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C., 19th May, 1905. D COMPANY OF ENGLAND TRAD-N'S BAY.

FOR SALE-\$135.

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Mr. Choate, the reassador, and Mrs. tation at noon to-Liverpool, where he steamer Carona large gathering of s the train departgiven for Mr. and e provided with a their journey to

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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1905.

ALLEGED MUTINY OF NEBOGATOFF'S SAILORS

A Report That They Either Threw Officers Overboard or Bound Them in Their Cabins and Hoisted the White Flag.

It is Believed That More Than Six Thousand Russians Perished During the Battle-Report That Men Mortally Wounded on the Battleship Oriel Were Thrown Overboard.

Tokio, May 31, 2 p.m.-A Japanese, boats were not damaged. The Russian officer who has returned to Sasebo gives ship was completely sunk. the following account of the sea fight

"At 5.30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading, 'The enemy's squadron in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to prechannel off Tsushima (Tsu island). Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the work was rough and the contract the contract of the work was rough and the contract the contract of the work was rough and the contract of the work was rough.

port, reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11.30 a.m. informed the main "A third attack was carefully made squadron by wireless telegraphy that the Russian ships were passing into the eastern channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the court ward also hit others. During the night the Russians to the southward, came in sight of Okin-skima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The and we pressed our enveloping movemen the main squadron. The first and sec-

"During the manoeuvre the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at ships always kept ahead of the Russians. 1.45 o'clock. 'The Russians steamed up

No Living Being Was Visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good action, the Mikasa signalling 'The destiny of our empire depends upon this and frustrated the attacks, but clearly action; you are all expected to do your Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

'Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order. it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire.
"The first two shots fell short of our

line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. The fight was on with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this forma-tion we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinushima and they were ob-liged to change their course to the east. e manoeuvred our ships so as to have their bows parallel to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, which the Kasuga headed.

"The engagement now became fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed ingly. Five of the second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now

Began Firing Vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line and as we began to press against the head of the Russian line our first division veered to the Russian rear, thus en veloping their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course par-allel with the northern side of the islands, and this movement completed the envelopment. The Russian ships were to force their new course. state of envelopment continued until the following day. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroy-

ers and torpedo boats to attack the Rus-"Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signalling, 'We are going to give the last

"The Russian ships continued to fight. seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Un-

Our Destroyers Pressed orward, the Chitose continuing its fire. The torpedo boat flotilla arrived within two hun- the Admiral Seniavin, the Admiral Out dred metres of the Russian ship and the Shiranui fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranui received two shells, but the other charged to transmith orders to the bat-

ously. Our shells were telling on Russians, who showed signs of confusion Our torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading "Something like the Rusians! submarine

have been sighted; attack them.'
"The flotilla followed and located the pare for action. Our squadron left their bject, which proved to be a sinking ship rendezvous and headed for the eastern with its overturned bottom showing

southwest, the sea was rough, and the destroyer flotilla, dividing into two squad torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fight-during the whole night. The Russians ing squadron, with the Takashibo to frustrated the first and second attacks

hird division arrived later and joined some distance from the Russian position ond divisions, accompanied by the destroy seed in the stroy seed i until they had succeeded in their sinking or capturing every Russian ship. Our

> "The fight was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning twelve miles east of Chiyupyon bay, and lasted all day. Here

FIVE RUSSIAN DESTROYERS PROBABLY LOST.

Washington, June 1 .- The Japanese patch from Tokio, dated June 1st: "Eighth report from Togo, received May 31st: Commander of Kauga returned this afternoon with the survivors the Dmetri Donskoi. He reports that the Donskoi, on the morning of May after the separation of his destroyer 29th opened a sea valve and sank, and the Osliabya and the destroyer Douinvi,

landed at Urleung island. at appeared that the Buiny took aboard Rojestvensky and staff before the sinking of the flagship on the afternoon of May 27th, and also 200 from the Osliabya, but finding navigation difficult, transferred Rojestvensky and staff to the Biedovy, and while running northward met, on the morning of May 28th, the Donskoi, to which all aboard were transferred and the Buiny sank herself.

I'he Osliabya, according to other survivors, had her conning tower struck by tue first straight shot of the battle on May 27th, and Admiral Voelkersam was killed, and, after a succession of shots sank about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The survivors of the Donskoi say they saw two destroyers sink in the thick of battle on May 27th. If this is true, it makes five Russian destroyers sunk.'

CAPTAIN OF THE IZUMRUD SENDS STORY.

St. Petersburg, June 1.-Official re orts bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be received by the Emperor and Grand Duke Alexis, the high ad miral, the most important of these reorts revealing the fate of the cruise Izumrud, being a telegram from her cap-tain, Baron Feren, dated June 1st, saying that he had blown up the cruiser at the entrance of Vladimir bay, and

describing the battle.

The Baron says that before dark or May 27th, the Oslabya, Alexander III. and Borodino had been sunk, and that the Kniaz Souvaroff, the Kamchatka and the Ural had been seriously damag ed and were lost to sight. The comma then devolved on Rear-Admiral Neboga toff. In the evening the Nikolai I., the Orel, the General Admiral Apraxin

tleships. Two other cruisers were cut many officers overboard, or, according is unaffected by the battle; Italy moves of ships in the direction of our shores. off from the fleet, and were not again to another version, bound them in their

The battleships, steaming 14 knots, were repeatedly attacked by the Japan ese torpedo boats, especially at the extremities of the line. At dawn it was ascertained that the battleship division consisted of the Nikolai I., the Orel, the General Admiral Apraxine and the Ad-At sunrise, May 28th, smoke from the

Japanese Ships Reappeared on the horizon, whereupon the admiral gave orders for increased speed. The Admiral Seniavin and the General Adniral Apraxine droped behind. Towards 10 o'clock the Japanese fleet appeared irst to port and then to starboard, while

the cruiser division manoeuvred behind the Russians to starboard. Baron Ferzen's account continues. "I was cut off from the samedron and finding it impossible to rejoin it, resolved to make for Vladivostock. I put on full speed and the enemy's cruisers came on in pursuit. Owing to the insufficiency of my coal supply and the certainty of meeting the enemy's cruisers. I subse quently altered my course for Vladimir bay, where I arrived on the night of the 29th. In pitch darkness the Izumrud ran full on a reef at the entrance of the Having only 10 tons of coal, and seeing that it would be impossible to again float that vessel, I ordered the crew ashiore and

Blew up the Izumend prevent her falling into the hands of and the rest of the crew are all safe."

cabins and hoisted the white flag. "I am assured that eight men in Neogatoff's squadron were hanged for

utiny while in the Red Sea. "Many people well versed in affairs at he front declare that something similar s likely to happen in Manchuria, when the armies learn the truth in regard to the naval battle. They will doubtless learn the truth as usual from the Japan-

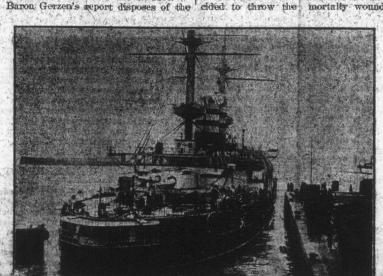
REPORT OF SINKING OF THE JEMTCHUG CONFIRMED

Tokio, June 2.—The reported sinking of the Rusian cruiser Jemtchug in the ecent naval battle has been confirmed Admiral Togo's victory was celebrated yesterday. The entire city was decorated. Literary exercises and sports were held in the park. Mayor Ozaki presided Thousands of persons filled the park and lustily cheered. The navy staff occupied prominent seats on the platform. Various organizations and guilds paraded the streets.

WOUNDED SAID TO HAVE BEEN THROWN OVERBOARD

Tokio, June 2.-It is planned to bring he battleship Orel to Yokosuka, when

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. I is said that at the opening of the figh Ten of my sailors were three hundred men were killed or wounded in the battle, but the officers wounded, and the shrieks of the dying had such a harmful effect that if was de



THE MIKASA Flagship of Admiral Togo.

Chiyupyon bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their direct loss.

Iney seemed unprepared to resist night statement sent from St. Petersburg yes into the sea. One hundred and forty, it terday morning that the Izumrud had is said, were thrown overboard. Those arrived at Vladivostock. The Izumrud slightly wounded were then fastened to and frustrated the attacks, but clearly Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later." she was equipped with five torpedo tubes. Her complement was 340 men. Lieut. Dournovo, son of Admiral hull of the vessel is shell-marked, Dournovo, member of the council of the

empire and superintendent of posts and telegraphs under the minister, who is legation made public the following dis- the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Bravi, has telegraphed from Vladivostock to Grand Duke Alexis, the Adventurous Voyage

after the separation of his destroyer 27th, having, in the course of the after-those on board, including survivors from the Osligher and the destroyer Doning, moon, saved 175 officers and men of the ship Oshiabya. The destroyer suffered considerable damage from a six-inch projectile, and was only able to steam eleven miles an hour. The mainmast was lowered and the funnels painted white so as to render the vessel less conspicuous to the Japanese torpedo boats, several of whom were seen. On the night of May 29th a steampipe burst, reducing the speed to five miles an hour. Lacking coal, all the wooden parts of the destroyer were used for fuel before she reached Vladivostock.

NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS LANDED.

Nagasaki, June 1.-Fully 3,800 Ru sian naval prisoners have been landed. Three Russian vessels have drifted

Russian torpedo boats from Vladivostock captured the Japanese steamer Duisben of 700 tons off Hokkaido and placed a prize crew of thirteen men on board, with orders to take the vessel to RUSSIA NOW SEVENTH port. By mistake the Russian com-mander of the Daishen headed for Gen-He met a Japanese transport. The latter seeing the Russian flag flying from the Daishen intended to recapture the vessel, when the Japanese captives aboard the steamer on seeing their compatriots attacked the prize crew, recaptured the vessel, and eventually tock her to Gensan. The Russian prize crew have been taken captive to

REPORT OF MUTINY OF NEBOGATOFF'S SAILORS.

ispatch to the Times from its corres ondent there says:
"Details communicated to me from trustworthy source leave little room for doubt that Admiral Nebogatoff's sailors Sea, and either threw the admiral and

New York, June 2 .- A St. Petersburg

During the first night, attack was built at the Nevsky yards, St. the mast to prevent their interfernce sians showed nine searchlights Petersburg, and was launched in 1903. with the fighting of the ship.

It is impossible to obtain any comfirmation of this story, but later reports indicate that the crew of the Orel fought with desperate bravery throughout the day previous to their surrender. The many of her guns are smashed and dis-

UNHAPPILY ENTICED BY THE JAPANESE FLEET.

London, June 2.-The Moji, Japan correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, gives a ctory told by Capt. Rojinoff, of Russian cruiser Admiral Nakhimoff. The captain says.

"We chose the shortest route to Vladirostock, passing a certain strait. were unhappily enticed by the Japanese fleet and were completely surrounded. "Our position was hopelss from the beginning of the battle. We had indeed fallen into a bitter trap. "It was cruel, moreover, for the Japanese selected the engine room of my

our fighting power, and were unable to move in either way. "We launched the boats and embarked 800 of the crew, who were rescued by the Japanese. I, with the navigating officer, determined to share the fate of

ur ship, which sank. We were drawn nlerneath by the suction and whirled "We forgot everything, but fortuantely were picked up by Japanese fishermen. We had intended to die, and floated about in the water, as seemed for hours MUST ABANDON watching the scene created by the explosion of the Japanese shells."

AMONG NAVAL POWERS.

New York, June 2 .- Figures prepared in Washington for the New York Times by the naval intelligence bureau of the seventh to sixth. The fighting has put Japan can accept. the United States up from fifth to it is equally ne

Austria.

from the sixth place to fifth. Great Britain's tonnage is 1,595,871; France's, 603,721; Germany's, 441,249; United States, 316,523; Italy's, 254,510, Japan, 252,661: Russia's (which former

ly was 442,315) now 227,443. Austria omes last with 112,336 This does not include vessels over 20 years old, gunboats and other vessels of less than 1,000 tons, torpedo craft of less than 50 tons, colliers, repair ships, torpedo, depot ships, converted merchan

vessels or yachts. Practically all that Russia has left is in the Black Sea. Of the fleet of 19 battleships only 7 remain; of her 11 ast defence vessels (including smaller battleships and monitors) only 2: of her 7 armored cruisers, 3; of her 20 other cruisers, 15; of her 41 torpedo boat destroyers, 33; of her 85 torpedo boats. 82.

WARSHIPS SAILING FOR

GULF OF LINGAYEN. June 2.—Three warships were sighted at 2 o'clock and three more at 3 o'clock this afternoon, steaming slowly, and headed for the Gulf of Lingayen, The ships are of different types and are painted a lead color.

----KUROKI'S TROOFS HAVE SPILL OF VETERANS.

Headquarters, Gen. Kuroki's Army, ia Fusan, June 1.—There is every reaon to believe that the next campaign f this army will be even more successful than the past. The soldiers have the spirit and discipline of veterans, and

nothing is lacking in equipment and sup-plies. No engagements have occurred east of the railway for more than a fortnight, and the only shots fired are when the cavalry patrols of the two armies

SIX THOUSAND PROBABLY PERISHED.

St. Petersburg, June 2, 2.50 p.m.—The cussian press th's morning is still advocating more vigorously than ever the ummoning of a national assembly, even the reactionary Sviet joining in the general chorus. In view of the current rumors it is most significant that the papers which are more or less in the connce of the government unanimously take the position that representatives of the people should decide the question of peace or war.

foreign dispatches and the people are appalled at the horrible stories of laughter on board the Russian ships. The admiralty has not yet been abl to estimate even approximately from the foreign advices

The Loss of Men,

but as the ships were over, rather than under, manned the total will be greater than the ordinary complement of the vessels would indicate, and probably will exceed 10,000, of which only about

00 were saved. Requiem masses are being celebrated constantly in all the churches and chapels for the repose of the souls of the slain, although the distractetd relatives are unable to learn definitely the fate of those dear to them.

The admiralty up to the present has been unable to throw any light on the situation except to announce the safety of those who have reached Vladivostock. Ugly stories are circulated in this city of the demoralization and even treacher: of the crews of several of the Russia ships during the battle, and it is even said that the crew of the battleship Ore bound their officers and hoisted the white flag. The origin of these stories, which are discredited by all naval me here, cannot be traced as the only direct

are doubtless based on the Trouble Among the Crew of the Orel before her departure for the Far East. She was sunk at her dock

before she left Kronstadt, and later at Libau the crew were muting Indignation against Rear-Admiral Ne ship as a target. A torpedo went straight through my vessel, and we lost ard" and "Traitor" are coupled with his was told that no definite decision had name, especially since the receipt of the Tokio dispatch showing that his surwhich his crews could have escaped in the event of the destruction of the ships. Conservative Russians are alarmed at possibility of disorders in vario parts of Russia as the result of the disaster, and a feeling of disquietude for the future is manifested everywhere

THOUGHT OF BLUFFING

Chicago, May 31 .- Aspecial cable dis eatch to the Daily News from London

Mikado's confidential consular agent navy department, under direction of here to your correspondent to-day. Captain Seaton Schroeder, its chief, show that as a result of the battle just tige of the notion that yellow is the ought and its predecessors Russia has badge of racial dishonor compared to dropped from third to seventh place in white, we cannot expect the Czar to naval power and Japan has risen from consent to the terms of peace which

'it is equally necessary that before fourth place, and Germany from fourth entering on peace negotiations Russia to third. The naval powers now rank in this Japan into a settlement. Back in the even burn her wooden fittings to reach rder: Great Britain, France, Germany, beginning our enemy tried to compel us the harbor, awakens satisfaction, and United States, Italy, Japan, Russia, and to accept conditions inimical to our future by alleging the presence of a huge Prior to the battle of the Sea of Japan they ranked as follows: Great Britain, days, I believe, as I find instructed France, Russia, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan and Austria.

Austria is the only power whose rank

The sac rank of the battle of the Sea of Japan army in Manchuria. In these latest pleasure, army in Manchuria. In these latest pleasure, army in Manchuria. In these latest pleasure. The sac Russia endeavored to induce us to proffer peace by marshalling a great collection theship Aken army in Manchuria. In these latest pleasure.

I do not think at all it was ever intended that Rojestvensky should fight, but we remained silent and the armada was forced to go forward to its doom." ---

AMBASSADOR WILL CALL ON PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., June 2 .- Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has made an appointment with the President for 2.20 o'clock this afternoon. It is understood they will discuss the entire situation in the light of recent developments.

--0--Tokio, June 2 .- (Noon.) - With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively Vladivostock, seize Sakhalien, the mouth of the Amur river, Kamchatka and any point between the Tumen river and the Arctice circle that the Japanese

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press says: victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast in Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces ited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostock, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur river is open to the Japanese and Bussia's defensive capacity is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian railway."

THE LIST OF JAPANESE LOSSES IN BATTLE.

Tokio, June 1.-The Japanese in the recent battle of the Sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424

officers and men wounded. The losses were distributed as follows. Mikasa, 63; Adzuma, 30; Shikishima, 30; Asashi, 31; Fuji, 28; Edzuma, 26; Nësshin, 27; Otowa, 26; Kashawa, 26; Tsushima, 19; Asama, 15; Naniwa, 17; Tokiwa, 15; Yakumo, 11; Chitose, 6; Idzumi, 10; Kasugi, 9; Hashidate,

Niitaka. 4. The casualties on the destroyers and orpedo boats were 87. Commander Togo was wounded on

board the Adzuma. Admiral Togo, replying to the impe ial rescript commending the admiral and his sailors, expresses his appreciation and further says:

"That we gained a success beyond our expectations is due to the brilliant virtue of Your Majosety, to the protection of the spirits of your imperial ancestors, and not to the action of human beings. We shall be faithful and answer to the

imperial will." Admirals Yamamoto and Ito, responding to the Emperor's rescript, thanking the navy for its victory, express their

duties.
A telegram from Sasebo says that Admiral Rojestvensky stated in an interview that he hoped to clear Tsu Island in a fog, but a sudden southwestern gale cleared the fog and revealed the presence of his fleet.

ANXIOUS FOR NEWS

OF MISSING RUSSIANS St. Petersburg, June 2.-In order to relieve the suspense of thousands of families, Russia has appealed to France to secure through the French minister at the Russian officers and men who pershed or were saved. The fate of hun-

dreds will never be known. up all hope that the Russian protected cruisers Aurora and Oleg might limp into port. Both these vessels are now be

lieved to have foundered. St. Petersburg is full of rumors of the most contradictory character regarding prospects of peace, but in the best inbeen reached. Nevertheless it is persistently reported that an imperial manirender was not in the heat of battle but festo may be expected shortly. This with the land close under his lee, to manifesto will proclaim the immediate convocation of a national assembly, to which the question of peace or war will be submitted, thereby shifting the burden of a decision from the shoulders of the Emperor to the whole nation, robbing agitators of the opportunity to make revolutional capital out of the decision.

According to the dispatch from Baron Ferzen the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, the battleships remaining in the fight were still in squadron formation when he was cut off, and this increases the deep resentment felt here at the surrender of the ships, the Novoe Aussia must give up all idea of Japanese inferiority before peace will be possible," said Baron Suyematsu, the Mikado's confidential consultations of the ships, the Novoe hauling down their flags. paper cites articles of the naval regulations forbidding a commander to surrender except as a last emergency, after taking measures to destroy his ship. The report from Lieut. Dournovo, of

the forpedo boat destroyer Bravi, telling how that boat was disabled on the first day of the fight, and limped to Vladivistock through the midst of a hostile flotilla of destroyers, being obliged t though the Izumrud failed to reach Vladivostock, her destruction by her own crew is regarded with almost equal

The saddest note for St. Pe was struck by the destruction of the bat | fired, k tleship Alexander III., which was man others.

NO. 15 ned by sailors of the Guard, and officer ed exclusively by men prominent in so-ciety and court. Her crew served during the winter time as a regiment of the Guard, of which the Dowager Empress was honorary commander.

RUSSIANS CONDLMN ADMIRAL NEBOGATOFF.

St. Petersburg, June 2.-Feeling in the admiralty against Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the ma jority of naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that he admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender, and point to the precedent set in the case of the Russian warships Raphael, which in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war, struck its colors three Turkish ships which surround

Nicholas I. meted out a terrible our ishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange, and lirecting that if the ship should ever be recaptured its infamous history should biotted out by the destruction of the vessel. The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured twenty-five years later at Sinope, during the Crimean war, a son of the captain who surrendered her taking part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead Emand her offensive capabilities are unlim- peror's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities declare that the Em eror should reserve the same fate for

Admiral Nebogatoff. While hope for the safety of the pre tected cruisers Oleg and Aurora has been generally abandoned, some of the naval authorities believe it possible that nmanders, realizing that the fleet had been practically destroyed, and that Vladivostock as a harbor of refuge would only prove a death trap in the end, laid their course for Nicholaieff, at the mouth of the Amur river, or fo Petropavlovsk. There is plenty of coal at both places to replenish the bunkers of the cruisers. The ships could then escape across the Pacific, and either be interned in the United States or return

by way of Cape Horn LINEVITCH REPORTS

ADVANCE OF JAPANESE St. Petersburg, June 2.—General Line vitch, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated May 31st, said:
"On May 29th the Japanese began an advance and attacked our troops in the

miles beyond Fenshu pass, which remained in our hands.' RUMOR OF EXPEDITION

GOING TO SAKHALIEN London, June 3 .- According to dis patches from Shanghai, the Japanese are preparing an expedition to the Isl and of Sakhalien, and have threatened to send a fleet to Shanghai thanks on behelf of the navy, and pledge the observance of neutrality with regard the navy to a faithful discharge of its to the Russian vessels there. This threat, the dispatch says, has induced the Rus

sian consul to consent that the vessels The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Mail cabling to his paper concerning the naval battle says: "Owing to ing the naval battle says: the heavy sea in the earlier part of the engagement, the Russian hulls were dis-closed below the water line presenting a good target, and enabling the Japanese guns to usurp the functions of torpedoes. The commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Murazame, describing his attack on the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, says he discharged two torpedoes against Tokio the most complete list possible of her from a distance of a hundred yards, the Japanese formation was never broken, and say that their shooting was mag-

nificent. ROOSEVELT SPOKE IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

Washington, June 2.-President Roosevelt to-day struck a blow for peace in the Far East. In a conference at the White House this afternoon with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the President expressed the earnest feeling that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan.

Prolongation of the war, he believed, will not result in a victory for the Rus sian arms, and it can only serve to increase the Japanese demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the Czar as well as the Mikado can sign. The President spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia no less than of Japan, and on behalf not only of the Washington government

but in the interests of humanity.

Until his words have reached Tsarskoe Selo and have been communicated to Emperor Nicholas in the friendly spirit in which they were uttered, their

effect cannot be estimated. Soon after reaching his embassy, Count Cassini began the preparation of a dispatch to his government. Throughout the diplomatic corps there is strong hope that to-day's conference marked the first step toward peace, but the general opinion is that weeks may elapse before even prel

tions can be begun. KILLED BY COSSACKS.

People and Several Wounded at Lodz, Russian Poland.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 2-There was a renewal of rioting here this morning. A crowd of people stoned a fired, killing two persons and wounding

ROJESTVENSKY HID AT BOTTOM OF DESTROYER

Was Last Man Found When Japs Boarded COMP REDUCES Vessel--Nebogatoff's Crews Formed Up in Parade Order to Surrender.

pondent of the waily Telegraph 'again to-day sends interesting additional details of the naval battle received from Moji, Sasebo and other ports.

It is stated that when Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff surrendered, the Russians she will probably be used to convey any hoisted red flags on their topmasts with Russian flags below them. The crews were drawn up in parade order on the decks and some of the sailors were waving white flags. The whole affair, the dispatch says, was a "Contemptible spec-

The correspondent of the paper who witnessed the battle says that towards Cunet, when the fighting was most fierce, there were some sickening sights beyond human power of description.

The Sasebo correspondent describes some pathetic scenes. He saw exhausted fugitive Russian sailars striking on deserted parts where there were no roads. All of them were thirsty, hungry and over-wrought. A Japanese cruiser engaged in merciful search alone saved six hundred.

The same correspondent says that when the Japanese troops boarded the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, after completely disabling her, Admiral Rojestvensky was the last man to be disovered. He was hiding at the bottom of the destroyer, and was bleeding freey from many wounds.
The correspondent goes on to say: "It

is understood that Admiral Nebogatoff, who is grateful for the kind treatment given him, by order of the Mikado, will be allowed to proceed home within a few days. His surrender was disgraceful and unaccountable. Examination of the ships show that the guns were rusty and the botoms of the vessels covered with seaweed, but there was no lack of fighting resources. There were heaps of ammunition and no traces of damages by the Japanese shells.'

Another correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the captain of the interviewed admitted the foolishness of the Japanese navy is the finest in the world, the crew were so cool and brave

The crew of the cruiser Ural describe how three 12-inch shells completely disabled the vessel and sent her to the botthe Russian vessels will be treated pre-

All stories the Telegraph's corresthe Japanese gunnery with the wild firing of the Russians, who were outfought seaworthy. Otherwise they may make and outmanoeuvred at all points.

night before the battle, who had heard from his scouts that the Russians would course will be followed. Instructions be off Tsu island the following morning, will be cabled to Admiral Train this FRENCH SENATOR WILL and knowing that all his prewere complete, slept soundly.

ADMIRAL'S RECOVERY SEEMS CERTAIN

Tokio, June 3.-Rear-Admiral Rojest vensky is resting well, with no dangerous symptoms, and his speedy recovery

The officers of the Russian battleship Oriel have declined to accept parole. They have been given an additional day to further consider the question.

ERECT LIGHTHOUSE TO COMMEMORATE VICTORY.

sands of suggestions and inquiries re ceived, the Diet has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the battle of the Sea of Japan. It is planned to have the light show a distance of 80 miles, covering al-

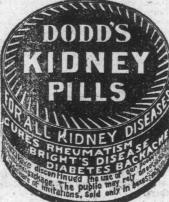
most the entire scene of the battle. This plan has been adopted over all shot by Admiral Rojestvensky's orders. near the scene of the battle, and stand stantly in the sight and memory of the officers and men of the Japanese RUSSIAN FINANCIAL LOSS navy, and will also be a great conveni ence to navigation. If there should be future war, it will prevent disasters similar to those which overtook the transports Hitachi and Sado.

The lighthouse will be erected by popuwill be open throughout Japan to-mor-

AUXILIARY CRUISER.

