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McKinley's

To the Appeal for Mediation Received From the Emperor of China.

He Asks for Assurances That Ministers in Pekin Are Still Safe

Sheng Says They Will Be Se to Tien Tsin Under Escort.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 24.-One month to the day has elapsed since Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese maritime customs, smuggled at of Pekin the last piece of autograph message from some equally authoritative source.

Admittedly the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) possesses facilities to set all doubts at rest.

Li Hung Chang's reported statement to the effect that while the foreigners were alive, they would all be killed immediately the allied force neared Pekin, is regarded by those who credit the reported survival of the foreign ministers as an indication that the latter are held as hostages and that their lives will be made the subject of negotiations by the Chinese. Hence Li Hung Chang's anxiety to keep the powers from Pekin as long as possible.

The Globe's naval correspondent at Taku writes: "Admiral Kempff has raised a storm in a teacup on the salute question. He is second in command of the station and is thus entitled to eleven guns as rear-admiral. This was recently given him by the Endymion at Yokohama. He claimed 13 guns, stating that no American admiral got eleven guns, their values being: full admiral 17, viceadmiral 13 The Totted States having

grade of admiral, it is tions in pure ignorance, as there appears rear-admiral should be worth more powregulations we had to go by ours. The number wounded. Orlando, British armored ship, when she the Chinese rear-admiral with 13 guns, then the Russian rear-admiral with 13, and then the United States rear-admiral with eleven. Whether distance made it difficult for them to distinguish the number or a delicate hint was intended, the Newark had the good taste to return dispatch to the World, as saying:

thirteen." CHINESE EMPEROR'S APPEAL

Washington, July 24.—The following correspondence between the President of by the Radicals. the United States and the Emperor of China was made public by the state department to-day:

Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 19th: "I have received a telegram from Gov-

ernor Yuan, of Shan Tung, dated 23rd day of this moon (July 19th), who, having received from the privy council at Pekin a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the President of the United bombardment of the Taku forts. States, has instructed me to transmit to is respectfully transmitted as follows: "'The Emperor of China and His Extained friendly relations with the United object of the United States is international commerce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and the Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the imperial government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the mission, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been clashing of French force will number 13,000. the forces with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more and more serious and critical

Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States government, having in view the friendly relations between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present situation. China, driven by the irresistable course of events, has unfortunately incurred well nigh universal indignation. For settling the present difficulty, China places special reliance in the United States We address this message to Your Excellency in all sincerity and candidness with the hope that Your Excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the

26th year, sixth moon, 23rd.' "It is therefore my duty to transmit

This cablegram was at once communicated to the President at Canton, and the following is his reply:

"The President of the United States to the Emperor of China, greeting. I have received Your Majesty's message of the 19th July and am glad to know that Your Majesty recognizes the fact that the government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger, and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who was sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed mili-

tary forces in Your Majesty's empire.

"I am to infer from Your Majesty's letter that the malefactors, who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese legation, and journey is practicable." who now hold beseiged in Pekin those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from Your Majesty, but news that appealed authoritatively to are actually in rebellion against the im-Europe and appositly the only method by which the Chim secourt can vindicate most solemnly urge you and Your Maits veracity here to transmit another jesty's government to give public assurances whether the foreign ministers are alive, and, if so, in what condition. to put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments, and to remove all danger of their lives and liberty; to place the imperial authorities of China in communication patch from Sheng, director-general of with the relief expedition so that cooperation may be secured between them | Tai of Shanghai, dated July 22nd, says | be feasible before September. for the liberation of legations, the pro- a letter from Chee Foo via Shanghai, tection of foreigners and the restoration | July 23rd:

> "If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement to all the questions arising out of the recent troubles and the friendly good office of this government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at Your Majesty's disposition for that purpose. (Signed) William McKinley, July 23rd, 1900, by the President; John Hay, Secretary of State."

Macdonald's Appeal.

London, July 24.-The foreign office consul at Tien Tsin, dated Saturday, der than any other rear-admiral. To There were enough provisions at the iehis protest Rear-Admiral Kempff was gation to last a fortugate, his protest Rear-Admiral Kempff was gation to last a fortugate was gation to last his protest Rear-Admiral Kempff was gation to last a fortnight, the letter the ship, but until they published their been 44 death and about double that

legation at Pekin.

Li Hung Chang on Situation. New York, July 24.-Li. Hung Chang, in a talk with a correspondent yesterday at Shanghai, is quoted, in a copyrighted

"The members of the legations are still alive, but an advance of the allied troops upon Pekin from Tien Tsin would probably be the death herald of every white man in Pekin. Then the Conservative element would be entirely overpowered

The causes of the present situation were the lack of backbone and a wrong policy on the part of the Chinese government, while the drastic measures of the foreign powers aggravated the situa-

"We thank Americans for their friendship, which we have always appreciated, and Admiral Kempff for his justice and forbearance in refusing to join in the

"We are trusting America to stand your excellency. The imperial message by the integrity of the Chinese empire. Earl Li further said that he could restore order with less than 20,000 white cellency the President of the United troops, and added: "The Boxers are a States: Greeting-China has long main- rabble not to be considered. I would turn to my side the Imperial troops, too. States and is deeply conscious that the but the powers do not want them and would not permit,"

The French Force.

Paris, July 24.-The Matin to-day publishes full details regarding the expeditionary corps of France which will participate in operations of the powers in China. The corps will consist of two mand of General Frey, and the other

Sufferings of Foreigners.

San Francisco, July 24.—Shanghai "'We have just received a telegraphic and Yokohama newspapers received by memorial from our envoy, Wu Ting steamer American Karu, give some in teresting facts regarding the situation in China and Japan. Of the position of the foreign colony in the British legation the Japan Mail, of Yokohama, says: "This is the time when to live in Pekin at all is to suffer terribly from heat. With 800 foreigners, including many women and children, crowded in the British legation and exposed to the constant rifle fire of the Chinese, the misery must be great. The walls are high and thick, and the defenders must have been forced to erect stagings on the inner side on which riflemen could stand. If the Chinese used artillery the gunners would have to expose themselves to rifle fire at short range and this, with the number of good shots among the margreatest anxiety. (Signed) Kwang Hsu, losses. The gunners could not take up ines, would be attended with very severe a distant position and bombard the the above with the request that Your Excellency, in respectful obedience to imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its destination and favor me with a reply.

The provision questing the bodies.

Dozens of Chinese are digging in the provision question is the worst. There are no ice plants in the legations, and they have destination and favor me with a reply.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from their own property. The provision question is the worst. There are no ice plants in the legations, and they have destination and favor me with a reply. building without destroying much of

(Signed) Yu Lien Yuen (Tataotio at Chinese markets for their daily supplies note reciting the Conger message have or the other of the allied forces, the would agree to maintain a neutral attiof beef and mutton.

ed hidden for hours in the water, only picions put forward here and in Europa, his nose being above the surface. Finally he reached Tien Tsin in a terrible plight.

"The troubles in China threaten to bring on a financial panie in Japan. China has gradually become the greatest field for Japanese trade enterprise, and sented by big establishments in Tien Tsin and elsewhere, and instructions

Protected by Government. Pekin to Tien Tsin under escort, also a cipher somehow obtained. plied them with food.

London, July 24.—Sir Chih Lo Feng Luh. the Chinese minister, has com- secured, and it would be an easy matter municated to the press the following dis- for anybody to do the rest.

"Information from Pekin dated July 18th says that the Tsung Li Yamen deputed Wan Jun, an under secretary of the department, to see the foreign missionaries, and he found everyone well, the German missionaries excepted. "Gen, Yung Lu is going to memorial-

ize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien Tsin, in the hope that military operations will then be stopped." A Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing from Shanghai says a letter from Sheng Tung has been received here containing the following passage: "At the beginning of has received a dispatch from the British the month the foreign missionaries made several attempts to send messages out probable Kempff thought out the regula- July 21st, saying that he had just re- of Pekin, but, thanks to the strict watch ceived a letter from Sir Claude Mac- kept on the city, the bearers were all to be no reason why a United States donald, the British minister at Pekin, caught and executed. On the 4th instant dated July 4th, appealing for relief, only 400 foreigners, much exhausted, were left alive in Pekin, and one night, when the big guns were incessantly fired,

Hung Chang is playing the old game of pessimistic, and the endless and extra-The foreign office thinks the dispatch the sublime Porte, by putting forward ordinary succession of Chinese dispatcharrived at Taku knew nothing of this does not affect the main question of the proposals which will appear in different es purporting to describe the situation squabble, and rubbed it in by saluting reported massacre of members of the degrees and ways to different powers. It at Pekin only serves to bewilder. Howtaken in Washington to any very thor- ted, despite the heavy load of evidence ough-going policy."

Hongkong for Taku. Reports from ter Conger's dispatch and other stories few European ladies have left, many still

Sir H. Macartney's Statement.

London, July 23 .- Sir Halliday Macartney, counsellor and English secretary to ment: the Chinese legation in London, asserted

McKinley's Reply.

ditions which first must be met by the city will be hotly contested.' (Signed) Chinese government.

The exact nature of the terms proposed by the state department cannot be commander of the Brooklyn. stated until to-morrow, when it is expected that publication will be made of the

ident's answer. brigades, one of marines under the com- of principles laid down by Secretary Hay of Tien Tsin, which it was decided to supplied by the war department, com- it accepts as truthful the Chinese state- the task of bringing something like order manded by General Bailload. The total ments relative to the safety of the for- out of existing chaos,

eign ministers at Pekin. dent's answer came this afternoon to the ployers. department. The appeal and answer

will be made public to-morrow. The imperial edict made public at the the first step towards doing what the United States requires as the principal condition of the exercise of its good offices, in enjoining the viceroys, magistrates and leading men to stop the disorders and protect foreigners. The government will await the result of this before proceeding further. It is expected the state department in this matter will ment nevertheless regards its course as ing the bodies.

come, and all of them, in terms polite Japanese and French flags predominat-"The Japanese minister at Pekin at- and diplomatic, express utter incredulity ing. tempted to communicate with Tien Tsin of the authenticity of the Conger mesafter railway communication was end- sage. Consul-General Goodnow, him- imitate the flags, which, under other ed. He engaged a Japanese who speaks self a man of good judgment, has also circumstances, would be laughable. The Chinese fluently, dressed him in Chinese cabled a warning to Secretary Hay houses which do not display flags show clothes and hoped he would escape moles- against the acceptance of the message tation. The Boxers, however, detected without confirmation. But the state de names of the allied nations and complihis masquerade, beat him severely, and partment has fully considered the mes- mentary sentences. The French, apwould have murdered him had he not sage in all of its aspects, has carefully parently, are the favorites, many of the escaped into a swamp, where he remain- weighed the numerous objections and susand without guaranteeing the authenti-

> ter of prime duty to act upon the theory that it is genuine. Japan's Co-operation.

Berlin, July 23.-The German governthe practical closing of this market is ment and press continue to disbelieve the bound to bear heavily on many large assurances of the Chinese authorities Japanese firms. These firme are repre- that the Pekin legations are safe. The foreign office surmises that the Conger dispatch was either sent about simulhave been sent to the staffs there to tapeously with the dispatch of Dr. von lock up and return to Japan when the Bergen, secretary of the German legation, and Sir Robert Hart, but suppressed, or was captured from the messenger Washington, July 24.-The Chinese to whom it was entrusted, and is now minister received word this morning produced to create the desired effect in from Sheng, director of railroads and Washington; or, on the other hand, that wherever the latter are seen, giving as kin were safe. telegraphs at Shanghai, stating that the the whole dispatch was concocted for a reason that the Boxers drive them into foreign ministers were to be sent from the purpose of deception with the aid of

that the Imperial government has not United States Ambassador White said only been protecting them, but has sup- to-day that the latter theory was quite plausible, for if the American legation had been captured and the records there seized; the cipher key would likewise be

The German government considers it Chinese railways and telegraphs and Tao unlikely that an advance to Pekin would

The government is gratified to find that correspondence published on the subject proves that Japan honestly intends to co-operate with the powers. On the other hand, considerable disappointment or of the reports from Washington regarding the American policy.

On this point the Berlin Tageblatt, nese have already succeeded in creating differences of opinion among the powers. The government of the United States seems determined thus early to occupy a separate standpoint within the concert McKinley apparently means to oppose the joint action of the powers aimed at the re-establishment of order in China, all of which proves that the Chinese are indeed the most cunning diplomatists in the world."

London, July 25.—The tone of the says: "President McKinley has been ever, the earlier unquestioning belief that asked to mediate, and the request is fa- a massacre took place has, to some excilitated by the care which has been tent, been shaken and it is now admitsupporting the reports of the massacre, Indian troops are arriving at Hong- that as Sir Claude Macdonald's letter kong. Three transports reached there disposed of the first story alleging that yesterday, and two others have left the crime occurred June 30th, so Minis-Canton show that the city is outwardly reporting the legations safe July 10th. quiet, and there is a strong undercurrent 14th and 16th, give some grounds for of unrest among the Chinese. Only a assuming the possibility that the second reports were also unfounded.

