolved to make a determined defence of the city of Johannesburg. Klinka, the state mining engineer, has been given six months leave of absence, presumably for protesting against the proposition to blow up the mines. A special dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, says the Russian ambulance corps with the Boers is disgusted with their conduct and has requested the War to recall.

### IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Boer Camp, Volksrust, May 22.—The British crossed the Buffalo River and were within sight of our position yesterday. They are busy replacing heavy cannon at Schunshoort near the scene of the battle on the Ingogo river in 1881. It is reported that fighting occurred at Botha yesterday. Chris Botha, brother of the commander-in-chief, has been appointed assistant to the commander-in-chief, and has given a great satisfaction. He has revived the fighting spirit in many of the Federals. In an ambush between Ngutu and Mount Prospect, eight British were killed and thirteen wounded.

### REMOVED AMBUSH.

Pretoria, May 23.—An official bulletin issued here says: "British cavalry came into collision on May 20th with eighty of the Swaziland commando at Scheepers' Nek. The fighting lasted an hour. The British lost twenty-seven killed, twenty-five wounded and eleven were taken prisoners. Twenty-five horses, two Maxims and a quantity of ammunition were also captured. "The Federals lost one killed and one wounded. They assisted to remove the wounded and bury the dead. "The advance guard at Heilbron reported on the main body at the northern Boer.

According to Free State advices, the British yesterday were at Greyling's Drift, on the Vaal River, 25 miles from Wolmarstrand, with a large force. "On Sunday Kalbein engaged the British between Heilbron and Lindley. The Federals had to retire before an overwhelming force, losing one killed and seven wounded."

### NATIONAL BAZAAR

In Aid of War Sufferers Opened by the Princess of Wales. London, May 24.—9 p.m.—The Princess of Wales this afternoon opened the Great National bazaar in aid of sufferers from the war. The magnitude of the present undertaking, which lasts three days, quite eclipses the similar affair held in June of last year in aid of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Although much space in the Palace Hotel has been given up to the bazaar, the enterprise has attained such proportions, that vast marquees have had to be erected in the adjoining grounds. The Peace Envoys. Washington, May 24.—The plan of campaign of the Boer peace committee has not yet been fully settled. They will remain in Washington until next Tuesday, after which they will begin the tour of the West.

### INTERESTING DAY IN THE HOUSE

#### Sir Charles Tupper Says He Won't Retire Until After the Next General Election.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 23.—The proceedings in the House of Commons at the opening stage today were of a unique and pleasing character. On the desk in front of the seat of the leader of the opposition was a basket of roses. It was placed there on account of the day being the 48th anniversary of the entrance of Sir Charles Tupper into public life.

As soon as Sir Charles entered the House he was greeted with applause which was given as heartily and freely from the government side as from the opposition. The leader of the House, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, joined in the demonstration, and a number of Liberal members called to Sir Charles to give a speech. A few minutes later, when the orders of the day were called, the leader of the opposition acceded to this request, Sir Charles, after referring to his long career in public life, said he would like to retire, but would not do so until after the next general election. Premier Laurier replied, congratulating the leader of the opposition on his long and, in many respects, useful career, he being identified with the leading affairs of the country, particularly Confederation, and concluding by hoping Sir Charles might long be spared to adorn parliament in opposition.

### MINISTER DEAD.

(Associated Press.) New York, May 22.—Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrens, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, died to-day of Bright's Disease.

### KENNEDY'S APPOINTMENT.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 22.—George Kennedy, late editor of the Columbian, New Westminster, has been appointed postmaster of New Westminster in place of J. C. Brown, who has resigned to join Premier Martin's cabinet as finance minister.

### FARMER KILLED.

Tilbury, Ont., May 21.—Ozias Mallot, a Tilbury East farmer, unmarried, aged 38, was struck by a Michigan Central express last evening and almost instantly killed.

### BERLIN STRIKE SETTLED.

Berlin, May 21.—The street car strike has been settled by the mediation of the burgo-master. The men have accepted the offer of directors to give more frequent increases of wages until the highest scale is reached.

### "BOXER" OUTRAGES.

Troops Sent to Deal With the Insurgents—Leaders Arrested. (Associated Press.) Peking, May 22.—The authorities have begun to realize that the "Boxer" movement is too serious to remain longer undisturbed. Troops are being sent to the disturbed districts with instructions to suppress the outrages. Sir leaders of the movement in Peking have been arrested.

### SITUATION AT KUMASSIE.

(Associated Press.) Cape Coast, Gold Coast, May 22.—The situation at Kumassie, the capital of Ashanti, is apparently unchanged. A detachment of 250 men, of the West African frontier force, Col. Carter commanding, was landed by the Sokoto to-day.

### BIRTHDAY HONORS.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, May 22.—There is considerable talk here about birthday honors. While it is generally recognized that the Minister of Militia will be the recipient of a title on account of the part he has taken in sending contingents to South Africa, it may not be given until the war is over. The name of the Minister of Justice has been mentioned for a knighthood. It is also rumored that Louis Frechette will be raised from A. C. M. G. to K. C. M. G.

### MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

(Associated Press.) Allentown, Pa., May 23.—Frank J. Kraus was hanged to-day in the county jail for the murder of his sweetheart, Maggie Gut, at Cedarville, on March 3rd, 1899, on which occasion he also fatally wounded Owen Kern. Kraus was a hostler in a hotel kept by Kern, and the girl was employed there as a servant. The girl returned to marry Kraus and he shot and instantly killed her.

### RAILWAY MEN KILLED.

(Associated Press.) Buffalo, May 23.—The westbound Lake Shore fast mail was wrecked at Westfield this morning by a misplaced switch. Engineer Michael Regan and Fireman Wm. Leighbody, both of Buffalo, were killed. The engine and three mail cars were derailed, the engine toppling over.

### RETURNING FROM MANILA.

(Associated Press.) Suez, May 23.—The United States cruiser Baltimore, en route home from Manila, is expected to arrive here about July 1st.

### DEATH WAS KNOCKING.

Kidney Trouble Had Well-Nigh Conquered—But South American Kidney Cure Gained the Victory. "I feel my case is hopeless," said a popular host of one of Ontario's leading Eastern hotels. "But I've been reading of some wonderful cures in cases of Bright's Disease and Kidney Disorders, generally by South American Kidney Cure, so I am going to banish my doctor and try it, and he did, with the result that in a few days the tide of health returned, and to-day he is heading toward a complete recovery. It's a kidney specific. It acts quick and sure. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, distention, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

### DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

#### House Will Meet Again, on Friday—Amending the Copyright Act.

Ottawa, May 23.—When the House met to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that when the House adjourned to-day it stand adjourned until Friday. Hon. D. Tisdale said that the Premier ought to make it Monday when the Premier ought to intervene. He always found that there would be too few members remain in the city to materially advance the business of the House. There would not be, in his opinion, a quorum on Friday. N. F. Martin did not agree with Mr. Tisdale. The motion of the Premier was carried. Hon. S. A. Fisher introduced a bill to amend the Copyright Act. He said that there was at present a bill before the Imperial parliament which gives authority to self-governing colonies, on which there is copyright legislation, to provide that when copyright exists in any of the colonies, work printed in England shall not be imported into the colonies, and thus override the provisions of the Imperial copyright law which makes copyright in England. The bill was read first time.

Mr. Fisher also introduced a bill to amend the Patent Act. It is for the extension of patents under certain circumstances. This is done in England on the report of the judicial committee. In reply to Clarke Wallace, Dr. Borden said that in every military district in Canada there was an ample supply of Lee-Enfield ammunition, and a considerable supply of Snider, amounting to many million rounds. He did not think it would be judicious to give details. A Morrison has succeeded in getting the government to contribute its proportion of assessment to Agassiz ditch scheme, thus helping those farmers who have been contributing to that work.

### CANADIAN NEWS.

#### McIntyre Gets Four Years for Man-slaughter—Bank and Post Office Robbed.

Toronto, May 23.—Arthur McIntyre, the twenty-year-old lad convicted of manslaughter for having shot and killed his father on May 10th, was this morning sentenced to four years in Mimico reformatory. The prisoner received the sentence laughingly. The commission to investigate the charges of corruption in connection with the West Elgin by-election has adjourned to June 1st. The evidence so far produced contradicts all the charges made by Pritchett, the party who has furnished the Conservatives with the alleged charges of corruption.

Brayson, Que., May 23.—Mrs. Sparling, charged with having poisoned her husband by administering Paris green, was yesterday acquitted by the jury. Montreal, May 23.—Canadian sugar refiners here announced to-day an advance of ten cents per hundred pounds on all sugars.

The rumor is again current that the Montreal Street Railway, Royal Electric and the Chamby Electric Companies will soon amalgamate. It is understood a meeting of these interests was held yesterday and all that is required now is ratification by the shareholders of each company of the agreement making the three companies one. "Empire Day" is being celebrated in an unusually enthusiastic manner by school children throughout the cities of Eastern Canada to-day.

Anron, Ont., May 23.—The private bank of J. B. Ross was robbed of \$500 and the post office of \$60 in cash and \$150 in stamps last night.

### D. M'GILLIVRAY DEAD.

The Well Known Contractor Passes Away at Port Arthur.

### (Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 22.—News was received this morning of the death of Dan McGillivray at Vancouver, at Port Arthur. He was contracting on the new Balm River railway, and contracted small jobs while recently in Winnipeg. He was one of the best known railway contractors in Western Canada, and while resident in Vancouver built the city waterworks system.

### MULLER AND OLSEN, OWNERS OF THE MILL IN THE EAST END, DISMANTLED THEIR MILL SUD- DENLY ON SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY, AND SENT AWAY TO WHATCOMB EVERYTHING THAT WAS MOVABLE. THE SHERIFF SEIZED EVERY- THING THAT WAS LEFT, AND POLICE OFFICERS IN A FAST TUG ATTEMPTED TO OVERHAUL A STEAMER IN THE GULF WHICH HAD THE GOODS AND MACHINERY ON A SCOW, BUT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL.