AS HOSPITAL SHIP New York, June 3 .- A San Francisc

cabled reports of President Roosevelt's conversation with Ambassador Cassini at Washington yesterday, implying that lispatch says: "The authorities at Mare the President had practically tendered Island navy yard have received from his good offices to Russia, created quite a sensation in diplomatic circles here. Washington instructions to permit the While the idea that the president has taken such a step aroused surprise in ome quarters, it was received with un-oncealed satisfaction in the belief that t would hasten the decision of Emperor Vicholas, the European powers being, as



London, June 3.-The Tokio corres- | Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, now in terned at the navy yard here, to proeed to Asiatic waters. The Lena will go to Vladivostock as a hospital ship. 'The Lena will be prepared for sea within a month, and it is believed that her first destination will be Japan, There

> "After this the Lena is intended for use as a hospital ship at a Siberia port. Of ourse the guns and munitions of war emoved from the Lena when she arrived here will not be replaced, as her career as an auxiliary cruiser seems to have terminated."

wounded Russian officers to Vladi-

THREE RUSSIAN

WARSHIPS REACH MANILA Manila, June 3.-Rear-Admiral Ennuist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock this even ing on board his flagship the protected places beneath high cliffs in remote and cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemitchug. All the vessels were more or less dam

aged, and there were many wounded ien on board Rear-Admiral Train, on board his

flagship the battleship Ohio, the Wisconsin, Oregon, Raleigh and Cincinnati was manoeuvring outside Coregador when the Aurora saluted with 13 guns, and the Ohio answered. Admiral Train and his squadron ac-

ppanied the Russian vessels to MANY WOUNDED ON

THE RUSSIAN VESSELS. Washington, June 3 .- The navy deartment to-day received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Train, dated Manila, stating that while cruising off Lingayen Gulf this morning he sighted three Russian vessels, the Aurora, the Oleg and Jemtchug close in to the shore. The cablegram says there were many wound-

ed on board. Admiral Train adds that The gunboat Alago struck a rock and ne escorted the vessels to Manila. More definite information will follow part in the blockade of Port Arthur. The Japanese battleship Yashima was reported to have been sung early in

Previously the admiral had cabled the miralty department that several ships had been seen manoeuvring off the coast of Luzon. He further reported that he June 1904, but although the reports were reiterated and repeatedly denied, it had started at once with some vessels of was not until November 3rd of that year as to appear almost like demons, and not his fleet for the port of Soual, about 120 that the Associated Press was able to miles to the northward of Manila, on positively announce that its dispatche from Chefoo, Port Arthur and Tokio in

the Gulf of Lingayen to investigate. cisely as were those which arrived in the Chinese ports during the earlier stages pondent sends contrast the accuracy of of the war, namely, they will be allowed absolutely necessary repairs, or lastly they may be interned until the end of the

> -0-SAILORS SHOT OFF

other conditions being when the crew of

Stories of mutiny on board the Rus-

clubs and cafes, but the admiralty will

ESTIMATED AT \$73,500,000.

DECIDED FOR PEACE.

St. Petersburg, June 3.-The St

Petersburg Gazette estimates Russia's

financial loss as a result of the battle

St. Petersburg, June 3.-3 p. m.-The

There is very good reason to believe

im by Ambassador Myer at his present

this nature, perhaps a stronger reiter ation of his receptive attitude with any sense being a formal tender of his

of the Sea of Japan at \$73,500,000.

EMPEROR HAS NOT

less embarrassed.

not admit that it has received any infor-

edge and about to sink.

the ships sunk.

PROPOSE ARBITRATION Paris, June 3.-Baron Destournelles MADAGASCAR FOR MUTINY St. Petersburg, June 3.-The statementary group favoring arbitration in ment that the ammunition on board order that the French government may Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff's ships was exhausted when he surrendered was resia and Japan under the terms of The of the conditions under which, according Hague convention. to the Russian naval regulations, a -0commander is allowed to surrender, the

RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN BUSY RECONNOITRING.

a vessel is so depleted as to be unable to manage her and work her guns and Headquarters of the Japanese arn when the ship is burned to the water's Manchuria, via Fusan, Korea, Jun Nevertheless, most of the naval men 1.—The Russians have been reconnoitre continue to be of the opinion that the ing more actively on the plains west of seacocks should have been opened and the railroad.

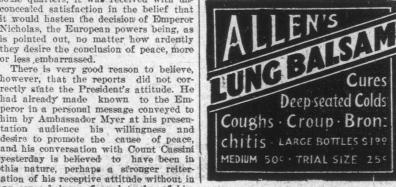
More frequent rains than usual fell during the month of May. The rainfall sian vessels continue to circulate in the in the past week was particularly heavy, resembling the downpour of the rainy

mation tending to substantiate them.

The officials admit, however, that some The Chinese are engaged in ploughing and planting. The numbers of men and sailors mutinied off the coast of Madaanimals working for the army hinders gascar and that a number of them were this work, but the old men and the women with donkeys and cows are man aging to tili and plant the fields.

NOGI INDIFFERENT TO RUSSIAN CAVALRY.

Headquarters of the Russian Army Godzyadni, Manchuria, May 30.—(De-layed in transmission.)—The principal body of prisoners taken by Lieut.-Gen. Mistchenko during his detour along the Mongolian border and in his attack on Gen. Nogi's Fokoman-Sinmintin comnunications arrived to-day. The Russians with the prisoners brought the first details of Mistchenko's expedition, which occupied from May 13th to May 24th. They say that Gen. Nogi was o have no reserves and no defence to his lines of communication in accordance with the Japanese custom, but that his strength was all at the front, which ap-



pears to show the general's indifference Ro believed to be very formidable.

What frayed your linen?

sk for the Octagon Bar

good offices which might subject him to

ons of the futility of continuance of

onveyed such an intimation through

the Grand Duke Michael, who arrived in

Berlin yesterday, and Foreign Secretary

Lansdowne in behalf of King Edward is

reported to have conveyed Great Bri-

tain's views through Ambassador Ben-

Emperor Nicholas's ministers, as pre-

viously stated in these dispatches, with

two exceptions, are unanimously in favor of peace, but the Emperor himself

The cable statement that Ambassador

Myer has received fresh instructions embodying President Roosevelt's views

along the line of the reported conversa-tion with Count Cassini for presentation

Tokio, June 1.-The necessity for sec-

ecy no longer existing, the navy depart-

ment confirms the report of the loss of the Japanese battleship Yashima off Port Arthur, in May, 1904, and an-

The battleship Yashima, sunk by a mine May 15th, 1904, while engaged in

The gunboat Oshima, sunk in collis

on May 17th, 1904, while co-operating

The torpedo boat destroyer Hayatori

while taking part in blockading Port

June, to the effect that the Yashima had

been sunk, had been officially confirmed

leships of the Japanese navy. She was

about the size of the American battle-

twelve-inch guns and ten six-inch guns,

in addition to twenty-four other guns of

ship Maine, had a speed of

smaller calibre.

The Yashima was one of the finest bat-

sunk by a mine September 3rd,

with the army off the Liaotung penin-

withheld. The list is as follows:

lockading Port Arthur.

TO RECENT BATTLE.

o Minister Lamsdorff is incorrect.

VESSELS LOST PREVIOUS

as not yet bowed his head.

William is known to have

before the Emperor.

the struggle.

kendorff.

Not Sunlight Soap-

have distinguished themselves by the manner in which they captured their prisoners. The railroad between the nes has now been entirely removed, and here has been the most complete detruction of the bridges. The first news of the long-expected battle between Rojestvensky and Togo arrived here to-day. Details are await-

London, June 3.- The Tokio corresdent of the Daily Express sends a tory of the battle told by an officer of

ed with great anxiety.

"Admiral Rojestvensky came on Count Cassini's report of the converboard early in the battle and directed sation has been cabled to Foreign Min-ister Lamsdorff, by whom it will be laid the fighting from the Borodino's flying bridge. At 3 o'clock the Japanese batleships Shikishima and Fuji opened Practically the message has the moral every gun on us. A projectile struck port of all the great European pow the forward barbette, in which I had ers, headed by Russia's ally, France, charge of a 12-inch gun, and rendered who have conveyed in the most delicate way possible an intimation of their con-

"I got out of the smoke-filled barbette wounded at every turn. I returned to the barbette, but was only able to fire two rounds when two projectiles struck us simultaneously, wrecking the bar-bette, disabled both the 12-inch guns, and killed 18 officers and men."

The officer proceeds to describe how the Borodino became a veritable shambles, successive shells destroying the steering gear and ammunition hoists so that the shells had to carried by hand. Admiral Rojestvensky was in jured and transferred to a destroyer, and as the destroyer left she was assailed by a hail of small arm ammuni-

"It was now 4 o'clock," the officer continued. "The Borodino had been re-peatedly struck in the helm and was settling down with no hope of saving

"The Japanese had broken our battle emation and were closing in, concentrating their fire on our fighting tops, the crew of hardly any one of which escaped. Fire had now broken out in several places, adding to the horror of the situation, and it cided to withdraw from the firing line for the purpose of repairing our steering gear. But we were surrounded by eight Japanese ships and bombarded or The torpedo boat destroyer Akatsuki, sunk by a mine May 17th, 1904, while taking part in the blockade of Port every side. We still fought desperately with our after 12-inch guns and with what was left of our smaller guns. But

the Borodino sank lower and lower. "Toward evening, after we had lost 400 men, we noticed two Japanese destroyers coming toward us. We sank one with a well-directed shell. The other aunched a torpedo, which missed us. driven on deck by the flames. Finally a are prepared actively to assist the Presi-Japanese torpedo flotilla bore down upon us, and an explosion caused the Borodino to turn turtle. I, with 40 others. was rescued from the sea by the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga and later was sent ashore."

DECLARE THE JAPS
USED SUBMARINES.

Manila, June 3 .- Rear-Admiral Ennist, who arrived in the bay this evenng on board his flagship, the protected ruiser Aurora, accompanied by the procted cruisers Oleg and Jemtchug, ninjured. In an interview Rear-Adiral Enquist's executive officer said: When the battle began the admiral was aboard the cruiser Oleg, which was hit knots and carried a heavy battery of a number of times by large shot. There was an incessant rain of shot from quick-firing guns and the ship was

soon badly damaged.
"The admiral transferred his flag to the Aurora, which then drew the com- PREPARING FOR THE hined fire of many torpedo boat destroy ers at close range and the attack of sub Paris, June 3.—Baron Destournelles marines. We were overwhelmed by the Constant, senator, and a member of latter. A mist arose, and we made a ane Hague arbitration tribunal, is about dash for the open sea and were followsubmit a motion to the French parlia- ed by the Oleg and the Jemachug." Capt. Egorieff, of the Aurora, was join with the government of Great Britain in offering their good offices to Rus.

On the Aurora three officers were On the Aurora three officers were rounded, 20 of the crew were killed and 83 were wounded. The losses on the Oleg were 12 of the crew killed and 18 wounded. On the Jemtchug the casualties were 21 junior officers killed and one wounded, 12 of the crew killed and 30 unded.

From their appearance the Russian essels are not damaged below the water harbor.
ne. Their funnels, however, are riddled Gutzle large shells. Several large shells Chow bay, a few miles south of Shangpierced the cruisers amidships and a hai. the Russian officers interviewed assert | VOLUNTEER SHIPS that a large number of submarine caused confusion and defeat. Rear-Ad miral Enquist cabled his arrival to the Emperor of Russia.

MANY RUSSIANS AT

MANILA DURING WAR St. Petersburg, June 4.—The appearance of the missing cruisers at Manila has relieved the anxiety of the admirable miles from alty as the fate of all of Vice-Admirable steamers. tojestvensky's warships is now de-initely established. Naval officers think probable that the ships will be in terned and say that an attempt to reach Vladivostock would be practically hopeless and the ships would be exposed great difficulties and danger on a long voyage homeward either across the Paific ocean or through the Suez canal

PREPARING FOR CAMPAIGN ON LAND.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Ameri an embassy was the centre of interes yesterday on account of President Get the Doctor

Ouick! When accidents happen in the home quickly get the bottle of Pond's Extract—the dd family doctor. Always ready—always sure, as any time, day or night. A bottle on the medicine shelf is like having a doctor in the house. When pain racks the body it relieves and cures. Imitations are yeak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bot-tles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

to the Russian cavalry. Nogi's semi-circular position north of Fakoman is Meir was besieged by members of the diplomatic corps, who desired light on Mistchenko's Cossacks appeared to the President's plan and intentions and the chance of its acceptance was a topic of general interest in St. Peters-

> Foreign Minister Lamsdorff did not lay the matter before the Emperor veserday, but probably will visit Tsarskoe Selo on Monday instead of Tuesday for

> Officials of the foreign office adopted a non-committal tone regarding the prospects of action on it, saying the decision rested with the Emperor, who, up to the present, is firm for war.
> On all sides it is realized that the ques

the battle ship Borodino, who is now at Sasebo. The officer says:

"tion of indemnity will be the greatest stumbling block in the way of the efforts of the peace party. The war faction urges that if Russia is obliged to pay an normous indemnity she might as well spend the same amount in continuing the var a year or two longer and trust to financial pressure to do its work on could not be made much worse.

Lieut.-General Linevitch has been going to the deck and found there a rain of projectiles. Dozens were lying dead or ing from Harbin reports passing train after train filled entirely with troops, and with apparently no reservists. Yesterday it was reported that widespread mobili zation was contemplated in order to give General Linevitch the necessary numerical superiority over the Japanese.

> THE CZAR HAS NOT CHANGED HIS POSITION

St. Petersburg, June 4.—In the cours of a conversation between the Associated Press and one of the Emperor's minis ters, the minister declared that the Em peror had not yet changed his position with regard to the prosecution of the war Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet.

JAP MINISTER VISITS PRESIDENT.

9 o'clock to-night Mr. Takahira, the Jap-anese minister, called at the White House by appointment. He was immediately received by the President. Except to intimate that he and the President had a general talk on the whole situation, Minister Takahira had nothing to say about his conference to-night. He did not appear to be concer about the presence of the Russian ships at Manila

Following so closely the visit of Count Cassini, it was naturally inferred that the President took occasion to communicate to Mr. Takahira the views of Russia as presented by Count Cassini at the conference with him yesterday. Diplomatic action in Washington to All the men in the engine rooms were day indicates that the European powers

dent in any way he may desire in the in

terest of peace in the Far East. RUSSIAN CRUISERS WILL REMAIN IN PORT.

Washington, June 5 .- After a confernce with President Roosevelt to-day, Secretary of Navy Morton announced that the Russian cruisers which arrived at Manila last week will be interned at Manila. Secretary Morton said that orders for the intenent of the vessels would go forward to Admiral Train at

Secretary of War Taft has received cablegram from Governor Wright, dated at Manila to-day, saying that Enquist, the Rusisan admiral, in answer to questions as to his plans in reference to re pairs, said he had so far received no advices from his government, but was expecting these instructions.

SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOCK

Chicago, June 5.-The Chicago Record Herald to-day prints the following dispatch from Tacoma, Wn.: "Officers of the steamship Lyra, which has arrived in port, say they sighted dur killed by a shell which struck the coning the voyage 18 Japanese transports bearing an army for the siege of Vladi

ADMIRAL URIU IS SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, June 5.-Vice-Admiral Uriu has arrived off Gutzlaff Island. He is probably coming to Woo Sung. An ex-Russian cruiser is outside this Gutzlaff Island is situated at Hang

STOP MERCHANTMEN.

Hongkong, June 5 .- Vessels of the merchantmen in the waters northeast of this port, according to a report made by the British steamer Ping Suey, which

arrived here to-day. The commander of the Ping Suey says saw four steamers overhauled miles from here by two volunteer fleet

RUSSIANS LOST MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED. Tokio, June 5.-1.30 p.m.-The follow

ing announcement was made to-day from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria: "Early in the morning of June 3rd the enemy's infantry and cavalry, to the number of some. 300 men, attacked

Erhshipao, seven miles northeast of

Changtu, but were easily repulsed. "The same day at 9.30 in the morning some 20 squadrons of the enemy's horse advanced south of Taiping-Chaien, on iles northwest of Fenghwa. A portion of the same force attacked Shintsuha nine miles northeast of Kwangping, but suffered heavy loss by our artillery posted in that vicinity. The enemy fled west, northwest. Our casualties were four men slightly wounded.

"The enemy's loss exceeded 100 men.

CREW OF BRITISH STEAMER LANDED.

Shanghai, June 5 .- Twenty-nine of he crew of the British steamer Oldhami were landed at Swatow to-day from a British steamer. The Oldhami was cap-

Headaches

When the Head aches and the Tongue is Coated

it is Biliousness or Constipation. Torpid Liver is at the bottom of the trouble. And it takes Fruit-a-tives to make that lazy liver work. Fresh fruit is fine for these troubles, but one can't eat enough fruit to do much good. The medicinal elements are in too small proportion in the ripe fruits. A clever Ottawa physician discovered a method by

which fruit juices could be combined so that their

medicinal action would be increased many times. Fruit-a-tives are these fruit juices in tablet form. They sweeten and tone the stomach and liver, cure Constipation and remove all blood impurities. One Fruit-a-tives tablet has the same curative effect on liver and bowels as dozens of oranges, apples, figs and prunes. And this action is as gentle as the fruit juices themselves.

"I have been suffering with Torpid Liver and Constipation, and find that Fruit-a-tives are just what my system requires to relieve these complaints. I hope many more sufferers will try them."



soc. a box. At all druggists.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa



Belding's Silks.

They have the rich sheen—the beautiful lustre—the brilliant colorings-the fast dye-so necessary for dainty hand work. Insist on having Belding's Silks. Every spool full length. Don't take the "just as good" kind.

battle of the Sea of Japan, and was subsequently taken to Sasebo, where she arrived on May 30th. The captain, engineer and two of the crew were on board of her when she was recaptured.

RUSSIAN LEFT HAS MOVED FORWARD. Gunshu Pass, June 5.—(108 miles north of Tie Pass.)—The Russian left has been

lightly advanced. Otherwise the situation is unchanged. FINANCIAL INFLUENCES

Paris, June 3 .- Financial influence are again aiding to turn the tide toward peace in the Far East. A banker who is member of the syndicate which handl- awash during part of that time. ed the recent Russian loans said to-day: "Russia's credit has not been affected by her naval defeat for the reason that it is believed it will compel her to make peace after a period of hesitation. Whether it is peace or war, Russia must have more money, but it will be an in dispensable condition to any further loan to her that peace be made. With peace assured. Russia's credit will be unlimited at equal or better terms than the last

A Japanese official, who will have much to do if peace is negotiated through French sources, expressed doubt as to the success of the peace movements of outside powers. He added:

The difficulty is that Russia has re-peatedly and formally declared that she will not accept or permit the friendly office of a third power. It is hardly likely that she will now sacrifice her prestige by accepting the offices of a

A novel method of influencing peace is suggested in high quarters, namely to permit Russia to learn that Admira Togo's fleet having no longer occupation in the Far Eastern seas will sail for the

The suggestion recalled the action of the navy department at Washington in giving out its intention to send Admiral Watson's fleet to Spain, hastening the termination of the Spanish war. It is understood the archives of the American embassy here show that the fear of Watson attacking the Spanish coast was one of the decisive factors in securing the cession of the Philippine islands. THE CAPTURE OF

Tokio, June 3 .- Torpedo boat destroy ers which have returned to Sasebo fur nish details of the capture of Vice-Ad-

ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

miral Rojestvensky. The destroyers Kasumi, Usugumo, Sazanami and Kageru were ordered to attack the Russian warships the night of May 27th, and were steaming ahead when they suddenly encountered a number of Russian ships. The Kasumi narrowly escaped a col

lision with a Russian cruiser, the close destroyers from being damaged by the heavy fire which the Russians directed During the Russian attack the vess

The Sazanami and Gageru continued the search for Russian ships throughout the night, and in the morning discovered two torpedo boat destroyers. One of them steamed away, but the other was A guarantee goes with each package

The Bedovi signalled that her engines vere damaged and that she was short of coal and water. An armed guard was sent on board the Bedovi to receive her surrender. The Russians requested the Japanese not to remove Admiral Rojestvensky, and the officers on account of their wounds, and the Japanese complied, with the understanding that the guard would execute Rojestvensky in the event of delay leading to a meeting with Russian ships, thus running the danger of

The Sazanami ran a line to the Bevodi and began towing. The line parted MAY AID PEACE. | twice. In the morning the Sazanam met the Japanese cruiser Akashi, which convoyed the two destroyers to Sasebo. tered heavy seas and

SYMPATHY FOR THE WOUNDED ADMIRAL

Tokio, June 4.-10 a.m.-Admiral Yamamota, minister of the navy, has dispatched flowers for the room of Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky. Accompanying the flowers was a letter to the wounded Russian officer, saying:

"I beg to express my respect for you in discharging your duty like a soldier in fighting desperately for the sake of your fatherland. I cannot refrain from sympathizing with you in your wounded con dition, and hope the accommodations of our hospitals and ability of our naval surgeons will ease your suffering and speedily restore your health."

Admiral Yamamota also sent a gen-eral letter to the wounded Russian officers and men expressing the hope that their suffering would soon be ended, and that they would speedily recover.

THIRTY JAPANESE COMMANDERS IN FIGHT.

Tokio, June 3.-Thirty naval com manders participated in the battle of the Japan Sea. Vice-Admiral Togo was commander-in-chief, leading the first squadron. Vice-Admiral Kamamura was n command of the second squadron, and Rear-Admiral Kataoka led the third The chiefs of staff in the order named

were Admiral Kato and Captains Fujii and Saito. The commanders of the squadron divisions were Vice-Admirals Dewa, Urju

and Mitsu, acting as rear-admirals under Vice-Admiral Togo; Captains Yamada, Shimamura, Taketomi and Kokura. In Albert hall, London, on Friday night,

Premier Balfour, who has recovered from his recent illness, received an enthusiastic reception from over 10,000 Unionists. The Premier spoke with vigor for 45 minutes, appealing for the unity of the party.

PILLS AND PILES.

A prolific cause of Piles is the use of cathartics and pills of a drastic, violent ness of which seems to have saved the nature, which is always followed by a reaction on account of the resinous, dry ing properties they contain.

There are other causes, but no matter forming the destroyer flotilla divided. Piles, Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid can be

It's an internal remedy that removes the cause of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or

tured May 9th by a Russian cruiser. She unable to do so. On approaching the was bound for Yokkaichi with a cargo of kerosene. On May 27th she was related the statement of the latter the Japanese discerned a white latter the Japanese discerned a white or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, taken by a Japanese warship during the Red Cross flag also. She proved to be Niagara Falls, Ont.

UMBRIA SEVE

Italy Follows

from San Fr ian cruiser last evening where Victo to see H. M remain here finite date departure, such as pa cruise of th Umbria res to a consid tons, and guns, eight ers, eight two maxim modern ma apparatus aunches forth give months ago The Umb commande

Carlo, whi ants and cl follow: ler Franz Raffaele, Capt. Con the public afternoon. be shown

This mor ceived with away from Pacific Co month was dock and t "Is it true dock at this tain replied further tha

be taken other coat was neces ever, that tion to do sion was were disco the fact t knowledge vessels wo ate vicini view, he change w tration, h modern w use havin at widely was requi

notice in he conside had acted He wen Italian go Britain t try, he s the South reduced t from ho at Italia at hand quired fo fleet stat extensive other par went on Republic of 2,000, of Buen

see the c

explanat

ing war

The pr

cording

While found t to the he reco blister, for 18 1 prise y

F

The people of Atlin have undertaker

erect a monument in memory of the

Miller Memorial Operating Ward." The

estimated cost of this, is \$700, and a

committee of the citizens are making an endeavor to raise the balance of \$450.

Premier McBride has assured the committee in charge of the work that

\$150 will be devoted to it by the prov-ince. In the course of a letter on the

subject the Premier says:
"This amount will be provided for it

THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

in Hiroshima and Upina at Six.

NANAIMO MINE CLOSED.

a Watchman Remains in Charge.

terview him regarding negotiations.

CAUSING ANXIETY.

No News Has Been Received Regarding

Yacht Apache Since Morning of

May 22nd.

Harreman and Dr. Watson B. Morris.

and he has a crew of some 35 men.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ON

Heather, a British yacht built in Glasgow."

Miles West of Fort William-Com-

mission Approves Plans.

Ottawa, June 5 .- The first construct

ion work on the Grand Trunk Pacific

tion on the branch which will connect

Port Arthur, Fort William and the

e secured easily for the new road.

four miles east and west of Kakabeka.

The railway commission has also approved of a route map showing the gen-

to a point where it will connect with the

main line some 50 miles north of the

OTTAWA NOTES.

ome Who Are Mentioned as British Col-

umbia Representatives on the Fishery

Commission.

Ottawa, June 3.-Among those mentioned

o represent British Columbia on the fish

eries commission are J. C. Brown, Camp

bell Sweeny and either Chief Justice Hunt-

Gazetted.

Legal Adviser.

Fred. T. Congdon has been appointed

W. W. B. McInnes is gazetted to-day as

village of Wabigoon.

er or Richard Hall,

Commissioner of the Yukon.

eral direction for the whole branch fro

Great Lakes.

home or go out of town.

houses in Hiroshima and Upina.

place.

oming in due course,'

+ 1

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Liver is it takes

but one medicinal pe fruits. ethod by at their

They 10n and has the oranges. e as the





exactly in is. e brilliant work.

ull length.

ral Rojestvensk

that her engines rmed guard was vi to receive he ns requested the Admiral Rojest s on account of anese complied that the guard eting with Rus ng the danger of

ine to the Bevodi ng the Sazanam Akashi, which yers to Sasebo. decks were

DED ADMIRAL.

a.m.-Admiral . Yathe navy, has disy. Accompanying er to the wounded respect for you in

r the sake of vonr refrain from sym your wounded concommodations of sility of our naval ur suffering and health " a also sent a gen

nded Russian offising the hope that soon be ended, and lily recover.

DERS IN FIGHT.

n the battle of the dmiral Togo was eading the first ral Kamamura was and squadron, and ka led the third

and Captains Fujii

f the squadron dimirals Dewa, Urju ear-admirals under Captains Yamada, and Kokura.

on, on Friday night, has recovered ss, received an en-from over 10,000 aling for the unity

D PILES

Piles is the use of avs followed by a

ses, but no matter what the kind of Hem-Roid can be stay cured. Blind, Bleeding or

with each package treatment. for \$1 at druggists,

ITALIAN CRUISER VISITS ESQUIMALT

UMBRIA WILL SPEND SEVERAL DAYS IN PORT

Italy Follows Lead of Great Britain in the Matter or Concentrating Fleet.

After an exceedinly pleasant passage from San Francisco the third-class Italian cruiser Umbria arrived at Esquimalt last evening, anchoring at the buoy where Victorians have been accustomed to see H. M. S. Bonaventure. She will in here for several days. No definite date has been decided upon for her departure, as there are some repairs, such as painting, etc., which must be attended to before she continues her ruise of the North Pacific coast. The jmbria resembles H. M. S. Bonaventure o a considerable extent, although not as large and being manned by a smaller She has a total complement of She has a displacement of 2,500 and is equipped with two 6-inch eight 41/2-inch guns, eight 6-poundrs, eight 1-pound, one landing gun and naxims. She is fitted up in a most modern manner. A wireless telegraphy apparatus is noticable, while the ship's unches and boats running back and forth give the harbor an appearance of activity that has been lacking since the vessels were removed some

The Umbria has twenty officers, and is commanded by Captain Corsi Comillo. Second in command is Capt. de Luca Carlo, while the lieutenants, sub-lieutenants and chiefs of different departments Manzoni Guidobaldo, Oricchio Mario, Caracciolo di Forino Tristano, Raineri Biscia, Albertelli Filippo, Roes ler Franz Luigi, Dongo G. Batta, Coda Raffaele, Luzzati Alfredo, and Volpe

Capt. Comillo announces that while the ship is in port she will be open to the public from 1.30 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. He will be pleased to receive any Victorians who may wish to be shown through the vessel during those

This morning a representative of the Times boarded the Umbrina and was received with the utmost courtesy. Capt. Carlo explained that the ship had been away from home about fifteen months. She was making an extensive tour of the Pacific Coast, having already been in these seas since December. About a month was spent in San Francisco. At Mare Island she was put in the dry-

dock and thoroughly renovated. 'Is it true that the Umbria will go into dock at this port?" was asked. The cantain replied in the negative. He stated further that the vessel was in every way ship-shape, and that advantage would be taken of her stay here to apply another coat of paint, that being all that was necessary to make her ready for another long sea voyage. He said, however, that it had been the original intention to dock at Esquimalt, but the decision was altered when ample facilities

were discovered at the port mentioned. Continuing, Capt. Carlo remarked upon the fact that there were no British vessels in port. He supposed that the new regulations introduced by the admiralty had resulted in the recalling of the Essquimalt squadron. Although he acknowledged that the withdrawal of these vessels would probably hurt the immediate vicinity from a commercial point of view, he was of the opinion that the change was entirely justified. Concentration, he said, was most important in modern warfare. It was absolutely no use having a strong fleet if it was located at widely separated points. A system was required by which the vessels would be available at the shortest possible

he considered that the British admiralty had acted wisely. He went on to point out that the Italian government, impressed with the necessity of concentration of naval forces, had followed the lead of Great Britain to a certain extent. His country, he said, was practically without representation on the China coast, while the South American squadron had been reduced to three vessels. Outside of this almost all the warships stationed away from home had been recalled. The entire naval force was being concentrated

notice in case of emergency. Therefore

at Italian ports, so that they would be at hand when their assistance was required for the defence of the nation. "Of course we have to keep a small fleet stationed in South America" continued Capt. Carlo, "as Italy has more extensive interests there than in any other part of the continent." He then went on to state that in the Argentine Republic there are in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 Italians, while in the city of Buenos Ayres alone 200,000 of his countrymen resided. This was sufficient | the patient, whose fortitude and bravery explanation of the necessity of Italy hav- in enduring the pain occasioned, without ing war vesstls stationed in the neigh-

The present cruise of the Umbria, ac cording to Capt. Carlo, is simply "To see the country." This, he said, was the first time an Italian vessel had visited

borhood.