Belated Message from Conger. Washington, July 25.-The following has been received at the navy depart-

"Chee Foo, July 24.-Navigation this evening that the Pekin legations burean, Washington: A written messwere safe and about to proceed to Tien age, signed Conger, and dated July 4th. received at Tien Tsin on the 21st, says: Been besieged two weeks in British legation. Grave danger of general mas-Washington, July 23 .- The President sacre by Chinese soldiers who are shellhas listened to the appeal of the Chinese ing the legation daily. Relief soon, if government, transmitted by Minister at all. The city is without government, Wu, and has signified his willingness to except by the Chinese army, who are mediate between the imperial govern- determined to massacre all foreigners in ment and the powers, but only upon con- Pekin. Entry of relief forces into the

Thomas." The message is from Capt. Thomas,

Ruin and Desolation Tien Tsin, July 18, via Shanghai, July text of the Chinese appeal and the Pres- 24.-Col. Bower, of the British regiment; Col. Wegack, of Russians, and Colonel It is known, however, that the answer Aoki, of the Japanese, will form the is entirely consistent with the statement joint provisional government for the city in his note to the powers, and moreover establish. They will be entrusted with

Since the issue of the proclamation in The Chinese appeal came to Secretary viting well disposed Chinese to return to Hay yesterday through Mr. Wu. The their homes, a number have come back secretary promptly telegraphed it to the to the city. Many native servants are President at Canton, and after taking a coming to the settlements and returning full day for its consideration, the Presi- to the services of their previous em-

The native city this afternoon presents an appalling spectacle of ruin and desolation. The suburbs were destroyed by state department to-day shows that the fire, mostly caused by the shells of the Chinese government has already taken allies on the side facing the settlements. It is believed that not a dozen houses are intact, and all were a little damaged by fire of the allies' artillery. A curious spectacle is presented by a number of mud hovels immediately under the wall where the latter was most damaged hardly one of them showing signs of having been hit.

Inside the city the damage was terrific. that adverse criticism upon the action of The buildings nearest the wall were gutted by fire and many were literally blown be heard from Europe, where the gov- to pieces by the shells of the allies. ernments are acting upon the belief that Among the smouldering ruins are many all the foreign ministers in Pekin have charred corpses which the pigs and dogs perished, but the United States govern- are eating. The allies are busy remov-

There have been many attempts to bits of cotton or paper bearing the pieces of cotton and papers displayed bearing the inscription "France" of "Vive La France," all unmistakably in the handwriting of native clerks, formerly city of the message, feels it to be a mat-

employed by foreign Chinese firms, It is stated that the Chinese losses since the trouble broke out are 11,000. most of whom have been killed by the Boxers and soldiers.

The Boxers are said to be gathering large numbers in the neighborhood of the Haikon arsenal, captured by Admiral Seymour's column and now occupied by Russian troops. The latter have suffered several casualties through snipers concealed in the woods in that vicinity Soldiers Attack Boxers.

in from the country report that the Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers embarking on a hopeless struggle.

An intelligent Chinaman said he regarded this as a sign of widespreading ister could only renew his protestations dissension. It was only a matter of a that it would be speedily accomplished, short time, he declared, before the same if feasible. state would exist in Pekin. Then he thought Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, and Prince Ching ald's letter of July 4th, a strong impreswould be able to regain influence to make peace, especially if the foreigners in the capital were safe.

This appears to represent the general native opinion here as far as it is possi-

ble to ascertain it. In the meantime reliable news as events in Pekin and whether the foreigners are alive is entirely lacking, or is only obtainable from Chinese sources, is expressed in official circles at the ten- and this is most meagre and contradic-

It is now thought that the forward movement of the allies will take place knowledge of and interests in China are with evident inspiration, says: "The Chi- earlier than was at first intended, possibly by the end of this month, Nothing definite, however, will be decided before the arrival of General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commanding the Indian iontingent. A runner who arrived from Pekin yes-

of powers. As at Taku, the American terday, reported that the foreigners admiral would not join, so now President were safe on July 10th, and that there had been considerable fighting between Boxers and soldiers inside the city.

Forts Destroyed.

Record from Tien Tsin, dated Saturday, July 21st, via Shanghai, says: backbone of the Chinese war party. At dead, and even Germany, to quote a high dayl the this morning the combined force British chical, "Will have to forego the left, which was penetrated.

"As the Russians failed to make a Pekin." suitable bridge across the canal the Chi- As for the other powers, it is emphaticnese made a smart counter attack on our ally stated that they have unanimously right and left outposts. This was re- agreed that with the safe delivery of pulsed by a handful or two of men who the ministers the aggressive campaign heavy casualties. No American was in- agreement regarding the future of China

jured. "At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the al- are false, lies bombarded the native city, and after an hour of magnificent work by the two four-inch guns and three 12-pounders the fort and adjoining military pagodas were in flames. Their destruction was complete. The fort replied feebly with a few rounds, when one gun got the exact range and fired several lyddite shells. This is the fort that had been shelling

Tien Tsin since the 17th. "The allied forces have spared the por tions of the native city from which oper ations have not been directed.

The Grant at Nagasaki. Washington, July 25. - Adjt.-General Corbin received a cable dispatch to-day from General Chaffee announcing his arrival on the transport Grant at Nagasaki. She will coal and proceed to Taku.

General Chaffee, on his arrival, received the cable dispatch announcing his appointment as a major-general of volun-

Kempff's Report.

Washington, July 25 .- The navy lepartment to-day made public the mail reports of Rear-Admiral Kempff, ex- foreigners are mounting heavy guns from plaining his reasons for refusing to join with the ships of the other powers in the pounders and four 4-inch guns, and will attack on the Taku forts and giving an attempt to locate and silence the Chinese account of the attack, which includes guns. many details not heretofore published. Admiral Kempff also encloses the re- Russians. port of Commander Wise, of the Mona-

cacy, giving a graphic account of the ac-Rear-Admiral Kempff's explanation for refusing to participate in the attack on the fortifications of a power with which the United States were at peace is warmly commended by Secretary

Missionaries Murdered.

Paris, July 25.—The consul at Shanghai telegraphs to-day that five French missionaries have been killed by Boxers in the Manchurian district.

Toronto, July 25.—A Shanghai cable to the headquarters of the China Inland land Mission, from England, have been murdered.

Wounded Americans.

July 25 .- Most of the American sick and American hospital ship Solace for the United States.

Refuse to Surrender,

Taku, July 21.-Chaung Yi has unsuccessfully tried to arrange with the

Sail for Home.

Montreal, July 25 .- A cable dispatch from Shanghai to Mr. James A. Ogilvy, father of Mrs. (Dr.) Percy Leslie, one of the Canadian missionaries who arrived with her husband at Shanghai from Honan a few days ago, says Dr. and Mrs. Leslie leave Shanghai for home via San Francisco to-day. The dispatch says Dr. Leslie was injured while making his escape from Honan.

London, July 24.- The message from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated July 4th, appealing for relief, is regarded in London as only a prelude to the absolute confirmation of the massacre. This is the opinion also of the Japanese minister here. The newspapers suggest that the British minister's dispatch was held back and released about the same time as Mr. Conger's undated telegram.

The Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, had a long interview with Lord Salisbury this afternoon. The general situation was discussed and the Chi-Tien Tsin, July 20.-Chinese coming nese minister reiterated his belief that the British minister to China, Sir Claude Macdonald, and other foreigners at Pe-

Lord Salisbury reiterated his demand for direct communication with the minister at Pekin. To this request the min-

Despite the Chinese minister's statements and despite Sir Claude Macdonsion continues to prevail at the foreign office that the ministers at Pekin were

massacred on July 6th. The Associated Press correspondent is informed that not one scintilla of evidence is yet in the possession of the foreign office leading them to disbelieve the reports of the murders. Sir Claude Macdonald's letter with its account of severe fighting in progress merely confirms the

government's forebodings. William Pritchard Morgan, member of parliament for Merthyr-Tydvil, whose extensive, informed the Associated Press correspondent to-day that he was positive from cable messages from his agents that the members of the legations were alive on July 9th.

Negotiations between the powers brought out mutual assurances that the military expeditions to China are for the sole purpose of relieving the legations and that there is no intention to partition China. Hence should China agree Chicago, July 25 .- A dispatch to the to deliver the ministers alive no power will have a reason for continuing aggressive military operations, except Ger-"To-day's performance will break the many, whose minister is undoubtedly their attack upon the Chinese Emperor's assertion, that he would not stop till the German flag floated over

fought with great bravery but with ends. All rumors of an international subsequent to the return of the ministers

Will Transmit a Message.

Paris, July 25 .- M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from the French consul in Shanghai, dated July 23rd, which says: "Li Hung Chang has just assured me that M. Pichen (French minister to China) is living, and he has agreed to transmit to him a message from me, requesting a reply within five days."

British Sailors Killed.

Tien Tsin, Friday, July 13, via Chee Foo, July 17, and Shanghai, July 24.-After fighting all day, a force of 2,000 Japanese, supported by British and Russians, captured the Chinese fortified arsenal two miles east of the city, making a night attack. The foreigners charged under a very heavy fire from the arsenal following the Chinamen and killing four hundred of them. The foreign loss was heavy, but it is not reported.

The Chinese bombarded the foreign city of Tien Tsin heavily for three days and killed some British sailors on a tug to-day, besides several Frenchmen. The the fleet, among them being four twelve-

An explosions of dynamite killed 20

Suicide of Neih Tien Tsin, Sunday, July 15, via Chee Foo, July 17, and via Shanghai, July 24. -Chinese from the Walled City report the foreigners in Pekin are living, having taken shelter in a bomb-proof. About seven thousand Chinese were engaged in the battle here July 13th, and more are

coming from Pekin. Gen. Neih was imprisoned because he opposed making war on the foreigners, but afterwards released on condition that he would fight them. So he acceded with lukewarmness, and after the battle he committed suicide.

A large part of the Walled City was Mission here, says information has been burned last night, and to-day the Chireceived there that Miss Whitechurch nese held a perfect orgie, plundering, and Miss E. E. Searell, of the China In- smashing houses and fighting like demons over stores of silks, furs and jew-

It is reported that some correspondents have in their dispatches asserted that Tien Tsin, July 19, via Shanghai, Gen. Dorward thinks Col. Liscum blundered in taking the Ninth regiment to wounded have been taken in boats to the right instead of to the left, and that Taku, where they will embark on the the feeling is strained between the Americans and British. The fact is the greatest harmony and co-operation exist. Gen. Dorward has asked the names of the Americans to report them for gal-

lantry.

Sufferings of **Canadians**

Missionaries Who Escaped From Honan Attacked and Beaten by Natives.

Many Chinese Soldiers Killed in a Fight With the Russians,

New South Wales Will Send Men to Join the Imperial Troops.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 26.-While the latest impression derived from the array of conflicting telegrams from the Far East is that a portion of the foreign colony at Pekin may have escaped slaughter until a recent date, the general concensus of the best informed opinion of Europe seems to continue to favor the acceptance of the worst news and prompt action thereon, the contention being that the only possibility of definitely ascertaining the truth is by the allied commanders inquiring at Pekin.

Judging from the news from Tien Tsin, however, recording divisions among the admirals there, the prospects for a speedy advance seems to be endangered unless the governments speedily agree upon a supreme leader.

Telegrams from Shanghai report that Li Hung Chang has taken up his abode at the arsenal as a measure of precaution. It is not stated whether he feared attack by Chinese or attempts of the powers to curtail his liberties. Apparently the foreign consuls at Shanghai have informed the vicercy that unless he should obtain definite dispatches from Pekin in five days, they would conclude the ministers had been murdered and act

Reports are current that a number of missionaries, either American or English, have been murdered in Shan Si. One of the dispatches from Shanghai published here to-day say:

"Canadian missionaries who escaped from Honan had a terrible experience en route here. The natives everywhere were hostile. The rabble attacked the refugees, beat them and tore the clothes from their backs. The ladies suffered eruel indignities."

The dispatch continues: "Canton remains quiet. The natives, however, are beginning to fear the reinforcements arriving at Hongkong intend to attack the Bogue forts and occupy the city. The military mandarin has asked the colonial secretary at Hongdoes not intend to take Canton.'

A dispatch received here to-day from Yokohama states that the Japanese division will all be landed at Taku'by July 31st, and will reach Tien Tsin on August

The legislature of New South Wales has resolved to dispatch a military contingent to join the Imperial troops. "At Peace With the World."

Cleveland, Ohio, July 26,-Secretary of State John Hay left Cleveland this forenoon for Canton, to confer with President McKinley on the Chinese situation. He will leave Canton this evening for Washington. Late last night Secretary Hay said: "The state department is acting on the supposition that it has heard nothing from Minister Conger since June 12th. China is at peace with the world so far as the official facts are concerned. The situation is one of uncertainty; nothing that has come or rurported to have come from our minister at Pekin has lessened the danger or

No News at Washington.

Washington, July 26 .- Notwithstanding signs of activity the state department had nothing this morning of interest touching the Chinese situation.

Minister Wu came down and talked for half an hour with Acting Secretary Hay. He had nothing from home, though he was confident he would be able to deliver a message from Minister Conger. Still in Danger.

London, July 26 .- A dispatch from missionary sources, dated July 26th, says: "Rioting has broken out at Ai Yuen Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Se. There are no details. Rioting has also occurred at Huai Luh, south of Chi Li. All the missions have been destroyed, our friends safely escaped to the country, but are still in danger."

Lauschi Bombarded.

London, July 26 .- A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that on July 24th, Gen. Gacharoff reports he bombarded and destroyed Lauschi and the garrison fled. The dispatch says it is believed the Russian railway guard of 209 at Charbin and Lelin, has been annihilated by nouncing the collapse of the revolutionthe hordes of Chinese said to be in the ary movement there. He states that the vicinity. Liberals unexpectedly surrendered and

Three Hundred Chinese Killed. St. Petersburg, July 26.—The Russian

date of July 22nd as follows: "Foreigners are in a constant state of panic owing to the hostility of the natives, who are affected by the events in the northern provinces. The American and British consuls have recommended their respective people to send their fam-

ilies to Shanghai." Gen. Grodekoff, in a dispatch dated at Cabarovsk, Tuesday, July 24th, states destroys the cancer poison in the system that Chinese troops are raiding and loot- so that the disease is completely and pering in the Yalu valley. Another steam- manently cured. Send 2 stamps to Stott er with Russian troops on board was & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont, for full parbombarded by the Chinese from the riv- ticulars.

er bank on July 24th. Securing reinforcements, the Russian commander returned to the scene and attacked the Chinese posts in the face of a severe fire. Three magazines were set on fire and exploded. The Chinese lost 300 killed, while the Russians lost only sev-

No Boxers in Corea.

ean charge d'affaires here, took to the state department this morning a dispatch from his government denying positively the published stories that the Boxer movement had extended to Corea or that any Chinese Boxers had crossed the Cor-

Will Apply to Coal.