The annual meeting of the Grand Aerie of Eagles has brought to Vancouver members of the fraternal order from all over the United States. There are altogether nearly a thousand delegates. The grand parade took place this morning, the procession being a mile long. Muller and Olsen, owners of the mill in the east end, dismantled their mill suddenly on Saturday night and Sunday, and sent away to Whatcomb everything that was movable. The sheriff seized everything that was left, and police officers in a fast tug attempted to overhaul a steamer in the Gulf which had the goods and machinery on a scow, but was unsuccessful.

### PLED IN THE DARKNESS.

Boers Evacuated a Strong Position Near the Rhenoster River When Robbed—Boers' Plans Advanced.

London, May 23.—The following dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts was published this evening: "South Bank of Rhenoster River, May 23.—We found on arrival here this morning that the enemy had fled during the night. "They had occupied a strong position on the north bank of the river, which had been carefully entrenched, but they did not think it advisable to defend it when they heard that Ian Hamilton's force was at Heilbron and that our cavalry, which had crossed the river some miles lower down, was threatening their right and rear. "The bridge over the Rhenoster, several centers of one of Ontario's leading Eastern hotels. "But I've been reading of some wonderful cures in cases of Bright's Disease and Kidney Disorders, generally by South American Kidney Cure, so I am going to banish my doctor and try it, and he did, with the result that in a few days the tide of health returned, and to-day he is heading toward a complete recovery. It's a kidney specific. It acts quick and sure. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

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HO... Vict... The... Undoo... birthday... recent ye... appropri... and milit... Point... attributed... can be Brit... above all... Garrison... higher than... ings than... der any... Yet ever... ed Victo... the event... there was... celebration... day spirit... the entire... of the we... en over t... The deco... to produc... effect we... fore the o... ned to be... fortunate... had the o... their hear... these morn... tations... rain had... ness to t... the garde... of the ye... of Victo... bright a... proved th... the weat... raw chill... days, had... priate we... day. The da... iously, an... has been... may look... mainder e... loyed sat... NAVAL... Early t... ure sock... wears M... selected... the troop... parade w... anxious t... crew, w... sun was... down to... in watch... numbers... swarmed... the field... which an... tions cou... the gar... gardens... semblin... obliterated. The fac... also were... way Com... co-operate... the crowd... and with... a featur... really, wh... years are... spects. On... where the... ample sur... remainder... Point. I... way han... ed any s... vast imp... in prev... The we... demands... shine bet... Straits, w... to the p... The dif... ground f... cre and... the mar... different... a beautif... On the... travel hel... who ecte... in a field... command... the Aret... hood m... German... party. It... all rank... A batta...

# HONORING THE QUEEN

## Victoria Pays Her Tribute to Our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria.

### The Celebration Opens Auspiciously With a Great Military and Naval Demonstration.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Undoubtedly the greatest Queen's birthday celebration seen in Victoria in recent years is the one which opened so appropriately this morning with a naval and military demonstration at Micalmitia Point. The reasons for this have been attributed to various causes, but there can be little question that the success of British arms in South Africa and above all the ruler of the heroic little garrison at Mafeking last week gave a higher note of enthusiasm to the proceedings than would have been possible under any other circumstances.

Yet even before this news was received Victorians had made preparations for the event on a scale which indicated that there was a general resolve to make the celebration a record breaker. The holiday spirit seemed to take possession of the entire populace and the opening days of the week saw the city practically given over to the spirit of the celebration. The decorations which to-day contribute to produce such a beautiful and artistic effect were nearly all completed days before the opening of the festivities.

The one feature which yesterday threatened to be lacking—Queen's weather—has fortunately been supplied and those who had their hearts (and who had not) evoked this morning to find their fondest expectations realized. A gentle shower of rain had laid the dust and given freshness to the atmosphere and had bathed the gardens, which at the present season of the year are among the chief glories of Victoria. Better still the day was bright and sunny, and abundantly proved the predictions of Mr. Denison, the weather authority, who in spite of raw chilling winds during the past few days, has confidently predicted appropriate weather for Her Majesty's natal day.

The day has been ushered in auspiciously, and with such a programme as has been prepared, citizens and visitors may look forward confidently to the remainder of the week being one of unalloyed satisfaction and enjoyment.

#### NAVAL AND MILITARY REVIEW.

Early this morning the throng of pleasure seekers began to wend their way towards Macaulay Point, which had been selected as the site of the manoeuvres of the troops this forenoon. Although the parade was called for 10 o'clock, many anxious to avoid the dust created by the crowds, went out to the Point before the sun was many hours high and settled down to comfortably enjoy themselves watching the assembling of the large numbers which later in the forenoon swarmed to the field and took up every point of vantage. Particularly was this the case in regard to families, and many quiet little picnic parties enjoyed the beauties of this resort long before the actual demonstration was held.

And in speaking of the affair there must not be omitted a mention of the happy selection made by those in authority for the manoeuvres. Some disappointment was expressed at first that the parade had not been fixed for Beacon Hill, but any doubt which may have existed in regard to the suitability of Macaulay Point was dispelled this morning. The field is dotted with rocky bluffs from which an excellent view of the operations could be obtained without hampering the troops, while the damage to the gardens which always follows the assembling of a crowd at Beacon Hill was obviated.

The facilities for handling the crowds also were unexcelled. The Street Railway Company and the B. & N. Company co-operated in a manner which allowed the crowd to be handled expeditiously and without any possibility of accident—a feature appreciated by citizens generally, who, since the disaster of a few years ago, are very nervous on such subjects. Cars left the Store street station where the tramway company had an ample supply of cars to carry them the remainder of the distance to Macaulay Point. Pleasure seekers were in this way handled in a manner which prevented any serious delay or stoppage, and was a vast improvement on the arrangements in previous years. The weather, too, upon which so much depends, was delightful, the bright sun being tempered by a breeze off the straits, which moderated the atmosphere to the perfect temperature.

abundantly testified to the fact that the nation remembers their share in its glories. Behind the "handy men," and by no means second to them in popular esteem, marched Her Majesty's "jollies," the marines, who swung past their admiral as steady as a stone wall. The second brigade, with most of whom the public are better acquainted than with the navy, followed, the artillery leading, the Engineers, Fifth Regiment and "A" Company R. C. R. following in the order named, and all being loudly applauded. The general public was at first at a loss to understand who the infantry in the brown belts were, but their identity as the militia garrison was quickly established, and they were all the more warmly cheered. The full parade of the Fifth Regiment (218 men) was also a subject of frequent favorable comment.

The brigades then went past in quarter column, and at the double, the naval brigade being played past by the flag-ship band, and the military brigade by the Fifth Regiment band.

The hour which still remained before the firing of the royal salute, was filled in by various features contributed by squads from each of the brigades. First came gun drill by the field battery from the ships, the agility of the tars being greatly admired. But the representation by the men of the manner in which, when compelled to retire from action and abandon their guns, they render them

useless to the enemy was perhaps the most striking feature of the day's programme. After firing a volley they dismantled the cannon, leaving the pieces on the ground and carrying off wheels and other vital parts in their retirement. The assembling of these parts was even more expeditiously formed. It was exactly 30 seconds from the time the signal was given until the guns were again mounted and a tongue of fire flung from each of the muzzles, indicated that they were still ready for business.

Manual exercise by the seamen and an exemplification of the firing exercise by them were next given, followed by bayonet exercise by a squad of Royal Artillery and also by the Marine Light Infantry. Cutlass general exercise by the tars terminated this part of the programme.

It was now within ten minutes of noon, and the whole division was drawn up in line when, after giving a general salute, a feu-de-joie was fired, a royal salute of twenty-one guns from the ordnance given, and three cheers given for Her Majesty, the public joining in the demonstration.

The different units then marched back to their respective headquarters, luncheon being provided by the city for the Fifth Regiment in the drill hall.

THE DECORATIONS. It might doubtless be said in all sincerity that never since the founding of this solid city in 1843 has there been such a decorative display as that which confronts the observer along the various thoroughfares at the present time. In the manifestation of patriotism to country and loyalty to sovereign there is something strikingly appropriate and appealing in the display of patriotic emblem, and the national flag that waves from the flagstaff, typifies to some extent the nation around which sons of the Empire are rallying, and ever will rally, for the prestige of the realm and glory of the British arms. But on the present occasion there is a noticeable feature in the display of patriotic emblems, which, although existing on previous celebrations of a national character, is particularly noticeable at the present time as containing a world of significance, and that feature is the conspicuous relationship to the Imperial standard of the flag of Canada. The cementing of the mother nation and her favorite daughters into one glorious whole has been performed by the war in South Africa in a firm and striking manner impossible of performance by the courteous methods of diplomacy, or the power of statesmanship, and the loyal citizens of Victoria in recognition of that fact have inaugurated

spacious feature in the decorative, is but one of the many incidentals, as the merchant who handles flags will testify, for if the rush on bunting has been of great proportions, that on flags has been as large, if not larger. The price of an ordinary sized flag will purchase quite a string of bunting, and the immense number of flags displayed indicates that business in this respect has been most gratifying.

The work of decorating the various premises commenced several days ago, and in some instances the decorators worked late into the night, while others "rose with King Sol" and ornamented their premises.

On Ladysmith day the decorations were the result of spontaneity, and were displayed not for artistic effect, but through patriotism and rejoicing, and while during the present occasion the display is the result of careful labor, this is also combined with the patriotic ardor and enthusiasm so strikingly demonstrated at the former celebration. Many of the merchants have introduced novelty into their display, and cedar and pine foliage and what is commonly designated "wild broom" make an excellent setting for the abundance of red, white and blue.

Government street is perhaps the most profusely ornamented thoroughfare, although Fort and Yates streets range in close order for premier honors, while Douglas street also affords a gay appearance, and Broad street links Yates and

ated, the supports in front of the entrance being draped with blue background and diagonally crossed with red and white cloth bars. Each support contains a picture of the famous generals of the British army. Over the central entrance there is a large draped picture of the Queen.

Hibben & Co.'s, Spencer's Arcade, the Bank of Montreal building, and Fletcher Bros' premises afford also a splendid spectacle, while Royd's bicycle store, with the neatly arranged arch over the sidewalk, has provoked many admiring comments. Hinton's display is also an excellent one, but judging from the number of electric light globes in evidence, their decorations will be heightened in effect this evening. The Savoy and Delmonico theatres are also splendidly ornamented, while the Victoria Cafe, Jameson's, Henry Clay's and the Pacific Club buildings on Fort street, and Gilmore & McCandless' premises on Johnson street, contribute to the general gay appearance of the city.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company's premises on Yates street are very prettily decorated, the main feature being a draped arch studded with electric lights forming an appropriate inscription, while in the centre and a little above is a portrait of the Queen, surmounted by a crown, also studded with lights. The arrangement is most effective and will make a splendid spectacle by night.