COL. OTTER, ONE OF MANY

While in South Africa, Col. Otter found that Foot Elm gave great relief to the troops under his command, and he recommend it highly. If your feet blister, sweat or tire easily spend 25c. for 18 powders, and the effects will sur-

prise you. At all drug stores.

There is no remedy "Just as

FOOT ELM For Tender Feet.

STOTT & JURY

BOWMANVILLE - - Ont.

the Northern Pacific coast for many years. Personally he was much impressed with what he had seen of the country. He wanted to know whether game was plentiful in British Columbia, and when informed that good bags could be se-cured a few miles from town, but that the season was close, he appeared much disappointed. "But there is splendid trout fishing here," volunteered the re-porter. "I don't take as much interest in that sport," replied the captain; "you see we're always on the water and I can fish almost any time."

Leaving here towards the end of next week, the Umbria will proceed to Vancouver, visiting that port for several days before going south. It is expected that she will receive orders when reaching South America to join the Italian fleet at that station.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

Daniel Mills, Who Came Here in 1859, Dead in Vancouver.

Daniel Mills, a pioneer of 1859, passed way at Vancouver on Saturday. Although for the past 15 years Mr. Mills has resided in the Terminal City, he will be remembered by Victoria pioneers as the man who erected the first stone bank building here. Of his demise the News-Advertiser says.

"The death of Daniel Mills Paul's hospital, Saturday, marked the passing of another of the fast disappearing pioneers of the Pacific Coast. Mills came to Victoria in 1859, and erected the first stone bank building in the Capital, and also assisted in building the Race Rock lighthouse. He afterwards spent 13 years mining with various fortune in Cariboo. He returned from Cariboo to New Westminster where he was for a number of years associated with Dr. Chisholm in the brewery, salmon cannery and real estate businesses. Mr. Mills was a native of Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, and came to California by the Panama route in the fifties. He spent some time mining in California, before the Cariboo rush drew him north-

wards. "For the past 15 years the deceased had lived in/Vancouver, and enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of acquainfances in this city. At the time of his death he had reached the ripe age of 76 years. He was unmarried, but has quite a number of relatives in the city, no less than six of his nephews residing here."

ANTHRACITE COAL The C. P. R. Mines at Bankhead, Near

Banff, Being Opened Up.

W. S. Ayres, consulting mining and mechanical engineer, has just completed the installation of the extensive machinery for the development of the anthracite coal mines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Bankhead, near Banff. The plant cost a million dollars, and is modern in every respect, with a capacity

of 2,000 tons per day. One of the main difficulties in opening up the mine was the driving of a tunnel 1,200 feet in length, to tap the coal veins. In the company's experience in the Rockies, these tunnels have all caved in, and it has been found almost mpossible to build something that would stand. Acting, however, upon scientific principles, Mr. Ayres was successful in driving the tunnel two weeks ahead of the approximated time, and within the

estimated cost. Four veins of coal have been opened, being a special invetion of Mr. Avres. that Bankhead waste coal may be used as fuel for steaming purposes. By means of this new coal, the power plant is driven which furnishes the town of Banff with electric light.

Experiments are not yet completed as fuel in C. P. R. locomotives.

VERNON GOSSIP.

The Coldstream ranch is planning an extensive irrigation scheme, by which the water from Jones's creek will be used to serve some 3,200 acres of land from the 11-Mile post down the valley, and taking in the ranches of Gaunt Bros., Applegarth, Freeman, R. Gillespie, Lavington ranch, etc. The proposed irrigaworks will cost, from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

"A very interesting operation was performed at the Vernon Jubilee hospital on Monday, when 242 pieces of skin approximating a split pea in size, or about 15 sq. in. in the aggregate, were grated upon the left arm, shoulder and side of Katie Graham, daughter of Jas. Graham, of Enderby, the little girl who was so badly burned some time ago The skin used in the operation was fur nished by Miss Emma Falkard, aunt of the use of chloroform or any other anaesthetic, excited the wondering admiration of the surgeon and attendant nurse. The skin obtained was dotted over the surface, and will eventually

THE BOUNDARY MINES.

Week's Shipments Amount to 17,145 Tons-Smelters Have Treated 405.039 Tons This Year.

Phoenix, June 3 .- Over 400,000 tons of ore have been treated by Boundary melters this year.

Following are the shipments from the oundary mines for this week: Granby Mines to Granby smelter, 13,495 tons Mother Lode to B. C. Copper smelter, 3,392 tons; Mountain Rose to B. C. Copper smelter, 66 tons; Emma to Nelson smelter, 99 tons; Oro Denoro to Granby melter, 33 tons; Last Chance to B. C. Copper and Trail smelters, 60 tons; to tal for week, 17,145 tons; total for year

o date. 395.349 tons. This week the Boundary smelters treated as follows: Granby smelter, 13,-750 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 4,220

CENTRES ON MOROCCO

POWERS MAY REJECT THE SULTAN'S PROPOSAL

Recent Action of Ruler Regarded as Mark of Discourtesy to Great Britain.

Fez, Morocco, June 2.-No doubt is entertained in diplomatic circles that the proposals in behalf of Morocco to submit the French proposals to a conference of the powers signatory of the Madrid convention will be categorically declined by the British, French, Spanish and Russian governments. Uncertainty prevails regarding the attitude of the other powers. It is thought in some quarters that Germany may utilize the Moorish proposals as a pretext to enter into direct negotiations with France, in which case the Moroccan question will that the earthquake which took place pe probably settled in Paris or Berlin. on June 2nd killed six people, wounded The fact that the Moorish decision was launched on the eve of the arrival here of Gerard A. Lowther, the British minisfer, is much commented upon, and is tricts are incomplete, but it is believed regarded as being a distinct mark of disurtesy to Great Britain.

Count Von Tattenbach-Ashold head the German mission, is evidently in high favor at the palace, where he has equent interviews with the Sulfan.

Delcasse's Attitude. Paris, June 5 .- Strong tension is developing in the cabinet as the result of the rejection by the Sultan of Morocco of the French reform proposals The situation is similar to when Foreign Minister Delcasse suddenly presented his resignation. He has not given any indication of his purpose, but reports are circulated in well-informed quarters that he may retire if his Moroccan policy does not secure the united support of the

It is expected that the Sultan's action n proposing to refer the question to an international conference will be submitted to the council of ministers' to-morrow. The question of its acceptance or rejection is likely to involve also the cabinet situation.

VALUABLE ADDITIONS TO THE FISHERIES

Oysters and Lobsters Will Be Sent to the Pacific Coast in Charge of Expert.

Ottawa, June 5.—The government have of the barque-rigged auxiliary yacht Apache, which sailed from Sandy Hook lightship at secure a large supply of Atlantic oysters | noon on May 17th in the race for the Gerfrom the most famous beds in Prince man Emperor's cup, are beginning to be Edward Island and New Brunswick for anxious for her safety, for all the other the purpose of transplanting them at rachts have finished and the Apache has various points along the British Columand the quantity is practically unlimitbia coast, as has been strongly urged by
ed. The plant which has been put in
W. Sloan, M. P. Mr. Sloan some weeks
weeks ago requested the minister of marine
lat. 40.29 N., long. 50.50 W. be handled, except by machinery, from and fisheries to make a shipment of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 buckwheat, the latter Vancouver Island. All the arrangements steaming coal, are produced, all traces have been completed, and a large ship remembered as master of the Meadow. of slate being removed by automatic ap-pliances. Three of these are used, one ment expert. The oysters, which are from the most famous beds, are about He has also designed a boiler setting so | half grown, as mature oysters are found to less readily become acclimatized to Pacific conditions. About 100 barrels of these half grown oysters will be sent to Halifax, when about 50 crates of live lobsters are being collected, and the whole will leave in a special car for Vanto the adaptation of the anthracite as couver. Special arrangements are being made to have the oysters and lobster planted without delay on their arrival and the scheme is one which will be or permanent value to the Pacific fisheries

of British Columbia. The London Campaign. Ralph Smith, M. P., left here at noon o-day for London, Hon, W. S. Fielding

and Hon. Wm. Paterson left last night Leaves For West. W. W. B. McInnes, commission the Yukon, left for the West to-day, He will stay a couple of days in Winnipeg and about ten days at Victoria, after wards proceeding to Dawson.

THE FIRST CASE.

Miner Charged With Being Under ground More Than Eight Hours-Superintendent Summoned.

Nanaimo, June 5 .- The first case un der the Coal Mines Amendment Act has been laid by Archibald Dick, coal mines inspector at Ladysmith, charging Harry Carroll, a miner, with being underground longer than eight hours, allowed by law, and Superintendent Andrew Bryden for allowing this contrary to the law. The case comes up Wednesday at Ladysmith.

RUMORED MASSACRE.

Report That Garrison at Warmbad, German Southwest Africa, Has Perished.

London, June 5 .- A dispatch to ews agency from Capetown says native reports have been received in official quarters to the effect that Warmbad, the German headquarters in Southwest Africa, has fallen and that the garrison has perished. No news is obtainable except from native sources.

SEALERS TAKEN

Harbin, Manchuria, June 5 .- The crews of five Japanese sealing schooners, numbering sixty men and including six while poaching near Odima island.

MILLER MEMORIAL. MILLER MEMORIAL.

Monument to Be Erected to Atlin Pioneer-Government Con-FROM URUSUAY tribution.

late Fritz Miller, who died in the north ern mining camp last year. Of the \$748 raised \$500 is to be expended in HE TELLS STORY OF e erection of a monument and the bal THE AGNES G. DONOGHUE ance, \$248, is to be applied to a fund t erect an operating room at the Atlin hospital, and is to be called the "Fritz

> D. Steel, of Victoria, Has Arrived Here After Trying Experience at Monte Video .

our estimates for next year and, while day, having returned from the Uruguay by way of San Francisco. He is one of I regret my inability to remit the subscription by concurrent post, you may the ill-fated hunters from the schooner feel assured of the money being forth-Agnes G. Donoghue. When he left the other members of the crew were held in Monte Video awaiting sentence on what Latest Reports Place Number of Killed

Tokio, June 3, 7.30 p.m.-The gover nor of miroshima province telegraphs seventy-nine, and destroyed thirty-three The reports from other affected dis that the loss of life and the destruction to property has been comparatively The first shocks of the earthquake destroyed the telegraph system, making it

impossible to communicate with the earthquake district, which created an im-It was about November 11th that the pression some great disaster had taken impossible to land a boat, and after waiting all next day the captain decided to

Mules Have Been Taken Out and Only schooner the vessel was boarded. Nanaimo, June 5,-The Western Fuel Co. has closed No. 1 mine down, steam is out of the boilers, the cages have been hoisted and off the chains, all work has entirely ceased, and only a watchman to Monte Video.

remains in charge. The pit mules are all out at pasture with the shoes pulled off as if for a long test, and the place is dead. Manager Stockett is away, and will not be home for some days, when the miners will make an attempt to inget redress. The British minister city itself is very quiet, not like strike town. No crowds are on the streets, and the miners seem to stay at

appear when called upon to do so.

Mr. Steele describes the treatment ac corded the men in the jail as none too

New York, June 3.—The Tribune says: "Friends of Edmund Randolph, the owner rations meagre. The imprisonment and worry incident upon it has told upon Capt. Ryan. He is a young man of about 35 years of age, but is now only a wreck of what he was before the trouble began. If the imprisonment is to be enforced Mr. Steele

not been sighted since she was last reportremembered as master of the Meadow-"J. B. McDonell is captain of the vacht,

boats of the schooner from the day pre-

rious to arrival off the coast. Will Commence Near Kakabeka, Nineteen

All the members of the crew we from Nova Scotia with the exception of Fort William northward over 200 miles Mr. Steele and Wm. Porier, the second officer, who belongs to Sooke. Mr. Steele says the government of Uruguay has no right either in law or n justice. No fishing was done along the

> having on board Whitlaw Reid, the new American ambassador to the court of St. James, and Mrs. Reid, arrived here today from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Reid landed and took a train for London.

> > CASE DROPPED.

legal adviser of the Yukon council. Military Appointments. Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt, 2nd Regiment Queen's Own Rines of Canada, and Major and Brevet Lieuth Col. V. A. S. Williams, The city solicitor, J. Martin, advised that tons; total treatment for the week, 17.

Americans, have arrived here. They grad Canadian Dragoons, are appointed the old statute of 1676, which imposes a penalty of five shillings, is the only law which can be brought to bear. the Governor-General.

AN AUTHORITY ON

DR. BRYCE SAYS WEST HAS NO FEAR OF COERCION

Assembly Expresses His Opinion.

D. Steele arrived in this city on Satur-Ottawa, May 27.—Professor George Mr. Steele says is only a trumped up Globe, to whom he gave his views on the is that the Territories want the continu-

Mr. Steele seeing how matters were shaping thought it best to quit the Uruguayan capital on the first opportunity, and is well satisfied to get back to is home in Victoria after months of a nost trying experience in Monte Video. When he left on April 3rd the prosecuting attorney in the case had recomended to the courts that Capt. Mat. Ryan, commanding the schooner, should eceive five years' imprisonment; Wm. Ryan the chief mate, should get two years; Wm. Porier, the second officer, should be sentenced to one year, and the mbers of the crew should be imprisoned for six months.

Donoghue put in to within about 4½ western Canada or written more extenmiles of the shore of Uruguay for water. sively on its history and conditions. The weather was so rough that it was

A cutter, described by the Uruguayans as a man-of-war, approached and after firing three shots across the bow of the ttempt was made to investigate affairs aboard the schooner, but after taking ten of the crew of the nineteen men off her a prize crew was put on the Agnes G. Donoghue with orders to bring the vessel

This was accordingly done, and upon arrival the officers and men were imprisoned for 67 days. Repeated attempts were made by the officers and crew to appealed to, but the authorites replied that \$5,000 of a bond would have to be put up. Finally, at the end of the 67 days, the captain was taken back on board the schooner with a guard of five men placed in charge. The other memhers of the crew were allowed to come and go on taking oath that they would

through it. The case against the Donoghue is of

Donoghue. There was nothing done in the way of sealed on this island. The skins were not even counted on board the vessel. As far as fresh blood marks were concerned it was quite likely that some marks might have remained on some of the GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

> The courts before which the unforfucted in a way which did not inspire Mr. Steele with any great respect for as Presbyterians are not prepared for the judiciary or laws of Uruguay. The secular schools. In our deliv solicitor who represented the captain and crew of the schooner informed them schools. Manitoba in 1890 had to yield that there was no case against them, this. In this 'John Knox' year we are At any rate orders are expected.

work will begin near Kakabeka, a sta-Donoghue were pirates. Slowly the case was carried from one the national transcontinental line with Kakabeka is 19 miles west of Fort Kakabeka is 19 miles west of Fort ing attorney was given six days to pre-William. The Canadian Pacific will run pare his report for the court. He took gation of the Roman Catholics in public alongside the Grand Trunk Pacific at forty-seven days to do it. As before this point, and in this way supplies can mentioned he recommended five years' imprisonment for the captain, two years The location plan was approved by the for the mate, one year for the second arrangement, though not sanctioned by railway commission to-day, and gives the mate and six months for the crew with law. company authority to build three and confiscation of the schooner and cargo. The take of skins when seized was

coast of that country by the schooner, and besides Uruguay has no sealing laws. Having got free himself from further trouble he is anxious that something should be done to liberate the re ainder of the crew. MR. CHOATE'S SUCCESSOR. Plymouth. June 3 .- The Philadelphian

New Westminster, June 3.-The prosetion of Sing Kee, charged with keeping his store open on Sunday, has been dropped

SCHOOL QUESTION

Ex-Moderator of Presbyterian General

(Toronto Globe.)

the Royal Society, of which he is a Fellow, was seen by a representative of the Ever since 1871 he has been in active educational service in Winnipeg. He had to do with the foundation of Manitoba College and of the University of Manitoha. For many years he was in the asked. head of the faculty of science university. He has been identified closely with the religious and missionary ork of the Presbyterian church, and

of the General Assembly. Few men have travelled more widely throughout "Yes, I have just come from Winnipeg, and last week I was in Victoria on be to throw a bone of contention into church business. I have very recently been in touch with all the provinces of West. So far as I know-and I made it my business to inquire—there is no excitement or discontent over the educational clauses in the autonomy When the bills were first introduced there was strong opposition to the | The people of the new provinces would original clauses. Our Presbytery of Winnipeg, a body of over sixty represenives, passed resolutions against them.

It was mentioned that Professor Bryce was a strong advocate of purely

public schools at the time of the Manioba agitation. "Yes, I took a leading part in that dis-assion," said the professor. "I raised question in a controversy between Archbishop Tache and myself, as that now in satisfactory operation under 'Veritas,' in the press ten or twelve years before 1890, when our new act sed. The old Manitoba act was, no good. The floor was the bare rock, with | doubt, intended by some to fix churchgoverned separate schools upon us, but we found that it would not 'hold water,' and so we swept away the old system. "Why, then, are you not opposed to e educational clauses now proposed?" "Well. I find the people of the Territories satisfied with the present system has little hope that Capt. Ryan will live of education. They have as near to a pure public school system as is workabl

in Canada. In Winnipeg city to-day, the flimsiest character, Mr. Steele says. fifteen years after the passing of our He denies that there could be anything act, we have the Roman Catholics still in the charge recently made that the dissatisfied. They are paying taxes tobe handled, except by machinery, from the time it leaves the miner's shovel until it is furnished to the customer. The various sizes of egg, stove, nut, pea and selected areas on the Mainland and in selected areas on the s are paid a premium for every schooner are, it is declared, being conducted as brook Hounds; Stuyevesant Leroy, R. Burn-side Potter, W. Gordon Fellows, Joseph is the way in which the cutter was made aware of the presence of the practically a better working system of parties are concerned, than we have

"But is not this a surrender of prinple on your part?" "Not at all. A public school system-pure and simple—is impossible in Canada. Most of us believe in the principle of the separation of church and state, but this, if logically followed out, unafe sealers were brought were con- would make the public school a secular school. But logic is not everything. We ion he said the sealing company was formed for the sole purpose of robbery, and the crew of the Agnes gious instruction in the scalled the regiment home immediately, and school from 3.30 to 4 o'clock in the school day-of course, with a conscience court to another, and when Mr. Steele clause. This has been allowed. The soleft was to come up for what was recalled public school system exists in the garded as final decision. The prosecution three Maritime Provinces, because in schools of their own-having only own children and teachers of their own struction on the Signal Hill fortress. faith. This is a well-known working

"It is because I am well acquainted with the Territories and their school system that I am confident that their ethod is the best yet devised for approximating to uniformity, and yet giving a certain diversity to allow for religious instruction and religious senti-

percion'? We hear a good deal about in Ontario."

'To me that is absurd. To my mind the only corecion in sight is that of a arrow-minded handful in Toronto who wish to coerce our western people into animation these days. Military opera-an agitation that is distasteful to them. There is a feeling of resentment in the West against the interference of these Toronto dictators. They may save themselves the trouble. The Dominion nas outgrown the dictation of any one city or of any one clique. Please tell these Toronto agitators that if the West ern people do not know they are being perced it is because there is no coer-

"But isn't the Dominion fixing the terms for the people of the two new "No more than, in my judgment,

'united Canada' and a strong central will receive Mr. Lowther in audience on authority. I want no 'Manitoba first,' June 3rd.

o 'Ontario first,' or anything of the kind. I have advocated the 'Canadian dea' in my own province at times when it was unpopular to do so. This talk of 'provincial rights' is abused. The docrine of 'sovereign states,' or 'sovereign provinces,' is a Yankee notion, and is not British. It is inconsistent with a strong central executive. The late Sir John Macdonald very wisely called at-tention to this danger. There are Federal rights and responsibilities as well as

"The true theory of the Canadian constitution," continued Prof. Bryce, "is that the Dominion is the repository of power, and that the provinces receive what it is wise to bestow upon them You cannot have a strong country if you allow every province to have its own sweet will, or pass laws which are nimical or threatening to the people of the whole. True, in one part of the British North America Act you have education classed as a provincial matter, but that is only as modified by other clauses of the act. It is of course well Bryce, LL.D., of Winnipeg, who has to carry the sense of the province or of been in Ottawa attending the meeting of the locality in the passing of an act concerning education or any other subject.
But in the case before us this is being done. The almost universal testimony school question as it appears to men in ation of their present school system. the West. Dr. Bryce is one of the best | That has been formally expressed by the known educationists in Canada. He is a distinguished graduate of the Univerof Edmonton, and informally by the most representative men in the West. sity of Toronto and of Knox College. This temper on the part of the Western people is of course discouraging for the educational doctrinaries who wish to dominate us with their notions.' "But why not let the people decide the

matter in their new provinces?" "Well, because it is the duty of the Dominion to decide it. The Dominion, for prudential reasons easy to name, three years ago was elected moderator of the General Assembly. Few men sponsibility in these new provinces. We want all Canada to pronounce upon this

important question. "And, besides, to refer the school queseach new province. Leave the matter open, and what would happen? The Roman Catholics would endeavor by legal process to obtain what they claim ed to have under the act of 1875, viz. church-controlled schools. They would carry their case to the Privy Council certainly oppose their contention. Years of litigation and dissension would fol-We know what this means in But the changes made have very largely | Manitoba. This is what we in the West satisfied us. If these amendment clauses wish especially to avoid. To have a were not satisfactory, you know how were not satisfactory, you know how strong we are on indignation meetings, ten years would interfere with our plans and you would certainly have heard from of Canadianizing and Christianizing the great settlements of the Canadian West. with their hundreds of thousands of

alien foreigners.

"To have such a disturbing and divisive agency in our politics would be an unmixed calamity, and would no doubt end in bringing back a much poorer system of public schools than the system which i' is proposed to continue. You people in Ontario may worry yourselves about the Western schools if you have no other political issue, but the people in the West need not be expected to give you any encouragement.

WAITING FOR ORDERS.

Work Point Garrison Expect Instructions Respecting Future Move-

ments. Officers and men of the Work Point garrison are at present in a very expectant frame of mind. They are anxiously awaiting orders from the Imperial government regarding their future moves, it being practically assured that

in telegraphic dispatches. Discussing the situation Sunday one of the officers expressed the opinion that public schools, in so far as religious it would be impossible for the Federal government to have a sufficient force "The Apache was formerly the White attempting to prove that the schooner under our Manitoba public school sys- ready to take charge of the local defences on the date mentioned Ha therefore, thought that the present garrison would receive instructions t main here for some months, the only difference being that all expenses would be met by the Canadian authorities. "As long as we get the same pay as is issue by the Imperial government we don't object to serving under the Canadian government," the officer remarked. "It would, however, be rather a peculiar state of affairs as the British regulars

both officers and men, draw considerably At any rate orders are expected any Association football team, would like to remain at this station until next spring. Under such circumstances the Garrison team could again enter for the British Columbia championship, and members are confident that they could again prove

successful. It is understood that the work of conwhich has been in progress for over a year, has been stopped by order of the imperial government. with events at Work Point cannot under stand this move. The work is complete, in fact a couple of months labor would finish the undertaking. Moreover, what remains would not in volve machi expenditure. Some, ever, are of the opinion that the Imperial government has decided to leave the "But what about the charge of final touches to the Canadian authorities. What with the cessation of work at Signal Hill and the lack of definite knowledge regarding the length of the present garrison's stay on this station. Work Point is not remarkable for its routine, are practically at a standstill and will probably remain so until orders are received with respect to future move-

> BRITISH MISSION. G. A. Lowther and Party Accorded Imposing Reception at Fez.

Fez, Morocco, May 31 .- Gerard A. Lowther, the British minister of Morocco, arriv ed here to-day at the head of a special has the right to do," was Dr. Bryce's de-liberate reply. "For more than thirty years in Manitoba I have advocated a mile outside the city gates. The Sultan THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

Liberals are indeed guilfy of "brazen" hardihood who attempt to institute com- Columbia for the fullest development of parisons between the conduct of the their interests? It would be of just as Conservative government of 1896 in little avail to suggest that the Canadian ese war, we affirm, cannot be explained acumen to perceive that the V., V. & E. known as the Western Canada Pulp & statements as published in the Daily undertaking to force the province of merchant is protected from unfair dis- except upon the hypothesis that the state in its search for a route over which it Manitoba to restore the separate crimination by a tariff ranging from 30 of the ship Admiral Nebogatoff fought would be able to operate its trains econschools it had abolished and the per cent. upon all the implements that represented in a degree the state of the position of the Liberal government of may be used and supplies that may be Russian fleet generally. On paper and 1905 in providing for the continuation in consumed in the course of the work of actually Admiral Rojestvensky passed the two new provinces of the educational construction It might also be urged through the Straits of Korea with more dence of treachery and an intention to system the people who alone are inter- that the V., V. & E., being a Canadian ested have themselves established. It is corporation, if any unfair discrimination than his contemporary Togo possessed. remarkable that the degenerate Lib- against Canadians securing employment The Russian had under his direction erals of the present day have the hardi- either on the work of construction or on eight battleships, four of them new and hood to undertake the defence of such a the work of operation after construction, course. But in our brazenmess and ef- the company would be subject to the reported to have had but three, although compete with the rates on the frontery we assume the Saskatchewans provisions of the alien labor law. That and the Albertans who are to know that law is not a dead letter the Pere to the world to know absolutely what as is the case in all other parts of Canprecisely what they want. There is no Marquette Railway has found out to its the naval or military resources of the ada in which analogous conditions prereason in the world that we know of cost. The company was found guilty Mikado may be. In cruisers the rivals vail. And yet the people of Similkawhy they should not have a school sys- of the grossest discrimination in distem they have themselves proved, and charging Canadians from high offices ance of power probably in favor of recognize the patriotic principle involved. which is suitable only for the manufacworld. Up to a certain point the system is non-sectarian. Beyond that point it is officials. Within a specified time the tween the fleets of battleships. Togo, of non-sectarian to those parents who prefer to have it so. Not a public man bundled back to the place from whence ber of vessels of the torpedo and dewithin the new provinces, with the ex- they came. ception of Premier Haultain, has raised his voice against the educational clauses. With the Premier it is purely a question of politics. Being a Conservative, Mr. Haultain can see no good features in any the way of the Similkameen and the Russians brought into action a the founder of the house; but the succesof the provisions of the Autonomy Bills. He has gone to London on the advice of his party leaders at Ottawa to take part in the campaign against the Hon. Charles Hyman, and, although it has been expressly declared, for a purpose it is not difficult to divine, that the school question will not be one of the issues raised by the opposition, it is plain that it will be practically the only issue, and that the hope of the Conservatives is that London will indicate plainly and emphatically the attitude of Ontario towards the educational clauses. Whatever the verdict of London in the heat of a purely sectarian conflict may be, there is not the slightest doubt what the decision of Canada as a whole will be when the matter comes to be considered in a calm and deliberate mood. If the Privy Council decided that the federal authorities were invested with sufficient powers in educational matters to protect the minority from assumed wrong at the hands of the majority, the popular voice a very high opinion of themselves. of the Dominion will declare very emphatically that any action of the federal powers which would have the effect of practically making impossible the raising of race and creed issues in times of great political excitement was justifiable and statesmanlike.