London, July 26.-In connection with the scare created by the immense quantities of steam coal leaving Great Britain for France, admittedly for the use of the French navy, Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, significantly pointed out in the House to-day that the bill before parliament to prohibit the exportation of war munitions, applied to coal as well as to other military stores.

Dispatch From Remey. Washington July 26.—The navy department morning received the fol-

lowing from Admiral Remey: "Taku, July 24, via Chee Foo, July 25. -Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Col. Meade sent to Mare Island Hospital with rheumatism. Major Waller succeeds to command of First Regiment, My obtainable information clears marines of any imputation of burning houses or loot-

ing in Tien Tsin. (Signed) Remey."

Japanese **Immigration**

An Explanation of the Recent Large Influx of Orientals.

Passports for Only Ten Persons From Japan to Canada Issued Monthly.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 25.-The Dominion government was advised to-day by the Imperial authorities that the Japanese government had advised all its agents and others concerned that passports for only 10 immigrants from Japan to Canada per month would be issued by the Japanese government. Five would be giv-

en for those going to the United States, phasizing the necessity of unquestioning The Japanese agent at Vancouver was notified of this during the month of April last, during which about 4,500 Japanese arrived at Vancouver. The new regulations were to come in-

to effect in May. The date of the Japanese letter to the British government was May 17th.

Are Busy Helping the Soldiers Wounded in the Fight at Panama.

Armistice Has Been Arranged That the Dead May Be Buried.

(Associated Press.) New York, July 26.-After a continuation of fighting between the government Tuesday, an armistice was declared yesterday, according to the Herald's dis-

patches from Panama. The armistice was brought about in or- fall into line in a few days. der that the dead might be buried and uncertainty. No one can say what may the wounded attended to, and was arranged to continue until noon to-day. The consuls are using every effort to prevent a bombardment of the city by

the insurgents. Gen. Campo Serrano, titular governor of Panama, has arrived in Colon with one thousand troops from Barranquilla. The armistice has brought great relief

streets with safety. The ambulance corps from the British lar take. cruiser Leander landed yesterday and rendered valuable assistance. Every ermen, whose efforts are now centred physician in the city, sisters of charity in making the mass meeting this afterand many private citizens joined in this noon a success.

work.

Fighting became desperate several times during the night and both the regu- Jap, who drew a revolver on him. lars and insurgents lost heavily in officers. Among the revolutionists killed will remain at Steveston for a week. were Gens. Temistocles, Diaz and Joa- Lieut.-Colonel Worsnop, in command, quin Arozemena. On the government sent this morning for tents, and his men side Col: Barona, Majors Aolguin and will go into camp until the provincial and Rolando Linares, and Captain Pedro municipal authorities are convinced that Pacheco were killed.

Reported Quiet. Washington, July 26.-The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Gudger, at Panama, an-

that quiet now prevails at Panama. PAIN OF CANCER

agent at Hankow telegraphs under the Relieved by our new Constitutional Treat-Many forms of Cancer are attended with a great deal of suffering. In fact in some cases the pain is so severe as to require the administration of powerful opiates. Our new Constitutional remedy eases the pain of cancer wonderfully, the patient is able to get restful and refreshing sleep, and the enfeebled system is built up and strengthened. It moreover neutralizes and

The Militia

Washington, July 26.-Mr. Ye, the Cor- To Preserve Order at the Canneries on the Fraser River.

> Under Protection of Two Hundred Men the Japs Start Fishing

Was a Surprise to the Strikers.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, July 24.-Under the protection of 210 militiamen from Vancou ver and New Westminster, 3,000 Japs at Steveston went out fishing this morn

Three companies, under Col. Worsnop, were on the wharf when the Japs started off, but there was no necessity for the active aid of the troops. The only possible trouble will be when the boats return this evening, and the authorities do not consider that there will be any great New Orleans Mobs Determined difficulty even then. The heart has gone out of the strikers at the presence of the troops, and undoubtedly the backbone of the strike is broken. They are now quarrelling among themselves, although last night they were threatening to burn down the canneries.

The calling out of the militia came as general surprise. The first intimation received by Lieut.-Col. Worsnop that such a course was in contemplation was about midnight, when he was informed that the civil authorities at Steveston had decided to appeal to the militia to neries and to guard against all possible

Col. Worsnop immediately dispatched sioned officers were hastily notified to hospitals. report forthwith in uniforms at the drill

Meantime the steamer Comox had been officers and men responded to the summons with commendable promptness. At the drill hall each man was given ten rounds of ammunition for his pouch, and 14 rounds for his reserve box. Col. Worsnop then addressed the men, pointing out the importance of the duty for which they had been called out, and em-

About 2:30 a.m. the requisition for the

bedience to orders.

Co.'s wharf, under the following officers: the throng slowly disappeared. Lieut.-Col. Worsnop in command: Major Bennett, surgeon; Major Robertson, formed and scattered to several parts of and a half under Gen. Hamilton. It is the molasses out of his eyes, the sharp-Worsnop, and Surgeon Senkler.

At the wharf a large crowd of civilians had assembled. These greeted the unidemonstration.

After an uneventful trip the troops disembarked at Steveston at 6:30 this morning. The fishermen were entirely unprepared for their arrival and seemed surprised at the presence of the militia, and not a little annoyed regarding the calling out of the troops as a reflection upon their reputation as law-abiding citizens. They made no especial demonstration, however. The Vancouver troops were supple

nented by the arrival of the New Westminster company, comprising 54 officers troops and insurgents, which began on and men. There are also 25 special officers of the provincial police. Whites and Indians are uncertain what they will do, but they will probably

> Appeal to Dominion Government. Ottawa, July 24.—The Dominion gov ernment has been appealed to by the cannerymen of the Fraser River, B. C. to interfere in the strike of fishermen

there, but as the matter is one within the night mobs ran riot on a hunt for the jurisdiction of the province it is not likely that the Dominion can act. Vancouver, July 25 .- All was quiet at to the panic-stricken citizens of Panama. Steveston this morning. The fish catch It has enabled them to appear in the was very light among the Japs, only

about seven to the boat being the regu-No attack was made by the white fish-

A white fisherman named Duneer was

arrested this morning for assaulting a - It is probable that the military forces their presence there is no longer necessarv.

No attack by the members of the Fishermen's Union upon the Jap fishermen is seriously anticipated, but the presence of the militia, in addition to the provincial police, is believed to have a quieting effect upon those individuals, few of whom are members of the union but many of whom are professional agitators from across the border, who have endeavored to play upon the passions of the fishermen and prevent the adoption of a wise and conservative course of ac-

Will MacClain returned to Steveston this morning from Nanaimo. He stated that the members of the Coal Miners' Union would take up a collection for the and that the anticipated receipts would

be \$2,000. From another source, however, came had been badly advised in not accepting injured, some seriously.

events of the last two days. This phase of what in many quarters is considered the defeat of the union fishermen, has in it the deepest bitterness of the entire

Vancouver, July 26.-There was little practical change to-day in the fishermen's strike situation. Col. Worsnop, in command of the 200 militiamen at Steveston, said this morning that one or two things would happen, either the fishermen would partially disband and som: go fishing, or there would be a fight, and a bad one, too.

Mr. MacClain, labor leader, called the militia men cowards yesterday in a speech at the fishermen's meeting. He Arrival of Troops at Steveston said they should all be at the bottom of the river.

The cannerymen have practically agreed to recognize the union if the labor gitators cease to administer its affairs. The Indians were with difficulty restrained last night from attacking the

Warring on

to Avenge the Deaths of Pelice Officers.

Three Persons Dead and Many Injured, Several of Whom Will Die.

(Associated Press.) New Orleans, La., July 26.-Two ne groes dead, three fatally shot and twelve assist in preserving peace at the can- seriously wounded is the result of a mob's work in this city last night. Three of the wounded are white men, who were bugler throughout the city to sound the hit by stray bullets. There are many assembly, and officers and non-commis- battered negro men and women in the

Public feeling here has reached its highest tension and armed mobs are chartered, and with steam up, was pre- searching various parts of the city in an pared to sail at a moment's notice. Both effort to apprehend Robert Charles, the negro who shot and killed Police Captain | British troops in the Orange River Col-Day and Patrolman Lamb on Tuesday ony assert that both men and horses are morning.

Last night a mob composed of several thousand persons formed at Lee Circle ture Dewet and apparent paralysis of and marched out to Charles avenue in operations. a body. It was reported that the mob would march upon the parish prison and demand the negro Pierce, who was with troops was received at the drill hall. It Charles when the police officers were east towards Lyndenburg, whither Kruwas signed by Justices of the Peace killed. The police sent strong reinforce- | ger is going. Hunt and Whiteside and Reeve Wilkin- ments to the prison and when the mob panies, started for the Union Steamship counsel prevailed and the members of to the west have been destroyed.

Captains Boultbee. Gardner Johnson, the city. Many negroes, who were on the not likely that the advance upon Mider ers made away with \$40 contained in the Duff Stuart, and J. Reynolds Tite, Lieu- street and riding on cars, were fired upon tenants John Boyd, J. S. Tait, C. P. with more or less success. Not since the lynching of Italians several years ago Edward McCarthy, a young white man | that the foreigners are persistent. formed troops with derisive shouts and who came to this city from New York groans, but the disciplined militiamen several years ago, appeared before a popaid not the slightest heed to this hostile lice magistrate yesterday. He had been arrested to protect him from a mob, which was endeavoring to lynch him because of some remarks in connection with the negro riots. McCarthy had were as good as white men, and all of them should not be lynched because of the action of two individuals.

"Do you consider a negro as good as a white man?" asked the judge. "In body and soul, yes." replied the prisoner. He was fined \$25 or 30 days in the parish prison.

At midnight the mayor issued a proclamation commanding all good citizens to go to their homes. About 3 o'clock this morning, in the

French settlement of the city, Thilo, colored, aged 75, was killed and an unknown negro so badly shot that he cannot recover.

Police Powerless.

New Orleans, July 26 .- All through negroes. The latter became terrorized and took shelter in their homes and the outhouses of white people who protected them, so it was only unsuspecting and unoffensive negroes who were the victims. Those the mob got hold of who were not killed were so badly wounded they were left for dead. The police were powerless. As fast as they dispersed a crowd in one section it reformed and moved to some other point to continue its devilish work.

A notorious character took the lead and they headed for the neighborhood of Franklyn and Custom House streets. Suddenly they spied a negro in a crowded street car. They halted the street car, pulled the trolley off, ordered 20 passengers out and then murdered the black. He was dragged out and filled with lead. He was evidently a laborer. His name is not known.

Town Quiet.

New Orleans, La., July 26.-At daybreak New Orleans again assumed a peaceful aspect. The rabble apparently had spent its fury after killing three men, fatally injuring two and seriously wounding fifteen. All except two or three of the wound

ed were negroes.

WRECKED BY A LANDSLIDE. Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Passengers Injured. (Associated Press.)

Lacrosse, Wis., July 24.-The Chicago, striking fishermen next Saturday night Milwaukee & St. Paul train, No. 2, was wrecked about 5 o'clock this morning at King's Coolie, near Wabasha, Minn., by running into a landslide. Engineer the statement that the Nanaimo miners | Hathaway and Fireman Thomas were had declined to make any contribution to instantly killed, and several passengers the fishermen, believing that the latter who were in the forward coaches were

the terms offered by the canners last Sunday. The anti-Japanese feeling among union men has been greatly accentuated by the

Between the British Forces and the Federals South of Bethlehem.

General Hunter's Troops Were Forced to Retire From Their Positions.

Roberts's Advance From Pretoria -- French and Hutton Engage the Boers.

London, July 23 .- Lord Roberts has sent a message to the war office, dated Pretoria, July 22nd, which repeats the news contained in the telegram from Gen. Forestier-Walker, and continues: invalided to London hospitals, which "Methuen continued his march after the occupation of Heckport, and engaged

the enemy's rear guard at Zindsfontein July 20th. Casualties-One killed and one wounded. Early on Saturday he attacked the enemy at Elephant's Nek and dispersed them, inflicting heavy loss. "By the engagement Rustenburg has been relieved, and Methuen and Powell

have joined hands.

"Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzray yesterday with a battery and the Cameron Hightlanders and 500 mounted men. The casualties were three of the Highlanders killed and Capt. Keith Hamilton of the Oxfords, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Stuart and thirteen men of

the Camerons wounded." London, July 24.—Scanty details only have been allowed to come through about the operations in South Africa. Appar ently when nightfall stopped the engagement with Col. Broadwood, General Dewet's forces divided into two parts, one of which cut the railway and captured the Highlanders, the Boers afterward reuniting at Rhenoster River. The latest advices from Pretoria announce that Gen. Stevenson's brigade

has occupied Elands River, and that Gen. Hamilton has occupied Doornkraal. Letters reaching London from the on short supplies and out of condition for work. If this is true, there is little cause for wonder at the failure to cap-

Bronkhorst Spruit, July 24.-The Boers, having got wind of the British advance, evacuated their positions and are reported to be moving to the north-

A portion of the Boers remain north made its appearance its leaders were of Bushveldt, whence they will attempt as judge. The molasses was poured into Immediately upon its receipt the men, told that an effort to secure the prisoner to interrupt communications on this line. numbering 125, selected from local com- would be resisted to the bitter end. Wise The bridges here and smaller bridges The British force comprises two bri-Small bands of men and boys were soon mades under Gen. French, and a brigade grecer, and while the latter was rubbing

> The Boers remaining upon their farms state that most of the burghers are has there been such general excitement, anxious to bring matters to a finish, but

For Invalided Canadians. Ottawa, July 25.-In reply to a cablegrom from Lord Strathcona yesterday, the deputy minister of militia at once cabled £10 to each of the 15 invalided Canadians in London, England. This will be placed to their credit against the said that the negroes had white hearts, difference of Imperial and Canadian pay. Progressing Favorably.