There is also a rather unique and significant representative display in the window of A. & W. Wilson, Broad street. There the beholder is confronted by a stalwart soldier clad in a khaki gray with a fixed but very defiant expression. His right arm is in a sling, while his left hand grasps a revolver. His vest and several unexploded shells tie at his feet, while a little on one side is a very real-looking representation of a canon, made from stove pipe. In his view is the entrenchment with the barrel of a rifle peeping through an aperture. Altogether the arrangement is an excellent one and as original as unique.

As a matter of fact, however, there is no building within the business portion of the city which is not decorated, while private residences in all portions of the city are bright with display. The premises of Chu Ching & Co., Wah Yuen and Tai Yuen are also profusely decorated, many others of the Chinese residents contributing to the general display. Naturally the fire department headquarters are particularly resplendent, for the fire-fighters of Victoria can always be depended upon to sustain a well-earned reputation in this respect by an elaborate display. The city hall decorations were described in these columns yesterday, and have elicited many admiring comments.

VISITORS IN THE CITY. Between two and three thousand excursionists from all points have arrived in the city within the last 48 hours and the crowds are still coming. Interest in the celebration this year has been widespread and the throng of outsiders here to enjoy the festivities will be almost if not quite as large as any to arrive for many years. The hotels are all crowded and proprietors and managers are being put to their wits' end to find accommodation for all. Visitors are here from California and the cities of the neighboring States, from the cities of the provincial mainland as far West as Kamloops, and from all along the B. & N. railway.

A crowd of 420 to arrive from Vancouver on the Islander last evening was the first big contingent to reach Victoria. These included six or seven Kamlessen football players, whose number is to be completed on the arrival of some other of the Mainland fleet. Then there was the steamer Victorian's crowd, numbering 245 excursionists, besides the regular passengers, which arrived from the Sound this morning.

From the neighboring islands of the gulf came several coach loads by way of the Victoria & Sidney railway, and at noon eight or nine more cars packed to their capacity, and beyond, properly speaking, arrived from Nanaimo. The Kuper Island band, in charge of bandmaster Gallant, was among these visitors. They appeared on several of the streets after their arrival and added much to the liveliness of the celebration. The band, which is made up of ten or twelve Indian boys, will also take part in the parade this afternoon.

At 1:30 o'clock the Yosemite reached Victoria with 350 excursionists. Nos. 2 and 3 companies, Boys' Brigade, were on board in strong numbers, and on arrival were taken in charge by W. E. Lorimer, of the Boys' Brigade, and escorted to the First Presbyterian church, where the organization was formally welcomed. The boys, dressed like little soldiers and carrying guns by their sides, made a splendid appearance. A good band accompanied the organization and will take an active part in the celebration. No. 2 Company, which is connected with Christ church, Vancouver, is officered by Capt. H. R. Johnson, Capt. E. C. Hatt, First Lieut. F. Holt and Second Lieut. Foster. Capt. G. Sutherland and First Lieut. F. Crumshaw are in command of No. 3 Company.

Following the Yosemite into port came the Selkome from Bellingham Bay.

A LITTLE BOOK FOR FEMININE HOME WORKERS. IT IS MAILED FREE TO ALL WHO SEND FOR IT. The new illustrated "Diamond Eye Rugs Book," can justly claim the largest circulation of any book ever issued in Canada. It tells how to make pretty and useful Hooked Mats and Rugs from old wool or cotton rags, underwear and pieces of cloth. This interesting little book shows handsome colored designs of new Mats and Rugs and tells you how to send for them. Post free to any address. Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain St., Montreal. Why don't you try Garter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for all headaches, and all the ills produced by the ordered liver. Only one pill a dose.



LEMENT. in on Friday— bright Act. Then the House Laurier moved adjourned to-day Friday. Hon. e Premier ought only one day found that there remain in the ce the business would not be, in Friday, N. F. h Mr. Tisdale, nior was carried, duced a bill to ct. He said that bill before the h gives authority, on which there to provide that in any of the in England shall the colonies, and sons of the In- ch makes colon- wills to take ad- ill. It is for the nder certain cir- in England on l committee. lace, Dr. Borden itary district in ample supply of and a consider- amounting to He did not think give details. eeded in getting tribute its pro- to Agassiz ditch ose farmers who to that work. NEWS. ars for Man- Post Office thur McIntyre, convicted of man- pt and killed his as this morning in Mimico re- er received the investigate the connection with ctions has ad- evidence so far ll the charges party who has atives with the ption. —Mrs. Sparling, isoned her hus- Paris green, was the jury. adian sugar re- day an advance d pounds on all current that the r. Royal Electric Companies' It is understood erests was held s required now is holders of each ent making the ng celebrated in manner by out the cities of 3.—The private robbed of \$500 800 in cash and nt. DEAD. tor Passes Away ur. (Times) ws was received th of Dan. Mo- at Port Arthur, the new Balby racted smallpox eg. He was one y contractors in hile resident in waterworks sys- of the mill in their mill sud- and Sunday, and everything that r setted every- olice officers in a erhal a steamer e goods and ma- ere unsuccessful. the Grand Aerie Vancouver men- re from all over e are altogether nes. The grand nes, the proces- ARKNESS g Position Near When Rob- ed. following "dis- from Lord Rob- evening." enoster River, arrival here this had fled during strong position the river, which nched, but they le to defend it. Ian Hamilton's ed that our cav- the river some hreatening their Rhonoster, sev- icles of railroad aking at Cape- an enormous re- lief of Mafek- ark of a pres- condemned "the boundless" He enemies those e honored for cases of treach- occurred, they The conduct of ve men, fighting are entitled to

THE LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.

The statement of the Premier at the Colwood meeting that there is now no law in force in the districts relating to the regulation of the liquor traffic brings forcibly to the attention of the public the evils of hasty legislation.

At all events, in the case of the discussion of the condition of affairs in Atlin the board has done well in bringing the matter to the attention of the public and in securing the testimony of those who were able to speak from personal experience as to the conditions which exist there and are able to suggest remedies looking towards amelioration of the evils.

AN ASTOUNDING STATEMENT.

Addressing a public meeting in this city last night Mr. Turner, one of the candidates for the representation of Victoria in the Legislature, and formerly Premier of the province, made charges such as, we believe, have never before been made in the Dominion of Canada against those high in authority.

Mr. Turner and his myrmidons had solicited him to take a position in the government. He (Mr. Turner) felt astonished at this remark, and had gone to Mr. McInnes and the chairman and stated that Mr. McInnes's remark was false.

"Yes, I am just reading it again to get to the bottom of it," said Mr. Turner. "I wrote it," was the reply of the Private Secretary. "I am the Government's adviser in such matters, and there is a way out of the difficulty."

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORTH.

According to arrivals from the North, Dawson City is rapidly assuming the form and appearance of a modern, up-to-date city and in a short time it will not be possible to say of any of its inhabitants that they dwell in tents in the wilderness.

abiding place of a large population. The old nomadic spirit of the inhabitants has vanished, or at least the people who were possessed of that spirit have, and in their place has risen a class who take an interest in the country and its system of government, who desire to have a voice in the affairs of the land with which they are identified and who are even agitating for representation in the Dominion Parliament.

It has been found that the conditions have become so settled that there is no longer any necessity for the presence of the Canadian regular forces which were sent up for the purpose of preserving law and order. Those who were inclined to be a law unto themselves have not been slow in making the discovery, from the samples that have been held up to them of the swiftness and certainty of British justice, that it would be the part of wisdom to either avoid deeds which would bring them within the pale of the law or else themselves off to regions where the views of the officers of justice were not so old-fashioned, and now we are told that, save for certain peculiarities to all new cities, the conditions are but slightly different from those of any other Canadian town.

FEDERATION BILL PASSED.

No doubt many of our American contemporaries who perceived the beginning of the disintegration of the British Empire in the slight disagreement between the Australian delegates and the Imperial government over the Federation Bill will be grieved at the announcement that an amicable arrangement has been reached and that the measure has passed its second reading in the House of Commons amidst scenes of the greatest enthusiasm.

SICKLY CHILDREN.

Some children are pale, weak and puny from birth, others become so as a result of disease, all are fully restored to health and vigor by a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is nature's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. It gives roundness to the form and color to the cheek of the pale and emaciated, and new vigor to every motion of the body.

fact, but there is no guarantee that such would always be the case, and we do not know that any fault will be found with the Australians in maintaining that to their own courts should be reserved the right of final voice in all matters of purely domestic concern. It is apparent that rather than delay the consummation of the great project to which the Australians have been for some time bending all their energies, both sides have made concessions, and the result is a bill which will be acceptable to all and under which will come into existence a great commonwealth in the Southern Seas.

AS TO MR. MARTIN.

The government supporters had a good meeting last night in A.O.U.W. Hall, and we suppose the cordiality of his reception put the Premier in a jocular humor, for he indulged in some of the pleasantries for which he is famous at the expense of the Times. We acknowledge the piquancy of the wit of the head of the government and accept the rebuke which was delicately administered in the good-natured spirit in which it was evidently intended, and we hope what we are about to say will be accepted in the same way.

We assure the Premier of British Columbia that the Times knows "where it is at," and we have the best of reasons for believing, notwithstanding his professions of ignorance, that he also knows "where to locate it." The Times is in precisely the same position that it occupied when Mr. Joseph Martin was called upon by the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia to form a government.

"Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called to day by appointment at the state department, and the secretary at once considered a recognition of the Boer diplomats, until the President, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken action.

"The President at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British government, and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result."

THE MISSION HAS FAILED.

United States Government Will Not Interfere in South Africa.

Boer Delegates Informed That the United States Will Remain Neutral.

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In view of this announcement, all questions as to the character of the recognition to be extended to the delegates and the sufficiency of their credentials dropped at once to the background.

A discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the senate to-day by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen, Populist, from Nebraska, to the effect that the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate during their sojourn in the national capital.

The Secretary of State, after consulting with the President, gave out the following statement: "Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called to day by appointment at the state department, and the secretary at once considered a recognition of the Boer diplomats, until the President, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken action.

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30-Guinea BICYCLE (Ladies' or Gents') Free  
30 " GOLD WATCH " " Free  
30 " PIANO Free.  
30 " SEWING MACHINE Free.  
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900

ALL EXPENSES PAID (Value 30 guineas) FREE.

In order to increase the circulation of the Woman's World we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 20 guineas, a 7-octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money.

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD," BRENTFORD, LONDON, W. ENGLAND.

ca to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering or entangling itself with questions of policy or international administration of any state, nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

Commission is Expected to Establish Civil Government in the Islands.

Manila, May 20.—The interest as well as the hope of Manila is centered in the civil commission. The general public knows little of the details of the commission's programme, but there prevails the impression that it will establish a good civil government in the islands, that the inhabitants will soon enjoy the privileges of living under laws instead of individuals, and that they shall have courts of equity, and that native and foreign rights shall receive due consideration and protection.

STRIKES IN THE STATES.

Buffalo, May 23.—Because they would not work with cohesiveness by non-union core-makers, the moulders employed at the various foundries in this city quit their work this morning.

THE FEDERATION BILL.

London, May 21.—In moving the second reading of the Australian federation bill in the House of Commons to-day, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced that a complete agreement had been reached with the delegates on the lines of the government proposals.

LAKE GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, May 23.—Lake rates on grain have broken and there is a strong impression they will continue to drop until conditions will necessitate a reduction in the present all-rail rates to eastern territory.

Thin Babies often develop into weak, delicate, backward children; undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion is the remedy. A little of it three or four times a day will do wonders. The pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If your baby is not doing well, try this great food-medicine.

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Murderer Lynched

Mob Took a Negro From the Officers Who Had Arrested Him

And Hanged Him to a Telegraph Pole—The Rope Broke Twice.

Pueblo, Col., May 23.—Calvin Kimbren, the negro who shot and killed two young white girls and seriously wounded his wife early on Sunday morning, was lynched early this morning by an angry mob of 1,500.

Mining Disaster.

Thirty-two Miners Reported to Have Lost Their Lives.

Richmond, Va., May 23.—A report reached here after midnight from Greensboro that a disaster occurred in the coal mines at Cumhook.

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

United States Government Insists Upon a Prompt Settlement.

Constantinople, May 22.—The United States legation, having vainly waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24th regarding the American indemnity claims, Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, yesterday handed to Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a new note couched in more precise terms, and insisting upon a prompt settlement.

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EN ROUTE FOR PARIS.

Ottawa, May 22.—A. K. Stewart, of Greenwood, is here to-day on his way to Paris, where he goes as representative at the exposition for British Columbia.

# Government Meeting

## The Premier and His Colleagues Discussed the Issues Last Night.

### Finance Minister Makes a Good Impression—A Railway in Two Years.

The A. O. U. W. hall was filled again last night at the first government mass meeting held since the selection of a ticket to contest the city. Among the audience were a number of ladies who had availed themselves of the invitation to be present.

The chair was occupied by Ald. R. T. Williams, and associated with him on the platform when the meeting opened were Hon. J. C. Brown and Hon. J. G. Stewart. Later in the evening the Premier arrived, and was greeted by hearty cheering from his supporters.

The candidates all spoke well, and their remarks were received in a manner which indicated that government supporters were in a majority in the hall. Hon. J. C. Brown was heard for the first time in a number of years in Victoria, and fully justified the reputation he has established for fairness and force in his public utterance. The Premier, too, was in fine fettle, apparently none the worse for his arduous tour, and was indiscriminate in his back handed compliments to the anti-Martin Liberals, whom he said he had "kicked out" of the party. The Times also was the subject of some cheap witticisms at his hands.

The chairman in opening the meeting expressed his satisfaction that the present election campaign was to be fought on non-party lines. He thought, too, that the government had the support of the people.

**J. G. BROWN** referred to the charge made against him that he was an accommodating man who could sing a good song, and that not having been elected before he was to become a member now. If the latter charge were true, then Mr. Lugrin, who aspired to be Premier of British Columbia, was also entitled for the post, for he had never been in the British Columbia legislature before he was elected. He subscribed to the full platform enunciated by Mr. Martin, which was one for the masses as against the classes. A notable indication of this was in the plank abolishing the \$200 deposit for candidates. The right of himself (a workman) to aspire to legislative honors had been disputed. His reply to that was that he was a British subject and it was the prerogative of every British subject to aspire to the highest office in the land. There should be no bar to a poor man seeking such an honor.

The eight-hour law he also stamped as a benefit to the workingman. Mr. Turner had said it was an injustice to prevent any man from working over eight hours, if he so desired. But the object of this law was not that any particular class should have work, but that all might have work and be happy. He illustrated his remarks by a reference to the satisfactory outcome of the operation of the law in the C. P. R. shops in Winnipeg.

He disputed Mr. Turner's statement that he (Mr. Turner) had been the first to introduce the short hours movement in Victoria. This he ascribed to the fact that Mr. Turner did so for his own comfort, being accustomed to the shorter system in the Old Country. He (Mr. Brown) had agitated, and successfully so, for a nine-hour instead of a ten-hour working day on coming to Victoria, but he claimed no special credit for it. He was in favor of the eight-hour day in all trades and in the working of coal mines.

Turning to the Mongolian question, he said he had never employed a Chinaman or a Jap, and never would. The government could not exclude these people from British Columbia, but they could exclude them from working on works incorporated by private charter. He alluded also to the stand taken by Mr. Martin in Manitoba when he had smashed the monopoly clause of the C. P. R. and made Manitoba and Winnipeg what they are today.

He favored government inspection of all machinery and public buildings, which would prevent a repetition of the Trent River horror.

He also favored a deaf and dumb institution to drop and saving the \$2,000 yearly maintenance now required for these unfortunate at Winnipeg. He hoped to be one of the lucky candidates on election day. (Applause.)

**ALDERMAN J. L. BECKWITH** was next called upon. After expressing his pleasure at the large number of ladies in attendance, Mr. Beckwith stated that should be successful at the polls on the 9th of June he would heartily advocate the extension of the franchise to the women.

In reply to the criticism of the speaker's place on the government ticket, Mr. Beckwith said that he was glad to have an opportunity of advocating the principles as laid down in the government platform. In the business dealings which he had with Mr. Martin during the past year he always received the fairest treatment, and should the government be returned there would be no "behind the door" transaction of business, but open and fair method.

The speaker then referred to the Clover Point rifle range matter. Some time ago an Ottawa official was sent out to take the question of a rifle range for the Fifth Regiment, and after inspecting several sites Clover Point was the only one which filled the bill. Major Williams took the matter up with Mr. Helmecken, acting on behalf of the Douglas estate, to ascertain if they could secure the land without the department being compelled to expropriate it. The land was assessed at \$7,000, but Mr. Helmecken appeared before a court of revision and protested against this price. At this juncture Mr. Helmecken interrupted from the audience stating that

he had never appeared before a court of revision on this question.

"Well, I understood so," replied Mr. Beckwith. At any rate, Mr. Helmecken had strongly protested. The speaker then read a letter by Mr. Helmecken on behalf of the Douglas estate, in which the value of the land was placed by him at \$13,500.

The speaker had always opposed old Dominion party lines. Such a procedure simply meant the organization of forces here to work on the corresponding lines of Dominion politics. This province was isolated and its politics were not understood by the Dominion authorities, as evidenced by their disallowance of some of the enactments of the recent legislature.

In regard to this party line question, the speaker pointed out that at the Liberal-Conservative convention one of the main classes was that favoring the institution of party lines in the present election campaign. But later this party showed the greatest inconsistency by tacitly pronouncing against party lines by nominating on their ticket a gentleman who had federal politics different in views from the remainder of the ticket.

In 1898 there was considerable difficulty between the school board and the city council regarding money matters, in which ex-Mayor Redfern fought hard to obviate the difficulty and temporarily succeeded. He later met the Legislature committee of the city council and made his request regarding amendments to the "Municipal Clauses Act." His idea was to endeavor to secure power to levy a taxation of 3 mills instead of 2 mills for educational purposes in order that this money difficulty might be obviated. This position was carried by a vote of 6 to 3 in the council, and when the committee met Mr. Martin he informed them that in consideration of the fact that parliament would prorogue in ten days they probably could not take up the matter in its entirety, although he would do his utmost on the subject.

It appeared, continued the speaker, that certain privileges were granted to other municipalities of the province, and were not granted to Victoria, and Mr. Martin advised that the legislative committee of the city council request that the portion of the clause responsible for this state of affairs be struck out. The matter was taken into the legislature and was ultimately passed.

In regard to the railway plank of the government platform, the speaker pointed out that the first question was, "Do we want a railway?"

But it appeared that there were some people here who did not desire a railway, who were labeled with a "kill Martin and aid the C. P. R. policy." This city must have railway connection, and he heartily supported government ownership of railways.

Regarding the Coast-Kootenay railway, the speaker said that this project had met with misfortune in falling into the hands of the Turner party. The reason Mr. Turner could not grasp this question, the speaker said, was because he had been misled by rumor, some of Mr. Turner's colleagues "spoke pretty good over it." The fact of this road being built rendered our position most unfortunate, inasmuch as trade was diverted from the Coast by the Crow's Nest railway. The freight rates imposed from Eastern cities was detrimental to merchants of the city. It was of the greatest importance for this city to stand by the construction of the government railway. There has been a survey made of the line of this railway sufficient to give an approximate estimate as to the cost. The talk of its costing \$20,000 or \$30,000 a mile was nonsense. There was no doubt but that \$10,000 per mile would suffice. If the government proposed to borrow six or eight million dollars to construct railways it proposed to own those railways.

He believed that the government should be more forcible in its demands upon the Dominion authorities on the Mongolian question, and was of the opinion that the representatives at Ottawa displayed no unanimity in their demands.