RAILWAYS AND PATRIOTISM.

The friends and defenders of transportation monopoly in British Columbia, no details of the manner in which the finding their original position indefensible and absurd, have shifted their played in it by the various vessels of earns dividends for its proprietors, it is possibility of the province being drained of its wealth as a result of the construction of a railway having a fraction of with fearful slaughter of its complement its line throught the state of Washing of sailors. The Japanese escaped unthey tell the people of the Similkameen and other locked-up and barred-in regions that they must not be too selfish.

Standard a deduction was that torpedo boats and destroyers had committed all the gions that they must not be too selfish.

Standard a deduction was that torpedo boats and destroyers had committed all the increased dividends to be drained out of and destroyers had committed all the increased dividends to be drained out of and trish emigrants, 119,504, or 44 per after investigation we became convinced after investigation we became convinced The welfers of the whole of the province and all Canada must be considered as of practically identical power in armament higher importance than the interest of any particular section. As a matter of convenience and economy the C. P. R. was permitted to cut through the state of Maine to reach the Atlantic seaboard. The same line has its American connections in the middle and the extreme West, and there is no record of any protests from the districts so served, although the people of the United States are extremely careful to guard against the "draining proclivities" of foreign corporations. The Grand Trunk Railway Company, a Canadian corporation, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, an American institution, cross and recross the border many times for the sake of convenience and short routes. It has never been so much as hinted that either country is being drained or impoverished by the operations of these lines. No portion of the United States or Canada was ever asked to perform a patriotic part and lie dormant until home-produced capital could be induced to come in and earn profits in the districts served by the border roads. Why are the people of British Columbia to be

discriminated against? Not because the C. P. R. objects. Certainly not. The agents of the great Canadian company, it is true, are at Ot tawa applying all the enormous influences at their command to prevent the the hands of their captors. One might was undertaken for economic reasons. passage of the amendments asked for. But they are not doing this because they a tolerably correct inference that the pany, and the patrons of the company. desire any special advantages for their line. It is not because they fear their of Rojestvensky was due in part at least recognized west of the Rocky Mouncompany would be compelled without a bonus of any kind to build the short connecting link in British Columbia for which they demanded a bonus of more than a million and a half of dollars at the late session of our legislature. Not Czar's ships submitted with the sullen economical treatment. They are comat all. It is because the V., V. & E. is a foreign corporation; because as an their enemies pounded into them with afford to pay the maximum rates for American institution it would buy all its supplies in the United States; not a there were exceptions. The case of Ad- circuitous routes in order that railway spade or a pick or a spike would be purchased from a coast or a Canadian merchant; because all the labor would be veloped into facts established, it would right to travel and transportation over secured in the United States; after the perhaps be more tolerable for the Ad- a direct route at a minimum of cost road was built it would be operated by Americans. Patriotism pure and under for little mercy will be shown them by struct for us a roundabout line and to filed, without a speck of the alloy of their judges when they arrive home. And carry us over it at rates proportionate to

opposition.

pendent upon the progress of British room for personal friends of the chief

are considered, we are convinced it would be withdrawn. If the patriots had any other class of people than those of British Columbia to deal with, they would never have assumed that we, who that there is no "analogy" between the through our legislature to assume a gan Central Railway or the Grand the state of unrestrained mirth within ada was, it would have been criticized as the sanctum of the chief moulders of a transportation stratagem designed to public opinion they would not entertain

LESSONS OF THE BATTLE.

Battle of the Sea of Japan the amateur maval expert, whose name is legion, inas a factor in naval warfare. The great fight was conducted or of the part otherwise rule, and at the same time command of the great Togo. The Russtandup fight between battleships of there could have been no such disparity between the extent of the losses in life refused. and in ships. But in this case natural deduction was at fault. The inferences toms." The naval wasps were not permitted to attempt so much as a sting until the Russian squadrons had been completely demoralized and thrown into confusion by the superior skill of the Japanese officers in manoeuvring their ships and the wonderful marksmanship of the Japanese gunners. The practical lesson of the battle for naval men is not that that the ship of heavy armament has been tried and found wanting, but that, as in the days of wooden threedeckers, it is the men behind the guns, under cool-headed and courageous officers, who win battles.

culated to enhance the credit or prestige | never departs from. of the Russians. In some instances the crews of captured vessels are represented as having been in a state closely Maine short line and that of the V., V. bordering on panic when they fell into & E., because the route through Maine deduce from such facts what might be The economic reasons affect the comto the state of nervous prostration of the tains. We of British Columbia have no Russians, and in part to the enthusiasm, right to put in claims for equality of The comanders of the majority of the an economical people, are entitled to indifference of the fatalist to the fate paratively poor and perhaps could not the zest of the new Orientalism, but the transportation of their products by miral Nebogatoff was one of the exceptions. If the facts as related can be de are rich. Why should we be granted the miral and his officers to tarry in Japan, when there is a company anxious to conselfishness, is the actuating motive of the the loudest in the demands for punish; its length? There are actually men and ment in keeping with the heinousness of a few newspapers in British Columbia Recognizing the high ethical ground of the offence will be men who would fall who have the hardihood and the effronthe opposition, of what avail to argue into a state of nervous collapse if they tery to stand up for their rights and de-

unconquerable enemies. ,

The result of the last naval engageships and a more powerful armament employees so favored are all to be course, had at his service a greater numstroyer types. But, as has been pointed To sum up the whole matter, there are out, these were not brought into effective no reasons save those of pure altruism service until the enemy was hammered and unalloyed patriotism whatever for into helplessness by the heavy artillery the obstacles that are being placed in of the larger ships. The facts being that southern interior of British Columbia greater number of heavy fighting ships sor to the great political inheritance may being deprived of that which they have armed with a larger number of long- be more highly endowed. Certainly the long sought-direct connection with the range, large-calibre guns, must not the coast cities. If the patriotism in ques- conclusion be accepted that it is the London and North Oxford is a "long tion were not so ardent and at the same animate material, and not the inani- shot." There is no doubt of a hot time time so unreasonable when all the facts | mate, that is effective in naval warfare? | in the constituency of the new Minister

"PATRIOTISM," ETC.

It is intimated, no doubt on authority,

heavy addition to our provincial debt in Trunk or the Maine short line, which order to assure the aforesaid connection, latter is part of the C.P.R. system. We would refuse to consider such a proposi- suppose we might as well make the analtion upon terms without a parallel in the ogy complete and comprehensive by inhistory of railways in the province. The cluding the "Soo' line to St. Paul. If that situation as a whole is as grotesque as road had been built by foreign capital, the position of the opposing influences is as of course no part of the C. P. R. or daring. If the dupes could but behold any other railway running through Can-"drain Canada of her magnificent resources," Having been constructed by patriotic money at the instance of men of unquestioned and unimpeachable patriotism, it is of course a product of After reading the first accounts of the patriotism. It is a short line and a direct route. It can be worked more economically than a roundabout and circuitous road, therefore, while it has that the battleship is of a triffing value develop and utilize a large section of what might otherwise be a comparativeearlier dispatches contained practically ly unproductive country, establishes cheap rates where dear rates might rash experiment. It was risky even with sian fleet was practically annihilated patriotic capital in the hands of patriotic Canadians. It does not "drain" our country of its resources because the men pen if British Columbians were to be accorded such privileges as the other sections of the Dominion have not been

& E. shall not be granted permission to United States, these being 146,445 in cross the border in quest of a feasible 1904, as compared with 123,663 in 1903. grade refuses to be a party to the drainage of Canada of her wealth and renever been told so, but we have no doubt. in view of the attitude of the C. P. R. of the Kaiser. It is reported from Berorgans, that the railway never transporis men or freight from Canada to the tuted proveedings against the person or United States. That would not be in persons responsible for the publication beginning to come in, and it cannot be fesses, and we know that consistency is said that in their narration they are cal- one of the features of management it

Then, again, as we are told. there is no analogy between the case of the disastrous calamity that befell the fleet But the economic reasons must not be tempered by cool judgment, unfaltering treatment on economical grounds. The courage and daring, of the Japanese. Manitobans and the Easterners, being companies might earn dividends. We that the promoters of the V., V. & E. | were ordered by their august master to clare that rights and privileges freely bery Gardens.

are Canadian gentlemen with all their go forth in the name of Holy Russia accorded the rest of Canada-not even PULP CONCESSIONS interests in British Columbia and de- and take vengeance upon her cursed but questioned in any other portion of Canada-should not be denied us here. But then such persons are neither reasonable ment of importance in the Russo-Japan- men nor patriots. They have not the omically and give its patrons a cheap service "winds" across the border and back again. As if that were not evibetray us. If the charter were amended company the line with the long route would be forced to either of the highest power. The Japanese is build a short line for itself or to he may have had four. It is not given short, economically operated route, were about equal, with the preponder- meen are not content; they refuse to which they declare to be the best in the and low solely for the purpose of making Japan, but not to such an extent as to We on the coast, who ought to be equalovercome the tremendous disparity be- ly interested with them, are apparently more easily duped. We have forgotten the saving about patriotism being the last refuge of a certain class of workers.

> Events have demonstrated that Sir Hibbert Tupper is not the son of a prophet Two Conservative sweeps which never came off were predicted by prediction of a Conservative victory in of Public Works. All the heavy artillery the Conservative party possesses is being concentrated there, and a majority of fifteen should be quite easily demolished. Nevertheless Hyman is a have been volunteering time and again case of the V., V. & E. and the Michi- fighter, and he will be supported by men

who are not quitters. The statistics of emigration and immigration for the United Kingdom for 1904 have just been published by the British Board of Trade. They show that the total passenger movement outward was ward 241,896 from non-Eureopean countries and 802,949 from European countries. The net balance outward was 127,592. During the year 271,435 British and Irish persons left Great Britain for non-European countries, as compared with 259,950 in 1903 and 205,662 in 1902. The foreigners numbered 174,-354, against 181,539 in 1903 and 174,-291 in 1902. Of the total number of native emigrants, English passengers continently arrived at the conclusion given settlers an opportunity to open up, formed 65 per cent., Scotch 14 per cent. and Irish 21 per cent., as against 68, 14, and 18 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. Of the total emigration 152,169, or 34 per cent., went to places within the British Empire, including 91,684 to British North America, and wrong impressions and hope that you alleged Pulp & Paper Co., dare they ground. Their contentions respecting the various degrees of strength under the justified on its record. But that was a 32,278 to British South Africa. The remaining 301,708, or 66 per cent., went to various countries, including 291,945 to the United States, Compared with 1903. this is an increase of 40,004 passengers above named pulp and paper company. ton being received with derision, scathed, in a comparative sense. The who control the line would not go into to the United States, but a decrease of In fact I do not even know any of them. cent., went to places within the British | that the pr Empire, 26 per cent. going to British per company were not acting in good North America, and 10 per cent. to faith, and that the interests of the log-British South Africa, and the remainder And then, again, the railway lines in to other British colonies and possessions. the east and the centre and the west. Of those going to foreign countries, near- of our opinion, which we made boldly were not drawn from reliable data. As which cross the border do so boldly and ly the whole number came to the United and fearlessly. And you will kindly a matter of fact, the Battle of the Japan honestly. They do not "wind" across States. The number of British and Irish notice that in stating our opinion and Sea was opened at long range by the from one side to the other in a sneaking emigrants to South Africa was only heavy guns of the fleets, and it was con- fashion as the V., V. & E. would like 26,818, as compared with 50,206 in 1903, tinued for the greater part of the first to do. The C. P. R. runs trains into and 43,206 in 1902. The number who day as a tremendous duel of "long Seattle. It has agents in the Sound proceeded to British North America, on cities and we have no doubt sells tickets | the other hand, reached 69,681, as comthere and undertakes to transport pas- pared with 59,652 in 1903, a number sengers and freight from there to all itself in excess of any previous figures. parts of the country. We assume that A considerable increase is also observthe company which asks that the V., V. able in the number who came to the

> Some German editors may in time find sources of men and materials. We have out that they had better be very careful about publishing verbatim the remarks lin that the public prosecutor has insti-Details and incidents of the battle are accordance with the principles it pro- of the false statements respecting the speech delivered by Emperor William on the occasion of the swearing in of naval recruits at Wilhelmshaven. The words objected to are supposed to be those likening the Japanese to the barbarian Attila and the usurper Napoleon. The conquerors of Russia are people who might be able to compel respect even from Germans with their Emperor of all the talents, hence the action of lese majestic. The Kaiser's sentences should Logging Association is made up of per be subjected to very careful editing. Thoughts which are harmless when given utterance to within the precincts of a German public academy may be capable of evil results when printed for the information of the whole world. Japan is a world power now. Her rulers are very carefully informed of all that is said about her by her neighbors.

. . . Vancouver World: A recent issue of the Victoria Times contained doublecolumn cuts of Lieut.-Col. J. C. Whyte commanding Sixth Regiment, D.C.O.R., and Capt. J. Duff-Stuart, the adjutant of the Sixth. The Times is to be congratulated upon its good taste in recognizing and appreciating thorough-going soldiers when it sees them,

Mr. Frank Hanington, who is now the Bank of Commerce in Vancouver, is spending his holidays at home in

AND LOGGERS.

To the Editor:-Regarding the aims, objects and intentions of a concern Paper Company, about which so much Province here you will notice that one your city had an editorial appearing in its issue of the 23rd ultimo, in which the aims, objects and intentions of the said concern are recommended, and its opponents condemned. And whereas in n accordance with the request of the said editorial the following statement

ciation, has written a long letter to the Province of a most damaging character, in which it is set out that the object of the company was not to obtain in good faith timber suitable for the nanufacture of pulp, but that it was an attempt to obtain by fraud, misesentation and surreptitious methods representation and surreputious manufactured in the timber on lands, 85 per cent. of the timber on ture of lumber. This might be a more rious matter than it is if Mr. Emeron represented a large element of the ogging interests of the coast, but from formation we have received, the memership is made up of persons principally in his own employ. His statements, therefore, are made largely upon his I may here state that in above state- add that I feel quite confident

nt the editor seems to get "things mixed," for in his attempt to quote from etters written recently to the Daily Province by the B. C. Loggers' Assoation, he does not quote from the Province at all, but he quotes verbatim rom a protest in connection with this matter written by the B. C. Loggers' Association to the Hon. R. F. Green, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on January 6th last, in connecion with this matter, which justifies the iference that the editor of the Colonist nust have received some suggestions or assistance from the office of the said Chief Commissioner in writing said ediorial.

However, I considered that the reference to myself in the said editorial in the Colonist, coupled with the interests of our association and that of the public generally, justified a reply which I wrotethe Colonist, which was referred to by hat paper in an editorial of its issue of the 30th ultimo. But publication of my 543,877 to non-European countries and on reflection is perhaps not surprising.
Wherefore I beg to enclose herewith
a copy of my said letter to the Colonist. in the hope that you will see in it an honest attempt to show the views of the ppenents of the said Western Canada Pulp & Paper Company, and that you will publish same in the interests of fair play and open discussion of public mat-J. S. ANDERSON. Vancouver, B. C., June 1st, 1905.

Vancouver, B. C., May 26th, 1905.

Editor Daily Victoria Colonist, Victoria, Dear Sir:-I have read your editorial to the Western Canada Pulp & Paper nents regarding myself personally, I I consider the facts in order to correct ask the local promoters of the said of directors and the passage of the reso-wrong impressions and hope that you alleged Pulp & Paper Co., dare they lutions embodied in the following statewill publish same in that spirit of fairness which I believe to be the ruling feature in your estimable publication. may state that I have nothing personally against any of the promoters of gers, the millmen, the people generally as well as the interests of the proposed investors, be protected by a statement belief obtained from reports from what we considred unquestionable sources we did not ask our worthy Chief Commis sioner of Lands and Works to adopt our theory, although supported by affidavits and other testimony. But we asked that investigation l

made before the desires of the promoters of this pulp company be granted by giving them a lease for 163,000 acres of containing comparatively little the kind of timber suitable for the many facture of pulp. In case the promoters of this ostensible pulp company were onest and their reserve was as their reports went to show, then an investigation would be the very thing they would want, as it would establish youd question that they were right, and then an apology would be in order from the B. C. Loggers' Association, the position of the said promoters vindicated, truth established and success of the enterprise assured. But we have tried to tempt these promoters into the open to oin with us in a demand for an investigation of their reserve, but withou result. A preliminary investigation can be made with little delay or expense If they are right, why don't they pro pose something or make some kind of a speech instead of attacking our association and referring to it as a myth? You intimate in your said editoria that in effect in this controversy I sent only myself, and that the B. C sons principally in my employ. This emphatically deny and state that the B. C. Logging Association embraces in its membership the majority of the larger independent individual operators in this district.

I may also state that there is no em yee of mine a member of this association save one, who is assistant see retary, and who became such at the special request of the secretary, Mr. W. Patterson, so that his place could be filled when he (Mr. Patterson) was out of town. The above are the facts, and in order to prove it, will state that the nembership record of our association will be open for inspection by any member of the local promoters of this alleged pulp company or any person on their behalf. In this we have nothing to conceal, no secret schemes or bogus reports. It is the opinion of the association that 85 per cent, of timber on the reserve held for this company is fit only for the manufacture of lumber and abso-

the said promoters have everything to

I notice what you state regarding the New Professor For McGill-Fire in Toalleged examination of the said reserve by independent experts, and beg to state that if you have followed closely our pected recently, the Daily Colonist of pectus of said company (printed in the and latterly treasurer of the Rutland London Times), to wit, Mr. J. G. Woods railway, has been appointed professor of of this city, who was represented as the new transportation department of confirming the reports of King as to the quantity and kind of timber on the said reserve.

I saw Mr. Woods about this matter and he stated in effect that "he never "J. S. Emerson, president of this as- was on any part of the said reserve and never made the report ascribed to him." Does this, Mr. Editor, look like good large buildings were destroyed, one of faith or honest expert testimony? Here them containing valuable machinery is the first and only person whose name was mentioned as confirm- pounds of leaf tobacco. The loss is ing the alleged expert reports on this property and who, by his statements in effect, brands the connection of his name with the said report as a lie and a forgery. If the timber on this alleged pulp re-

serve is as the promoters, their allies, aiders and abettors allege, we want them to get it and would join with you in wishing them "God speed" in the proposed enterprise. But if we are right we don't want them to get it and will make an open fight to prevent what looks to us like a "job." I may also position assumed by the B. C. Loggers' Association, as all the information I am in possession of does not come second ficial examination of over 20 miles of the coast line bordering this reserve, and it did not appear to me that there was even five per cent. of the timber on the lands I saw suitable for making pulp. In fact over 90 per cent. of it was cedar, which is wholly unfit for the manufacture of pulp. I state this as a fact has 60 acres which promise to make his above my own signature and am pre-pared to point out the place to anyone who wants to go and see for themselves, and if it appears that I am not substantially correct, I agree to pay the travelling expenses by special steamer of an impartial committee who will make the trip and report.

I state this as a fact as effecting all the lands I saw in the said reserve, and heaviest of any society. The rate is ten as to the parts of the reserve I did not deaths per thousand, see all reports tend only one way, viz., surance concerns it did not exceed six that there is comparatively little timber etter was refused by that paper, which thereon suitable for the manufacture of and honest medical examination of all pulp, and I will go further and state that I believe that over 75 per cent. of the land embraced in the area of this reserve either has no timber thereon or what timber there is possesses no com-mercial value for any purpose.

The statements and make. Mr. Editor, relative to this matalleged Pulp & Paper Co. are acting in good faith) should surely draw them into the open with logical defences or explan- the Equitable Life Assurance Society ations and arrange methods for putting and an apparent readjustment of interto the test as to who is really telling the ests, marked the meetings of the direct to divert attention by attacking individual members of our association, and of which H. C. Frick is the chairman. n your issue of the 23rd instant relative by suggesting newspaper articles dealing. The only results of the meeting, of in generalities instead of coming out like | which official announcement was made, Company, and as you have made state- men and stating something above their own signature in their own defence or in committee by a large majority, the feel called upon to reply and state what the defence of their position, and I will come out and state that the published expert report of their man, Michael King, is the truth or even mean the J. S. EMERSON.

THE "CAVE SKULLS." To the Editor,-There is nothing renarkable in the discovery of non-Indian human skulls in a cave on the west coast this Island. The Indians there as late as the "sixties," thought no more of utting off the head of a white man than the head of a salmon, unless he were a oreman, or "white chief," likely to be nquired for. Beheading the victim in eep was the usual method of murder. The body was stripped and left to be preyed on, in the forest, or, oftener, in he sea, but the head, as temporarily, an dentifiable relic, was concealed. Between 1860 and 1863, more than a dozen nen whom I had employed on that coast disappeared, and my belief, as coroner, was that they met their death in the above way. At an earlier time, probably, a similar fate overtook in some cases, shipwrecked or captured crews. The skull which Major Hibben showed o me-if I may express an opinion without applying the usual indexes—is no that of an Indian, or African or Mon colian: the oval character of the bead and the eye orbit rather indicates the European type, intermediate between these two latter. As the skull form is one of the least variable characteristics of race, the skull from these caves would be much alike were they the relics of ong extinct, superior people in the Isl and. The probability is that the skulls will not be found greatly worn by age, and that though of, say the type shown by the specimen, diversities making against the above theory exist. G. M. SPROAT.

HUNDREDS PERISHED.

Laborers Drowned in Floods-Earthquakes in Albania and Japan.

Durban, Natal, June 2 .- A storm which has swept over Pinetown, the entre of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal, caused the reservoir to overflow, resulting in the drowning of fifty Hindoo laborers. Later reports say that two hundred

persons were killed. The storm resulted numerous casualties elsewhere.

Five Hundred Killed. Cetinje, Montenegro, June 2.—Later details of the earthquake at Scutari, Albania, show that five hundred persons were killed, two hundred and fifty in jured, and that the town was completely devastated. There were two shocks The inhabitants are now living in the open. The authorities have organized parties to search for the bodies of vic tims, and it is feared that the list of casualties will be considerably in

Earthquake in Japan. Tokio, June 2.-Severe earthquakes have occurred in central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiro shima to the straits of Shimonoseki. The If we are wrong we have everything to not yet known, but it is feared the losses lose by the investigation we ask for, and are extensive.

creased.

CANADIAN NEWS bacco Drying Plant.

Montreal, June 2.-Clarence Morgan. of Burlington, Vt., formerly connected one Michael McGill university.

Fire.

Granby, Que., June 2.-Fire broke out this morning in the Empire Tobacco Company's leaf and drying plant. Two I knew and the other building several thousand

> covered by insurance. Haultain's Speech.

Calgary, June 2.-Concluding his adress at a banquet last evening, Premier Haultain said he had no announcem to make, but hoped all would unite with him in making Alberta the best province in the Dominion. This was taken to mean that he will remain in Albert He hoped, he said, that the non-partizan government of the Territories would con inue in the new provinces.

Revenue Returns. Winnipeg, June 2 .- Inland revenue col-

ections for May on Winnipeg district were \$78,674, an increase of \$10,321 over a year ago in the same month Success Assured.

Medicine Hat, June 2.-The success of the fall wheat crop is assured. The backward spring sent the roots deep and the later warmth has been most bene ficial. Ine grain is now 24 inches in height and very uniform. One farme fortune. He seeded it on the stubble las

fall without even harrowing the land. Death Rate.

Owen Sound, Ont., June 2.-At the meeting of the Grand Orange lodge yesterday, the secretary-treasurer repo that the death rate of the Orange Mutual Life Insurance Association was th ness principles.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

James H. Hyde Asked to Retire-H. C. Frick Has Resigned

New York, June 2.—Disputed claims of victory by the conflicting factions in ruth instead of sneaking around trying | tors of the Equitable held to-day to pass on the report of the committee of seven, were the rejection of the report of the resignation of Mr. Frick from the board ment given out by the directors on the

final adjournment: "The board, after full discussion, and after replies on their behalf to the committee by President Alexander, Vice-President Hyde and Vice-President Taradopted the following resolutions: "1. That a chairman of the board be

created with plenary powers over all "2. That a nominating committee consisting of 'D. O. Mill Stewart, A. K. Cassatt, T. Jefferson Coland Robert T. Liniston, be requested to report at a meeting of the board to be called on Wednesday next, a candidate for chairman.

"3. Luat at that meeting of the board the executive committee be reorganized and that appropriate amendments to the by-laws should be reported for submission to that meeting for the purpose of carrying out those res "4. That Mr. James H. Hyde be requested within three months to dives himself of the control of the stock of the society, on such terms and condi-tions as shall be satisfactory."

The board decided against the accept-

ance of the Frick committee's report by a vote of 24 to 13.

LANSDOWNE'S SPEECH.

Good Understanding With France Has Prevented Trouble During War.

London, June 2.-Lord Lansdowne secretary for foreign affairs, presided at the dinner of Conservative agents night. Replying to the toast of the health of Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne referred to the hope expressed for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and said that the only practical question would be as to how best to strengthen the existing alliance. Never were the relations between Great Britain and France better or stronger than at present, said Lord Lansdowne, and when the inner history of the recent anxious months came to be written, it would appear that the good understandings with France had been the means of greatly mitigating the friction and troubles which seemed inevitable when a great war was progressing He said that the one great hope of Great Britain just now was to secure peace in

the Far East.

Lord Lansdowne said the necessity for maintaining the army and navy was illustrated by Japan, which had exhibited a spirit of far-seeing patriotism that all ountries might emulate.

THE OAKS.

Cherry Lass Won Race at Epsom-Twelve Horses Started.

London, June 2 .- The race for the Oaks' stake of 5,000 sovereigns for three year old fillies, about a mile and a half, was run at Epsom to-day, and was won by Cherry Lass, Queen of the Earth oming in second, and Amitie third. Twelve horses started.

The Oaks proved to be a hollow victory for the favorite, Cherry Lass, who med command from the mile post. lutely unfit for the manufacture of pulp. extent of the damage and loss of life are made the remainder of the running and won by three lengths. Six lengths separated second and third horses.