Ottawa, July 25 .- Lord Strathcona re ports all Canadians invalided to Netley hospital, England, except Pte. G. W. Willoughby, Third Prince of Wales Dragoons, seriously ill from enteric fever, are progressing favorably. Private W. E. Price, 15th field battery,

died of enteric fever on July 21st. London, July 26.-Lord Roberts ports to the war office to-day that Gen. Archibald Hunter's command was heav-

In The Summer

Of life a woman may find herself fading and failing. She doesn't understand it. She goes to doctors, who treat her for this or for that, but she gets no better. She grows frail and pale. She can just "drag about the house," but has no pleasure in life.

Many such women have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, and have been restored by Dr. Pierce's treatment to per-fect health. There no more wonderful medicine for women than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its action upon the womanly organs is once apparent in the decrease of pain and the increase of strength. It cures female weakness and such diseases as take away the strength

and beauty of women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter

free. All corres pondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years) and four doctors treated me," writes Mrs. Bettie Askew, of Garysburg, Northampton Co., N. C.
"They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in my bed and some days I dragged about the house. I have used five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of the 'Pellets.' Now I feel like a new woman, and I want the world to know it."

The action of the "Favorite Prescription" is assisted by the use of "Pleasant

tion" is assisted by the use of "Pleasant Pellets" when the bowels are irregular.

engaged on July 24th and 25th the hills south of Bethlehem. The Boers compelled the British to retire from their positions, with about fifty casualties, At last accounts General Hunter had worked around behind the Federals, while Gen. Hector Macdonald and Gen.

Bruce Hamilton were in front. Roberts's Advance.

London, July 26.-Under the date of Balmoral, July 25th, Lord Roberts telegraphs as follows: "We marched here yesterday withour seeing the enemy.

"The Boers, on July 24th, engaged French and Hutton six miles south Balmoral. While Alderson's mounted fantry attacked the Boers' right French made a turning movement around left. Seeing their retreat threatened Boers broke and fled. French and Hutton followed and proposed to cross Oli. phant's river to-day at Naauwpoor "Casualties were one injured

Story Denied.

Toronto, July 26.-The Globe this morning publishes a cable from London containing a letter from Lord Strath cona, and one signed by 26 Canadians were sent to the editor of the London Daily Telegraph protesting against an article in the paper sent out by the Associated Press that Canadians were wandering around London homeless and penniless.

The writers state that there may have been five or six Canadians who spent their war office allowance and in consequence been without money, but none have had any reason to be rendered homeless, and that every provision has been made to make their lives happy while in London.

A Wager

How a Quebec Grocer Was Victimized by a Couple of Sharpers.

Belleville Banker Dead-Imprisoned for Loitering Near the Welland Canal.

(Associated Press.) Quebec, July 25.-Crop conditions in the country surrounding Quebec are of the most encouraging 'nature.

The facts have just been learned of the unique manner in which a suburban grocer was victimized by two young sharpers a few days ago. The sharpers walked into the store, bought a gallon of molasses for the purpose, they said, of deciding a wager whether a soft felt hat of one of them would hold that quantity. . The storekeeper agreed to act the hat, but did not hold even half a gallon. Thereupon the loser said: guess I lose," and immediately lifted the hat and clapped it on the head of the

Ottawa, July 25 .- McLeod Stewart, a promoter of the Georgian Bay canal, has issued a card to the electors of Carleton county offering himself as a candidate in the Conservative interest at the gen-

eral elections Lieut.-Col. Domville, M.P., announces himself as a candidate again for King's county, N. B., not being at all desirous of accepting any government position which in certain quarters, it was rumored, would be forthcoming.

In view of the large quantity of binder twine on hand at Kingston penitentiary the department of justice, which has charge of the factory, has arranged to send a carload to the Northwest to give an opportunity to farmers there to purchase at favorable prices. If a success, a train load of twine will be sent. Excepting Messrs, Sifton, Bernier and Sutherland, all members of the cabinet will be out of town holidaying by the end of the week.

Toronto, July 25 .- Conservative organizers are making preparations for holding a series of political picnics in September, patterned after those of 1877-78

Winnipeg, July 25 .- Strang's building. occupied by McDonald Bros., electricians, was damaged by fire this morning, the front of the building being forced out by accumulated gases which caused a terrific explosion. The McDonalds' loss is \$9,000. Belleville, July 25 .- Geo. M. Stewart, a well-known banker connected with the

Ontario Bank branch here, is dead, aged fifty-one years. He was suffering from spinal disease. Welland, July 25 .- John Lennon, giving his place of residence as Bay City. Mich., arrested for loitering on and refusing to go away from the Welland canal, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment this morning.

BIRTHS. HULL—At New Westminster, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. H. H. Hull, of a daughter.

MARRIED. MITCHELL-MACKAY-At Vancouver, on July 18th, by Rev. E. E. Scott, George E. Mitchell and Miss M. E. Mackay, of Petrolla, Ont.

DINSMORE-SUTHERLAND—At Mount Pleasant, on July 9th, by Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland, William Dinsmore and Miss Lilles Sutherland, daughter of Hugh Sutherland, of Westminster Ave. Vancouver. 200PER-POTTS—At Vancouver, on July 21st, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker. George Cooper and Miss Annie Matilda Potts, both of Victoria.

OWEN-BROWN-At Revelstoke, on July 7th, by the Rev. Dr. Paget, Wm. Owen. of Mara, B. C., to Miss Julia Sarah Brown, of London, England. M'FARLANE BAKER—At Scattle, on July 23rd, by Rev. John F. Damon, Letitia. step-daughter of James Baker, of Victoria, to Alex. R. McFarlane, jr., of Hamilton, Ontario.

BROWN-BEAM—At Vancouver, on July 22nd, Walter H. Brown and Ina, third daughter of E. Beam, of 718 Keefer

DIED. OLOUGH—At Greenwood, on July 17th, Frank Clough, aged 38 years-M'GRATH—At Mazatlan, Mexico, on June 22nd, of malarial fever, Captain Luke McGrath, a native of Hallfax, N. S., and formerly a resident of Victoria, aged 39 years.

Mr. So

Motion

flowe

the City its weel of the gratulat ness of they decorat pletely the roo ticipatio Women stead (quently the may ceived they ac The make munica

moval o but \$42 \$1,400 the ten time ag Who Alder iron pe The ! Deputy ing the

questin take ac weed. Jame been a long Dougla as en tion. J. L. ed tha canno the go man ticular stock but th oppos regula many now An writer quired Mis plaint emplo

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gettin tion Refer Mr petiti spect stree consi Ald prope tory was Alder ley repor comn boile nomi Sa steps old ing, Bros the build

asse one-ment and wood othe lot, Bros also rear of lo wall Bord own ing show show tion san

tees Sor sub thr

h and 25th in m. The Boers etire from their casualties. ral Hunter had the Federals, onald and Gen. front.

Aldermanic

Mr. Sorby's Prize Money Favor

ably Considered, but Not

Voted by Council.

Motion to Compensate Craig

flower Road Property Own-

ers Left in Ateyance.

There was quite a surprise in store for

the City Council when it assembled for

its weekly session last evening. Several

of the aldermen were beginning to con-

ness of the ladies in their behalf when

they were informed that the beautiful

decorations in evidence, and which com-

pletely transformed the appearance of

the room, had been placed there in an-

ticipation of the big meeting of the

Women's Council being held there in-

stead of in the theatre, as had subse-

quently been arranged. To this meeting

the mayor and members of the board re-

ceived an invitation to attend, which

The mayor had an announcement to

munications, that the cost of the re-

time ago, and a voice was heard to say

Alderman Cameron moved that the old

iron pertaining to the bridge be sold

and that tenders for its purchase be in-

The motion passed and then a lengthy

communication by the city clerk to the

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, respect-

ing the removal of thistles, was read, re-

questing that the provincial government

take action in the cutting of the noxious

James Davies, who for 40 years has

Douglas, wrote applying for a situation

as engineer for the new pumping sta-

tion. The letter was received and laid

J. L. Forrister, a merchant, complain-

ed that as the by-law stands awnings

cannot be hung low enough to protect

the goods in his show windows. Alder-

man Williams remarked that the par-

ticular line of goods Mr. Forrister had in

stock undoubtedly did suffer by the sun,

but the mayor and other members were

opposed to awnings being lower than the

many overlaps and fringes of awnings

A motion was therefore made that the

Miss Clara E. Dupont lodged a com-

plaint against certain acts of the city

employees in cutting the ivy about her

fence, which she thought was in no one's

and filed, led to a general discussion on

other brush in different parts of the

along a street on a rainy day without

Alderman Brydon went into the his-

tory of the affair, and the discussion

was terminated by the mayor naming

Alderman Kinsmen, Williams and Coo-

ley a committee to examine into and

The electric light superintendent re-

commended some improvements to the

boilers of the city plant, costing a

nominal figure, which was approved of.

steps be taken to destroy the following

old buildings: One story wooden build-

ing, situated on part lot 414 and No. 14

Broad street, assessed in the name of

building in the rear of No. 40 Fort street.

assessed in the name of K. Lettice; two

one-story frame buildings on Govern-

and 662, together with three other

wooden buildings in the rear, and all

other platforms and structures on the lot, assessed in the name of Joseph

Bros., Pembertson & Son agents, and

also several old wooden shacks in the

rear of Nos. 31 and 33 on the west part

of lot 445, together with all fences, side-

walks, chicken houses, etc., assessed in

the name of Marie Bouchart, L. A.

Alderman Brydon moved that the

Several reports from special commit-

contract for the supply of 1,000 yards of

sand to Mr. Patterson. Another recom-

mended the payment of \$350 for

plans of a permanent causeway across

James Bay bridge, proposed by Mr.

Sorby about six years ago. The old

subject, which has time and again been

threshed out, was again debated on at

One of the committee, Ald. Kinsman

had not signed the report because, he

said, he considered the councils in form-

er years must have had good reasons for

Ald. Stewart said that he would vote

against the report as it stood, but might

not if it contained all the information.

some of which was missing, which Ald.

Williams thought was available and

should have been included. Ald. Stewart

moved that the matter be referred back

to the committee for a more complete

report, and this was the course proceed-

ings took after considerably controver-

not paying the money.

tion carried without debate.

The letter, which was received

writer be informed that the by-law re-

now seen in a number of places.

quired no amendment.

was impossible in

Referred to the city engineer.

consider its former action.

report on the case

Borde agent.

length.

property owners in the matter.

getting wet.

"Who says day labor does not pay?"

they accepted.

on the table.

ler the date of rd Roberts telesterday without

24th, engaged miles south of on's mounted in s' right French nt around their threatened the rench and Huted to cross Oliaauwpoort. jured."

4 4 4 4 2 he Globe this from London Lord Strath. 26 Canadians ospitals, which of the London ing against an out by the Asdians were wanmeless and pen-

there may have ans who spent e and in conseoney, but none be rendered provision has lives happy

Vager

er Was Vicouple of

Dead-Impriing Near Canal.

ess.) conditions in Quebec are of een learned of

nich a suburban by two young The sharpers ought a gallon ose, they said. ther a soft felt ould hold that r agreed to act vas poured into loser said: "I liately lifted the ne head of the ter was rubbing yes, the sharp-

eod Stewart, a Bay canal, has tors of Carleton as a candidate est at the gen-

I.P., announces gain for King's at all desirous nment position it was rumor-

antity of binder ton penitentiary ce, which has has arranged to orthwest to give there to pur-If a success. be sent. on, Bernier and of the cabinet

onservative oreparations for itical picnics in after those of

lidaying by the

ang's building. Bros., electrice this morning, being forced out vhich caused a McDonalds' loss

o. M. Stewart ected with the e, is dead, aged suffering from

n Lennon, givas Bay City, the Welland six months' im-

er, on the 20th . H. Hull, of a

Vancouver, on Scott, George E. Mackay, of by Rev. C. H

Dinsmore and daughter of tminster Ave.,

ouver, on July Yorman Tucker, Annie Matilda

lstoke, on July get, Wm. Owen, iss Julia Sarah land. Seattle, on July Damon, Letitia, Baker, of Vic-Farlane, jr., of

ouver, on July and Ina, third of 718 Keefer on July 17th,

The finance committee reported that they considered the city not liable for the payment to W. J. Hanna of the sum of \$74 funeral expenses of a pauper, because the burial of the remains had

not been authorized by the police. report was received and adopted.

The same committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$2, Discussion

198.25, which were passed.

A number of residents on Hayward venue complained of the bad drains on Wallace street, and this communication was referred to the city engineer.

Ald. Yates next brought up his motion, already referred to in the press, asking leave to introduce a by-law to be known as the Craigflower Road Compensation By-law. He explained that it was the intention that each property owner over whose land Craigflower road Story of Terrible Disaster Told at present passed should receive every dollar due him by the city.

Ald. Kinsman-This is very liberal; very pretty. What about the government's share? I hope this by-law will take a back seat in the same way as many others have.

Ald. Cameron said that the motion was out of order, as it could not be introduced until the bill was complete. It was gratulate themselves on the thoughtful- an old point argued out many times in the City Council.

By request of the mayor, however, the motion was let stand over until next Juneau.

meeting. Mayor Hayward's motion was then put and carried as follows: "That the wood immediately proceeded with and that the city engineer be directed to arrange for carrying out the said work by day la-

Three tenders for the supply of pavement blocks were next opened and remake before the reading of the comferred to the purchasing agent, engineer and committee to report on. They were moval of the old Point Ellice bridge was from J. A. Sayward, the Shawnigan but \$425.65. This was a saving of over Lake Lumber Co. and the Taylor Mill \$1,400 less than that asked by any of Lumber Co. the tenders invited for the work some

After the reconsideration and the final passing of the tax by-law the council adjourned.