**HON. J. C. BROWN**, who complained of indisposition, dwelt upon the political aspect in other parts of the country. He spoke particularly of the constituencies on the lower Fraser, which returned nine members. The government had a "dead thing" and would have at least a majority of the seats there. Letters from the interior also said that "the mountains were vocal with the name of Martin."

Almost all the newspapers of the country, he admitted, were against the government. Some of them had been bought up lately. The Tory-Turner-Chinese conglomeration had given corporations all the soft snaps, so it was in his opinion that they should now reciprocate. The corporations knew it would be a mighty cold day for them if Jos. Martin had the reins of power, and that it wouldn't be any warmer for them if he (the speaker) were helping him.

Turning again to the newspaper press he said it usually dealt with issues. In the present instance they were endeavoring to delude people by making them believe things which were not so. He disputed a report that at a meeting at Mission City, Mr. McBride had carried the meeting, and that the audience left Mr. Brown to address empty benches, or to make his exit, and that he chose the latter. On the contrary he spoke over an hour and was never more attentively listened to in British Columbia.

Continuing, Mr. Brown said there was not a weak man running on the government ticket in the Fraser valley, and the speaker was on fire for the government. Alluding to his own meeting at New Westminster he said that although he had been represented as unsuccessful it was overwhelmingly for the government. They were fighting the various policies of the opposition. Up on the Fraser they had straight Conservatives, and in Victoria city had Conservatives who were not straight. (Great laughter.) He had been working with Conservatives all his life, but not with moss-grown, hide-bound Tories. There were three Conservative parties with different policies and the remainder of the Cotton party, which would be put out of misery on June 9th. If the people elected all their candidates they couldn't carry on a government. What would they do? Would they put all their policies in a pot, boil them, simmer them off, and give the country the essence? The people had the option of returning the Martin government or getting an administration of office holders.

Passing to the government railway policy the speaker said the government could break monopoly. It had been said the government would not build the railway. But they had built the Nakusp & Slocan railway and had made a bargain by which they found the money and if the road paid the company got the profits, and if it was a failure the country paid for it.

He ridiculed the idea of a railway costing \$50,000 a mile, stating that the Kansas Midland, although it only cost \$10,000 a mile, had been watered up to \$50,000 a mile, while the Utah Central cost only \$7,300. The government made no allowance for promoters' profits.

Coming to the Mongolian question he said he had occupied the same position for over twenty years. He counted no man outside his sympathy. But he held this to be a white man's country. Society insisted that the white workmen should maintain his wife and family decently, and improve his mind and his environment. Was it possible for such a man to associate with people who herded together as the Chinese? This was a vital matter and this immigration must be stringently dealt with. He believed such a fair man as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if the matter were properly represented to him, would take steps to stop the immigration. The government had no desire to antagonize the people, but to impel Imperial relations, but as guardians of the people's rights the government insisted that this Oriental immigration must stop.

He contrasted the government platform, clear cut and positive, with that of the opposition, who did not know where they stood. For the welfare of British Columbia it was imperative that the country have a strong policy. He was opposed to special privileges unless royalties were derived for the general revenue of the country.

The triumph of the government meant the progress of the province. No part of the Dominion deserved so well Lord Dufferin's description "a glorious province." It had a future as the premier province of Canada, if the people were true to themselves.

**HON. J. STUART YATES** was the next speaker. Referring to the attitude of the newspapers the speaker said that with the exception of one paper in the province all of them were opposing the government. Mr. Martin went over to Vancouver and almost converted the Columbian, but what was the result? Why, that paper was bought up, but it was impossible to buy up the editor who was now fighting valiantly for the government. In regard to the item in the Province giving details of a meeting at Agassiz, the speaker characterized it as untrue, as Mr. Martin never spoke at Agassiz.

The Turner government had appropriated \$13,000 for road work in South Victoria, but out of this amount more than \$11,000 was expended during the election campaign, leaving only about \$2,000 unappropriated, after the election. Speaking to the government platform the speaker dealt first with clause ten providing for the retention of the land as a provincial asset. In this connection the speaker mentioned a number of instances of extravagant bonuses that had been given to railways in the past.

The land grant to the E. & N. railway was 1,800,000 acres and the cash subsidy from the Dominion government of \$750,000. The bonus of this road was \$34,000 per mile. The B. C. Southern and Crow's Nest railway, with a mileage of 180, received a cash subsidy of \$1,180,000, the total grant amounting to \$31,000 per mile. The cost of the road was \$20,000,000, and the cost of the land was \$10,000,000. The speaker mentioned several other instances in which abnormal grants had been made to railways, and made the grand total exclusive of the lands granted to the Dominion government for the construction of the C.P.R., which amounted to \$11,000,000, and that \$14,732,322. If it was not taken the C.P.R. would own this province, and if elected the speaker would do all in his power to save this country from any such fate.

With reference to the opposing parties, there was not one with a distinct policy, and there was only one matter in which they were united, and that was the kill-Martin policy. They were a "fortuitous confluence of political atoms," and were held together by a thread which was becoming thinner every day. The dissatisfied Liberals were afraid that if they assisted Mr. Turner to get into power that they would contribute to the success of the Conservatives.

At this juncture there was an interruption in the audience, the interrupter apparently being desirous of putting some questions to Mr. Yates. A stalwart policeman, however, helped the interrupter into outer darkness, and Mr. Yates continued in his address. He designated Mr. Phillips as the most consistent of the opposition, and pointed out that as soon as those gentlemen decided upon straight party lines, Mr. Hall must necessarily go out, and he of the four would make the most strenuous opposition to party lines.

When Mr. Martin asked the speaker to join his government the latter had asked him what was his platform. Mr. Martin immediately enunciated his platform, and which was, upon the speaker's request, shortly afterwards printed. He was proud to fight under a leader who had waged a splendid battle against monopoly in Manitoba.

**HON. JOS. MARTIN**, who received a warm welcome, adverted first to the Board of Trade gathering, in which they discussed political questions at a business meeting, and of their indignation at such a service for Liberalism. He stamped their action as designed for political purposes. The government, according to the Board of Trade, was killing that country, yet these laws had all been passed by the Turner administration. It therefore was scarcely opportune to ask the electors to vote against the present government for the sins of its predecessors. He hardly cared to join in this denunciation, but he would call on Mr. Turner and his candidates to answer these charges. (Laughter.)

This was a fair sample of the treatment the government was receiving. The newspapers had been against them all along. The Times, which had hitherto rendered such valiant service for Liberalism, had, he was sorry to see, fallen so low as not to take strong ground on public issues. He didn't know whether

it was for him or against him, and he didn't think it mattered much. Further reference followed to what Mr. Martin declared to be misleading reports published about him.

Coming to railway matters, the Premier said the city had elected the Turner candidates formerly because of their belief in the British Pacific railway. They had not got the railway and now said that Victoria didn't need a railway anyway.

What, he asked, had the C.P.R. ever done for Vancouver Island or Victoria? An order-in-council had been passed in Alex. Mackenzie's time making Esquimalt the terminus of the C.P.R. Yet as soon as the C.P.R. went into the hands of private parties the C.P.R. government had made them a grant of land to do so.

He proposed to give Vancouver all it was entitled to, but Vancouver Island was not to be slighted. The government policy contemplated the development of the whole province without reference to any particular locality. It was questionable whether the C.P.R. was really a benefit to the country, as it took the cream of everything. Yet he complained that the C.P.R. had cut off Victoria's trade with Kootenay. When the government found a great opportunity of pressing the people it was the government's duty to take sides with the people, as they alone were strong enough to deal with such a corporation.

It had been said that he couldn't build the Coast-Kootenay road, but he asked that they give the government a trial. The Turners controlled the electors, they would not even try for such a railway. He intended building a system all over the province.

Railways have been found to be a paying investment in nearly every instance, even when extravagantly built, on the continent. It was a libel on British Columbia to say that British Columbia wouldn't pay for it. If the country was so poor as not to pay for a railway, they risked nothing by taking all kinds of chances. He didn't believe such a theory. He believed British Columbia to be richer than any other portion of Canada, if opened up by railways, which would so control the people to pay by taxation for this loss. It was the intention to borrow sufficient to meet any probable loss for two or three years.

If the country was not worth it, why did American roads wish a franchise to build into the province? The Coast-Kootenay would not be a local road. The Northern Pacific were most anxious to make a connection into British Columbia, and if the government were returned trains would in two years be pulling out of Victoria for a through trip to the East. Part of the trip would be through American territory, but those whose loyalty wouldn't stand that strain could still use the C.P.R.

The assistance given by the Grand Trunk to Corbin and Hill to secure entrance to British Columbia gave evidence that the last named would doubtless be willing to do the same in this case.

Even Mr. Eberts admitted that the roads guaranteed by the government were daily becoming self-sustaining and in a short time there would be no liability on the government. If this were possible under the blundering policy of the Turner administration it would be much more the case where a railway was administered in a business-like way. It was railway custom to give short roads a double mileage allowance, a fact of which the Turner government was unaware, so that the N. & S. railway was really earning twice what it was represented as earning.

Mr. Turner was regarded as unfit to be a leader, but good enough for a representative of Victoria. He was a discarded politician, but good enough for Victoria. That was the mossback idea.

He had not referred to all the people of Victoria as mossbacks. He didn't expect the support of the mossbacks. He believed a new generation and a new force had entered in British Columbia politics. He asked the city to turn down the old crowd that had ruled so long.

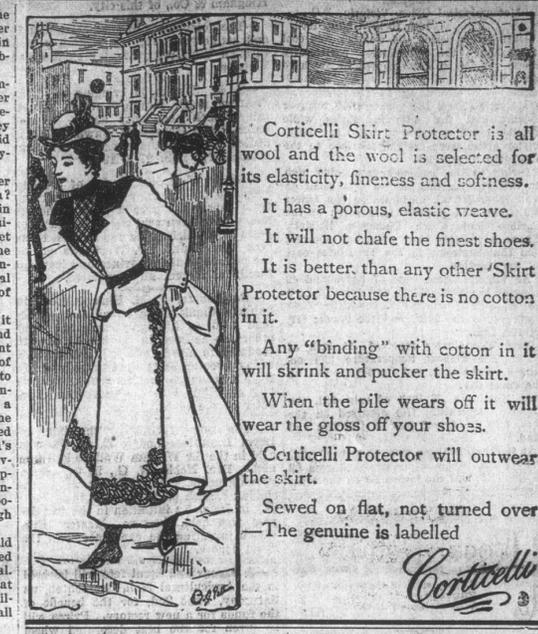
He thought he would either gain or lose the four seats in Victoria because government supporters were supporting all the soft snaps, so it was in his opinion that they should now reciprocate. He did not believe in any compromise. If they wanted a railway and a stern strong fight against Mongolian importation they should vote for the four.