THE OBSE

Tells How tary I

If Dr. Ha on his way British adn findings so makes in p the spiciest war lords. those who India from Dr. Han in charge quimalt, ar on matters was transf Hongkong. medical w followed l near the s patched by army befor on the Jap etc., in the In discha tunate en Arthur fe and calling he found

the militar teresting from a me "I saw when spea in Victori time ago headquart four hund wards of Arthur wh bodies. fortress. sand Russ nourished and lay d of warsoldiery, v ottom warships made to

> dangers SUN Subjects

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Mentic

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to bear

Bishop Hon. Jol James A Carolina; District Cabe, illis, D. England; George H Levi Gill Ness, D. Speer, Ne Tennesse sylvania; T. McFa Ernest John L. G. Brum William cut; A. I national take par The fo ics to be tions of to Refor the Civi

Secular Mission Centre day Sch Sunday School; Wide M School i tendents various organize teachers classes; tors' an census sults of ences w In ad lowing School "Field

Junior June 2 Annu tee—Qu Meet ward h ciation-

Meet 22nd, 1

tlement by arbitration should such a pro-

posal meet with the approval of company

"Dou you think the company will agree

o arbitration in view of the fact that

President Howard has stated that there

altogether agree with the statement that

the matter with them was a pure "business proposition." In Washington a coal

mining company, shipping to the same point as the Vancouver Island mines,

nad recetnly given their employees a

eight-hour law from bank to bank was

not enforced in that district there were

other conditions which more than equal-

Seattle at a cost of about \$1.50 per ton.

In spite of this the management made

he mine profitable, and was able to pay

the miners a bigger wage than formerly.

by the secretary of the association, which

is now waiting to hear from the com-

'ane United Mine Workers secured a

bringing up the membership to five hun-

It transpires that previous to the

offered the underground workers' com

mittee a compromise to the effect that

they would provide transportation to

Protection if the underground men paid

went by way of Protection paid five

The underground committee were to

Janager Stockett, of the Western Fuel

VANCOUVER NEWS.

At a business meeting of the First

for the new structure, and as a nucleus

for this fund four gentlemen present sub-

scribed among themselves the handsome

sum of \$5,000. The old church will also

The man went through

pockets and took away \$1.10, which for-

tunately happened to be all he carried with him. The second victim was Frank

Stirsky. He was passing the corner of

Richards and Georgia streets at 11.10

when the revolver was poked into his

face, and his poskets were depleted of

\$35. Mr. Stirsky's description of his

obber corresponds with that of Mr.

Roberts, except that he says he wore a

Among the guests at the Hotel Van-

ouver is James Macdonell, of Montreal,

representative of the News-Advertiser

cuased here and local merchants would

NELSON NEWS.

The steamer Kootenay, running be-

tween Robson and Arrowhead, on Tues-

day blew off a cylinder head and broke a

piston rod, necessitating the sending of

the broken parts to the coast for repairs

The Sullivan smelter at Marysville

blew in its first stack Thursday, which

An important strike is reported from

for probably a couple of weeks.

of Trail, or of Nelson.

ome \$1.500.000.

Supplies, amounting to several

alone would manage the negotiation

Company, went to Victoria to-day.

dred, and wants to conduct all the ne-

indred new members yesterday evening,

pany regarding negotiations for a settle

material increase in salary.

Dominion hotel.

gotiations.

\$25,000.

officals.

Nanaimo, June 2.-Judging by the ized conditions. For instance, the coal

NEWS

ill-Fire in To-

rence Morgan, merly connected entral railway, the Rutland ated professor of department of

-Fire broke out mpire Tobacco ing plant. Two stroyed, one of able machinery, everal thousand The loss is

luding his advening, Premier announcement uld unite with e best province was taken to in in Alberta. the non-partizar ories would con-

land revenue colnipeg district se of \$10,321 me month.

-The success of assured. The roots deep and en most bene 24 inches in One farmer e to make hi the stubble last ing the land.

une 2.-At the range lodge yesasurer reported he Orange Muiation was the The rate is ten ile in other in not exceed six nended a strict nination of all impartial

LE LIFE Retire-H. C.

Disputed claims cting factions in surance Society stment of interngs of the direc eld to-day to pass ittee of seven. is the chairman. the meeting, of ment was made he report of the majority, the k from the board ssage of the reso-e following statedirectors on the

half to the comce-President Tarof Mr. Schiff, olutions: of the board be owers over a of the society. ting committee. John A. T. Jefferson Colnt, J. B. Forgan f the board to be next, a candidat

ll discussion, and

eting of the board ee be reorganized amendments to reported for sub H. Hyde be re months to divest of the stock of erms and condictory. gainst the accentmittee's report by

S SPEECH.

With France Has During War.

ord Lansdowne, ffairs, presided at ative agents toast of the health Lansdowne refersed for a renewal alliance, and said question would be then the existing he relations be nd France better sent, said Lord the inner history onths came to b ear that the good rance had tigating the fricch seemed inevit was progressing eat hope of Great secure peace in

the necessity for and navy was ilhich had exhibited patriotism trat all

AKS.

Race at Epsoms Started.

he race for the vereigns for three mile and a half, day, and was won of the Earth and Amitie third.

be a hollow vic Cherry Lass, who m the mile post. f the running and Six lengths separ-

APPRECIATIVE WORDS

FEIGNED ILLNESS

THE OBSERVATIONS OF

Tells How Russian Warships and Mili-

tary Forces Were Needlessly

Sacrificed.

on his way to London to report to the.

British admiralty includes in his formal

the spiciest reading ever perused by the

those who have feared an invasion of

was transferred a year or two ago to

Hongkong, where he was employed in a

followed by him at Esquimalt. Being

near the scene of hostilities he was dis-

patched by the admiralty to join Nogi's

army before Port Arthur, and to report

In discharge of this duty he was for-

he found there that forms the most in-

'I saw with my own eyes," he said.

me ago en route to London to report to

war-worn, ill-fed and

made to do so."

dangers of the campaign.

speakers of special

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Subjects to Be Discussed at the Inter-

national Convention at Toronto.

that Noah Shakespeare will attend the

Carolina; Secretary Lesley M. Shaw, District of Columbia; Bishop C. C. Mc-

Bishop Du Moulin, Ontario: J.

T. McFarland, D. D., New York; Rev.

The following are some suggested top-

Discovering and Unifying the Rela-

tions of the Sunday School to the Home;

the Civic Government: to the Theologi-

to Reforms; to the Art of Pedagogy; to

cal Seminary; to the Religious and

Secular Press: to the Home and Foreign

Missions; the Sunday School as the

Centre of the World's Issues: the Sun-

day School as an Educational Force; the

Sunday School as an Evangelistic Force;

School: the Sunday School and World

The following conferences have also

been arranged: Sunday school superin-

tendents; Sunday school secretaries

Sunday school librarians; teachers of the

various departments; teachers of men's

organized classes; primary and junior

teachers; organizing teacher-training

classes; organized work in cities; pas-tors' and theology teachers' conference;

house-to-house visitation or religious

census: temporary and permanent re

sults of the touring plan. Other confer-

In addition to the convention, the fol-

owing other meetings of related organ-

zations have been arranged previous to

the opening of the convention: International Institute of Sunday

School Workers, which include the "Field Workers" and the Primary and

Junior Organizations-June 20th to noon

Annual meeting of the lesson commit

-Queen's hotel, June 21st, 10 a. m.

Meetings of the committee on educa

Annual meeting of the editorial asso-

Meeting of the international executive

ciation-Board room. Methodist Publish-

House, June 20th to 23rd.

-June 23rd, 9 a. m., at King Ed-

ences will be announced.

ward hotel.

School in the Theological Curriculum.

ics to be considered:

Mention has been made of the fact

Convention of Sunday

from a medical, standpoint.

India from the north.

etc., in the field.

Prince of Wales Eulogizes the Cade Movement in the Empire.

TO AVOID FIGHT The Weekly Dispatch, London, re ently published an item which has e peculiar interest in connection with the cadlet corps at the Victoria College. The Dispatch says: A BRITISH OFFICER The Prince of Wales, colonel-in-chief

of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), has opened the new head-quarters in Pond street, Hampstead, of he 1st Cadet Battalion of the regiment. "I am glad to hear," his Royal Highess said, "that some of the cadets pass on to the regular army, but whether the hoose a regular military career or not, you may depend upon it that the training in a battalion of this kind must prove If Dr. Handyside, R. N., who is now eneficial to the moral and physical well-

being of themselves and the community "During my visit to the colonies I was impressed by the cadet move findings some of the statements he ment there, which had then attained makes in private, it will provide some of some importance. "I believe that our brothers across the

seas are right to encourage it, not with war lords, and will do much to reassure a view to militarising the populations, out to give physical training, discipline driff, and instruction in the art of shoot-Dr. Handyside was for several years ing, sufficient to make everyone feel that Dr. Handyside was for several years in charge of the naval hospital at Es-

ANNUAL CONVENTION

medical way along similar lines to those | Of the King's Daughters-Sessions Yesterday Afternoon and This Morning.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the convention of the King's Daughters opened in on the Japanese methods of sanitation, the lecture room of St. Andrew's Preshyterian church at 2 o'clock, after a most erjoyable lunch provided by the "Ministening tunate enough to be present when Port Drury, of Cowichan, gave a short talk on Arthur fell, and naturally his interests faithful service to God and to each other. and calling led him through the wards of the military hospital there. It was what Mrs. Shaw gave the report of the Doteresting reading from a popular, if not of the most important items being: The to date from the time the men went to number of members in the Dominion, ? 520; work. when speaking on the subject to a friend \$15,684.21 raised in the Dominion in three Victoria when he was here a short | years, while in Montreal the circle has a | when he desired to interview Mr. Stock-

bodies. They feigned illness to escape the work and danger of defending the fortress. More, I saw twenty-five thousand Russian soldiers, well-armed, wellnourished and in good health march out and lay down their arms to Nogi's army soldiery, whom by all rules of logic they / The meeting then adjourned, and, on in-could have resisted indefinitely. At the vitation of Mrs. Hasell, the ladies visited half cent off a foot of fuse and \$1,000 ottom of Port Arthur harbor I saw warships enough to have swept Togo portions of the hospital.

from the sea had a proper effort been Summing up, Dr. Handyside declares that the Russian soldier is brave, and, to a degree, capable, but that the officers as ninutes of Thursday's meeting were read. a whele are poltroons and actually afraid to bear their share of the duties and given by Mrs. Watt, Metchosin district, travelling library, which friends might forwarded from there.

> Miss Drury then spoke of the prospe condition of her circle and the opening of new one at Crofton, after which Mrs. Shaw read the report of Victoria Circles. Mrs. Ewing, district secretary of Victoria, being unavoidably absent.

School Workers as the representative of the provincial association. The conven-tion opens in Toronto on June 23rd. The Brown, Dominion secretary, and member note will include of Central council.

The question was then raised in regard to Bishop John H. Vincent, Indiana; Hon. John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; It was moved by Mrs. Watt, seconded by James A. B. Scherer, L.L.D., South Miss Wilson, Duncans, that some entertainment be devised each year by the order in the province, part of the funds of which Cabe, Pennsylvania; Newell Dwight entertainment will go to maintain the pro-illis, D. D., New York; Wm. J. Dawson, vincial headquarters. vincial headquarters.

The affiliation with the Local Council of

England; Rev. Carey Bonner, England; George B. Stewart, D. D., New York; Women was next brought up. It was agreed Levi Gilbert, D. D., Ohio; I. J. Van Ness, D. D., Tennessee; Mr. Robert E. to continue the discussion after recess. The ladies of the Victoria Circle kindly Speer, New York; James Atkins, D. D., provided lunch for all at the provincial Tennessee, D. B. Purinton, D. D., Pennheadquarters.

Friday afternoon's session of the convention of the King's Daughters opened at 2 when the difficulty between the miners Ernest Bourner Allen, Ohio; ex-Gov. o'clock in the lecture room of St. Andrew's John L. Bates, Massachusetts; Prof. M. Presbyterian church with devotional exer-G. Brumbaugh, Pennsylvania; President clses led by Mrs. Holmes. Afterwards the William Douglas McKenzie, Connectidiscussion of the advisability of affiliation cut; A. L. Phillips, D. D., Virgina; and with the Local Council of Women was con-Principal Falconer, Nova Scotia. Intertinued, it being moved by Miss Wilson, had demonstrated its willingness to open national and state secretaries will all seconded by Mrs. Watt, "That this connegotiations for a settlement. He then take part more or less in the sessions vention place on record its appreciation of and conferences of the convention.

vention place on record its appreciation of miners, mentioning their proposal for Victoria, and leave the matter of affiliation | the arbitration of the matter along the with districts of the province or individual lines referred to above. This, he thought,

Reports of the various circles were read avoid trouble if it could be avoided by and were found most encouraging; and a reasonable methods. In his opinion the letter from the circle at Vancouver, inviting men had a strong case. If this were not the next provincial convention to hold their so they would not have agreed to submit

deavors of the King's Daughters of the ver, was more strikingly shown by the Island to establish a convalescent's home fact that they were willing to go back at Duncans, to be a memorial to the late to work, should the company express Mrs. Maitland-Dougall, who was their be- such a wish, upon the understanding loved and honored leader, and one of whose that the decision reached by the arbitra chief aims was the opening of such a place. tion board should take affect from the There is already on hand \$1,600, and it is time operations were recommenced. their great desire to raise double that amount before they commence to build. All not be reached at an early date," condonations from friends who may be interested in the good work may be sent to considered, had taken a very fair stand, and putting the vessel out of commission

Mrs. H. A. S. Morley, Victoria. Cross," the magazine of the order, which It was their move. If the management was much enjoyed by all present. The was confident that it was necessary to will have a capacity of 150 tons daily. was much enjoyed by an present. The institute a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, or that the men must go to their struction, and will be blown in next question drawer.

This morning's session opened at 10 a. m. with devotional exercises led by Miss Carr, after which the roll call and minutes were read.

It was then moved and seconded that the invitation from the circle of Vancouver to hold the next convention in that city be

The nomination and election of officers and members of the executive then took place, Mrs. Shaw, provincial secretary; Miss Leitch, provincial recording secretary; and Mrs. Reynolds, provincial treasurer,

being unanimously elected. The result of the ballot for the remaining officers had not been given at the time of going to press.

This afternoon a children's service and secration meeting is being conducted by Mrs. Day. This will bring to a successful ittee-King Edward hotel, June close the fifth annual convention of the King's Daughters.

ANOTHER MEETING HELD AT NANAIMO

OFFICERS OF UNION EXPLAIN THEIR ATTITUDE

Member of Executive of United Mine Workers Says That Body Should Conduct Negotiations.

action of the public meeting last night, called by the United Mine Workers to place the position of the miners before the public, that organization now considers itself in control of the situation to conduct any negotiations that may be made on behalf of the men. The opera house was crowded, and the principal speakers, who were Thomas Burke, member of the national executive of the quimalt, and is recognized as an expert should his services ever be required, in United Mine Workers, and John Hutch-on matters of sanitation and hygiene. He the defence of his country." inson, president of district No. 10 of the same organization, stated that they were ready to appoint a committee to owing to the rivalry between the United discuss with the Western Fuel Co. Mine Workers and the Western Federawhether the company was justified in tion. The Mine Workers, who are largeasking the ten per cent. reduction from ly in the majority, claim that the coming them pay their own transportation ciliation by this means, the Mine Work- the recognition of the union. ers were willing to submit the question Circle." After devotional exercises, Miss to arbitration, the workers to choose two arbitrators, the company two more, these four to choose a fifth; the mine in the meantime to be opened, and the men minion convention, held in Toronto, some to go to work. Any decision arrived at

Mr. Burke stated that some time ago creche overseen by two different members ett on behalf of the men that gentleman headquarters, "between two hundred and four hundred Russian officers in the ronto, have charge of one of the cots—the whole trouble at the company's wards of the military officers at Port these only being a few of the good works door. The grievances of the men began arthur who had not a scratch on their of the Daughters. A paper by Miss G. M. Gomery, of itentreal, entitled "Romance of the Common-place," was read by Miss Fawcett. It was full of useful suggestions, illustrating how whereby the men are suspended if fifty the common acts of life have in them oppounds of rock is found in a box of coal portunities not only for usefulness but can was described as ridiculous. What the be made stepping stones to the ideal life. company had given was 21/2 cents off the the hospital and enjoyed tea, after inspect- given to the accident insurance fund. ing the new Strathcona wing and other things so small as to be hardly worth mentioning. He took the ground that The third session was opened Friday morn- the Western Federation and United ing by devotional exercises by Mrs. C oft Mine Workers should work in harmony, and Mrs. Day, after which the roll call and and the latter body being in the majority was the proper body to conduct nego The district secretaries' reports were tiations with the company if there were any. He objected to the int who asked for juvenile books for their the business men, saying they had only made matters worse, and would have leave at Fell's grocery store and would be done better to have waited till they were asked before interfering.

This provoked one merchant to rise in the audience and say that the action had been taken by only a few men without consulting the merchants as a whole. When the statement was made that the Mine Workers would conduct the Letters were read from Mrs. Savage, pro-vincial secretary of Ontario, and M'ss their number, but this was not answered,

although they are plainly far in the majority. holding entertainments once every ver. but when some one suggested, he be the was moved by Mrs. Watt, seconded by A meeting of the United Mine Workers is to be held this afternoon, the men

not already members being invited to Mr. Burke remains here in charge, Mr. Hutchinson leaving for Washington state this morning.

Among the arrivals by the noon train to-day was John Hutchinson, president of district No. 10 of the United Mine Workers, who addressed a largely attended meeting at Nanaimo last evening, and the Western Fuel Company were discussed. Mr. Hutchinson was one of the principal speakers.

When seen by a Times representative moustache. this afternoon he stated that the union the well known railway contractor, proceeded to outline the attitude of the has secured the contract to build the line into Nicola. In an interview with Mr. Macdonell stated that he would emshowed that 'the union was anxious to ploy about 1,500 men on the work and would start construction almost immedithousands of dollars, would be purmeetings at Vancouver, was received.

Miss Wilson gave an account of the enin the strength of their position, howthus receive great benefit from the railway.

"I can't see why a settlement should tinued Mr. Hutchinson. The miners, he Mrs. H. A. S. Morley, Victoria.

Mrs. Holmes read a paper on "The Silver display a similarly conciliatory attitude. work by the Protection Island shaft in | month. The Heberlein roasting process cause of the legislation, they should have roasters. So far it has given satisfacno objection to submitting it to arbitra- tion, and as it materially reduces cost of tion. Then the employers and employees | smelting, will probably be adopted. With would be brought together and the work continue, no matter which way the deof the Sullivan smelter will equal that

cision went. Asked for his opinion respecting the position taken by the Western Fuel Company, Mr. Hutchinson became very re-Horse, which is within about four miles ticent. He explained that he did not wish to antagonize the employees and railroad. The strike has been made upon employers if it was possible to avoid it. an outcropping of a ledge which has been There was no doubt, however, that since that firm had assumed control of the strike was made the ledge was fifteen mines their policy had not been to better feet wide and assays running from \$200 the condition of the miners. Rather, it to \$250 have been obtained. It is rehad been in the direction of reducing garded as one of the most important wages and privileges. But these were questions that would be dealt with by the arbitration board if one was appointed. They had been discussed last even-

ing, and it was as a result of the strong case presented by the union that a decision had been reach to agree to a set-

is nothing to arbitrate?" queried the re ONLY A FEW MINOR Mr. Hutchinson thought that when DETAILS TO BE SETTLED the union's position was understood the proposal would be accepted. He didn't

> Canadian Pacific Company Will Take Over the Land Grants as well as the Line.

Nanaimo, June, 2 .- The negotiation after leaving the mine had to be hauled for the purchase of the E. & N. by the from the property to the neighborhood of C. P. R. are completed with the exception of a few minor details. The company takes over all the land

view of this he thought that the A special train conveying W. White Western Fuel Company was not in such second vice-president; R. Marpole, genan unfortunate delimna as generally beeral superintendent; James Dunsmuir and other officials of both companies Mr. Hutchinson is registered at the covered the road as far as Wellington this morning, returning to Ladysmith, where they embarked on the steamer Nanaimo, June 3 .- The mining trouble Thistle for Vancouver. here seems to have taken a new turn.

grant as well as the E. & N.

This morning a special train left at 8 o'clock to traverse the length of the E. & N. line. On board it were Wm the day men or the alternative of mak- pany does not want to recognize them, W. ite, second vice-president of the comthough treating with the smaller organi- pany; J. S. Dennis, the land commission to Protection Island shaft. Failing con- zation. The strike now appears to be for er of the line, and most of the other members of the C. P. R. party. Jame The Mine Workers this morning posted Dunsmuir and J. Hunter, superintend warning notice requesting members to ent of the E. & N., also were in the refuse to attend meetings in connection with the present troubles unless called

A. K. Creelman, of Montreal, solicito of the C. P. R., and E. P. Davis, of Vanouver, the Western solicitor of the line mained in the city. The object of the trip was to enable

Mr. Whyte to make a general inspection of the road. Vhile it looks as though the deal with he C. P. R. for the purchase of the E. Mine Workers stepping in the company & N. will undoubtedly be consummated,

yet both sides to the contract deny as vet that it has reached this stage. Vice-President White and his party with the exception of J. S. Dennis, left three cents a day, or if only the men who vesterday afternoon by the steamer over the line of the E. & N.

have called a meeting to submit this on Mr. Dennis did not leave with Mr Thursday night, but dropped out when the United Mine Workers said they Whyte, but returned to the city. The question of contracts for the taking over of the railway and land grant by the C. P. R. is now under discussion by the solicitors, A. K. Creelman and E. P. Davis, representing the C. P. R., and R. T. Elliott, acting for James Duns-

muir. It is not expected that a conclusion Baptist church recently, it was resolved to erect a new church building on the n the matter which may be construed as a purchase by the interests concerned rthwest corner of Burrard and Nelson will be reached before Monday. streets. Lots were purchased there last J. S. Dennis, land commissioner of the August with this end in view. At the meeting it was decided to start a convass C. P. R., returned last evening from the raise \$15,000 before preparing plans

trip along the line of the E. & N., and request that specific conditions be acquiring of the line. Mr. Dennis last in the council. evening denied that the deal had reached a stage where it could be said to be absolutely settled.

be sold and the proceeds applied to the building fund. No decision as to the final cost of the new building has yet been reached, but it will not be less than The "hold-up" man appears to be abroad again with a vengeance, says the News-Advertiser. On Wednesday evening two men were victimised in the same vicinity and very nearly at the same time. standpoint. For that reason it is but sistant to deliver up the same on who was passing the Roman Catholic church at 11 o'clock on his way home, liar interest for him. He regarded it as expenses (if any) then chargeable when he was confronted by a man with a revolver who bade him hold up his

a very pretty farming section. state. There the clearing charges per for the then current year."

velopment of the agricultural and horti-In connection with the transfer it is the right to coal deposits within the lands. Mr. Dunsmuir is understood to the other hand again, the property desire to retain his right to the coal. The price paid for the railway and land | elsewhere.

s reported to be about \$2,000,000. The interest which Mr. Dennis is taking in the deal indicates that the C. P. R. helt into productive farming settlements. The C. P. R. will lend every assistance has been done at the gravel pits. o this in return, gaining the advantages in trade which will follow this develop-

In connection with C. P. R. affairs be given the responsible position of as- of the Servian consulate at Monastir. sistant freight agent. The post is an important one, and would be a decided pro motion for Mr. Abbott.

In connection with the will succeed Mr. Abbott and will become traffic manager under Mr. Goodfellow. The local agency becomes a more responsible position in view of the fact that the business of the E. & N. as a branch of the C. P. R. will also come inder his charge.

This report was obtained on good authority, but could not be confirmed by ither of the officials mentioned. Mr. Courtenay was out of the city, and Mr. Abbott could not be seen up to hour of going to press.

Ladysmith Ledger has the following with reference to the deal: Mr. Dunsmuir was asked by a Ledger representative for news relative to the railway sale. He courteously referred the newspaper man to Mr. Marpole, who gave us the following information: The Canadian Pacific railway have held.

bought the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and also the land grant of the E. & N. railway. Attorneys Creelman and Davis, representing the C. P. R., are Victoria, and unless something entirely unknown at this time comes up the road and lands will absolutely by the C. P. R.

Mr. Marpole stated that as details might take up some time yet, and as C. P. R. officials would have to become familiar with affairs along the line, there would not likely be any change made until the first of next month. On this point, however, he did not desire to be quoted as saying that this would be the

Mr. Marpole stated that the question communication between the Mainland and the Island had not vet been discuss ed, nor the number of trains to be run Asked as to the likelihood of the C. F R. ownership of the road increasing the demand for Island coal, Mr. Marpole said the company contemplated the building of bunkers in Victoria, and this ould at least somewhat increase the demand for coal. He stated, in answer to an inquiry, that the company were not in any way negotiating for the coal He further stated that he believed there was great possibilities ahead for Vancouver Island, and that the C. P. R. would build branch lines or do anything to advance the interests of country and company, it being understood that the company were here for business and to improve conditions.

WANTS TO REGULATE SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES

Ald Hanna Will Move In Matter at Monday's Meeting- Proposed Amendment to Pound By-law.

With reference to the regulating of the speed of automobiles, to which an article was devoted in this paper on Saturday last, setting forth among other things the law on the provincial statute books with respect to this matter, no definite action has yet been taken. Ald. Hanna has conferred with the city solicitor, Mr. Mason, and has ascertained that practically the whole authority for the governing of the speed of automobiles is vested in the provincial powers. Licenses have been issued to the number of 30 odd, but these, it is understood, were unaccompanied by any instructions or rules for the running of the machines. The alderman also waited upon the attorney Thistle for the Mainland, after passing general yesterday and learned that that official was prepared to entertain any reasonable proposal which the council should advance. As a result of these interviews it is the intention of Ald. Hanna to bring the matter before the city council at the regular meeting on Monday rening. He will move that the law be enforced providing that: "Permits shall be issued from the office of the superintendent of provincial police, and shall be furnished to persons requiring the same by such persons and subject to such conditions as the Lieut.-Governor in council shall name and appoint for that purpose."

In this connection Ald. Hanna will will continue with the solicitors of the posed on automobilists, and it is with this companies the final negotiations for the object that he will introduce the matter

Ald. Hanna will move at Monday evening's meeting a by-law to amend the City Pound By-law in such a manner as The trip made by Mr. Dennis with the will add the following to section 14: "If other officials of the C. P. R. over the the owner of any animal about to be E. & N. line was the first occasion upon lawfully impounded, or any other person very favorably impressed with Vancou- and claim such animal at any time bever Island. Interested in the question of agriculture, it is but natural that Mr. led or carried to the pound, it shall be Dennis looks at the territory from that | the duty of the pound-keeper or his as-The, first victim was Henry Roberts, to be expected that the Cowichan valley, ceiving the amount of one-half of the with Duncans as a centre, had a pecu- full legal penalty and the allowance and a very pretty farming section.

each and every such animal, and, in addition thereto, if the animal redeemed is the question of clearing land on Vancou-ver Island is in the steam stumping production of the badge or tag for such plants, such as are used in Washington | dog, or receipt for payment of the tax

acre are as low as \$15. Steam | From present indications the council power is used, and by means of hoisting | will be up against a snag, figuratively machinery stumps are raised and piled speaking, in the matter of the building in immense heaps for burning. speaking, in the matter of the building of a new bridge at Rock Bay. It is With the cheapening of the cost of doubtful if a vote was taken on the pro-clearing the land there should be a decouncil would agree on any plan. Dennis looks upon the fruit growing in-dustry as one of great importance in consequence of the sure market which consequence of the sure market which lies so close in the Canadian Northwest. go ahead with the work. Other aldermen would favor the shortest kind of a reported that some difficulty arises over bridge being constructed, with as much filling in as possible on both ends. On ers don't wish to see the bridge placed

Little headway has been made in the settlement of the sewer difficulty in Spring Ridge, and for the time being the contract would amount to is contemplating developing the land end. It is more than likely that he will devote of public discussion. The residents of his attention to bringing the valleys on the district appear to be concerning Vancouver Island within the railway themselves more about the taxation assessments affected by the work

SERVIANS' DEMAND.