Iwo Japanese

Bodies Recovered in a Net on Naas River--Suspicion Rests been a resident of Victoria and who for long has been on the old Sir James on Indians.

> Victoria Engineer Accidentally Drowned Near Bella Bella-Northern Salmon Packs.

Meagre news was received from the North this morning of the death by foul were found in a net on the Naas river regulated seven feet. They deprecated on July 13th. The two men had been picked up in the river, was bespattered gold. with blood, as was also their lunch basone knew when the steamer Queen City left, she being the vessel which brought the report to Victoria. It was pretty

generally surmised, however, that Inthe much needed cutting of broom and dians were responsible for the deed. Indian Agent Todd had arrived on the city, and places were mentioned where scene and was investigating the case winter to pass when the Queen City was on the river. The steamer, which arrived here this morning, brought word of the drowning

C. G. Dupont wrote drawing atten- of Ned Wood, an engineer on the little tion to the thistles on Belmont avenue. cannery steamer Swan. The sad accident occurred near Bella Bella, where Mr. Quagliotti, on behalf of those who, the steamer had stopped to make repairs. petitioned the council sometime ago re- He had gone ashore and was returning specting the closing of the Johnson to the steamer when he slipped and fell street ravine, asked that the board re- overboard. His body was never recovered. Deceased was a young man and recently played at New Westminster. An Alderman Williams said he favored the leaves a widow and child living in Vic- agreement was also made between the Vic-

toria. impossible to secure a complete state- take place in the latter city on July 14th, ment of the northern salmon packs, but but which the Victoria team was unable the following approximate catches will to play owing to the inability of a number be of interest: Bella Coola, from 5,000 of their men to take the field. The New to 6,000 cases; Drainey's, Namu, from 4,000 to 5,000; Lord's, Bell-Irving's, on Skeena, 2,300; Cunningham's, 8,000; play at New Westminster on August 11th, Claxton, 5,500; Standard, 5,000 to 6,000, Sanitary Inspector Wilson asked that

and Inverness, 8,000. At River's Inlet the salmon were reported to be not running as plentiful as elsewhere. The steamer's passengers were as follows: Dr. Ardah and Mrs. the Bishop of Vancouver Island; an old Ardah, from Claxton; Wm. Jensen. Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Porter, from Hardy Bay; Rev. Corker, from Alert Bay; Miss Johnston, from Quathiski Cove; Robt. ment street and situated on part lot 663 | Cunninghham, from Port Essington, and

R. J. Ker, from River's Inlet. FOUR CHILDREN DEAD.

The Result of an Explosion on Yacht.

(Associated Press.) Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.-As a result of the steam explosion in the yacht Trilby in lock No. 3, on the Oswego canal yesterday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. John Spink are bereft of their entire

owners be instructed to attend a meetfamily ing on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock to The dead are Iva, Gladys, Harold and show cause why the said buildings Fern, aged 9, 7, 4 and 2 years respecshould not be torn down, and the motively. The death of Gladys and Iva occurred almost simultaneously last tees were next read, one awarding the

evening The baby, Fern, died after midnight, and Harold's death occurred early this morning. Each child was fearfully scalded and suffered great agony while it lasted.

The mother of the children is at St. Joseph's hospital in a precarious condition. She is calling continuously for the

BELLA COOLA.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) The Queen City arrived on July 14th with a large amount of freight for Mr. Clayton and B. C. Merchantile Co, also quite an extensive outfit for an interior Indian. Among the passengers were Mr. Clayton and Dr. Spencer.

The salmon run is very good and Mr. Clayton's cannery is running full capacity. He already has up a fair pack. It has been very wet weather lately. Another ledge has been discovered by some prospectors equalling or surpassing in excellence the one found by the Norwegians. Prospects are good for Bella

Coola's development. Mr. Draney, of Namu, is daily putting up from 240 to 300 cases of salmon.

Swamped With All On Board events are as follows:

Florence S. Reported Lost, and 40 Out of 150 Passengers Drowned.

by Arrivals on Cottage City.

A fearful calamity is reported by the passengers of the steamer Cottage City which arrived here from Alaskan ports this afternoon, as having taken place in Lake Lebarge. The news, however, lacks confirmation, and is therefore given as the passengers had heard it in

The stern-wheeler Florence S., operated and partly owned by Captain Barpaving and permanent sidewalks on rington, they were told, had been caught Broad street from Fort to Yates, and on in a storm on the lake and was cap-Yates from Government to Douglas, be sized. There were 150 passengers aboard, and out of that number 40 are said to have lost their lives.

> brought the news to Wnite Horse, was one of the wealthiest of the Klon- Pooley. dikers aboard the Cottage City, and sev-

Times representative. know that when he was at White Horse the Florence S. was two days late. He, with others on the Cottage City, had left Dawson on the steamer Gold Star on July 10th, on the same day as the Florence S., and they had passed the latter the second day out from port. She was a top heavy vessel, to his mind, and he would not travel on it. The Gold Star arrived at White Horse 51 days out from Dawson, and her passengers had laid over two days before continuing on their way to the Coast. Still there was no word of the Florence S., and she was then eight days from Dawson on a voyage she should have taken but six days to make. He knew a number of the passengers aboard the Florence S., among them R. Boomery, Chas. Hobson lows: and others, and said that there was a

large amount of gold on board. Captain Barrington, the skipper of the Florence S., is well known, he having been on the Domville at the time she was lost.

The Cottage City had over 200 passengers with excursionists and miners, play of two Jap fishermen, whose bodies and between three and four hundred thousand dollars in gold dust. Of this Mr. Knapel had about \$70,000, and a doctor had another \$20,000. The Cotmissing for some time and there was tage City called at Nanaimo on her way 5.6 of 15-6-2, 7-5. good reason to believe that they had been south and landed a score or more miners, murdered, for their boat, which was all of whom are said to have carried

On her way North she lost 23 head of ket. How the crime was committed no cattle when crossing Queen Charlotte

LACROSSE.

THE ASSOCIATION MEETING. Besides allowing the protest lodged against the Vancouver Lacrosse Club for playing with G. Churchill, a professional, on their team against the New Westminster and Victoria teams, the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association upheld the decision of a referee in a match toria and New Westminster clubs as re-From the crew of the steamer it was gards the game that was scheduled to Westminster players will play here on August 4th, and the Victoria team will a few days before they start on their Eastern tour.

LAWN TENNIS.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES. Some well contested events were witnessed at the Belcher street court yesterday, particularly the doubles between Miss Violet Powell and D. M. Rogers, rec. 3-6 of 15, and Mrs. E. Crowe Baker and A. T. doward, 15.3, in which the former couple were victorious by two sets to one after osing the first game, the score being 4-6, 9-7, 6-0. Perhaps the best game of the day was that between R. B. Powell, owe Royal Inland Hospital. 15, and A. T. Goward, 15.3, the former winning in two straight sets.

The results of yesterday's games are as Miss D. Green and R. H. Pooley, owe 5-6 of 15, beat Miss Prior and P. E. Byrne,

rec. 4-6 of 15-6-4, 6-4. Miss Violet Powell and D. M. Rogers, rec. 3-6 of 15, beat Mrs. Crow Baker and T. Goward, owe 15.3-4-6, 9-7, 6-0.

H. B. Haines, rec. 4-6 of 15, beat P. E. Byrne, rec. 15.2-6-4, 6-3. Miss Galley and B. G. Goward, rec. 5-6 of 15, beat Miss M. Prior and Captain Bowdler, scratch-5-7, 6-4, 6-2. Miss Patton and J. F. Foulkes, owe 30.3,

beat Miss M. Goward and A. Martin, owe 15.3-3-6, 6-4, 6-4. J. F. Foulkes, owe 40, beat R. H. Pooley we 15-6-4, 7-5. R. B. Fowell, owe 15, beat A. T. Goward

owe 15.3-6-3. 6-4. H. A. Holmes, rec. 2-6 of 15, beat J. Pemberton, rec. 2-6 of 15, by default. H. A. Holmes, rec. 2-6 of 15, beat P. S. Lampman, rec. 8-6 of 15-6-1, 6-1.

THE HANDIOAP EVENTS. The tennis enthusiasts of the city who perused the programme of events and players for the handicap tournament of he Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, now in progress, could not but be persuaded that hey would witness on the courts during the week some very clever and exciting exhibitions. Yesterday's series certainly justified that impression, the courts being n splendid condition, the players in fine fettle, and the weather to a degree of perfection favoring the exertions of the different competitors. Considerable interest was manifested in the events, there being quite a large number of spectators. These games are preliminary to the open lessly imitated, your safety lies in see- large representative gathering such as the tournament which opens next week, and ing that the full name is on every bottle The run at Kimsquit is especially good. for which the entries close on Thursday you buy,

night. Perhaps the most notable events on the programme for to-day are those between Champion Foulkes and Miss Patton, A. T. Goward and R. B. Powell, and Miss Goward, the lady champion, and Alexis Martin. The results of yesterday's

A. T. Goward, owe 15.3, beat Captain Bowdley, rec. 1-6-6-3, 6-1. R. B. Powell, owe 15, beat B. G. Goward, rec. 1-6-6-3, 6-1. P. E. Byrne, rec. 15.2, beat F. B. Pemberton, rec. 15.3, by default.

H. B. Haines, rec. 4-8 of 15, beat J. D. I'emberton, rec. 5-6 15-6-2, 6-1. Miss G. Loewen and Mr. A. G. Langley, rec. 15, beat Miss Baynes-Reed and Mr. F. Napier Dennison, rec. 15-3-7-5, 7-5. B. Schwengers, owe 15, beat D. M. Rogers, owe 2-6 15-6-2, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Gooch, rec. 2-6 of 15, beat Miss Askew and Mr. F. Patton, rec. 15.3, by default. R. H. Pooley, owe 2-6 15, beat Alexis Martin, owe 4-6 15-6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

J. F. Foulkes, owe 40, beat G. S. Holt, owe 1-6 15-6-3, 7-5. A. G. Langley, rec. 2-6 15, beat F. B Ward, rec. 5-6 15-7-5, 6-2. H. Combe, owe 15.2, beat C. R. rec. 5.6 15-6-3, 6-4.

H. Combe, owe 15.2, beat W. P. Gooch ec. 3-6 15-6-4, 6-8, 6-1. At the tennis court this morning Haines beat P. C. Bryne, 6-4, 6-3. Well contested doubles were also in pro gress at noon between Mrs. Crow Baker and A. T. Goward vs. Miss V. Powell and

D. M. Rogers. The steamer Humbolt is stated to have This afternoon's events are: +12:30-(4)-Miss Prior and Mr. P. E. H. Knapel, a Dawson butcher, who Byrne vs. Miss D. Green and Mr. R. H.

3 p. m.-(5)-Mr. A. T. Goward vs. Mr eral other passengers, gave the news to R. B. Powell, (6) Miss Patton and Mr. J. F. Foulkes vs. Miss M. Goward and Mr. Mr. Knapel says he could not vouch Alexis Martin, (7) H. A. Holmes vs. W. for the accuracy of the story, but he did Pemberton, J. F. Foulkes vs. R. H. Pooley. 5 p. m.-(8)-Mrs. Burton and Mr. F. B. Ward vs. Miss Cornwall and Mr. J. D. Pemberton, (9) Miss G. Loewen and Mr. A. G. Langley vs. the winner of No. 4, (10) Miss Viola Hickey and Mr. G. S. Holt vs. Miss Vivian Scholefield and Mr. R. P.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

Yesterday the semi-finals in the handicap tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club were reached, a large number being in attendance. There were some very exciting games, notably those between R. B. Powell and B. Schwengers, in which the former was victorious. dispute. Powell, owe 15, and Foulkes, won by the former. The other events were equally well contested, the scores being as fol-

H. Combe, owe 15.2, beat A. G. Langley, rec. 2-6 of 15-6-4, 6-8, 6-1. H. B. Haines, rec. 2-6 of 15, beat H. A. Holmes, rec. 4-6 of 15-0-6, 6-1, 6-4. Miss Patton and J. F. Foulkes, owe 15.8, beat Miss Cornwall and J. D. Pemberton-8-6, 6-4,

Miss Violet Powell and D. M. Rogers, rec. 3-6 of 15, beat Mr. and Mrs. Gooch, rec. 2-6 of 15-6-4, 7-5. Miss Patton and J. F. Foulkes, owe 15.3, beat Miss Galley and B. G. Goward, rec.

R. B. Powell, owe 15, beat C. Schwengers, owe 15-6-3, 6-4. H. Combe, owe 15.2, beat H. B. Haines, rec. 4-6 of 15-6-2, 7-5. R. B. Powell, owe 15, beat J. F. Foulkes,

owe 40-2-6, 6-2, 7-5.

of 15, beat Miss V. Scholefield and R. B. Powell, owe 2-6 of 15-3-6, 7-5 7-5 Miss V. Powell and D. M. Rogers, rec. 1-6 of 15, bent Miss D. Green and R. H. Eccley, ower 5-6 of 15-6-3, 5-7, 8-6. The entries for the open tournament of the club, which commences on Monday

THE GAZETTE.

Unimportant Issue of the Provincial Organ.

The official Gazette this evening will contain the following announcements: The election expenses of Denis Murphy in the W. Yale election were \$72.50. May E. Lees, Thomas McNeish and Alex. Des Brisay, of Slocan City, doing business as E. Purvis & Co., have dissolved partnership. Hatch & Grant, of Vancouver,

have also dissolved. The following companies are incorporat-"The Cleveland & British Columbia Mining Company," of Rossland, capital \$1,500,000; "Golden Link Mining Company," of Rossland, capital \$1,500,000; The Standard Pyritic Smelting Company," of Greenwood, capital \$500,000; "Mount Begbie Hotel Company," of Revelstoke, capital \$15,000; "Union Trading Company," of Phoenix, capital \$20,000.

The Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to rescind the appointment of H. R. Townsend as mining recorder for the Trail Creek mining division. George C. Tunstall, S. M., and W. H.

Evans, of Kamloops, have been appointed members of the board of directors of the The appointment of Hon. J. D. Prentice as acting commissioner of lands and works is revoked.

F. S. Maltby, representing the Ladeau Mining Company of Dawson, is at the Dominion again and is making extensive purchases of goods in this city.

When Travelling Always Take with You a Bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.



diseases.

unpleasant and disis a guarantee of safety. On the first in-

Cramps. Diarrhoea or Dysentry, a few As Dr. Fowler's Extrac. of Wild

Lord Minto

Members of the Board of Trade Discuss Their Address.

The All-Canadian Route Again Under Consideration by the Council.

The council of the Board of Trade had a lesson in language and construction of English sentences this morning which would have done credit to an academy. The critical and analytical skill the hardheaded business men displayed, and the zest with which they went into the turning of phrases showed that years of mercantile life had by no means driven out the taste and knowledge of letters.

The council met in the board room at 11 o'clock this morning, the principal business being the discussion of a draft of the address of welcome which the Board of Trade will present to His Ex- T. W. Patterson, Simon Leiser, Col. cellency the Governor-General on his arrival.

The draft address had been prepared by a special committee, the three members of which were J. A. Mara, Lindley

Crease and C. H. Lugrin. Mr. Crease read the address and then President Ward, who was in the chair, read it clause by clause, the members offering suggestions as to the phrasing and discussing the appropriateness of the sentiments expressed.

The gentlemen were on two or three occasions verging on a political discussion, in considering a clause urging immediate construction of an all-British make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters: route to the Atlin and Yukon country, pending the settlement of the boundary

Mr. McCandless asked what the effect would be of inserting such a clause, in view of the fact that a senator from British Columbia had moved the six months' hoist to the bill for the construction of such a road, and the mem-

Miss Galley and B. G. Goward, rec. 5-6

the 7th and 8th ult. I had been under on our part-we next, closes at midnight to-night, and competitors are requested to send in their names by that time.

The and sth uit. I had been under want to get afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained

preceded it. The Colonies were strongly represented, Canada's contingent numbering some 70 delegates in an assemblage of over 400 representatives, and our colonial brethren cannot complain of not securing a fair share of the time of the congress in debating their respective claims. Most important resolutions affecting the commercial relations between the Mother Country her colonies and dependencies were duly passed, which you will find in the printed matter which will be sent you, with full details thereof. There is no doubt that the time was very opportune for drawing closer together the ties between Great Britain and her colonial possessions, and I am of opinion that a considerable advance has been made in giving real practical cf-

fect to Imperial federation. I should like to point out for future guidance, the importance of consolidating, as far as possible, the various resolutions which might be prepared by the different The change of Canadian boards of trade for discussion at food and water to future congresses, which have in many which those who instances identical objects, and much valutravel are subject, able time would be saved if the various often produces an boards would pass on to each other their attack of diar- proposed resolutions in order that they rhoea, which is as could be concentrated as far as possible. I would also suggest that in future your comforting as it board should take up for consideration and may be dangerous. resolution such matter as they would like A bottle of Dr. to have dealt with at any future congress, Fowler's Extract giving full and ample time for preparation of Wild Straw- of arrangements on this side, and securing berry in your grip | a higher place in the agenda. I am confident that much substantial benefit is derived from these commercial congresses, and that their importance is considerably dication of enhanced since their inauguration twelve Colic, years ago.

With respect to the Alaska resolution, I think it would be in order for your board doses will prompt- to communicate with the Dominion governly check the further advance of these ment, pointing out the unanimous passage of the resolution in question, and suggesting that the Imperial authorities should be Strawberry is being widely and shamealso advised thereof. The significance of a large representative gathering such as the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire expressing its approval of such a Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

resolution, ought certainly to carry weight in our claim for an early adjustment of. this vexed question. Yours faithfully,

ROBT. WARD, Delegate from B. C. Board of Trade.

It was resolved that this letter be laid before the full board at its next meeting. Mr. Ward also forwarded copies of replies received by the secretary of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce from Lord Salisbury, to the effect that His Lordship does not consider the present an opportune time to receive a deputation for the discussion of Commercial Relations and Defences of the Empire, two subjects which had been submitted to His Lordship.

A. T. Goward's letter explaining further the B. C. Electric Railway Co.'s position on the extension of the street railway lines to the outer wharf was tabled.

A letter from A. C. Wells, reeve of Chilliwack, enclosing a petition regarding construction of a Coast to Kootenay railway, which was resolved upon at a recent public meeting at that town, and requesting the board to further the signing and presenting of the petition, was referred to the railway committee

of the board. The following members of the council were present: W. A. Ward, L. G. Mc-Quade, Lindley Crease, A. G. McCandless, A. B. Fraser, H. M. Grahame, J. A. Mara, C. H. Lugrin, Jas. Thomson Prior and Secretary Elworthy.

CANADIAN COMMANDER

(Associated Press.) Montreal, July 26.—The Allan liner Tunisian, with Col. O'Grady Haly, the new major-general. of the Canadian militia on board, is expected at Quebec to-morrow evening.

£5.000 OUR GRAND £5,000 Ornithological Contest

WDOOOCCKQULIAPRTARIDG ESPNIEL VEBRDIM WADONTL We will recognize as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it
be a Hen, Crow, Singer or any other kind.
You can use any letter as many times to
make a name as it appears in the list of
letters above; for instance Woodcock,
Plover, Snow Bird, etc. To any person
who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely
NKEE a beautiful Prize value #200 or less.

struction of such a road, and the members from British Columbia had also opposed the bill.

The address will be one of three which will be presented to His Excellency, but just the order of procedure at the reception has not been definitely settled by Mayor Hayward, with whom the secretary has been in communication.

Other business transacted by the council in addition to adopting minutes of last meeting, was the reading of several communications. Of these the most important was the following letter from Robt. Ward, who represented the British Columbia Board of Trade at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in London last month:

E. Elwarthy Esg. Secretary B. C. Board in London last month:

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir:—I received on the morning of the meeting of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire your letters of is absolutely no opportunity for deception. pared a resolution on the Alaska boundary question and forwarded the same in due course to the secretary. Fortunately I discovered that noiresolution had been dispatched, and I was just in time with one which I drew up and submitted to the committee for approval, as follows: "That it is of vital importance to British and Canadian trade on the Pacific Coast to press forward a settlement of the Alaska boundary question; and this congress, while recognizing the endeavors of Her Majesty's government to effect an adjustment would urge the desirability of renewed efforts in order to accomplish that object."

In consequence, the resolution came last upon a very long agenda, and there was not the same opportunity to introduce it in the hurried closing hours of the congress. However, I was successful in moving it and securing its passage by the unanimous vote of the chambers.

Reports of the debates will be sent forward in due course, and I have ordered several copies for the board's use.

The congress on the whole has probably been the most successful of any that have preceded it. The Colonies were strongly the control of the control of

tionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The "Woman's World" is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

Town Country Address: The "Woman's World," Brentford, London, W. England.

Name

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Mining Recorder's Office, Alberni, on Thursday, the 23rd day of August, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Mining Recorder for the Alberni Mining Division, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided one-eleventh share and interest of Capt. John Thompson, of Victoria, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: "Rainbow," "Clifton," "Mountain," "Barclay," "Charmer," "Sunbeam," and "Pilot Fraction," on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink," on Santa Maria Island, Barclay Sound; and "Midday," "British Pacific," "Eureka," and "Black Bear," "United Fraction" and "Southern Cross," on Cheits Heights, Saritas River, Barclay Sound, and in 105 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Cheits Indian Reserve, Barclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 26th day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of Messrs. Bodwell & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be also seen on or after the first day of July, 1900.

May, 25th, 1900.

APIOL OF STEEL PILLS

FOR LADIES A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

lexico, on June Captain Luke Halifax, N. S., nt of Victoria,

THE RATE OF TAXATION.

It was contended at one time by Hon. George E. Foster, once Finance amount of money it cost yearly, and were thought to be impregnable, having Minister of the Dominion, but more par- a very popular act was its aboli- been rebuilt with great care under the ticularly remembered at the present time by reason of his prominent connection with a certain gang known as "the Nest of Traitors," that the Liberals had reduced the rate of taxation by elevenhundredths of one per cent. This was said some time after Sir Charles Tupper was so much disturbed in mind by the wail, "the sorrowful wail," of the ruined manufacturers who were going to be swept out of business by the tremendous reduction of the protection that had been accorded them by the Conservative government. But the expected inundation did not come, and it became necessary to pursue new tactics. The country grew in prosperity as it had never done before, and it became expedient to prove that after all Sir Charles had made a mistake in saying the tariff had been reduced, and Mr. Foster was put up to prove by the figure jugglery of which he is such an adept that the reduction had been the infinitesimal amount mentioned. We believe the ex-Finance Minister has since had still more light on the subject, and he now sees that the reduction was less than eleven-hundredths of one per cent., but he has made fraction so large that it would take more space than we can con. special representation on account of the a fire that killed the coxswain of his veniently spare to reproduce it. We necessity of calling the attention of craft to the side of the British admiral, mention these things because we know capitalists to the great mineral wealth who had been wounded, and lent the still with us as advisory president, and what a faithful echo of Mr. Foster Col. with which we are so abundantly bless- use of his boat to tow the loads of keenly interested in the welfare, not only Prior is, and because we particularly red, couldn't the object be accomplished British marines into action, excusing his of the council, but of each one closely member what special pride he took in just as effectually and at much less cost breach of orders and international law dwelling on that particular reduction of by making the establishment a branch by saying: "Blood is thicker than sident for this past year one who has won eleven-hundredths of one per cent. We of or having it at least connected with water." We have had another exempli- the confidence and admiration of us all. do not want him to fall into the error he the London office of the Dominion gov- fication of the truth of these memorable dropped into so unsuspectingly before, ernment? That would certainly be the words within the last few days by the and so we call attention to the fact that proper place for it, for there it could spectacle of British and American solin 1896 the import trade of Canada was more easily be found by those seeking diers fighting shoulder to shoulder position. \$110,587,480, on which there was col- for information, and there it would also against the same enemy, and there is lected in duty \$20,219,037, or at the rate be more convenient for the staff when no reason to doubt that, notwithstanding of 18.28 per cent, on all goods, free and they desired to consult with one another, dutiable. In the financial year which as they necessarily would on many matclosed on the 30th of June, 1900, the ters. imports were \$183,209,273, on which a duty was collected of \$28,866,986, or a rate of 15.76. This represents a reduc-The Chinese have never taken kindly tion in the rate of taxation of 14 per cent., and we hope the genial Colonel will make a note of it, as it is a figure much more convenient to handle, leaving out of consideration altogether the question of accuracy. It might also be of interest to mention now that we are dealing with the matter that the surplus which made its appearance shortly after | been difficult to scale, and as a matter

SUPPRESSING RIOTS.

over eight millions of dollars.

It is of the utmost importance to the good name of British Columbia and Canada generally that our good name as a law-abiding people should be maintained. We believe the sympathy of a striking fishermen of the them in securing the best terms possible from the canners by peaceable means, but the moment violence is resorted to. or even threatened, then it is time for the state to intervene in behalf of those If men desire to sell their labor in this country the law takes no cognizance of carried out; all it can do is to see that no one shall forcibly interfere with them It may be that there is little danger of violence being resorted to by the striking fishermen on the Fraser river, but there are present all the elements necessary for a very little thing to precipitate strife, and perhaps under the circumstance it was a discreet act to call out the militia and thus guard against all possible contingencies. We do not want to be confronted in Canada with such a state of affairs as obtained in St. Louis and Chicago up till a very short time ago, for the most part caused by the supineness of the authorities, who as elected officials were afraid of incurring the wrath of those whose votes provided them with their positions. In St. Louis about fifteen persons were killed, sixty-five wounded by bullets and ninety odd injured in other ways primarily because of the refusal of those responsible for the maintenance of order to do their duty, and as for the financial loss to the community, it was so large as to be almost incredible. Everyone will regret that it was thought necessary to call out the militia to maintain order at Steveston, but, as we have already said, we cannot afford to have it noised abroad that industrial disorders will be tolerated in Canada, and perhaps it is just as well that it should be known on all parts of this continent that we are prepared at all times to put an end to even the indications of rioting.

THE LONDON OFFICE.