He concluded by asking his friends to see that he won the battle in Victoria. He attributed the failure of the party hitherto to the deadweight they had had about their necks. These they had now kicked out, and they had gone over to Mr. Turner and he hoped they would drag them down as effectually as they had their former party. (Laughter.)

A vote of thanks to the chairman and the usual cheers brought the meeting to a close.

**A PLEASURE AND A DUTY.**

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



Corticelli Skirt Protector is all wool and the wool is selected for its elasticity, fineness and softness. It has a porous, elastic weave. It will not chafe the finest shoes. It is better than any other 'Skirt Protector because there is no cotton in it. Any "binding" with cotton in it will skrink and pucker the skirt. When the pile wears off it will wear the gloss off your shoes. Corticelli Protector will outwear the skirt. Sewed on flat, not turned over. The genuine is labelled.



# Mr. Turner's Charges

## Ex-Premier Creates a Political Sensation at Spring Ridge Meeting.

### The Premier Says There is No Liquor License Law in Force.

To-night at the A. O. U. W. hall a mass meeting in the government interest will be held at which addresses will be delivered by all the government candidates, including the Premier. Ladies are invited to attend. The chair will be occupied by Ald. R. T. Williams.

Hon. J. C. Brown, Minister of Finance, will also speak at to-night's meeting.

When E. Bragg was voted to the chair at the opposition meeting last evening in the Oddfellows' hall, Spring Ridge, there were just twenty in attendance, including the Big Four. The paucity of numbers was attributed by the chairman to the many counter attractions in the way of committee meetings and other preparations in connection with the coming celebrations. The chairman delivered one of his characteristic speeches and called upon Mr. J. H. Turner as the first speaker, who was well received.

During the course of his remarks Mr. Turner referred to the meeting held at Wellington on Saturday night which he attended. At the meeting, after Mr. Bryden, Mr. McInnes was the next speaker, and stated during his address that "Mr. Turner and his myrmidons had solicited him to take a position in the government." Mr. Turner expressed the greatest astonishment that Mr. McInnes should have had the "gall" to make such a statement, especially in view of the fact that he (Mr. Turner) had come to prove that Mr. McInnes had come to his office to arrange for joining the government, the latter at the same time remarking that he could bring over two supporters to the government. The speaker then told how he received a visit in the treasury office from the private secretary in connection with his brother's proposal of joining the government, during which the private secretary asked the speaker if he had received a letter from the Governor. Mr. Turner replied in the affirmative, at the same time remarking that he was reading it again in order to get to the bottom of it.

"Well," said the secretary, "I wrote it, I am the Governor's adviser in such matters, and there is a way out of the difficulty." The private secretary then offered his brother's support and advised a meeting between the two to discuss the situation.

Mr. Turner replied that he would meet Mr. McInnes in his office in town, his object in this respect being to fix upon a place where witnesses to the visit would be available, and he also made arrangements with his book-keeper to be present. At this meeting Mr. McInnes mentioned that he could bring over several supporters to the government, while he himself could secure a seat at Cowichan. He would not, however, divulge the names of these gentlemen at that time, but said that he would do so in the course of a few days. Mr. Turner countered him on the spot shortly after and still Mr. McInnes would not give the names, and the next day the speaker (Mr. Turner) received his letter of dismissal from the Governor.

Mr. Turner then dealt with Mr. McInnes's criticism of the Turner government's railway policy, making a lengthy mention of the Premier's platform, dealing with that portion referring to the Oriental question. At the conclusion of his remarks the speaker paid a high tribute to the patriotism and loyalty of all the various settlements on this Island, and stated that it was with some regret that he had recently heard that there was a prominent citizen of this city who was of decided pro-Brown sympathies and who refused to allow his children to rise in school during the singing of the National Anthem.

Mr. McPhillips, who was the next speaker, dealt with the remarkable change undergone by the Premier in re-

gard to his convictions on the question of government ownership of railways, the speaker pointing out that in Manitoba the Greenway government, of which the Premier was a member, was distinctly opposed to this principle of railway ownership.

Both Messrs. Helmecken and Hall, who also spoke, were well received, the former dealing particularly with the Oriental immigration question and showing the fallacy of definitely re-enslaving legislation in order to attain the object desired. The Natal act was also fully explained, the speaker reading several of the most important clauses of this enactment. After a short but decidedly breezy address by Mr. Ryan, a vote of thanks was tendered to the chair, after which the meeting adjourned.

### Dunsuir's Platform.

James Dunsuir, opposition candidate in South Nanaimo, has issued the following declaration of principles:

Gentlemen—At the request of many of the electors I have consented to stand as a candidate for your district, and I pledge myself, as far as possible, to carry out the following platform:

- 1st. My policy will be to do all I can for the progress of the province of British Columbia, and I will support a government that has these ends in view.
- 2nd. I will do all I can to bring about a better feeling between capital and labor, so that they can work more harmoniously together.
- 3rd. I shall urge upon the government the necessity of better roads in your district.
- 4th. I am in favor of fair wages being paid to all government employees and officials. I am also strongly in favor of all government officials having the right to cast their votes the same as any other persons.
- 5th. I believe it would be better for the electors of each district to have the right to elect their own road foreman.
- 6th. I am not in favor of the legislature enacting an eight-hour law. The regulation of the hours of labor should be left to the employers and employees, but I am in favor of eight hours being constituted a day's work in metalliferous and coal mines, or any underground work. I do not think it right for the government or legislature to interfere with the men if they desire to work overtime.
- 7th. I think it advisable that all underground managers should pass an examination.
- 8th. As far as I am concerned, I will do away with all Chinese labor in the coal mines under my control, just as soon as I am able to get white men to replace them. I am paying Chinese miners the same rate of wages as I am paying white miners, out in the interest of the country I am quite willing to replace them by white labor.
- 9th. If I am elected, I shall do all I can to advance the interests of your district, and the province generally.
- 10th. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

**JAMES DUNSUIR.**

### Colwood Meeting.

A. J. Fraser, of Metehoon, presided at the government meeting at Colwood yesterday. In the course of his remarks the Premier asked the candidates present who they thought the Governor should have sent for when the Seaman government was dismissed. Messrs. Higgins and Pooley gave as their opinion that the leader of the opposition should have been called in, while Mr. Hayward said that certainly Mr. Martin was the last man whom the Governor should have sent for.

Reaching his plank regarding the borrowing of money for trails and bridges, the Premier said there would be ample funds for development. Mr. Pooley asked if it would be on the local improvement plan. Mr. Martin replied: "No, the province generally will pay."

In reply to S. Perry Mills, the Premier said that the Victoria-Kootenay road would cost about \$15,000 a mile, and not more than eight millions in all. The Premier also said that he intended having two candidates in Esquimalt. Whereupon some one in the audience asked if he would pay their deposits when they lost them.

The matter of the lapse of the liquor license law was brought up by Mr. Higgins, who asked if there was any liquor license law in the province to-day? To this Mr. Martin replied: "None at all." He further promised that the license money already paid in would be sent back to the license holders.

Edward McLain has definitely announced himself as the candidate of the Socialist labor party in Vancouver.

C. H. Lugrin went up by special train last night to assist James Dunsuir in South Nanaimo.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wood Head Belts. Backache Pills. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

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WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., 16th to 23rd May, 1900. During this period the weather was cool throughout the province, particularly along the Coast, accompanied by fresh to strong S. W. and W. winds. These conditions were caused by the barometer remaining high of the coasts of Vancouver Island and the adjoining states, while further north a series of ocean low barometer areas were crossing Cariboo to the Canadian Territories.

Owing to the barometer remaining high in this vicinity the rainfall was small on Vancouver Island, moderate on the Lower Mainland, and phenomenally great in the Cariboo and North Thompson districts. There have also been numerous showers and thunderstorms in the Territories east of the Rockies.

At Victoria there were 57 hours and 42 minutes bright sunshine, and only 0.4 inch of rain. The highest temperature (66) occurred on the 20th, and the lowest (47) on the 18th.

New Westminster reported 14 inch of rain. The highest temperature (60) occurred on the 18th, and the lowest (40) on the same day.

At Kamloops 48 inch of rain fell, the highest temperature (70) occurred on the 20th, and the lowest (46) on the 21st and 22nd.

At Barkerville there was .60 inch of rain. The highest temperature recorded was 62 on the 16th, and the lowest 30 on the 17th.

Local News.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending May 22nd were \$732,590; balance, \$321,493.

The following have passed the recent government examination for assayers: J. O'Sullivan, Vancouver; D. Whittaker, Victoria, and J. H. Tretheway, Kaslo.

At its session last week the Skagway Eagles elected Dr. L. S. Keller grand representative to the Grand Lodge of Eagles, which will convene at Vancouver May 21st to 25th.

A number of White Pass railway officials left Skagway for Dawson on May 15th to arrange for through rates over the company's road this season. The officials believe that traffic over the road will be increased 25 per cent. this year.

A flag pole has been erected over the police station on Cormorant street, making three now in position on the city hall. The pole is about forty feet in height, and will probably be adorned with a flag during the course of a few days.

The first Sunday excursion of the season on the E. & N., which was held to Duncan was a most successful one. Next Sunday the excursion will be to Goldstream, the fare being a 25-cent one, and the trains leaving at 9 and 2 from the Store street station.

The regular monthly meeting of the missionary department of the Epworth League was held in the Metropolitan church last evening. Mrs. Yeos, vice-president, in the chair. Herbert Boyer gave a very interesting narrative of his experiences in the Yukon territory, at Dawson, and amongst the miners in the Kootenay. He told how a little band of Christian workers travelled and held meetings at different places in the Yukon, how they were received, and of how at Dawson, starting with a tent erected on a marsh, they finished up with the erection of a well-built log church, capable of seating 600. Permanent services are now held there and much good is being done. The ordinary business meeting of the League was held at the close, Mr. Knott, the president, in the chair.

The regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held last night when Dr. Newcombe, the president, exhibited a number of specimens which he had collected on the West Coast of the Island. One of these was a harpoon used by the natives at the present time in whaling. He also brought down a kind of bread made by the Indians from seaweed. Lt. Danreuther, navigating officer of H. M. S. Leander, gave the result of his observations in regard to the influence upon the ship's compass of the magnetic black sands of the Pacific Coast. He stated that this influence varied after seismic disturbances, and in corroboration of this Capt. Foot mentioned that after the earthquakes on the Lynn canal last year the compass was much less than it had been previously. This interesting subject will be further pursued by the members.

The large number who attended the sacred cantata in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening were treated to a splendid programme rendered by the very best city talent. The concert which preceded the cantata was especially notable, the selections by the choir, "Dance in E Minor," "Lament," "Dance in E Major," and "The Song of the Lark," being given in that well known participant's excellent manner. The soloist, Mr. Robertson was rendered with great expression, and Miss Ethel Worlock sang Mendelssohn's "O Rest in the Lord" with marked purity of tone. The duet by Messrs. Herbert Kent and W. H. Barwood was a treat. But perhaps the gem of the evening was the cantata by Miss Laura Leewen of Mr. Burnett's beautiful composition, "Abide With Me." The cantata, "The Miracles of Christ," was then given by the choir, the various solos, trios, quartets and choruses being rendered in fine style.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) A long lease for the lime land and timber at Rosey Bank was yesterday closed by J. J. Palmer, of the firm of Christie & Palmer, who will immediately erect a large kiln there, the contract for which stipulates that it shall be ready in sixty days. The large kiln at Marble Bay, Texas Island, is also the property of the above mentioned firm, and is now running most satisfactorily. The agents

for the Marble Bay lime are Messrs. Kingham & Co., of this city.

The detachment of submarine miners and artillerymen for this station passed through Winnipeg yesterday en route to Victoria.

S. D. Schultz is bringing out his "Native Sons March," which has attained such popularity under a new name, "The Charge at Dawn." He is dedicating it to the Canadian heroes at Paaderberg, Feb. 27th, 1900.

Harry West died at one of the city hospitals on Saturday after suffering from cancer for over a year. The remains have been sent up to Langley for burial, of which place the deceased has been a resident. Mr. West was one of the pioneer of this province and leaves a family of eleven, all unmarried.

Bandmaster J. M. Finn desires to publicly thank those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly participated and otherwise assisted in the benefit concert tendered to him in the drill hall on Saturday evening last; also those who by their attendance and patronage materially contributed to the successful character of the event.

The usual fortnightly meeting of Loyal Dauntless Lodge, M. O. F., was held in the Sir William Wallace hall last night, Bro. Noble, N. G., in the chair. Arrangements were made for the forthcoming church parade on the third Sunday in June. An initiation in the first degree was held, Lecture Master Bro. W. A. Smith, the candidate with the usual honors.

A bazaar and floral fête will be held in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, on Friday, June 2nd, for the benefit of the funds for a new rectory. Prizes will be given for the best decorated wheel and conveyances. A double quartette of mandolins and guitars will perform during the afternoon. The bazaar will be open from 2 to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 12 in the evening, when the hall will be cleared for dancing. Trains will run from Victoria at 2 and 7 p.m., returning after the entertainment.

The annual meeting of the board of fire underwriters was held yesterday, when R. Hall, retired from the presidency, and was succeeded by H. M. Grahame. The following officers were elected: Vice-president, R. S. Day; secretary-treasurer, J. G. Elliott; executive committee, B. S. Heisterman, C. B. Stal-schmidt and F. Burrill; representatives to the provincial board, R. S. Day, C. E. Whelan, and H. M. Grahame. Amongst other business it was decided to revise the rates on sawmills.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The British residents and their sympathizers in San Francisco are making extensive arrangements for the proper celebration of the Queen's birthday. It will take the shape of a concert given at Metropolitan Temple this evening. Addresses will be delivered by William Greer Harrison and Dr. Frederick W. d'Evelyn. An excellent musical and literary programme will be given. The proceeds will be devoted to the Mansion House relief fund. American and British flags will be presented to each person entering the hall. A message of congratulation will be sent from the hall to Queen Victoria, and a reply is expected during the evening.

The Victoria District Farmers' Institute is offering a series of prizes to be competed for by members of the institute at the Saanichton fair. They are: best pig, \$5; best butter, \$2.50; best display of poultry, \$2.50; best display of vegetables, \$2.50; best needle work, \$2.50. At the regular meeting of the institute a few evenings since Dr. Withcombe, vice-director of the Experimental Farms of Oregon, delivered interesting addresses on "The dairy cow and her environment," and "Rotation of crops."

A large number of sympathizing friends attended the funeral of the late Charles James Sheppard, which took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his father's residence, No. 10 Hill street, and later from St. John's church, where impressive services were conducted by Rev. Percival Jenus, who also officiated at the cemetery. The remains were interred with military honors, a firing party under the command of Company Sergeant-Major N. Short accompanying the cortege to the cemetery, where several rounds were fired over the grave. Considerable sympathy is felt in the community for the bereaved relatives, while the large number of beautiful flowers were ample testimony as to the high esteem in which the young man was held by a large circle of acquaintances. The pallbearers were the following member of the Fifth Regiment bigle band, of which Charles had been a member for the past three years: Bugle Major W. Keown, P. A. Goepel, B. H. Cross, V. K. Grey, H. Pineo and G. Y. Simpson. The pupils of the North Ward school attended in a body. A number of members of the police force were also in attendance.

The Oriental liner Genoglo docked at the outer wharf this afternoon, completing her voyage from the East. She left Yokohama on the 9th inst., and there has been considerable speculation, locally, as to whether she or the Victoria would arrive first. The Victoria is the fastest of the Northern route, and, having left Kobe on the same date, she is expected to make a close race. She will, likely, however, be here this evening. The Genoglo brings, besides a full cargo, 70 Chinese and between 400 and 500 Japanese passengers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The sealing schooner Penelope, Capt. D. G. Macaulay, and Borealis, Capt. T. Harold, have arrived home, entering the harbor yesterday afternoon, under a favorable breeze, which carried them to their quarters in the quiet harbor unassisted. The Penelope brought home a catch of 232 skins and the Borealis 240. On the Penelope there arrived as passengers the lost boat's crew of the schooner Sadie Turpel, comprising Mate Gellon, Charles Donnelly, and Edward Allen. The men strayed from their vessel on April 19th last, and encountered tempestuous weather in their effort. They were out all night and picked up the next day by the schooner Aurora, now on her way to the Copper Island coast. They were transferred to the Penelope on April 22nd. The Penelope and Borealis are about the last of the spring fleet of sealers to return home.

Although a telegraphic report has reached the city of the opening of navigation between Bennett and Dawson, local transportation agents adhere to the opinion that the waterways will not be in a condition to travel on much before June 1st. The rivers will be so low when the ice breaks up that the steamers will find it difficult to travel over

Along the Waterfront.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The C. P. N. Company is dispatching two of their fleet North to-day, loaded principally with men and supplies for the northern goldfields. One of the fleet is the Danube, which carries a very large freight besides many passengers. Her largest consignments comprise 150 tons of general supplies for H. C. Macaulay, a somewhat similar shipment of goods for Simon Leiser, the lumber and other building material for a new theatre to be built by the Savoy theatre management at White Horse and a big quantity of dry goods for Joshua Holland. All this cargo and more will, if possible, be forwarded on to Dawson without delay. Nearly all the passengers are likewise going through to Dawson, among the exceptions being an English party of six bound for Adlin to prospect and locate if possible. A partial list of the passengers is as follows: Joshua Holland and son, L. Walsh, Mrs. and Miss Simpson, E. E. Renout, J. W. Coats, F. J. Heldrich, Mr. Barton, P. C. Wilkey, W. H. Mercer, F. Anderson, Mr. Kilmesh, a merchant of Selkirk, who has been in Victoria making some purchases, W. Stafford, Mrs. McLean and three children, J. W. Curry, F. G. Curry, John Mullen, S. S. Pasco, A. C. Espley and T. A. W. The destination of the steamer Princess Louise is Wrangell, whether she goes with two large parties, one for the Cassiar Central Railway Co. and the other for the Thibert Creek Mining Co., Ltd., the local offices of which are in the city, is not known. Besides a large amount of supplies which the party is taking with it, a hydraulic plant and sawmill are being shipped. The Thibert Mining Company own extensive mining interests along the Thibert creek and in the vicinity of the Wrangell. A unique journey of 150 miles over the Dease lake trail is to be commenced by the party on disembarking. Mules are to be employed transporting the supplies and the journey is expected to take considerable time. The mules are, however, already in the country and will be on hand when the party lands at Wrangell. Alex. Hanfield is in charge of the expedition. The Louise, besides going to Wrangell, will call at northern B. C. ports.

When it was stated yesterday that all the spring sealing fleet had returned to port but the Carrie C. W. and the two going to the Copper Island coast, it was not known that the Mary Taylor, Capt. Kearney, was nearing Victoria. That vessel arrived this morning, under the prize of her owner and all sealing men, who last heard of the schooner heading for the Russian coast, together with the Aurora. Capt. O'Leary changed his mind of the fair weather grounds, and went to try his luck in Behring Sea instead of waiting for a better windward. He brings home the largest catch obtained by the sealers, adding 232 to his "take" while off Cape Weather, which brought his total up to 928 skins. Coming home stormy weather was encountered, heavy southeasters prevailing the entire way, and were blown in by numbers of the Coast, and the Carrie C. W. was sighted in a distance putting into Clayoquot, where she will lay until ready to proceed to Behring sea. The Mary Taylor's skins bring the total catch of the 24th season only to something like 17,480. During the season the number of men engaged in the industry was 374 whites and 625 Indians. These will again find employment soon, for about the same sized fleet leaves shortly for Behring sea. The Mary Taylor will sail again in about a fortnight.