Constantinople, June 2.-Servia has not it is rumored that H. H. Abbott, local | fled Turkey that she will recall her minister it is rumored that H. H. Abbott, local fied Turkey that she will recall her minister agent of the company in Victoria, is to from Constantinople unless satisfaction is Own Tablets, which I personally purbe transferred to Calgary, where he will given by June 12th for the recent violation It appears that the local police searche the consulate and seized certain papers. Servia demands the dismissal and further punishment of the chief of police, and that order to make the mine profitable be is being worked side-by-side with hand further report that Geo. L. Courtenay an official visit be paid to the consulate by the Governor of Monastir, with an expres slon of regret on the part of the govern ment for the occurrence.

MANAGER'S APPEAL.

Roston Mass., June 2,-A bill in equit against President Harry W. Pulliam and the various umpires of the National League of baseball teams, was filed in the Superior court here to-day by John J. McGraw, playing manager of the New York team of the Miss Margaret Curtis, of Massachusetts, National League, in which the latter seeks won the international golf championship to have the defendants enjoined from im- at Cromer to-day, defating Miss Stuart, of posing a fine on him for alleged miscon- Ireland. duct and preventing him from acting as manager of his team on the field. Justice Shealdon issued an order of notice return-able on Monday, and a hearing will be University, Montreal, is home for the

JUDGE FORIN HAD NO JURISDICTION

EXCEEDED POWER IN RESTRAINING ORDER

Mr. Justice Martin Made Prohibition in Oil Lands Matter Absolute This Morning.

In Chambers Friday morning Mr. Justice Martin gave judgment in the application made before him yesterday to make the order absolute prohibiting Judge Forin from issuing a restraining order precluding John Watt and associates from obtaining oil prospecting licenses for claims in Southeast Kootenay. His Lordship decided that Judge Forin had no jurisdiction in the matter, and accordingly made the order for prohibition absolute.

Section 9 of the Coal Mines Act pro ides: In case of any dispute as to right or title to a prospecting license, or any claim under this act, the same shall be decided by a county court judge, on petition, in a summary way; who shall have full power to order what shall be

lone in the premises It was under this section that Judge Forin made his restraining order to prevent the issuing of licenses to John Watt and associates. This was done, it will be remembered, at the instance of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper acting for the Leclare syndicate, which also claimed a right to the locations.

R. T. Elliott, acting for the Watt incrests, made application for redress a few weeks ago to the Chief Justice, claiming that Judge Forin was not competent to make the order he had made and contending that section 9 of the act did not apply. That section, he argued, only provided that the county judge should hear disputes between party and party as to existing licenses. The lies had not been issued and the judge had no power to interfere with the issuing these.

The Chief Justice made an order nisi olding Mr. Elliott's view of the case. Yesterday Mr. Justice Martin was asked to carry out the terms of the order made by the Chief Justice and make it absolute. This was done to-day. The judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Martin was as follows:

"On further consideration I can come to no other conclusion than that section 9 does not apply, to the proceedings be fore the assistant commissioner, section 3, and is for that official only to determine whether or no a valid objection has been substantiated against the application for a prospecting license.

"Nevertheless, the petition is essentially one based upon and complaining of refusal to grant a license as appears particularly by paragraph 3 and prayer thereof, and the only relief that could the allegations to be true in fact, would be in the nature of a mandatory order

to the official in question to grant a license to the petitioner. "Such being the case, it is clear or the authorities cited by counsel that the learned county court judge had no jurisdiction in the premises, and the want of it is apparent on the face of the proceedings. It follows that the order nisi for prohibition must be made abso

WORK OF DEPARTMENT. Returns For the Month of May Reported By Chief Watson.

The month of May was a very light ne in point of fire loss in the city of Victoria. Chief Watson places the total damage at \$10. His report is as follows: May 2-Box 27; fire at Angela Colege, Burdette avenue.

May 3-Box 27; roof fire at cottage on Cormorant street; \$5 loss. May 4-Box 27; fire in rear of Ald.

Hanna's, . Douglas street. May 8 830 am (received by 'phone) fire in pile of rails at Victoria Dairy, outside city limits; 11 a.m. (tel.), roof fire at cottage on Randall street, loss \$5; velopment of the agricultural and horti-cultural possibilities of the Island. Mr. fact there are reasons to believe that the fire at Mrs. Goodwin's, Esquimalt road, outside limits; 10.50 p.m. (box 16), false alarm,

May 12-Box 62, overheated stovepipe at Mr. Johnson's, John street. May 14-Box 14, false alarm. May 23-Box 32, false alarm May 27-('Phone), brush fire at the

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarartee that it contains no opiate or harm ful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc., (Mc-Gill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that chased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good-that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipa tion, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LADY CHAMPION

London, June 2.-Miss Thompson, the English woman who yesterday defeated

Mr. Campbell Brady, who is now in

Weaver's Symp and Cerate

invaluable to cleanse the blood Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal



-In the police court Saturday an other member of No. 5 company, Fifth Regiment, C.A., was fined \$5 for not attending the parade on May 24th.

-In the Saturday Evening Post appears a short story with vincent Harper, of this city. The scene is laid in Victoria and Vancouver Island. It is entitled "Taken at the Flood."

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish - but won't wash

of Jones & Rosie at the foot of Johnson street about 10.30 o'clock Friday night. The fire department was called out and the blaze was quickly extinguished.

There seems to be no dearth of mer who consider themselves qualified to fill the position vacated by the death of Warden John of the provincial jail. The applicants number well on to 150 at by the government as yet.

-The Tourist Association has agreed to bear the additional cost of erecting a breakwater on the Dallas road foreshore, at the foot of Montreal street, for bathing purposes. Plans for the pavilion have been prepared by Architect Hooper. As soon as the bay is in shape the work of building can go on.

-All members of No. 6 company, Fifth Regiment, are reminded that they must shoot twice over the range before June 11th. The range will be open next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 5.30 o'clock, when markers will be provided for the company. There will also the usual fee.

At the Friday night's meeting of Far West Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: C. C., Phil. R. Smith, V. C., W. J. Wright; Prel., Dr. A. A. Humber; K. of R. & S., Harry Weber; M. of W., D. Daverne; M. of F., W. P. Smith; M. of Exch., Serg. S. L. Redgrave; M. at A., H. Murray; I. G., H. M. Calwell; O. G., J. W. Elliott. The K. of P. in this city will hold their annual decoration Minty, J. Knappett, A. Boyce, A. Peterday on Sunday, June 18th.

-At the provincial assay office gold is coming in steadily. There are from 15 pended self-explanatory communication to 20 lots arriving each week. These are of varying values. As yet the Yukon has not begun to ship. The shipments are from Coast points, Cariboo, Vernon Boys' College to Clive Phillips-Cassiar, Omineca, Atlin and other parts Wolley's fund for the lethal chambers. points, however. A mine operated by United States capital at Ketchikan is shipping steadily. This mine is of British Columbia. The gold receipts for which you have kindly undertaken to are not all confined to British Columbia be collector: James Skinner, 10c.; Wm. concentrates to Ladysmith smelter and the gold to the provincial assay

On Saturday Mr. Walter Anderso. and Miss Agnes Harris were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. A. E. Wade, Russell street, Victoria West. The eremony was perfrmed by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present at the cere-mony, which was performed at a very early hour in order to permit of the bridal couple taking the Princess Victoria on the initial stage of the honeymoon trip. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will spend some time in the East before re turning to Victoria to take up their resi-

S. G. Henderson is busy shaking hands with his friends on his return from a most successful business trip to New York, Montreal, Toronto and other large Richards and Miss Emily Young, and eastern centres which he visited during six sons, John, Thomas, William, Ed-York, Montreal, Toronto and other large the past few weeks, consequent upon his soon-to-be opened gentlemen's furnishing department in the city. Mr. Henderson describes in glowing terms and at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, at ent run across the continent by the C. P. R., and says things are ex- at Ross Bay cemetery.

KINGSTON MAN TELLS HOW HE SUF-FERED AND HOW HE WAS RELEASED.



these statements.

"For years a martyr, of 105 Raglan street, chronic but now I am free from it and all through the Anti-Pill."

Chas. H. Pewell. Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad He has just received a handsome line to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill at very low prices. The furniture is of by reading the testimony of someone who the highest grade and is from the best had been cured of constipation by it. I had furniture factories of the East. suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures, but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me." Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all stood that \$5,000 has been expended in Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Lim-seucring this site, on which it is intend-ed to construct an office building. As ited. Niagara Falls, Ont.

fremely lively in the East, but he is most favorably impressed with Victoria and its future; in fact he is more in love with the city than ever before. During his visit he purchased a thoroughly up-to-date stock for his new venture, and is now superintending the necessary alterations to the premises at the corner of Covernment and Broughton where he cover two hundred needs attended. Government and Broughton, where he will open business about the 15th of the flower service held on the grounds

-All members of No. 2 company, Fifth Regiment, are requested to do their class firing at once, as scores must be in by 10th inst., otherwise they will be unto draw their annual drill pay.

-There is every reason to believe that are continually at work completing de-

-Ysaye, the celebrated violinist, will not appear at the Victoria theatre this season as was originally contemplated. Next year he will probably play here, and on that occasion he will be accompanied by M. Webefve, a young Belgian ianist who is regarded as a very promsing artist.

-Rowland Brittain, patent attorney of Vancouver, sends the following account of a patent recently issued to a British Columbia inventor: Archibald Stewart, moulder, of New Westminster, recently received a Canadian patent on an im-proved stove invented by him and designed to effect a greater economy of fuel, and more uniform results than can -A fire broke out in the wood yard be attained in a stove of ordinary construction.

-A private letter received from a Victorian in Dawson on Monday contains a number of interesting items regarding the northern metropolis. The river, the writer states opened on the 10th, and the ice run of several days did no damage. The first boat arrived plicants number well on to 150 at the 18th from Hootalinqua. Lake esent. No appointment has been made Lebarge was expected to be open about the 26th. The Creek railroad has a few men at work blasting for their line near Dawson. They expect to have it in operation this summer. The estimate of the year's clean-up by conservative men is \$7,000,000. No word has yet been received regarding the Tanana clean-up, the result of which is awaited with much interest. The season is about two weeks behind previous years with cold and

-A rather unique accident occurred at the Driard hotel on Monday. A gentleman who had business with the clerk upon leaving the office room of the hotel made the extraordinary mistake of walking through one of the plate glass be shooting on Thursday evening and windows. His only injury was a cut saturday afternoon, when markers will hand. The mistake is a compliment to provided by the Rifle Association at Proprietor Harrison on the cleanliness of his window.

-The funeral of Thomas Cox took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. A. L. B. Gordon, No. 7 Maclure street, at 2.15, and at Christ church cathedral at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beanlands at the church and grave. son, C. Godley and L. Walton.

-0--A J. Dallain is in receipt of the ap-

-"The annual mobilization of the coas troops will take place three weeks hence. The plans are not yet definitely settled, but it is expected that the local soldiers will embark on Saturday, June 24th, or a special boat which will convey them Victoria direct, where they will go into camp at Oak Bay with the Victoria contingent. The period of training will be concluded on the following Monday, and the regiment will again embark for Vancouver, sleeping on board and arriving here in time for business on Tuesday morning."-Vancouver World.

-The death occurred on Sunday aftermoon at the family residence, Esquima road, of William Young, a native of Willwall, Kent, England. Mr. Young came to Victoria on H. M. S. Zealous, and was employed about the Esquimak drydock for sixteen years. He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. W. J. win, Frank and Frederick. The funeral is arranged to take place from the residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2.15, 2.30 o'clock, the interment taking place

-On Monday Sheriff Richards performed a civil marriage. The groom was Mr. Elmer Ellsworth Williams and the bride Miss Josephine Patrecia Watt, both of Seattle.

-0--The steamer Spokane on her first ex cursion trip to Alaska for the season will is how Chas. H. Powell, be in Victoria on June 12th. All the accommodation on the vessel is taken up Kingston, begins his on this trip. The Spokane will remain story. "A martyr to in Victoria from 4 o'clock in the afterconstipation, noon till 9 in the evening.

-Andrew Blygh, who conducted a use of Dr. Leonhardt's dry goods business on Government street up to a few weeks ago, has opened ur furniture emporium on Wharf street

-The Britannia Mining Company has purchased property lying between Belle-ville and Quebec streets. It is under-Mr. Powell will verify every word of far as can be gathered, the structure 25c will be sufficiently large to accommodate

surrounding the Provincial Royal Jubi-lee hospital Sunday afternoon. They were conducted under the auspices of the Daughters of Pity, who were responsible for the arrangements of an excellent and appropriate musical programme. solos were rendered by Herbert Kent, Wm. Hicks, Mrs. Gideon Hicks and Mrs. Staneland, while Jesse Longfield he negotiations between the C. P. R. gave a violin selection, and Arthur Longthe negotiations between the C. F. R. and James Dunsmuir, looking to the acquisition of the railroad and land grant by the big transcontinental corporation, will be completed in a day or two at the outside. The solicitors for the principals | were distributed throughout the different wards of the institution by the Daughfers of Pity.

> -The work of improving the local B. C. electric tramway system proceeds apace. At present long switches are beconstructed on Work street just this side of Point Ellice bridge and on Esquimalt road in the neighborhood of the E. & N. crossing. Besides this a gang of men is employed completing the ballasting of the road-bed of the Gorge track. In connection with the opening of the tunnel at Lake Beautiful, Vanuver, to which Mayor Barnard, memers of the aldermanic board and other torians have been invited, it is anounced that a special boat has been enaged to leave the Terminal City for the lake immediately upon the arrival of the Princess Victoria from this city. This will enable visitors from here to proceed direct to the scene, reaching there in time to witness the opening by the

THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. Pays Visit to Vancouver-Will Stop at Several Points on Way East.

A representative of the World who called at the Vancouver hotel Friday night was enabled to hold a most interesting conversation with the Duke of Sutherland, says the Vancouver World. His Grace, who, in appearance, is strikingly good looking, is of medium height with a well-trimmed short beard tinged with grey. Striking light blue eyes, ombined with a quiet, unostentatious manner are characteristics observed in his powerful British landowner.

The Duke, who has always been remarkably fond of travel, observed that he was undertaking the present tour for reasons of pleasure only. He is accompanied by Ernest Chaplin, whose brother married His Grace's sister, and the tour which they have undertaken will involve an absence from England of about two months. William Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R., is acting as cicerone to the party, which proposes making a stay for a few days in Vancouver, and will then leave for the East, breaking the journey at several places of interest in this province as well as in the prairies.

The Duke, who arrived after a most comfortable journey from San Francisco Friday on Mr. Whyte's private car, expressed himself as delighted with the coast scenery. This is the second time he has visited Vancouver, having passed through in 1903, when his enjoyment of the scenery made him look forward to a econd visit. A desire to be in England before the prorogation of parliament will unfortuantely curtail the duration of his stay in Canada, and the return passages have been reserved on the Balthe city, as well as by the many improvements noted as having been effected since his last visit.

His attention being called to the loss of the bye-election at Whitby, England, of the English voters at the first instance. House of Commons, as the Liberal member for the city of Sutherland, from 1874 to 1886, like the majority of British land owners, he disavowed Mr. Gladstone's ome rule scheme for Ireland and adopted the Liberal-Unonists' policy. On the inauguration of Mr. Chamberlain's "free food" campaign the Duke became his most ardent-perhaps his most influential -supporter. Not only by the lending of his great name, but also by his personal support on the platform, has he assisted he late colonial secretary in his uphill and arduous task. His Grace recog now that, for the present at any rate, but little hope exists of convincing the British public of the advisability of taxing imports in time to save the Conservative

party at the next general election. During the conversation the Duke re-ferred to the terible blow dealt to Russia, and incidentally to the whole white races, y the complete overthrow of their navy by seamen of Asiatic origin. While expressing his horror of the grue corded in Friday night's World, he dwelt on the extraordinary ability displayed by Admiral Togo in the completeness and secrecy of his tactics. One could not fail o observe, though, that the predominant feeling in his mind was a pity for the awful downfall of Russia's last hope, An inquiry followed as to the truth of the rumor, which had reached the Duke, of Lord Kitchener's resignation from the ommander-in-chiefship in India. His Grace, who is a warm personal friend of the famous soldier, was much relieved at hearing that the fullest inquiries had discovered no truth whatsoever in this eanard, doubtless emanating from anti-British sources in St. Petersburg circles

"The Great Foot Doctor" "Foot Elm - Many Imitate but None

Equal." "The Foot Rest for Tired Feet." " Foot Elm Fixes Fetid Feet"

These are a few of the descriptive head-lines for Canada's favorite—FOOT ELM. We want more suggestions describing the properties of the wonderful "Foot Fixer," and will give \$100.00 in prizes for the best suggestions. Send stamp for particulars, or 25c. for box of 18 powders.

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

AWARDED FIGHT AT END OF TWENTY ROUNDS

Winner Outfought Favorite in Last Few Rounds.

San Francisco, June 3.-Eddie Hanlon fought "Young Corbett" to a standstill here last night during the last few rounds of a 20-round contest and got a hard-earned decision from Referee Homan at the end of the 20th round.

The fight was an exciting one from start to finish. During the first part of the contest Hanlon had a slight advantage, but no harm was done to either man until the 11th round. Then Hanlon rushed Corbett to the ropes, but the Denver man stalled Hanlon off and blocked a number of stomach punches. Corbett got to the centre of the ring and in a mix-up put left and right swings on Hanlon's jaw. Hanlon went to his came up fighting and in spite of Corbett's strenuous efforts to put him out

about even. Hanlon landed left and right to the jaw but did no harm. The although Corbett had a shade the better of it at the end. The 19th and 20th were all Hanlon's. All during the 19th he stood up close to Corbett, pounding away at the Denver boy's stomach. Corbett was tired and could not hit back. ed transfer brings about any changes it In the 20th Hanlon came up strong will doubtless be made known very and went right at his man. They stood breast to breast, each with his head to The exring, playing a lively tatoo on his stom-

came very near going off the platform, but staggered back to the centre of the The round closed with both men on their feet, with Corbett all but out. The decision was a popular one with the crowd as Hanlon in the last few rounds out-fought Corbett.

TRAIN WRECKED

Locomotive Knocked Into River by Rocks and the Engineer Drowned.

Spokane, June 3 .- Eastbound passenger train No. 2 on the Great Northern was wrecked near Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, this afternoon. The wreck was caused by rocks sliding down and shoving the engine into the river. The engine was completely submerged in about thirty feet of water. The mail and two baggage cars went off the track and part way down the bank.

The fireman on No. 2 says he noticed the ocks coming down and shouted to Engineer Peter Brokaw, who applied the emergency ing trade. brakes, but the rocks were too close and hit the tender throwing the engine into province can well be complete. His the Kootenai river. Engineer Brokaw was being British and running foreignwise in Grace was much struck by the beauty of washed out of his cab by the swift cuirrent connection with Seattle, should have a and tried to swim to shore, but, the cur- master with a British certificate. This rent being very strong, and no roots or logs stand shipping men generally believed eing available, he sank in sight of about would not be endorsed. 300 passengers on his train.

The fireman, A. C. Baeumaster, was saved of the bye-election at wintey, England, to the Conservative and Protection Party, he observed with a smile that no boy was on the back of the tender and speed when the accident happened, and boy was on the back of the tender and speed when the accident happened, and great enterprise has ever succeeded in boy was on the back of the tender and speed when the accident happened, and overcoming the well-known conservatism jumped up on the car, but the fireman was had got in too close to shore in the When, as Lord Stafford, he sat in the shovel, pulled Baeumaster out and pulled but without avail, and the steamer rehim to shore with the shovel. The fireman and mail clerk, Philip Lang, are badly hurt. The work of clearing the wreck was start- course. ed at once and the line was opened about midnight.

No passengers on the wrecked train were intured. Engineer Brokaw, who was 50 years of age, was one of the oldest engineers on the Great Northern, and it is reported he pulled the first work train on the Great North ern in Minnesota.

CAMP ARRANGEMENTS Fifth Regiment Will Parade at 10 a. m., Sunday, 11th Inst.-Promo-

tions Approved. Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the

Fifth Regiment, has issued the following orders. The following men, having been attested,

will be taken on the strength of the regi- Thursday. ent from the date hereafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite their respective names: No. 207, Gr. E. Logan, May 31st; No. 277, Gr. Harry E. Coates, May 29th; No. 292, Gr. Arthur Penketh, May 29th. The regiment will parade at the drill ball

n Sunday, June 11th, at 10 a.m. No leave will be granted from this parade. Dress, field day order. Forage caps to be carried on right shoulder strap. Great coats ported. There was an abundance of sup-Those men wishing employment as police

during camp will report to the adjutant at the drill hall on Wednesday, June 7th, at 8.30 p. m. An allowance for transportation to and from camp having been authorized, two (2)

ear tickets will be supplied to each man each evening in camp.

The officer commanding has been please approve of the following promotions in No. 6 company, during camp only: To be acting sergeant, No. 275, Corp. R. Butler to be acting corporal, No. 262, Br. H. D. Rochfort; to be acting bombardier, No. 264 Gr. G. C. Wilson.

> By ordered D. B. M'CONNAN, Capt.,

Adjutant. guest at the Dominion.

REPORTED DEAL IN

Contest Was Exciting Throughout, and Princess Victoria's Service Has Been Classified Under Coasting Regulations -- Along Waterfront.

> A report comes from Puget Sound to the effect that the steamers Rosalie and Whatcom have again changed hands, this time being transferred to what is known as the International Steamship Company. These vessels formerly were the property of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, but were last year turned over to the Alaska Steamship Company, The object of this last transfer is not apparent at the present writing, nor is it known what bearing the deal will have on the recent arrangement entered into between the former management of the steamers and the C. P. R. Company.

tered into at Montreal a few months ago. knees, and took the count of nine. He It provided for the temporary withdrawal of the Princess Beatrice from the route until the first of the present month. he finished the round strong.

For the next four rounds Corbett went, when the service was to be resumed by at his man, and in the 13th had Hanlon | the Princess Victoria and the suspension very tired. Hanlon braced up in the of operations, in so far as the Victoria 14th and seemed to have a slight mar-gin over Corbett. The 15th round was coming winter months. By the arrange-16th round was Corbett's. The 17th was Hanlon's. The 18th was about even fixed, and all has gone merrily until the present, at least as far as appearances go. Both companies have a pretty good knowledge of how the working of the new system goes now, and if the report

breast to breast, each with his head to the other's shoulder, and slugged for all that was in them. Hanlon was the strongest and forced Corbett around the rung, playing a lively tate on his atom. ach. He fought Corbett against the rope has no real permanecy-that it is a mere and had him at his mercy. Corbett mutual understanding reached between the different parties.

The Alaska Steamship Company own a large fleet of steamers, and significance attaches to the present transfer from the fact that the Rosalie and Whatcom were the only steamers operated on the Victoria run. The Whatcom has now to compete with the Princess Victoria, and that her owners keenly feel such competition can hardly be gainsaid.

IN COASTING SERVICE.

Troup was informed by wire from Ot-

It will be remembered that the con-

The steamer Venture on Thursday caught under the water. The boy took a darkness. The engines were reversed, mained until high tide on Friday, when she floated off and proceeded on her

The vessel was under the command of

from Port Simpson to the effect that the steamer is all right, and has left that port for Victoria. She will arrive here about Wednesday.

rived Sunday. The weather conditions in the north are reported to be excellent. When the Amur left on Tuesday the first through steamer for Dawson was expecting to leave White Horse on

White Horse the effects of the fire were not nearly as severely felt as at first re plies on hand at the place, so that no want was felt. Most of the business men who were burned out have found emporary quarters and begun anew Capt. Sieward, who is well known to Victorians, saved a little of his stock from the fire and has opened out in a ent. In spite of the disaster the town of White Horse celebrated the 24th of

The Amur brought south on this trip Mr. Biggar, who went north with the Canada-Alaska boundary parties and is now on his way back to Ottawa. He aisembarked at Vancouver.

FROM NORTHERN PORTS.

The steamer Princess Beatrice ar

RUMORED TRANSFER OF SOUND VESSELS

This agreement was a mutual one en-

ships, but it is thought that the contract

It is probable that after all Capt Hickey will be installed in command of the steamer Princess Victoria. Capt. tawa Friday evening that the minister of marine deems a coasting license suffi-cient for the purpose, and it is likely that instructions will accordingly be transmitted to the shipping master. This will put an end to the present differences between that official and the C. P. R. Company, and will classify the service of the Princess Victoria as being in the coast-

The local agents of the company operating the Venture, namely, the Boscowitz Steamship Company, have received word that the Venture was uninjured by

Warren, and was on her way north with a general cargo.

Mr. Barnsley has received a message

AMUR RETURNS. The steamer Amur from Skagway ar-

Later advices from the north are to the effect that Lake LeBarge is clear of ice and that on Saturday the first passenger steamer reached Dawson from White Horse. With the opening of navigation there will be a rush of freight into the northern capital. The Amur brings the news that a

May in a fitting style.

ived on Sunday from northern British Thos. Burke, of Springfield, Ill., is in the city on business of importance. He is a guest at the Dominion.

Columbia ports. When the steamer left Bella Bella the Venture was ashore. The latter, however, floated off at high guest at the Dominion.

Columbia ports. When the steamer left Bella Bella the Venture was ashore. The latter, however, floated off at high water. At northern points the run of a drenching rain and subsequently took

Henry Anderson, aged 41 years.

King Alfonso, who was the first King Bella Bella the Venture was ashore. The latter, however, in the latter, however, in the latter is a drenching rain and subsequently took.

Henry Anderson, aged 41 years.

Samples—At Vancouver, on May 31st, land, inspected the guard of honor in a drenching rain and subsequently took.

Delicatessen Department ROAST PORK, Sliced to Order, per pound 40c ROAST BEEF, Sliced to Order, per pound..... 40c

HAM SAUSAGE, Sliced to Order, per pound..... 15c. BOILED HAM, Sliced to Order, per pound..... 35c. PICKLED PIGS' FEET, each..... 5c POTATO SALAD, per pound.......... HEAD CHEESE, per pound...... 15c. LIVER SAUSAGES, per pound...... 15c FRANKFORTS, per pound 15c. SAUERKRAUT, per pound

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Progressive Grocers

EAT B&K OATS FOR BREAKFAST

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS conclusively proves that oats in the form of ROLLED OATS contain more nutriment, pound for pound, than ANY OTHER PREPARED CEREAL. The only edible portion of the oat is the kernel or groat.