It seems to be the general understanding that the provincial government is committed to the establishment of our London agency on a scale quite as elaborate as in the days when it was considered necessary to provide a sinecure for the gentleman who was at one time Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. We do not know what justification it is proposed to put forward for such a course, indeed we are reason for it, inasmuch as most of the largest and most important provinces of the Dominion manage to do fairly well cluded a treaty at Tien Tsin, which it

don office, under Mr. Forbes ed us very little return for the large ing with the importance of the province than the present agency may be necescapable of justification. The Dominion government supports a high commissioner London and provides him with an try as a whole for the purpose of at-Quebec and Manitoba recognise this, complished just as well, and in many cases a great deal better, by the high

CHINESE WARS.

to the "foreign devils," and ever since the war of 1841 with Great Britain, which left us in possession of Hongkong, they have made "sporadic" efforts to drive the unwelcome intruders from their sight. The great barrier of prejudice. superstition, contempt and hatred has the advent of the Liberal government has of fact the interior of the country rebeen steadily increasing with the years, | mains almost as impenetrable as ever to and that for the present one it will be the Caucasian commercial adventurer and the trader. With all the great nations of the world hammering at these walls and threatening to raze them to the ground it seems in the end the Mongolian will have to yield and permit the forces which are so rapidly civilizing all the other inaccessible portions of the earth to find their way to the innermost parts of China; but the Chinese statesmajority of the people of this country is men have not yet reconciled themselves Fraser river, and that it will sustain to the United States, and that country will intervene on their behalf with the nowers on condition that proof be furnished that all is well with the foreign ambassadors in Pekin. The chief rulers have undertaken to comply with whose freedom of action is threatened. this demand, and if in spite of the scepticism of the world they succeed Russia may fume and Japan may rage, the terms upon which the contract is but at the command of the United States must be withdrawn and the government in the prosecution of their undertaking. given a chance to restore order in its own territory and to protect those who rely upon its good offices. That will elements together and effect a settlement, mean a return to the "sphere of influence" and the "open door," and the pioneers of commerce and of civilization will undauntedly bore their way into the fastnesses of the heathen, until another uprising produces conditions almost parallal to those at present being dealt with. Since the war of 1841 there have been rebellions" and uprisings in China, in

which the lives of foreigners have been held as nought, outrages and torturings being the rule and the destruction of property the outcome. The culminating point was the "Arrow affair," the patience of Britain was exhausted, and war was declared in 1857. It is the clause applying to the Japanese, which minister for Ontario, to lay before him boast of the Chinese that as a nation they are stable, and that their customs never change. A glance at the history of their relations with other powers reveals the fact that at least in some respects this is perfectly true. The same exasperating indifference as to the same example of human life, the same e procrastination, which provoked the war of 1859, is in evidence to-day, and it is a policy which bears the same fruit as did the crooked diplomatic tree of that time. France was then the only nation that was doing business in the dropped entirely. Far East, and she joined with Britain in the complaints which were lodged against the peculiarities of Chinese diplomatic methods. This joint action has been called a prolongation of the war with Russia, which had been concluded only about three years before, but, as four doses of Chamberlain's Colic a matter of fact, Russia and the United States were also represented by war vessels at the scene of hostilities, although their officers were strictly en- Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vanjoined not to take any part in the opera- couver. tions. The account of the events which occurred about this time is of the great est interest to Britons and Americans. as it was during the progress of one of inclined to think it will be exceedingly the engagements that an expression difficult to put forward any adequate which has often been quoted since was first made use of.

In May, 1858, Lord Elgin had conthe governmental machinery. The Lon- the next year. But when Sir Frederick improper practices.

George Bruce, the British minister, attempted Vernon, it was a notorious fact, return- to pass Taku for this purpose his vessels were fired on from the forts, which tion by the Semlin government. We are superintendence of European engineers, inclined to think the Dunsmuir adminis- The envoy and his escort of course could tration will find it is making a mistake not get past these, and they returned to if it thinks public opinion has changed | Shanghai. When the news of this out | Canadian Women Consider a very much on that particular point. It rage reached Britain a large force was may be that the change was too radical dispatched to Chiha under Sir Hope and that something a little more in keep- Grant, with instructions to co-operate with the French in an attack on these forts. The naval attack commenced on An Outline of the Resolutions sary, but to revive the institution on the June 25th, 1860, and the allies, with old elaborate scale for the purpose of the contempt for the Chinaman and his providing a resting-place for one who methods which exists to this day, boldly may be considered objectionable to a assaulted the strong and well-defended certain section of the supporters of the works. The attempt was foredoomed government would be a proceeding in- to failure, and, although assisted by strong landing parties, after a bloody conflict the allies were repulsed.

During this engagement there were lyoffice and staff at great cost to the couning at the mouth the Peiho a Russian gunboat and two American frigates, the tending to all matters affecting the wel- Minnesota and the Mississippi, under fare of Canada, of which British Colum- the command of Commodore Josiah bia is a part. The provinces of Ontario, Tatnall. Their orders were that they were to watch rather than to fight, and and they do not go to the expense of pro- the Russian commander, with the strict viding an agent to do what can be ac- attention to duty which we might expect under the circumstances, observed his to the letter. But the feelings of the commissioner and his staff. If it be American got the better of his judgment, absolutely necessary that we shall have and he heroically made his way through minor differences, those who speak one language, are of a common origin and are inspired by the same love of political and religious liberty, will ever be found in antagonism to all the powers and influences which are arrayed against these heritages of the free-born.

The Premier did not mean to convey the idea, when speaking on the address, that the Turner government had been a stored. When he spoke of it as having helpful time. done more for the province than any othed administration, he was stating his to this innovation. They have appealed some loads that not even Mr. Dunsmuir can carry, and the record of the Turner government is one of them

. . . have been badly advised by their leaders, nevertheless it is to be regretted that Orientals to take the places of our own upheld. The Dominion labor commisbut without avail, and from this fact the lesson may be drawn that it is absolutely necessary that a court should be constituted with the power to compel the compulsory arbitration of all industrial disdispute to such a tribunal, and the gain of the formation of a Canadian Household to the community would be great. . . .

The principal changes proposed to be ed in the success of this important movemade in the law for the regulation of ment. the liquor traffic by the bill now before year, for a hotel in a place with less carefully. the payment of all fines and penalties for contravention of the act, has been

AN EPIDEMIC OF DIARRHOEA. Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by Henderson Bros.,

NO/COMPLAINT LODGED.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, July 24.-The first meeting of the electoral commission appointed by the Dominion government to investigate election frauds, which was to have opened here this morning, was postponed indefinitely at the instance of counsel. It is stated that not a single complaint has without such an expensive adjunct to was agreed should be ratified at Pekin been received as yet by coursel regarding

Many Topics Discussed

Variety of Matters at Yesterday's Session.

to Be Considered Tomorrow.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Yesterday afternoon the members of the National Council of Women were busily engaged in committee work preparatory to the sessions proper, which ally are doing and are capable of doing opened this morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian school room,

Secretary's Report.

At the meeting of the executive in the afternoon a comprehensive resume of the year's work was presented by the energetic corresponding secretary, Miss Teresa F. Wilson. It was as follows: The National Council of Women of Canada has now completed its seventh year of existence which has not proved by any means its least successful period of work-A deputation waited on Her Excellency the Countess of Minto in December, to in vite her to become honorary president of the council, to which she was graciously pleased to consent. We have our founder connected with it. We have, moreover, been highly favored by having had as prewhile those who have worked with her know how fortunate the council has been in securing such a head and in doing everything possible to retain her in that

Since our last annual meeting in Hamilton, nine months ago, one nationally organized society, the National Honce Reading Union, has been formed and has federated with us. We have no new local councils to report; but we have every hope that one may shortly be formed at Whitby, in Ontario.

The national executive has met but three times during the current year. Once at Hamilton, directly after the annual meeting, when Mr. Gilbert Parker addressed a few words to us and assured us of his sympathy with our work. This was our farewell to the Countess of Aberdeen as first president of the council, which threw good government and that it would be a a shadow over what was otherwise the good thing for the province to have it re- pleasant termination of a most happy and

on the 25th of January. At this meeting are nothing but a "suffrage society" in the plans of the standing committee for disguise, we are thankful that there are cpinion of the utter uselessness of all raising a loan for the Doukhobor women previous governments. No person knows were discussed and approved. It was debetter than Mr. Dunsmuir that British cided that the Kingston resolution peti-Columbia will not tolerate a revival of the monument of Lord Sydenham, destroytioning the Ontario government to renew Turnerism, and we believe he would be ed when the Cathedral church of Kingston the last man to try to resurrect the was burned down, be sent round to local corpse. The Premier has started well on councils and nationally organized societies for their signature if approved. This his political career and will continue to was done, and the petition with the gain public approval if he keeps in a signatures attached was presented to the straight course unburdened with legacies Lieutenaut-Governor in council, with the the hands of the local council of which has formed a committee to attend to the erection of a suitable monument. Another point of importance was discusstional council. We were approached all provinces of the Dominion. through our president by the Red Cross | In regard to the first question, the out-Canadian troops had to be called out Society, and asked to assist them, by practically for the purpose of permitting means of our organization, in the national ous passing of the resolution: "Resolvand patriotic work of forming branches of people. Of course under the British flag minion. It was decided that we should do the Red Cross Society throughout the Doand of Great Britain the foreign armies the law makes no distinction between so, and we threw ourselves into the work persons or races, and its majesty must be with energy. Instructions were sent to each local council, with literature on the subject, and numerous letters from our sioner did his best to bring the warring president, asking mayors of towns and others to interest themselves in the forming of these societies. Wherever a local council exists now, there is, I believe, a branch of the Red Cross Society, and many others recently formed have been helped into existence by the efforts of some of our members. The vice-president putes. No individual or company with the carrying out of this work. At this a good case need be afraid to submit a same executive we were asked to approve Economic Association, as it was felt that

> A deputation of the council ladies, inthe House are the elimination of the waited on the Hon. G. W. Ross, prime cluding several of the national officers, was the cause of the disallowance of the resolution drawn up at our last anthe former act, and the reduction of the | nual meeting, re feeble-minded women and fee for hotels in rural districts. For a care of the aged poor. He received the information collected by the standing comwholesale license it is proposed that the mittee on these two subjects with great in- Miss charge shall be two hundred dollars a terest and promised to look into them

representative gathering. Her Excellency, in excess of that two hundred dollars per our honorary president, honored us with annum. Clause 44, providing that li- her presence during the morning session, cense holders shall furnish securities for and we had with us the president and general officers, Lady Laurier, five of our eight provincial vice-presidents, and many direct representatives of local councils and nationally organized societies. The principal business on hand was the arrangements for the annual meeting to be held in Victoria, B. C., in July. Lady Ritchie. as representative of Lady Aberdeen, read a letter from her, inviting the delegates to stop and spend a day at Coldstream, Lord Aberdeen's ranch, near Vernon. At this meeting a petition was presented to Her Excellency for transmission to Her Maresident in Canada.

We had the pleasure of having on our table during the executive the seven vol- workers during the ensuing week. nmes of the "International Countil and Congress Transactions," edited by Lady Aberdeen, and presented by her to the National Council.

There was so much business on hand hat unfortunately but little time could e spared for the consideration of the nemorandum drawn up by the president of the International Council; the position of international patrons, as outlined by the president, and international finance were subjects requiring attention. Taylor appointed as her representative at

the international executive, held in Paris on July 25, Mrs. Dignam, of Toronto, who was to be in Paris on that date. The executive also drew up a resolution appointing certain members of the council who would be in Paris throughout the sumper, and others whom the National Council might hear of, as an informal committee of the National Council of Women of Canada, to take part in any woman's movement going on during the international exhibition, with Madame Dandurand, the honorary lady commissioner, as convener. The handbook of Canadian women's work, prepared for this exhibition, has been the chef d'oeuvre of the council, both local and national, during the past year, for members of every local council have been on one or other of the sub-committees of arrangements, or have in some way been associated with the work, which we earnestly hope will be not only a meniorial of the energy and zeal of those who have compiled the mass of information contained in this volume, but also of what Canadian women as a whole and individu The handbook is now published and the committee of arrangements is anxious to distribute the one thousand copies presented to them by the department of agriculture to the very best advantage. All further details about the volume will be reported by the committee of arrangements

later on. Many new life members have been made this year in accordance with the arrangement decided upon at our last annual meeting that for every \$25 sent in to the National Council the name of one life nember may be sent

The council will learn with regret of the unfortunate filness of Miss Carty, presi- unsparingly to whatever she thought dent of the Toronto Local Council. which has prevented her taking part in the work any. Truly she had a lofty conception of of that council for the greater part of this the responsibilities of her high position, while the ball the

The National Council has joined the in- high ideal, formation bureau of the Wemen's Insti- Though she is separated from us we tute in Great Britain, recommended to have not lost her. We still may claim them by the International Council. The her help, her advice and influence, and subscription of 10s, 6d. gives the council the right to ask a certain number of questions free of charge every year, and also admits any members of our council visiting London to the other privileges of the stitute. We hope that this bureau will be taken advantage of and that any local council desirous of information on any subject which they think can be procured in this way will communicate with the corresponding secretary at our own neadquarters' office.

The amendments to the criminal code roposed by the National Council have again been brought up before the houses been a short one of only hine monthsof parliament and have been passed with the exception of the amendment re im- the Empire, nine months of bitter war proper plays, so that this part of our work and bloodshed, in which Canada has may now be considered as a fait accompli. been honored to bear a share, giving There cannot but be a feeling of satis- freely of her best that she may prove faction and of pride in the minds of all herself a not unworthy member of the who consider the position of the National great family Empire to which she be Council and the part that it has taken longs, during the past year in the national life and history of the country; and although and suffer and to us to serve and sym-The next executive was held in Toronto there are still many who believe that we pathise. The National Council of Wo disguise, we are thankful that there are still more who recognize our work and who see more and more clearly the high

ideal that we set before us. All of which is respectfully submitted. Teachers' Conference.

A Dominion teachers' conference was held in the St. Andrew's school room yesterday afternoon. Miss Cameron was in the chair, and representatives from the seven provinces and Northwest Territories were present. Four subjects were discussed: The question of the advisability of having teachers' certificates granted in one province made valid in all; the question of having governments rather than school boards determine the scale of teachers' salaries; the matter of ed at this meeting, and it is one which the superannuation teachers' fund; and The fishermen on the Fraser river may cannot but be recognized as justifying the formation of a national standing more and more the existence of the na- committee of teachers representative of

come of the discussion was the unanimed, that the standard of teachers' requirements be made uniform before the certificates of qualification become valid throughout the Dominion."

Under the second head, the sense of the meeting was warmly in accord with the principle of government-apportioning of salaries. The teachers from the Eastern provinces, as a unit, approve of the British Columbia plan of paying ciety throughout Canada. This offer was for the work done irrespective of the conditions of the worker and of recognizing no sex-distinctions in regard to salary.