The little steam launch Fustler, of the York Lighterage Co.'s northern expedition, leaves to-day for Nome with Capt. Kinney in command, and the launching craft, which is 12 tons net and 18 tons gross, and but 35 feet long, has a voyage before her which has baffled all efforts of steamships so far, and her progress on the long voyage will be awaited with interest. The vessel has been in port for the last fortnight, making repairs. She started from Seattle for Nome on May 10th, but before going far her steam feed-pipes gave out and her boilers were found defective. Since all necessary improvements have been made in the engine room and the vessel is now ready to start, the long trip, which carries a crew of six men, her skipper having been formerly mate on the steamer Eilhu Thompson.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Less than 200 yards from the wharf she left for Skagway, and before even she was able to get much headway on the C.P.N. steamship Danube struck a rock close to it in Hospital Point last night and this morning was lying with her light list to the port side, some distance out of her natural element and sinking in a little water just about the mid-way. Capt. H. R. Foote, one of the most competent of local navigators, was in charge of the ship at the time she struck, and the accident, being his first in many years of successful steamboating, he naturally felt greatly worried. The Danube struck at exactly 11:30 o'clock. She was going dead slow and the rock on which she struck being a smooth one, the damages done are not supposed to be very extensive. "Had I been travelling fast," said Capt. Foote this morning, "I believe I would have cleared the rock, as the whole forward part of the ship went over without touching. I believe also that had I received assistance within half an hour after the accident, the vessel could have made her escape. When she struck the engines were reversed and everything possible was done to free the ship, but without avail. An hour and a half later the Princess Louise put out to the rescue and attached her lines to the stranded steamer, but the latter still refused to move. Passengers were then transferred and taken ashore and preparations at once made for an effort to float the ship off at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the tide would be favorable for the work. A boom was placed alongside the vessel and the work of lightening the vessel proceeded with. The Islander got up steam and would have also passed a line to the unfortunate ship but for the tide, which was falling, and which every moment left the grasp of the steamer on the rock more firm. The large amount of cargo in the Danube's hold was given in yesterday's Times. She was drawing over 15 feet of water when she struck and so much tonnage aboard may mean that she is more badly damaged than is at present surmised. A diver will be sent down, however, to ascertain the extent of her injuries, and if the conditions warrant the vessel will be immediately docked for repairs, her passengers and

shallow places much before the date mentioned. According to the report referred to the Klondike Corporation's stern wheeler Flora arrived at Dawson on Wednesday and the steamer Ora was close behind. The former was to sail on her homeward trip on the following Thursday and the Ora was to follow her. In addition to the movement of these vessels it was reported that the Big Salmon that two steamers passed through bound up on the 17th. The Gold Star, wrecked last year in Five Finger rapids, is located three miles below the rapids, where she has been repaired. The steamer Florence S. has left for the Koyukuk district with a large crowd, and it is said that there will be quite a stampede in that direction this year. A ledge of rich quartz has recently been located seven miles down river from Bennett.

E. Rawlins, of Seattle, owner of the little schooner Petrel, the fishing vessel which was reported in the Times on Saturday to be in distress off Carmanah, has received the following message from one of the crew at Neah Bay: "Chris, and dory told Tuesday, 6 a.m., in heavy gale. Lost line and anchor. Just got line myself. Petrel is east of the light-house. Small anchor and buoy at Neah Bay. Am alone three days. Send tug. Wire answer. (Signed) Sam." The man "Chris," referred to is Christopher Hansen, of Seattle, and it would appear that he has been drowned. Sam J. Gibson, one of the ill-fated crew, was the sender of the message. He is still on the craft, according to last advices, while John Hansen was the third member of the crew. The vessel sails from Astoria, and as no late news has been received regarding her, it would seem if she was out of trouble.

The British-American Line will withdraw the steamer Blomfontein from the Seattle-Honolulu run pending the purchase of a suitable American steamer, according to the Seattle Times. The company has chartered the American sailing vessel, carrying 3,700 tons, and John Currier, carrying 3,500 tons, for this service. Monthly sailings will be maintained as usual. The British-American Line is now negotiating for the purchase of a new American passenger and freight steamship of large carrying capacity for this service.

Building barges and scows at Lake Bennett is at present giving employment to many persons. There are now about thirty of these unwieldy craft either being built or repaired there. Crafters are in great demand, wages being sixty cents an hour, says the Skagway Budget. Many persons are floating down the Yukon to St. Michael, on their way to Nome, in some of these scows. Clearing the upper river of obstructions has lessened the dangers of the trip very much, and no it is looked upon as only a picnic.

The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting adopted a resolution that the present mail contract with the C.P.R. be renewed if a fortnightly service, as contemplated by the company, expires, it is said, this month.

The schooner Gen. Siglin, wrecked off the Alaskan coast in the spring of 1897 and afterward picked up derelict far out at sea by a revenue cutter, is in commission again, taking an expedition to Cook's Inlet.

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shallow places much before the date mentioned. According to the report referred to the Klondike Corporation's stern wheeler Flora arrived at Dawson on Wednesday and the steamer Ora was close behind. The former was to sail on her homeward trip on the following Thursday and the Ora was to follow her. In addition to the movement of these vessels it was reported that the Big Salmon that two steamers passed through bound up on the 17th. The Gold Star, wrecked last year in Five Finger rapids, is located three miles below the rapids, where she has been repaired. The steamer Florence S. has left for the Koyukuk district with a large crowd, and it is said that there will be quite a stampede in that direction this year. A ledge of rich quartz has recently been located seven miles down river from Bennett.

E. Rawlins, of Seattle, owner of the little schooner Petrel, the fishing vessel which was reported in the Times on Saturday to be in distress off Carmanah, has received the following message from one of the crew at Neah Bay: "Chris, and dory told Tuesday, 6 a.m., in heavy gale. Lost line and anchor. Just got line myself. Petrel is east of the light-house. Small anchor and buoy at Neah Bay. Am alone three days. Send tug. Wire answer. (Signed) Sam." The man "Chris," referred to is Christopher Hansen, of Seattle, and it would appear that he has been drowned. Sam J. Gibson, one of the ill-fated crew, was the sender of the message. He is still on the craft, according to last advices, while John Hansen was the third member of the crew. The vessel sails from Astoria, and as no late news has been received regarding her, it would seem if she was out of trouble.

The British-American Line will withdraw the steamer Blomfontein from the Seattle-Honolulu run pending the purchase of a suitable American steamer, according to the Seattle Times. The company has chartered the American sailing vessel, carrying 3,700 tons, and John Currier, carrying 3,500 tons, for this service. Monthly sailings will be maintained as usual. The British-American Line is now negotiating for the purchase of a new American passenger and freight steamship of large carrying capacity for this service.

Building barges and scows at Lake Bennett is at present giving employment to many persons. There are now about thirty of these unwieldy craft either being built or repaired there. Crafters are in great demand, wages being sixty cents an hour, says the Skagway Budget. Many persons are floating down the Yukon to St. Michael, on their way to Nome, in some of these scows. Clearing the upper river of obstructions has lessened the dangers of the trip very much, and no it is looked upon as only a picnic.

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MANY FISHERMEN DROWNED.

(Associated Press.) Astoria, Ore., May 24.—From reports received from points along the Coast, it is thought that more than four lives were lost in a storm yesterday afternoon. A gale, which suddenly sprang from the southeast, was the worst that ever prevailed on this part of the Coast at this time of the year, in the history of the weather bureau. The wind rained a velocity of over 60 miles an hour. Fishermen were everywhere on the river with nets out. The boats started to run, for the most part leaving their nets behind, but some of them went over and four men are known to have been drowned. Uprturned boats were discovered at different points along the Coast, and it is feared that the loss of life will be greater than expected.

A FRUIT CURE.

Peace in the Stomach Keeps Sunshine in the Life.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Insure It. The medicinal properties of the pineapple have proved to be nature's most potent aid to digestion, an invaluable vegetable pepsin, and in the use of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets the world is treating what a godsend to humanity has been discovered for its stomach ailments. "Jules," "Sabin," of Montpellier, in the materia medica recommended for indigestion, I found these Tablets to be an absolute specific in my case." 10 and 25 cents a box.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The first soldier to enter Mackinac as part of the relieving force is to get a gift from a Liverpool gentleman of 50.

The poetry of childhood consists in stimulating and forestalling the future, just as the poetry of mature life consists often in going back to some golden age. Poetry is always in the distance.

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They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster if necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.



Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited TORONTO.

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

A CARD.

To the Electors of Esquimalt District. Gentlemen—After due consideration, I have decided to withdraw from the contest which is about to take place for the honor of representing the Province of British Columbia in the following provincial election, viz.: "Rainbow," "O.H.P.," "Mountain," "Barclay," "Charmers," "Sunbeam" and "Pilot Fraction" on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink," on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; and "Middie" and "Pilot Fraction" on the Cheitis Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease, all which properties are held in partnership under the name of the certain deed of partnership bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of Messrs. Rowell & Thompson, Solicitors, Victoria, B.C., where conditions of sale can be also seen on or after the 1st day of July, 1900.

IT NEVER FAILS TO MAKE SICK PEOPLE WELL

Pain's Celery Compound Is a Great Physician's Prescription.

It Possesses Life-Giving Virtues Unknown to Other Medicines.

All Classes of Our People Speak of Its Marvelous Cures

The best blessing of life—good health, depends upon the perfect action of the nervous currents and the vigor of the circulation and the quality of the blood. If you are rundown, feel without energy, listless, useless, fretful and irritable, Pain's Celery Compound will effect a wonderful change. Constipation will no longer give you distressing thoughts; your appetite will come back; the blood will be made pure; sleeplessness, nervousness and headaches will be things of the past. This is the happy experience of tens of thousands of men and women in Canada.

The great and ever increasing demand for Pain's Celery Compound as a health builder tells the story of the continued confidence and faith placed in it by our people. Pain's Celery Compound must not for an instant be classed with the ordinary patents of the day; it is an eminent physician's prescription that gives new life, vigor and strength when all other remedies fail. The use of one bottle is sufficient to convince the most hardened and skeptical.

APOLI & STEEL PILLS A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS. COGHEA, BENDROYAL, ESTD. 1852. Order of all chemists. Price, 25c per box. \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or BARRY'S Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is necessarily used monthly by over 10,000,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all substitutes and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 50c per box; No. 2, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

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