The presence of husks, black specks, or biter flavor is a sure sign of careless or unscientific manufacture. WE GUARANTEE every sack of B. & K. OATS to contain ab-

"All the Groat that's in the Oat NO HULLS. NO BLACK SPECKS. NO BITTER FLAVOR.

he Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

GARDEN TOOLS

LAWN MOWERS

\$\documents

P. O. DRAWER 613.

small catches had been made, On the way up the Beatrice landed at Queen Charlotte Islands a party of pro-Among the passengers who returned of Spain arrived in London this afterby the steamer were W. H. Dempster, station by King Edward. The royal of this city, who was interested in the visitor was accorded the heartiest redog fish industry at Skidegate; Mrs. T. ception the whole length of the route. Baxter, wife of the provincial boiler inspector, also returned from the north on this trip; Miss Spencer, a nurse in the Port Simpson hospital, who came do

NORTHERN MACHINERY. The steamer Henriette is loading a lot

to spend a holiday in Vancouver and

of heavy machinery at Vancouver for northern mining camps. A large portion of her cargo will consist of dredging machinery belonging to the Bonanza Basin Gold Dredging Company. This plant when set up will be the largest in the Yukon, and the second

largest in the world. The Henriette is taking up the knocked-down hull of a gold dredge owned by hull was built at the yards of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Coal Harbor, and no less than 240,000 feet of lumber entered into its construction. Some

of the timbers are exceedingly massive CHART RESPONSIBLE.

As soon as the repairs to H. M. S. Egeria are completed the ship will return to the survey work which she was forced to temporarily abandon because of the accident. The vessel struck a rock which was marked on the chart at depth greater than that in which the ship found it. It was therefore the unreliability of the chart which was respons ble for the mishap.

THE KING OF SPAIN

Welcomed to England By the Prince of Wales on Behalf of King Edward.

Portsmouth, Eng., June 5 .- The King of Spain arrived here to-day from Cherbourg on the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The yacht was accompanied across the channel by an escort of British cruisers and torpedo estroyers.

The royal visitor was welcomed at the

British naval headquarters by an array of warships which fired a royal salute. The young King, who wore the uniform of a British general, with the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, stood on deck evidently keenly enjoying the spectacle in spite of the fact that it rained. The Prince of Wales, representing King Edward, awaited the yacht at the quayside, and immediately after the gangway was run up he went on board the Victoria and Albert, and wel-comed by the Spanish ruler. Their respective suites were then introduced and subsequently the mayor and corpor ation of Portsmouth presented His Majesty with an address of welcome.

spring salmon was beginning, and some a train for London amidst the firing of

TELEPHONE 59.

a salute. Arrival in London London, June 5, 4. 33 p.m.-The King.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Has Been Obtained by Baseball Club Manager Against President of League.

Boston, Mass., June 5 .- A temporary injunction against Harry C. Pulliam, ball clubs, was issued by Justice Shelden, of the Supreme court here to-day. in favor of John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National league club. The order restrains Pulliam from enforcing a suspension and fine recently mposed upon McGraw, pending a hearing to be held at a later date.

C. E. Dribble, of Seattle, is spending a few days here on business and is staying at the Victoria

The Application of the Land MACKAY-At Nelson, on May 31st, the wife of J. A. Mackay, of a son.

MARRIED.

PUMFREY-VIGELIUS—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, 156 Pandora street, Nettle E., eldest daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. Vigellus, to Mr. Walter Pumfrey, of Vancouver. DEAVILLE-CARLYON-At the Centenniak Methodist church, on Thursday evening, June 1st, by Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, George W. Deaville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Deaville, Victoria, to

Fanny Grace Carlyon, daughter of the late Mr. Ralph Carlyon and Mrs. Carlyon, BLACKBOURN-ROLFE-At St John's

ACKROURN-ROLFE—At St. John's church, Victoria, on Thursday, June 1st, by the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, R. C. Blackbourn, son of Joseph Black-bourn, of Fernwood road, and Miss-Bessle E. Rolfe, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Rolfe, of Cadboro-Bay road.

WICKENS-BREEZE—At Vancouver, on May 31st, by Rev. W. E. Pescott, Charles A. Wickens and Miss Ethel M. Breeze.

SMITH-KILGREN-At Vancouver, on May 31st, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Alfred G. Smith and Miss Anna A. Kilgren. MAIN-PURDY—At Armstrong, on May 24th, by Rev. A. E. Roberts, Reginald W. Main and Miss Maud Purdy. M'INTOSH-LAW—At Vernon, on May 25th, by Rev. J. H. Wright, Daniel John Mc-Intosh and Josephine Law.

XNOX-DICKSON—At Vancouver, on June 1st, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Dr. W. J. Knox and Miss Janet Isabella Dickson. M'PHERSON-GOSLINE—At Vancouver, on June 1st, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Johns Peter McPherson and Miss Mary Gosline. DIED.

YOUNG-At the family residence, Esquimait, B. C., on the 4th instant, William Young, a native of Millwall, Kent, England, aged 62 years and 8 months. ANDERSON-At Revelstoke, on May 29th, Henry Anderson, aged 41 years.

Chamberlai had so far ness as to b portant a fu London Sch was throug sympathy able instituthan halfimportance widespread researches need hard much empl withstandi resources means. In trained ove lectures, h the plague ravage tro scourge spend his li Though the beginning tropical di Chamberla on this gre The incre army and becoming

and seeing the regula as one to is well kn better kno officers un number of authority the officer pay-an o age old o irksome fo up; and quacy of impossible found in Birch, appeared court. The due to th sult was lenders. pect that should at ficient to

This y a naval sition it the dir naval ex ant nava son cent visits bet It is a c that the year"

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Describe Ever

United

Smith

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welt i was 1 Hous greatl; Mead, berlain coast dee, o arrive

guest tion. of Ur police the G posing show with

Our London Letter.

Gwordmenten was month of the comment of the comment

Chamberlain were glad to see that he had so far recovered from his recent ill-had so far recovered from his recent ill-hibition at Earl's court promises to be a land its neighborhood. had so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be present at so important a function as the banquet of the London School of Tropical Medicine. It London School of Tropical Medicine. It was through Mr. Chamberlain's active was through Mr. Chamberlain's active was through Mr. Chamberlain's active for the first day of real suppose weather that this admirwidespread and far-reaching studies and researches of the members of this school need handly be emphasized. But too much emphasis cannot be put on the work achieved by the institution, not-work likes the fact trust its financial. withstanding the fact that its financial resources were not munificent by any the Meditteranean on a full blown cruis-Though the school so far is but in the tertainment. beginning of its scientific enquiries into tropical diseases, it has already shown how much the future will yield. Mr. Chamberlain's appeal for funds to carry on this great work should meet with an mmediate and generous response.

The increasing shortage of officers in the

15c.

35c.

5c.

20c.

40c.

15c.

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15c.

10c.

in the

0., Ltd.

HONE 59.

Ist the firing of

.m.-The King on this after-

The royal

of the route.

Baseball Club

5.—A temporary y C. Pulliam,

by Justice Shel-

art here to-day.

Graw, manager

nal league club.

illiam from en-

pending a hear-

tle, is spending a

AND CONTRACTOR

n May 31st, the

On the 1st inst., at pride's parents, 156 e E., eldest daugh-Vigelius, to Mr.

At the Centenniak rsday evening.

daughter of the

St. John's rsday, June 1st, rcival Jenns, R. Joseph Black-oad, and Missdaughter of Mr. olfe, of Cadboro

ouver, on May on, Alfred G.

strong, on May Roberts, Reginald

ilson, Dr. W. J. Isabella Dickson.

id 8 months.

toke, on May 29th, ed 41 years. ever, on May 31st, 65 years.

on June 3rd, Daniel

and Mrs. Carlyon,

date.

JUNCTION

President

army and the fact that resignations are becoming more frequent every day, has given rise to much comment recently, and seeing that there are 4,000 gaps in the regular and auxiliary forces, it is time the war office accepted the problem as one to be solved before any other. It is well known that this deficiency has steadily growing, and what is still better known is the fact that there is no chance of an increase in the number of officers under present conditions. For a number of years the object of those in authority has been seemingly to increase the officer's work without mending his pay-an object that is hardly likely either to attract new candidates or to encourage old ones. If soldiering is made too irksome for the rich man he will give it up; and on the other hand, the inadequacy of the pay makes it practically impossible for the poor man. An illustration of the truth of this is to be found in the case of Capt. Ronald appeared in the Colchester Bankruptcy court. This young officer had risen from the ranks and he explained to the court that his present insolvent condition was due to the fact that he could not meet

ficient to maintain that position. a naval year, and acting on this suppo-

was through all support that this admir-first day of real summer weather that institution was tounded, not more had yet made its appearance in our than half-a-dozen years ago. The midst, and as a result, the attendance than half-a-dozen years ago, must, and as a result, the attendance importance to the British Empire of the was extraordinary, the whole of London widespread and far-reaching studies and blossoming forth in all its finery. The

means. In the educational field it has trained over 500 students, not merely by kept in full man-a'-war style, and the lectures, but by actual demonstration of illusion of the moving scenery, coupled the plagues and fevers which annually with the firing of guns, etc., the moveravage tropical countries, and are the ments and drilling of the Jack Tars and scourge of the white man who has to marines is complete. It was voted on spend his life in these parts of the globe. every hand a triumph of delightful en-The declarations made by Mr. Balfour in his speech on the subject of our national defence, which has been so anxi-

> firmed pessimist with regard to the dangers from invasion of this country. so emphatic that they quite dispelled the favorite bogeys of the scaremongers, which have been kept so prominently before our eyes, during the past few months. It is a comforting fact to learn that these islands are absolutely secure from invasion, and that India, too, is perfectly safe, unless we permit Russia to construct a railway across Afghanis-But, as the Prime Minister pointed out, any attempt on Russia's part to cross Afghanistan would mean war, and such being the case, the most credulous of the scaremongers will hardly be inclined to believe that Russia has any desire for a conflict with this country. The question, then, of our national defence, resolves itself into one of suf ficient naval force. Mr. Balfour proved conclusively in his able and eloquent speech that so long as we have command of the sea there is nothing to fear. The naval problem, therefore, ranks first in importance, and its solution is the only one that need occupy the minds of Eng-

lish stateman in the consideration of our national defences. London is changing so rapidly that the his expenses out of his pay, and the result was he had to borrow from moneylenders. It is hardly too much to extended to the table to t pect that men who are willing to devote and in nothing so much as in its adoption their whole time to their profession of hotel and restaurant life. This hotel their whole time to their profession of hotel and restaurant life. This hotel ed broiderie Anglaise. None of these should at least be allowed an income suf- and restaurant habit is growing upon us new fashions have been adopted, so far; icient to maintain that position. in spite of ourselves, and we are becom-This year promises to be in all respects ing Parisianised and Americanised.

Such immense strides have we made that sition it was a wise move on the part of palaces like the Carlton, the Cecil and been many discussions on the subject of the directors of Earl's court to have a the new Sevoy have sprung up in a com- the crinolene, and feminine hearts have the directors of Earl's court to have a may all exhibition. There are too important naval events coming on viz., the Nelof which has struck some new note of ant naval events coming on viz., the Nerson centenary and the interchange of luxury and convenience. The latest on the list is the new Gaiety, which compared that the friendly visit of the French fleet to our shores should be in "Nelson's year" of all others, but with the new daiety hotel and restaurant world thus week. With more than usual literalness the new Gaiety hotel and restaurant world thus week. With more than usual literalness the new Gaiety hotel and restaurant world thus week. With more than usual literalness the form the ashes of the old into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but year" of all others, but with the new daiety hotel and restaurant world thus week. With more than usual literalness to be no foundation in fact there seems to be no foundation in fact the restaurant world thus week. With more than usual literalness to some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a risen from the ashes of the old into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a risen from the ashes of the old into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a risen from the ashes of the old into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a risen from the ashes of the old into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess any has a restaurant world that this hideous fashion was introduced into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess any has a restaurant world that this hideous fashion was introduced into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a restaurant world that this hideous fashion was introduced into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a restaurant world that this hideous fashion was introduced into some of the trousseaux gowns of the future Crown Princess of Germany, but any has a restaurant world that this hideous

London, May 11.-Admirers of Mr. can afford to forget old sores. All things renaissance, and it is a handsome addidining rooms after former favorites of the boards—"Nellie Farren," "Kate Vaughan" and "Fred Leslie."

> The return of the King to London and the reassembling of parliament was the signal for the opening of the London season, and those "in the swim" have begun to take their yearly plunge into the tide of gaieties. The opera is in full swing, with a distinguished audience to witness each performance. The park, too, is crowded with fashionable throngs in the afternoon, both walking and driving, as also in the morning, when well known and prominent figures in the political and social world may be seen taking an early canter in the Row. The sudden change in the weather, from bleak winds and rain to bright, warm sunshine is re sponsible for an unusual amount of outdoor activity, and the traffic in the re gions of Reget street, Bond street and surrounding neighborhoods is such as to appal even stoutest-hearted policeman. ously looked forward to, were such as to set at rest the mind of the most conthrowing aside for the nonce her wonted throwing aside for the nonce her wonted staidness of demeanor and hansoms tingle past, motors whirr onward and The Prime Minister's statements were high-stepping carriage horses dash along through our West End thoroughfares. giving a pleasant air of bustle and excitement to our sober Lonon streets that is quite a relief after the dullness of the

> > winter. With the three-quarter length sleeves, gloves become of first importance, and it is not surprising that there should be a number of new and fantastic designs. Whether they will "catch on" is quite another thing, for in the matter of hand an foot wear English people are very conservative, and any departure from the suede and kid; jewels even are occasionally jou to kindly notice the fact in some way ally introduced for ornamentation. There in your columns, so that it may be brought mittens, but these cannot be said to be all residents of your neighborhood. together successful, and are not likely to be much worn. Many efforts have been servant, made to make mittens popular, but they have always failed, the reason being, very likely, that so few people hands pretty enough to show to advan-tage garbed in these dainty trifles. The most successful of the novelties in the glove line will be, one is inclined to think, those which have the long arms ornamented with a design of the much favor-

at least not by the multitude. During the past few weeks there have

The foreign exhibition, and other

buildings are equally well laid out and equipped. Mr. Smith did not have time

to take in all these, but what he did see pleased him immensely. Then there are

the side attractions including the various

thousand and one features without

which a fair could hardly be considered

Whirl Amusement Company of Van-

In principle it is a combination of the

fair roundabout and the "giant strides" of the playground, but differs entirely in

heads of the 10 masts 10 cars hang by whole structure rotates the 10 cars fly outwards and attain a diameter of 150 feet or more as may be desired.

This great machine is to be erected and operated in a most conspicuous posi-tion at the Portland fair. If has been built from the plans of Jas. K. Rebbeck, nsulting engineer and inspector of the of the machine, R. H. Casswell, of Vanouver, being the patentee.

Although many intricasies of construction are involved great simplicity has been attained, and the ease and rapidity with which the machine may be completely dismantled and re-erected is conspicuous. Sixty people may sit in the pendant cars and be swung through the "Kate air at 30 miles an hour, while 60 more less venturesome may take seats on the

On Saturday afternoon a most satisfactory trial was carried out by Messrs. Bullen and staff at their works, everything working to perfection. Every man engaged on the construction vied with his neighbors for first seat in the swinging cars, all being enthusiastic and confident of results. The work has been well carried out, and is a credit to all concerned, and bids fair to be a most

"BRITISH COLUMBIA WEEK"

Will Be Special Feature of Big Exposition at Portland.

There will be a "British Columbia reek" at the Portland exposition commencing on Monday, July 3rd, and ending on Saturday, July 8th. The attention of British Columbians is drawn to this feature in the following correspondence communicated to the provincial press by Hon. F. J. Fulton:

Provincial Secretary's Office. Victoria, May 30th, 1905.

Sir:-I enclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by the president of the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition. You will observe that the letter states that the exposition management has set apart the period commencing Monday, July 3rd, and ending Saturday, July 8th, as British Columbia week. As this will be of interest to recognized forms in either boots or great number of people in the province, it gloves is not eagerly adopted. The new has occurred to me that the best way of long gloves have inserts of rare lace to bringing it to their notice will be through the elbows, and superb embroideries on the newspapers, and I would therefore ask are also new designs in suede and kid to the attention of your readers and the I have the honor to be, sir, your obedien

> FRED. J. FULTON, Provincial Secretary.

Office of the President, Portland, Ore., April 17th, 1905. r H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Victoria,

B. C.: Dear Sir:-On behalf of the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition, I take pleasure in stating that, with a view of doing honor to the great province of British Columbia and organizing a systematic movement by which the people of the various communities in the province can, in substantial numbers, arrange to visit and enjoy the manitractions at the exposition, the exposition management has decided to set apart the period commencing Monday, July 3rd, and ending Saturday, July 8th, as "British Columbia Week." Separate days in the week can be designated by municipalities of the

If this plan meets with your approval we three to five feet in width for Saturday, July 1st. would request the issuance by you of a which consists of three claims, the proclamation a month in advance of the Mabou, Oro and Ohio, together with the the people of British Columbia to these to assemble at the exposition during this cess its importance deserves. In this connection permit me to add that

sured of a hearty welcome. Awaiting your reply, I am, very respect-

(Sgd.) H. W. GOODE.

President.

SLOCAN DRY ORE BELT. Condition of the Properties-Electro-Cyanide Process Holds Out Hope

of Rehabilitation.

R. I. Kirkwood, of the Mabou group of claims, situated in the dry ore belt complete. Victoria has contributed to the unique amusement department in the shape of "The Giant Whirl," a machine of the Slocan on the divide between Springer and Ten-Mile creeks, came to which are working largely. The crux of the city Thursday, and has an interest-

> The Mabou group is situated on the top and north side of the divide alluded top and north side of the divide alluded cyanide process has attracted most to. To the north and immediately adfavor. So far, however, it cannot be said

great extent. The whole hillside on either side of the sions. divide is seamed with silver veins. The principal of these are the Arlington, the Neepawa and the Enterprise with their

LILIES OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY. cured by sending thirty-one cents in one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or fifty cents for cloth-bound copy, by addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The "Jersey Lily" Talks of Health and Beauty. wisely said:

"The fact that I believe in the superior force of mind over matter does not blind me to the truth that the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he keystone to physical heavity is a section of the foundation of the foundation of every successful life is good health; he womanly system is a delicate machine which can only be compared to the intricate mechanism of a beautiful watch which will keep in good running order only with good care and the proper oiling at the right time, so that the delicate mechanism may not be worn out. Very many times young women get old or run down before their time. The womanly system is a delicate machine which can N a recent interview with Mrs. Lily Langtry, she very the foundation of every successful life is good health; that the keystone to physical beauty is perfect physical health.

"A sick woman cannot be a beautiful woman, nor can she anything but what we English call a poor-spirited woman.

"To a great extent a woman's beauty is measured by her vitality—by her health.

"Work, Sunshine, Exercise, Water and Soap, Plain, Nour-many thousands of women—a large, number of when have many times that come to all women. The cormany thousands of women—a large, number of whom have "Work, Sunshine, Exercise, Water and Soap, Plain, Nourishing Food, Lots of Fresh Air, and a Happy, Contented Spirit—there, as you say, 'honest and true,' is my working rule for youth, youthful spirits and youthful looks."

rectness of this advice is amply proven by the experience of many thousands of women—a large number of whom have written of their experiences. The following letter was selected at random from a large number of similar ones, and is cited merely to illustrate the foregoing remarks upon and is cited merely to illustrate the foregoing remarks upon what we consider the rational and scientific method of

As a rule the American girl lives up to the rules as laid down by Mrs. Langtry, and that is why she has carried off the palm for attractiveness in most of the Buropean capitals. The famous woman's specialist, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has always advocated for women's happiness absolute freedom from care and anxiety. At least eight hours' sleep out of every twenty-four, in addition a short nap in the middle of the day if possible. Simple in-door exercises or brisk walks in the out-door air. For some this is impossible, and many are confined to a continual in-door life because of disease of the womanly organs. To these is offered

\$500 REWARD

If they cannot be cured of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus or Falling of Womb. All the manufacturers ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

The financial responsibility of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, the manufacturers and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century.

No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ail ments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in publishing such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of a third of a century of cures on which to base such a remarka-As a rule the American girl lives up to the rules as laid down by Mrs. Langtry, and that is why she has carried off the palm for attractiveness in most of the European capitals. The famous woman's specialist, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "Appreciation of your medicial skill prompts me to make

Very often a married woman or young girl does not know

which of a century of cures on which to base such a remarkale offer.

HOW TO KEEP YOUTH AND BEAUTY.

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman or the mother is the proper understanding of her womanly system and well-being. Every woman, young or old, should know herself and her physical make-up. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is to get a good doctor book, such for instance as "The People's Common Sense Medical five years, and can advise you understandingly and from a Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be pro-

tation charges.
Paralleling to the west the Arlington vein along its whole course through the Arlington, Speculator and Mabou groups, is the Neepawa lode which is similar i fold educational advantages and other at- character to the Arlington, varying in width from 7 to 15 feet. The Enterprise vein has a more east

ing such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of a

rd of a century of cures on which to base such a remarka-

erly and westerly course. It runs through the Enterprise south and west in two veins converging on the Mabou ground, joins with the Arlington and in can be designated by municipalities of the province for their respective special celebrations at the exposition. A "Dominion of Canada Day" has already been arranged for Saturday, July 1st.

It will be gathered that the Mabou, suggested period, calling the attention of three fractions, the Summit, Miner and the people of British Columbia to these auspicious events, and urging every patriotic son and daughter of your great province of the veins.

Empress, the last named nearly full size, is situated in the heart of a nest of the veins.

The owners have spent upon it time for the purpose of honoring the occa-sion and by their presence insure the suc-This money has been expended on prospecting work for the most part. In this connection permit me to add that the mayor of each city will be invited direct by the exposition management to Kirkwood and his partners. At the make appropriate arrangements for the visit present the prospecting work is practiof his city's delegation to the Lewis & cally over. The owners know what they Clark Centennial Exposition, and all are as have, and are now proceeding to development work. The character of the vein is such, however, that much of the ore will not pay for transportation. There should be made a wagon road, and there should be built a milk. But in order to justify such an expenditure a certain quantity of ore must be first blocked out. To work the property cheaply it should be worked on a large scale, and the owners are therefore on the horns of a dilemma, as well as hampered by the lack of capital. Slow development or bonding would seem to be the only

ourses ahead. This, therefore, apparently explains the situation of the Mabou, but not of all the properties in the camp, none o that has just been completed at the works of the B. C. Marine raffway at Esquimalt, on the order of the Giant Whiel Amusement Company of Van in examining into a process for the treat-ment of the ore. Finally the electrojoining the Mabou are situated the Enterprise and the Neepawa. To the scrip immediately addening the are least 85 per cent. of the values at a south, again immediately adjoining the cost not greater than \$3.50 a ton. When Mabou, is the Speculator, and in a this is done, and for the electro-cyanide direct line beyond and contiguous to, is process a recovery of 95 per cent. and the Arlington, from which mine much a cost of \$2.50 per ton is claimed, Mr. ore has been shipped in the past, and Kirkwood says that the camp will have from which much has been expected, but no equal in the Slocan country, for nowhich at present is not working to any where are the veins better defined; of better general value and of larger dimen-

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

in silver will well support the transpor Ashes Customs change to suit up-to-date requirements M^cClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

TOILET SOAPS SWEET PINK, 6 cakes for 25c VENETIAN VIOLET, box for 25c SAVON AU MUGNET, box for 25e

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd

'Phone 28.

Johnson Street.

friendship that has sprung up between one. The exterior has been treated in ine mind at rest on this point, and de-Britain and its near neighbor, both sides the Florentine period of the Italian clare that such is not the case. HE WAS PRESENT

U. S. CONSUL SMITH

Describes Inaugural Ceremony—He Says Everything Was Rerdy-Brilliant Pageant on Thursday.

United States Consul Hon. A. E. Smith has returned from Portland, 19 guns. After an overture by Innes' splendid band, President Goode called the assemblage to order at noon. Bishop Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal day. While not the only Victorian to bethe machinery in motion, the consul was, perhaps, the first to return, and his immayor Williams, of Portland; Hon. mecca of entertainment and instruction embellished, or not enough.

The beautiful city on the Willamette was en rete on Thursday. It was deck-ed on its Sunday best, and a joyous spirit with the connection, because the great permeated every nook and corner of it. chimes which were to anounce the The day was honored officially and commercially, being declared a holiday. The city was full of distinguished people. There was Vice-President Fairbanks, the man who stands next to President Roose and after a rendering of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the massed man who stands next to President Roose velt in the councils of the nation; there the benediction. The people were then velt in the councils of the nation; there was Uncle Joe Cannon, Speaker of the at liberty to inspect the wonders of the House of Rrepresentatives, who is so greatly enamored of this Dominion that he wants to see it annexed; there were members of Congress galore, Governor Mead, of Washington; Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, and other well-known coast public men, while Governor Pardee, of California, with a brilliant staff arrived on the scene the following day. Vice-President Fairbanks was the tion. On Thursday morning a squadron of United States cavalry and mounted

hotel, from where the parade started. splendid spectacular affair, a fitting preliminary pageant to the historic incidents that succeeded it. The cavalrymen and Then came the color guard bearing the national standard, the exposition stand-

reserved seats. The procession was re-ceived with a vice-presidential salute of tion, which were concluded last Thurs- church, delivered divine invocation. villages, the auxiliary shows and the hold the turning of the key that started Goode, Governor Chamberlain, of Orepressions, therefore, will prove interesting. This city will be largely representations. Clarence Clark, on behalf of the United States Senate; Hon. Jas. Tawney, for sentated among the pilgrims to the coast the United States House of Representamecca of entertainment and instruction dent Fairbanks. Then followed a wire during the summer, and naturally they to President Roosevelt at Washington invance descriptions have been too highly for his participation, and according to ar-

In Consul Smith's opinion a pre-em inent feature of the exposition was the fact that it was entirely ready for the opening. This is rather an inprovation in events of the kind, the opening cere-monies of which have invariably been marred by the sounds of hammer, saws and machinery as the finishing details have been rushed to completion. Thus guest of President Goode, of the exposithe visitors who are now in attendance may feel satisfied that they have seen the fair, not a half-finished display. The police, several hundred strong, rode to the Goode mansion and lined up in imover a wide area. The buildings are of posing array. Soon the head of the big splendid architectural design, and thorshow and the second head of the nation, with their parties, emerged, and under which they are intended. The consul

nilitary escort proceeded to the Portland | was most deeply impressed with the government building and its contents. It is while the exhibit in it is one that is not easily forgotten. Among its features are displays representative of the various policemen were in the lead, followed by evolution of the federal systems. The the grand marshal, his staff and aides. made in this branch from the primitive method of mail delivery to the present ard and the standard of the Fourth Unit- state of perfection. The army is reped States calvary. A company of the resented by a series showing the imple-cavalry and their band followed, after ments and means of warfare in pre-BACK FROM PORTLAND which rode the vice-presidential party, historic days, and the gradual improve including infantry and artillery, the national guard, cadet brigade and a rear guard, consisting of a plateon of manufacture are portrayed by types of a plateon of manufacture are portrayed by types of tional guard, cadet brigade and a rear tecture are portrayed by types of ves-guard, consisting of a platoon of mounted sels of all kinds beginning with the ancient galley, then the frigate, monitor, When they reached the exposition grounds the place was black with people. It is estimated that there were 40,000 gathered there, a thousand of whom, as guests of the committee, had of attraction for thousands.

Addresses were then given by President tives; Speaker Cannon and Vice-Presirangement the strenuous Teddy was to turn the silver key which opened the proceedings. The President did his part all

construction and proportions from both. It consists of a great rotating platform 66 feet in diameter, upon which are planted in a circle 10 masts nearly 60 feet high and all joined together by suitable framing and made to rotate to gether with the platform, which is car ried upon a number of wheels revolving between circular tracks. From the Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

divide is seamed with silver veins. The The Ladies' Pavorite, is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend. "In the hour and time of need," and time of need, the Arlington veins run northerly through that group, along the Speculator and time of need, the Malou, in the middle of strength, No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees in the dollar per box.

Ladies als your druggist for Cook's Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are designed by all the Dook Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are as your druggist for coomeded by all and No. 2 are sold and sold to any address in recornic The Cook's Windsox, Out.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and four 2-cent postage in recorning the Cook Compound. The Cook Compound of the C

CAN OIL BE USED

INFORMATION SOUGHT BY ENGINEER TOPP

At Request of a Number of Aldermen, He Has Written Away for

The dust laying problem of Victoria in one that has given citizens no small concern for many years. There have been several suggestions advanced for simplifying this question, but the city never fying this question, but the city never could be seen going from one to the other, and so entering the lake to the spawning which to the go-ahead resident seems to work so clamsily and insufficiently and so expensively. It is true that the aldermen are now considering a proposition made by the management of the tramway company for faster methods of springling the streets by means of The ladder has not been destroyed nor its water-cars, but this is a matter that has if not directly at least indirectly, and it | Quesnelle dam this year will go through uld appear that it will yet be conwithout any trouble. siderable time before an improvement is effected. It is claimed that with the use of one or two cars, the tram company mplish as much in a few hours as all the water wagons which the city operate during a whole day. Vilctoria spends annually a sum of some-thing like \$2,000 for the sprinkling now fourth of what would be required if the system was thorough, the councils of the past having expended rather in valley, to be a justice of the peace with accordance with the economical policy of in and for the province of British Colmunicipal government than with the growing needs of the public thorough-

Versions citizens have from time to time recommended the use of oil. They have been desirous that experiments be tried. A few members of the council have been so impressed with reports of its use in California that they have asked the city engineer to write away for with the request, and has written to sevin California, and hopes to be able ere long to present a comprehensive report incorporating all the data to be acting district registrar of the obtained from these sources, together Supreme court and acting registrar of

The use of oil for road purposes in California is becoming greater every year, and to the Victorian visiting that state the oiled streets have a peculiar interest. All who see them must admit that oil for the laying of dust under certain conidtions strongly recommends

Apropos of the subject the observations of N. Ellery, commissioner of the Ltd., has been incorporated with a cap-department of highways, California, who ital of \$100,000. recently published a report bearing on the question, is of special interest, and will furnish information which not a few will furnish information which not a few Victorians have endeavored to obtain. Mr. Ellery shows that there are 2,224 miles of oiled roads and 552 miles of oiled streets in use in the forty counties, and 1099 miles of oiled railway beds in California. In the beginning oil was used as a substitute for water to lay the dust of the roads more cheaply. Its efficiency for the purpose was soon recomized according to the report recognized, according to the report re-ferred to, through the hardened and last-ing surface obtained. Roadmakers were led to its use in making permanent road

With respect to this the qu raised whether oil could be used to the ne advantage on the hard stony streets same advantage on the hard stony streets of Victoria. City Engineer Topp does not think so, although in places it might be applied with good results. Mr. Ellery, however, says careful work should be had in the preparation of a road that is to be oiled. If an earth foundation is to be dealt with it should be worked until a uniform density is obtained. In the case of macadam or gravelled roads they should be smooth and free from weak or worn spots. and free from weak or worn spots.
"No one would think," he adds, "of

laying an asphalt pavement without first obtaining a firm and uniform surface. "In the application of the oil to any surface no pains should be spared to get an equal distribution and a liberal sanding to hold the oil in place on the crowned surface. Again, the sand not only retains the oil in position, but is incorpor ated with and gives the real body to the the proper saturation of sand with foundation properly drained and graded, tured the Bulgarian leader, who is al-and the careful application of oil and leged to be a captain in the Bulgarian said will be amply repaid in a good army.

In Kern county the roads vary from andy to heavy soils. In applying the old use was made of an ordinary wagon oil use was made of an ordinary wagon tank with a sprinkler or distributor made of 4-inch gas pipe with one-half inch holes drilled every two inches. From 75 to 100 barrels of oil were used per mile in the first application. After an imperval of a couple of weeks a second application of from forty to sixty barrels of oil was made, the oil being applied in hot weather. The oil was oh tained for 20 to 30 cents a barrel, the expense of each application to the roads being 30 to 45 cents per barrel. In Bakersfield the cost of the oil four or five years ago was 50 cents a barrel, and about one-eighth of the quantity used has been required annually for repairs Where ruts occur they are looked affer twice a month, and are filled with sand and oil. In the city of Kern, where oil Kidney Pills cure all Kidney aliments water of Lake Coquitlam, and bring was first used in 1900, the cost was 40 iron Backache to Bright's Disease. down the waterpower that will suffice cents per barrel. In Riverside, where oil was first used in 1902, the soil, to that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives New Westminster with electric power cents per barrel. In Riverside, where quite an extent, is an adobe. After the roads were worked up to the right conditions a coating of sand and gravel was added to hold the oil. Strips were done at a time so as not to impede travel. After ten or twelve years of doctors' will be left at 10 o'clock in the morning from 60 to 300 barrels were used in the treatment. I had made up my mind that From 60 to 300 barrels were used in the first application. The cities of Riverside my complaint was incurable. Reading about 11.30 o'clock. After a short in-and Colton, Corona and Redlands and of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted spection of the powerhouse of the comthe Golden Gate park are among other

lows an oil wagon, and with rakes in

FISH WAY PREPARED. Damage at Quesnelle Dam Did Not In-

erfere With Salmon Going Up. J. P. Babcock, provincial fisheries comnissioner, and Provincial Engineer Gamthey inspected the fishway at the dam and made arrangements for its repair. The fishway was built by the provincial government last September. It worked

Interviewed in Vancouver, Mr. Bab-"The gates were opened once during the winter without any damage. Then they were opened again on May 12th and a few hours afterwards the partition wall gave way, and was washed out. The balance of the ladder was uninjured, as Mr. J. B. Hobson had wired us, and as Mr. Gamble and myself found to be the case when we arrived on the spot last Friday. Not only were the riffles in place, but trout of all sizes and white fish and one spring salmon grounds. The gates will now be shut and the wall restored, but if the sockeyes were there to-day they could get up without any trouble. As the high water is now over the season, no further damage is anticipated, and canners and others need not worry about the matter. usefulness in any way impaired. It is before the council for some time, all right, and the salmon that reach

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Appointments Made by Provincial Gov ernment—Other Announce in the Gazette.

This week's Provincial Gazette con ains notice of the following appoint Eugene Sayre Topping, of Bulkley

Thomas Alexander Wilson, of Por Essington, M. D., to be a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Van-

Gilbert Hartin, of Kaslo, M. D., to be a coroner in and for the province of British Columbia. Geoffrey Launcelot Watson, of 108

Mile House, Cariboo road, Lillooet dis-trict, and John Hirsch, of Victoria, to the province of British Columbia.

Thomas Martin Bowman, of Rossland the County court at Nelson, during the absence of Charles C. Daley.

Tenders are invited for the erection of a two-room frame schoolhouse at Arrow-

A school district has been established to be known as Elko.

The Oyster school district adjoinin the city of Ladysmith has been redefined.
The Sovereign Lumber Company, The Lorne Creek Hydraulic Minin Company has been registered as an extra provincial company with head office for the province at Vancouver and

WINNIPEG NOTES

Carpenter Killed in Railway Zari-S'r Richard and Lady Musgrave Leave for Coast.

Winnipeg, June 2.-Last night Richard Paul attempted to crawl under cars in the railway yard, but the yard engine shunted and crushed him. He died in the hospital. He was foreman carpenter and fifty years of age. He leaves a widow and family

Wheat Inspection. Up to May 31st, according to official re turns from the inspector's office at Winnipeg, 34,168 cars of wheat passed inspectio as against 32,615 for the same period last of matrimony. The ceremony was per-year. This represents 35,876,400 bushels formed by Rev. Percival Jenns in the

Sir Richard John Musgrave and Lady The groom was supported by his brothe Musgrave left on the evening train for the Mr. W. A. Blackbourn. The bride was West: Lady Musgrave is accompanied by daintily dressed in white silk, with old Miss Bryden. The party will spend the family lace and real orange blossoms, summer on the Pacific Coast, where Eir and carried a shower bouquet of white

It is reported that a serious engagement has taken place between Servian and Bulgarian bands near Kitshewo, stained asphaltum. The bearing and Bulgarian bands near Kitshewo, wer of the surface is greatly enhanced Macedonia. Twenty Bulgarians and twelve Servians were killed, many on The effort in securing a good each side wounded. The Servians cap-ion properly drained and graded, tured the Bulgarian leader, who is al-

OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctored for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case Incur-

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., June 2 .-Among the most remarkable cures is Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at chartered to take the party from Vanintervals was totally unable to work. couver to Lake Beautiful. Vancouver the Golden Gate park are among other places where the oil has been brought into use, and where it has been demonstrated a complete success.

Outcome and rectanues and of ctres by Joda's Kidney Plus tempted a spection of the powerhouse of the complete success, and where it has been demonstrated a complete success.

Outcome and rectanues and of ctres by Joda's Kidney Plus tempted a spection of the powerhouse of the complete success, and where it has been demonstrated a complete success.

THREE WEDDINGS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

One in Centennial Church, Another at St. John's and Third on Pandora Street.

At the home of the bride's parents, 156 Pandora street, at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Mr. Walter Pumfrey, form erly of the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company, of this city, but now one of the firm of the Angell-Pumfrey Engraving Company, Vancouver, and Miss Nettie Elizabeth Vigelius, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Vigelius, were joined in marriage by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The Misses Pearl and Emma Vigelius acted as bridesmaids, and Mr. Claude L. Wales as pricesmands, and Mr. Claude L. water supported the groom. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate friends' being present. It took place under a bell of white carnations, amidst other beautiful floral decorations. The bride was given away by her father. She was gowned in white silk chiffon over white taffeta, trimmed with real lace and chif-fon ruching, and wore a vail wreathed with orange blossoms. She also carried a beautiful bouquet of roses and ferns. The bridesmaids also carried pretty bouquets of pink carnations, the gift of the groom. They were attractively dressed in white organdie.

A reception was held from 5 to 7, and the happy couple then embarked on the Seattle steamer, en route to Portland, where their honeymoon will be spent. They will make their home in the Ter-minal City. Both bride and groom have many Victorian friends, the former hav-ing been in the office of the B. C. Mining Record for a number of years, previous to which time she was secretary of the British Columbia Record Company. The presents were very numerous, numbering in all over a hundred, and included gifts from England and Massachusetts. Two very much prized gifts were from coworkers and the primary class in the Presbyterian Sunday school, to which the bride belonged. The former was a valuable silver-mounted salad bowl with fork and spoon, and the latter a fancy china bowl, which was accompanied by an address showing the high regard which the class entertained for

Rev. J. P. Westman, until this week pastor of the Centennial Methodist church, who with Mrs. Westman left this rning for Cranbrook to take charge of his new ministerial duties, last ever ing tied the nuptial knot binding the life fortunes of Mr. George W. Deaville and Fannie Grace Carlyon, eldest daughter of Mr. R. and Mrs. Carlyon, of this city The ceremony took place in the Centen nial Methodist church, which was mos effectively decorated with seasonable flowers. Festoons and arches with large floral bell as a central feature gave the interior of the church the festive ap pearance becoming the occasion. Mr. Jessie Longfield officiated at the organ, and the choir was in attendance, which oined in the chorus of the anthem, "C Perfect Love," Mr. William Hicks taking the solo, and the whole added a pe culiar charm and impressiveness to the ceremony. Mr. Phil. H. Carlyon, mayor of Jympia, and brother of the bride, was present and gave the bride away. Messrs. Arthur Deaville and Edward Parsons supported the groom, and the Misses Florence and Bertha Deaville acted as bridesmaids. The bride wore dress of crepe de chene over white taf feta, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, while the bridesmaids were handsomely gowned in point d'esprit, trimmed with white velvet. They carried pink carpations. The church was crowded with friends. Mr. and Mrs. was Deaville left on the steamer Tees for the orthern coast, and will later reside it

On Thursday afternoon a pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's church, when Mr. R. C. Blackbourn, of Kamloops, and Miss Bessie E. Rolfe, of Victoria, were united in the holy bonds inspected this year, as against 32,615,000 presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride was assisted by her two sisters, Miss Rolfe and Miss Lily Rolfe and Miss Savage. Richard will do some fishing and also spend roses and carnations. The church was some time hunting. Lady Musgrave was prettily decorated by the friends of the formerly Miss Jessle Dunsmuir, daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir.

And carried a shower bouque. The church was prettily decorated by the friends of the formerly Miss Jessle Dunsmuir.

The church was prettily decorated by the friends of the bride at the door of the church, where the church was prettily decorated by the friends of the bride at the door of the church, where her eight little Sunday school pupils met her and acted as flower girls. After the ceremony the immediate friends of the family gathered at the bride's home, 98 Cadhoro Bay road. The bridgl couple left the same evening for Seattle, and or their return, after spending a few days both in Victoria and Vancouver, will journey to Kamloops, where they will reside. Among the many presents re-ceived by the happy couple were silver teaspoons from the teachers of St. John's Sunday school, and a white prayer book from the little pupils of the bride.

OPENING OF TUNNEL

Arrangements For Ceremony at Lake Beautiful on Saturday, June 10th.

The Lake Beautiful tunnel will be opened next Saturday, June 10th. Elaborate arrangements are being made for celebrating the occasion in Vancouver and at the lake. Sir Henri Joly de able-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Latbiniere will be present. He has taken great interest in the construction of the tunnel from the start, and accord-(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's electric button which will loosen the ing to the arrangements will press an

The steamer Britannia has

which will last from 2 to 3 o'clock. About 5 p.m. the steamer Britannia will leave Lake Beautiful on her return to the Terminal City, which will be reached about 6.30 p.m.

THE WORLD SOLD.

Mrs. McLagan Retires and Messrs. Taylor and Odlum Take Charge.

A change of great interest to the news paper profession took place Thursday in Vancouver, when Mrs. S. A. McLagan, president and manager of the Daily World, turned her interests over to Messrs. L. D. Taylor and Victor Odlum, and retired from the active newspaper field. This transfer has been on the tapis for some months, and it is under stood that Mrs. McLagan retires from the business with a sum in cash suffi-cient to insure her a competency. She will join her brothers, who are placing high grade of fire clay on the market. Her withdrawal from the World ter minates the McLagan association with the World, which was founded by J. C. McLagan in 1887, after his withdrawal from the Times. Mr. McLagan threw

all his energy into the work of the news paper, and even when ill-health warned nim that he should relax his activity he stuck to his post and practically died in Following his decease the itigation adding to the other difficultie ncountered. The magnitude of the task with which Mrs. McLagan grappled can be appreciated only by those who had a knowledge of all the circumstances, and the fact that she practically sur nounted all obstacles was but an indication of the indomitable perserverance of that lady. Her achievements on the World vindicated her right to a front place in the newspaper and business ranks of British Columbia.

The new firm is one which, judging by the records of the individual members of it, will keep the World in the van of the ession. Mr. Taylor is an old Ontario boy, and for several years associated with the Province as circulation man-ager. His reputation for integrity among the business men of the Terminal City is of the highest, and he enjoys to great degree their confidence and regard. He will have assisting him in the business department B. F. Dickens, another old Province graduate, who of late years has conducted an advertising agency in Vancouver, and built up a lucrative

trade in the sign and poster lines. Victor Odlum, the present editor of the World, remains in the same capacity, excepting that he is now a member of Mr. Odlum is a son of Prof. Odlum, of Vancouver, and dropped his course in the East to go to South Africa with the first, and aftergenits. He joined the World staff as reporter, and has quickly risen through the

termediate grades to his present post. He is a bright young journalist, who will do his share in keeping the World's light shiring "just in front of the next." The World under its new management will continue to carry the goodwill of the fraternity throughout the West.

INTERESTING CASE. Point Regarding Title to Claim Brought Up at Nelson.

Supreme court of Nelson

which has lasted for the past three weeks, ended Tuesday night. The only point of interest arising to mining men s one concerning the title to a mining claim which had not been crown granted Once that is done, apparently, yearly must be done for five years before application for a crown grant can be onsidered. It is the law, also, that cator has 15 days in which to record ground of all three of the other claims, covering the lead, the main thing. The Ottawa people call in J. G. Carlyle, who declares that although the Holly was located prior to the three claims which he sold the Ottawa people, yet the Holly was not a valid location. The Holly was located on October 9th, 1900, but on September 27th, 1900, Carlyle declares he located the Wallace, which he never recorded, and which Wallace practically covers the same ground as the Holly. The judge has been asked to declare that a claim which is located but ever recorded has no standing in law after the date for its possible loca has passed. If that ruling is made, then the purchase made by the Ottawa co pany is no good; it the reverse the Holly

stands. The point is new. A. H. Gracey has been appointed general manager of the Oyster Criterion in After Dr. Fagan's lecture His Lord the Lardeau, and states his intention of ship Bishop Perrin was called upon for pening up that property at once. There s a good showing on the claims, and it is

well thought of in its district. LIBERALS WON SEAT Election Fought Mainly on the Fisc

Question. London, June 2.-The bye-election in th Whitby division of the north riding of York shire yesterday, following the succession of Ernest W. Beckett to the Grimthorpe peer age owing to the death of his uncle. Baro Grimthorpe, on April 29th, resulted in the election of a Liberal, Noel Boxton, by majority of 445 over Gervais Beckett. Unionist, brother of the late member for Whitby. This was a crushing defeat for the government, as the election was fought mainly on the fiscal question, and in view servative stronghold for 20 years.

AMMUNITION FOR CAVITE.

strated a complete success.

Where t street is being oiled it becomes necessary to close a portion of the road for public use until the oil has a chance to settle. A force of men fol-

DR. FAGAN SPOKE ON HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

Lecturer Favored Changes in Books on Subject-Other Speakers at Yesterday's Meeting.

"Hygiene as Taught in Our Public chools" was the subject of an address delivered by Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, yesterday afternoon at Victoria College. All the students and members of the teaching staff gathered in the assembly room for the occasion. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, occupied the chair, and among the visitors were Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin and paper had a somewhat chequered career Rev. W. Leslie Clay, E. B. Paul, principal of the school, and Trustee Dr. E. A. Hall. After Dr. Fagan's address everal speeches were delivered, all be ing listened to with close attention. This is only the first of a series of discourses which have been arranged to take place at the local college by the Anti-Tuber ulosis Association.
The Lieut.-Governor introduced Dr.

Fagan in appropriate terms, dwelling upon the importance from an educaional standpoint of the series of lectures to be given on the subject of tubercul osis, and the best means of preventing a spread of that dread disease. He spoke of the splendid work being accomplished by the Anti-Tuberculosis Asse ciation and the necessity for some such organization to undertake the proper intruction of the public along this line Tuberculosis had long been a menace to society. It was, therefore, time that something was done to attempt to check the ravages of that disease. At the present time consumptives were looked upon by the large majority of people as outcasts, thus making their lot exceedprecautions necessary to prevent con-tagion were common property those afflicted with the disease, while pitied, would be extended more assistance given more attention than is now the case. He concluded with a few well chosen words in reference to the splen did paper promised by Dr. Fagan or the subject of "Hygiene as Taught in Our Public Schools."

Dr. Fagan referred to the two parts mind and body. Without going into the uestion of their essence or the mode of union between them it was well to remember that throughout life they were linked together. The object aimed at should be a healthy mind in a healthy body. According to nature's plan body and mind develop simultaneously and not alternately. The body could not be starved in the hope of feeding the mind.

The state had come to assume the right to enforce education upon its future citizens. The state recognized the

right to prescribe the kind of instruction which should be given them. While according to nature's plan the child while strengthening the body also acquires knowledge by observation, test ing and comparison yet when it goes to school the physical side is too often for-

The lecturer did not blame the teachers for this altogether. It had come to be recognized as the duty of the teacher to

principles of hygiene might be easily taught as he showed by instances without any particular knowledge of antomy or physiology. Exaggerated ideas were conveyed

me of those books on hygiene also, the lecturer said. The truth was appalling nough without an exaggeration. In this connection he referred to the feaching of some of these books with respect to the use of alcohol. By these the pupil was led to have a very exaggerated notion of the effects which would be produced by the use of alcohol. These ideas were afterwards contradicted as

the pupils came in contact with those who used liquor. In a book on hygiene the need of ventilation, cleanliness of the body, re-suscitation of the apparently drowned, and the treatment of contagious disease could well be included.

a speech. He spoke of the instructive character of the address, which had just been read and referred, in much the same strain as the Lieut-Governor, to the need of some instruction regarding tuberculosis and the means most effective in preventing its spread. The gen eral public, he thought, were more ignorant of this disease than any other, and its prevalence was due to that fact more than to any other. Some years ago in the Old Country typhus fever had raged continually, and with most d'sastrous results despite the efforts of the medical fraternity. When, however, the means of preventing it from gaining the upper hand became generally known the public undertook their own protection and now the disease was very seldom heard of. He differed slightly from Dr. Fagan's views respecting the use of of the fact that Whitby had been a Con- alcohol. In his opinion if a patient book the exact amount prescribed by a doctor there would be little difference between him and a total abstainer. Concluding, Norfolk, W. Va., June 2.—The British the students of Victoria College would steamer Satsuma arrived here yesterday to appreciate what the officials of the Anti-complete loading a cargor ammunition for Tuberculosis Association were doing in

THE

of the series Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

appreciative of Dr. Fagan's address, and praising the work of the association under whose auspices the lecture had been given. He was followed by Trus-Dr. Hail, who made quite a lengthy and very interesting speech. In opening he explained that, while differing from Dr. Fagan in many matters, he was in complete sympathy with the proposition towards enlightening the public regarding the danger of tuberculosis and the measures necessary to check it. He was very much interested in this matter, and mised to give Dr. Fagan all the as sistance in his power in the work he has undertaken. The address of that gentlemer, however, had not been of the ease itself, but of hygiene, and he intendpossible to that subject. In his opinion day devoted too much time to the mental evelopment of the children and too litthe to their physical well-being. The latter was equally important. Many cases of aparent stupidity on the part of children was due to physical defects such as short-sight, deafness, etc. Teachers were often blamed and held responsib for the lack of mental progress of mem-bers of their classes, but were never ex-

pected to give any attention to the physical qualities of their students. This sical qualities of their students. Government St., near Yates St. ertainly was not as it should be. In WANTED—A ranch worker and good milker; give wages. Address Jas. Dougan, Cobble Hill, E. & N. Rasilway. rder to improve matters to some exended the appointment of a medi cal inspector, but the proposal had not met with the favor of the city council He, however, still hoped to accomplish

The Lieut.-Governor then invited Dr Fagan to say a few words on tubercul osis in order not to disappoint some of those who had attended expecting to near an address on that subject. Fagan responded, paying particular at-tention to the bad habit of expectoration among school pupils. He explained that the germs of the disease may be in the system for four yours before becoming evident so that the possibilities of the disease being spread in this way were

very apparent.

The chairman brought the proceedings to a close by tendering Dr. Fagan a vote of thanks on behalf of those present.

REDUCTION WORKS

bout \$700,000 Will Be Spent on Buildings and Plants at Frank. Constant Fernau, of the Canadian Metal Works, at Frank, Atla., was

in Rossland on Monday, Mr. Fernau is engaged in the construction of plants for the reduction of lead, silveread and zinc ores. They will represent when completed an investment of about \$700,000. About half of the plant will be finished this year, and this will represent and expenditure of \$350,000. In location has 15 days in which to record his location. Within that 15 days none other may validly locate. These being the conditions. Coleman and Noble, of Pittsburg, bought from J. G. Carlyle three claims, the Alfred, Aggie and Algiers, as an extension of the well known Ottawa miling property, of which they are the owners. After the due assessment work had also been done upon the Holly, a mineral claim in the vicinity. This was located by three brothers, James, Fred and Willam Tattersall. As soon as the Ottawa people applied for a crown grant, the Tattersalls immediately a versed on the ground that the Holly, their claim, partly covered the Holly, their claim, partly covered the ground of all three of the other claims. tion of the plant is concerned, it is not intended it shall reach a capacity be yond 10,000 tons a year. The plants should be ready to start about the end of the year. Mr. Fernau is a mining engineer of recognized ability, and for many years made his headquarters at New castle-on-Tyne, England, visiting from there as a mining and metallurgical expert the mining regions on the different ontinents. In his present venture he is backed by British and Belgian capital. Should his present venture prove successful, and there is every reason for March 21st, 1905. resuming that it will, it is certain to be followed by other investments on the part of Belgian capitalists. A number of the wealthy men of that country have made money in mining and reduction en-

ALLEGED SCANDAL.

terprises, and are constantly on the look-

out for profitable investments in the

same lines in other countries. British Columbia is a splendid field for them to

Officers Said to Have Worked in Collusion With Officers.

London, June 2 .- According to the Daily Mirror the report of a war office committee on the improper disposal of nilitary stores at the conclusion of the South African war reveals a huge scan dal. The report, the paper says, cer sures a number of officers whose name are given who are alleged to have worked in collusion with contractors. latter bought stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards re-sold them to the military authorities at enormous profits, entailing a loss to the government of \$5,000,000.

NEGRO LYNCHED Hanged by Infuriated Citizens After Murdering a Liveryman.

Batchelor, La., June 2.-Ernest Lecour, white liveryman, has been shot and killed by a negro, and the murderer has been hanged by infuriated citizens as the result of a dispute as to what would be done with



Ferrated Emulsion

If you have a chronic cough, or are "rundown," try our Ferrated Emulsion. Makes the weak strong. \$1 bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes. CHEMIST,

MAIL CONTRACT

Scaled tenders, addressed to the Post-master-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 14th July, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week each way, between East Sooke P. O. and the main post road, from the 1st Sep-tember next. formation as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of East Sooke and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B. C., 26th May, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in council to sanction and cause the issue of Letters Patent for the incorporation into a District Municipality that portion of the Districts of Cowichan, Shawnigan and Quamichan (except only such portions thereof as form part of indian reservations) within the boundaries as follows, viz.: To commence at the mouth of the main channel of Cowichan river at the boundary of North Cowichan municipality, following the said river in a westerly direction eight miles more or less to the boundary line between Quamichan and Sahtlam Districts, thence south three miles more or less on said line to boundary.

Cowichan Station, May 1st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the Coast District, Range 5, commencing at a stake at the northwest corner of Lot 191; marked W. D. McIntosh, Ir., 'thence running west 40 chains, thence south 18 chains to the northern boundary of Lot 193, thence east 40 chains along the northern boundary of Lot 193, thence north 18 chains to place of commencement, containing 72 acres more or less.

March 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land: Commencing at the southeast corner post on Dease Lake, Cassiar, near Porter's Landing, of Lot 206, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south to the lake shore, thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 19th May, 1905. Dated at Victoria, B. C., 19th May, 1905 THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF ADVENTURERS OF ENGLAND TRAD

ING INTO HUDSON'S BAY. SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—\$135.

This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made. Will be delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street, Victoria; 123 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue.

who came from Natchez, Miss. All five had arms and laid in wait for the driver. Two murderers were delivered over to the authorities at Natchez this morning.

PRESIDENT OF CONFERENCE.

Ottawa, June 2.-Rev. W. H. Sparling, Quebec, was elected president of the Montreal Methodist conference to-day. Rev. George H. Clendinnin, Elgin, was elected secretary.

In a dispute between a conductor and a passenger in a railway car, the conductor remarked: "I have been on this train, man and boy, for twenty years." "Yes?" said Lecour. The murderer, with four other the bitter passenger. negroes, belonged to a band of musicians you get in at?" "What station did

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