A short sketch of Toronto's plan of teachers' superannuation was given, and the question doubtless having been opened up will be exploited in our local insti-

Probably the most important fruit of the approval of the council would be a help and encouragement to those interestthe conference was the forming of a na- till a great wave of enthusiasm for the tional standing committee of teachers representative of the seven provinces and Atlantic to the Pacific. the Northwest Territories. The personnel is: President, Miss A. D. Cam-Victoria; secretary, Miss L. C. eron. Harrington. Toronto; representative from British Columbia, Miss Speers, Victoria; from Manitoba, Miss Murray, Brandon; from Northwest Territories, Miss Kyle, Indian Head; from Ontario, Meikle, Hamilton; from Quebec, Miss Angus. Montreal; from New Brunswick, Mrs. McDonald, Fredericton; from Nova Scotia, Mrs. Fraser, Halifax; from Prince Edward Island, Mrs. Gardiner,

Charlottetown The formation of this standing com mittee affiliated with the Council of Women of Canada can not but be productive of good. This confederation will secure a higher standard of national education; it will doubtless bring forth the wished-for certificate valid throughout the Dominion; and it can not but foster a kindlier feeling among the members of the great army educational of our na-

Last evening the officers and delegates of the National Council of Women were entertained at Bishopsclose by Miss Perjesty, praying her to intercede with the rin, president of the Victoria Local Czarina on behalf of the exiled husbands | Council. It was a pleasant informal and fathers of the Doukhobor women now gathering and enabled the members of the local executive to become acquainted with those who were to be their co-The regular morning's meeting began with silent prayer, after which Miss Perrin read an address of welcome, which

was responded to by Miss Murray, of St. John. Lady Aberdeen cabled "Heartiest greetings" from London, her message being received with warm applause.

announcing her intention of being in Victoria later on. A letter was read from Sir Henri Joly

eulogizing the work of the council, and extending an invitation to the members to afternoon tea at Government House to-morrow (Wednesday).

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings read a communication from the office of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, stating that legislation has been secured whereby aged, indigent poor will no longer under the act be considered vagrants because of their poverty only.

Lady Taylor, president of the National Council of Women of Canada, then lelivered her opening address. Lady Taylor was greeted with warm applause, She said:

We are met for our seventh annual meeting under new and untried circum.

stances For the first time in our history wa are without the gracious presence and guiding hand of our beloved founder and leader, and we shall miss the wise counsel, sound judgment and strong personality on which we have hitherto relied. It is only now when we are separated from her that we begin to realize all that Lady Aberdeen has been to this council, and understand in some small measure what her presence amongst us for the short period of five years has been to the women of Canada.

Though the representative of our beloved Sovereign, knowing the span of time which was to be the limit of her residence amongst us, she condescended to make herself one with the women of Canada, interested herself in our varied condition of life and gave herself would bring comfort and well-being to and earnestly strove to fulfil her own

sometimes we hope to have the pleasure of seeing her amongst us, but neverthe less we must make earnest with the fact that we are taking up and carrying on the work she has so nobly begun She has left this as a legacy to Canadian women. Let us accept it with enthusiasm, and strive with devoted perseverance to redeem the pledge given her

last October that the cause so dear to Ler heart should not suffer till she came again. This seventh year of our history has nine months fraught with great issues to

The call has come to our sons to serv men is so in touch with the national life embracing as it does all ranks of women workers from ocean to ocean, that many opportunities of service have come to us in helping forward some of the great

movements of the year. Though the council has declared itself emphatically on the side of peace fand arbitration, when these can be obtained with honor, yet as peace with honor was not possible to England, the council has followed the movements of the war with keenest interest and sympathy, and has shown itself ever ready to spend and be spent in the cause of patriotism and hu

At the last annual meeting a committee was appointed to promote the securing of aid for the Transvaal contingents. This committee has not been called upon to meet, but many of our local councils have done excellent service, provid ing and sending off large quantities of comforts for the men on the field as well as hospital supplies, and I trust that the various councils will in their reports tell us more fully what they have done in this connection.

Though the National Council took no part in this they were not indifferent. but as soon as a way was seen in which they could help, offered the aid of the council organization to the Red Cross council to establish branches of that soaccepted by the Red Cross council, and authority given to form committees in places where such did not already exist. There was scarcely a local council which did not respond in some measure, and many of the councils threw themselves into the work with great ardor, organizing Red Cross committees in their own towns and also in towns in their locality and province, fostering the cause movement spread over Canada from the

Though the Canadian Red Cross council had for over three years been authorized it was still a small body, having in January last only four or six branches. It now numbers over fifty branches. which marvellous growth is in large measure due to the National Council

Women. The eloquent appeal made to the council last October by Mrs. FitzGibbon for the Doukhobor women, so lately come to our shores, must still be fresh in the memory of all who had the pleasure of listening to it, and the outcome of this appeal is in part known to all the coun-

The report which will be presented by the convener of the committee will be found very gratifying, showing as it does that the object with which the work was

begun is likely to be attained. A loan of \$763.50 has been made by the different local councils to establish sewing industries in the Doukhobor colonies. Materials have been purchased and prepared and sent out to be sewed and the completed articles returned show that the attainments of the Doukhobor women in the art of sewing have not been overstated.

They excel in fine linen drawn work and embroideries, which, with the fostering care of the councils, will soon be known and sought after. Besides the loan made by councils, a

gift of 50 spinning wheels, 13 handlooms, 88 box stoves and large quantities of goods was made. Several hundreds of dollars also have been forwarded through the convener.

I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Fitzgibbons's enthusiasm and resourcefulness, and I commend this report, A letter was read from Lady Minto when placed in your hands, to your very careful study.

(Continued on page 7.)

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The Hot (2.15, Rev. Capt, Ta the diocese ing for an corporation presented Pass Elect Mayor G the amend charter, fo Rock Bay the Vanco road. H. D. Kamloops and incorp

tern railwa compete railway. pass Railw Before t called J. the serior Fraser, an ernment l ment. He in discuss that it wo interests ernment and atten

Hon. J. ment had ready to t the settle The lead running o oyer. Mr. Tu than I do fected by Proceed

speech, (adoption In openi the gove upon the lation sh ise had t Comin said tha tion of unless th eral rule made fr whom h tion tha plause.) Touch province colonial bia, and represen tunate would

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council, and the members nment House

Passed the

The House Gives Early Evidence

of Disposing of Business

With Dispatch.

Messrs. Martin, Tatlow

and Hayward.

Pass Electric Light & Power Co.

Man actionia.

the serious nature of the crisis on the

Fraser, and asked what steps the gov

ernment had taken to effect a settle

ment. He did not propose to waste time

in discussing the matter beyond saying

that it would injuriously affect the great

ernment would get the parties together

Hon, J. H. Turner said the govern-

ready to take any steps possible to secure

interests involved. He hoped the gov-

and attempt a settlement

the settlement of the matter.

fected by it in a business sense.

ise had been kept.

the present campaign.

adoption of the address amid applause.

the government had been conditional

upon the fact that no contentious legis-

ation should be introduced. That prom-

Coming to the first clause the speaker

said that he did not favor the introduc-

tion of Governors from other provinces

unless this interchange was to be a gen-

eral rule. If an exception was to be

made from this rule he knew of no one

whom he would rather see in that posi-

tion than Sir Heari Joly. (Loud ap-

Touching on the war, he said that no

province was better represented in the

colonial contingent than British Colum-

bia, and it would have been even better

represented had it not been for unfor-

ties were to play an important part in

North were selling Canadian gold in

Touching upon the agricultural de-

velopment of the province. Cant. Tatlow

advocated the acquirement of the In-

dian reserves of the province, proper

The revenue derived by the Dominion

from British Columbia was \$3,184,000.

The expenditure by the same government

was only \$1,380,000, leaving a profit to

Double the number who were permit-

government would be able to outline a

scheme for the opening up of the coun-

The imposition of a tonnage tax on

ousiness like manner. That the govern-

ment proposed to do so was evident from

No province with the same population

He hoped to see a monument erected

shedding of their blood, had assisted in

He pointed out that British Columbia

\$2,000,000 yearly. To assist in over-

touched upon, as well as the good being '

the coast cities. (Applause.)

le speech now under consideration.

northern trade were also required.

working of the mining law.

address amid loud applause

sh Columbia.

the Dominion of \$1,800,000.

only received \$52,000.

compensation being given the Indians.

Seattle for United States currency.

opening he said that his support of

pass Railway & Navigation Co.

Monday, July 23, 1900.

ings read a fice of the , stating that red whereby longer under nts because of

the National ada, then le-Lady Taym applause.

enth annual atried circum-

ar history we presence and d founder and he wise countrong personherto relied. are separated ealize all that o this council, mall measure st us for the as been to the

ve of our bethe span of e limit of her condescended the women of lf in our vagave herself she thought well-being to conception of high position, fulfil her own

from us we till may claim influence, and e the pleasure but neverthest with the and carrying bly begun. egacy to Canept it with endevoted perledge given her se so dear to r till she came

nr history has hine monthsgreat issues to of bitter war h Canada has share, giving he may prove nember of the which she be-

r sons to serve erve and symouncil of Wo e national life. anks of women ean, that many ave come to us e of the great

declared itself of peace and can be obtained with honor was the council has of the war with pathy, and has o spend and be riotism and hu-

ting a commitmote the securaal contingents. been called upour local counservice, provide quantities of the field as well I trust that the heir reports tell

have done in

Council took no not indifferent. s seen in which the aid of the the Red Cross ches of that so-This offer was oss council, and committees in t already exist. local council some measure. Is threw themth great ardor. mittees in their wns in their loering the cause usiasm for the anada from the

Red Cross counirs been authorbody, having in or six branches. fifty branches. wth is in large onal Council of

ade to the coun-FitzGibbon for o lately come to e fresh in the the pleasure of outcome of this to all the coun-

be presented by mittee will be owing as it does h the work was

ined. been made by ils to establish ne Doukhobor been purchased it to be sewed, returned show the Doukhobor ewing have not

n drawn work with the fosls, will soon be

by councils, a ls, 13 handlarge quantities everal hundreds

highly of Mrs. and resourcethis report, ds, to your very

age 7.)

een forwarded

accomplished by the dissemination

The senior member for Esquimalt also motto to follow in dealing with the Jap-alienate capital.

greater safeguards in regard to the naturalization of these people. Good trunk roads, too, he advocated, even more important than railways. Interesting Speeches by Premier, The allusion in the speech to wood pulp gave Mr. Hayward an opportunity

to refer to the great spruce forests in his own district. He warmly commended the government's action in regard to a tonnage tax on coal, and he hoped also to see the

The House resumed its sessions at office of agent general a well appointed (2.15. Rev. J. H. Sweet reading prayers, one. (Applause.) Capt, Tatlow presented a petition from J. Martin, in complimenting the movthe diocese of New Westminster, asker and seconder of the address, said that ing for an act to amend their act of inas a citizen of Vancouver he felt proud corporation. A similar petition was of the manner in which Capt. Tatlow presented in regard to the Crow's Nest had discharged his duties, while Mr. Hayward had also put his views before

Mayor Garden presented a petition for the House with great clearness and conthe amendment of the Vancouver City charter, for the incorporation of the He found subject for comment, how-Rock Bay & Salmon River Railroad and ever, in the attitude these gentlemen had the Vancouver Northern & Yukon Railassumed, as strong supporters of the government. Neither of them ran as supporters of the present Premier. Capt. Tatlow had run as a Conservative, and and incorporate the Vancouver & Wes- had declared that they constituted a

H. D. Helmcken-To incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin Railway Co., to build tern railway, and to extend the time to large portion of the population of the compete the Vancouver & Lulu Island province, yet Mayor Garden and himself were almost the only representatives of R. Hall-To incorporate the Chilcat that party in the House. He ridiculed the statement of the mov-Before the orders of the day were

er of the address that he would support called J. C. Brown called attention to the government only so long as they dil not introduce contentious legislation. This simply meant that the government was to do nothing. He (the speaker) un-House according the government support on similar condition. Now he thoughtthe House was entitled to know what the bargain was, for apparently a bargain had been struck, one provision of which ment had the matter in hand, and was was that no contentious legislation was to be introduced during the session. But what was to occur afterwards?

Minister of Finance-Nothing. The leader of the opposition-Time is Mr. Martin-The Finance Minister running on. The season will soon be says "nothing," yet I understand that the cabinet is to be reconstructed and Mr. Turner-No one knows that better one of those who are to suffer is the minthan I do, or will be more seriously afister who now says "nothing." Proceeding to the consideration of the

One result of this bargain, he continuspeech from the throne. Debarred from contentious legislation it was natural that the speech should contain little information from the government.

With the second paragraph referring to the South African war he was in hearty sympathy. Coming to the third, he was pleased that the government acknowledged the country to be in a prosperous condition. He expected a different statement. On the hustings, the deplorable condition of the country had been vividly portrayed and had all been attributed to the fact that the ex-Governor called on himself. The real facts showed the falsity of the suggestion made so loudly and frequently during the campaign. The conditions now were almost identical with those obtaining durtunate neglect at Ottawa. When the ing the life of his ministry, and while day of vengeance in China came Canada not entirely satisfactory were traceable would be found as ever, in the van. to other factors than the composition of

Signs were not wanting that the coast the government of the day. Passing to the next clause, the ex-Premier said that evidently the govern-Crow's Nest Pass and Vancouver Island | the local Legislature was concerned to were to play in this, was also touched deal with the Japs. They intended to make representations to the Dominion a mint was also urged by the mover of to exhaust provincial rights to the utthe address. To-day miners from the most in dealing with the matter. Referring to the disallowance of the anti-Jap acts of 1898 and 1899, the speaker tration it ever had." said that the Dominion government had given as their reasons for so doing that the acts were ultra vires, and that they were pressed by the Imperial government to disallow them. Yet when members from this province sought to press their views on Ottawa, they were opposed by Liberals and Conservative alike. Did the House believe its representations would have more weight than those of Moreover, was the cabinet unanimous on

The revenue from fishery licenses, too, had been \$45,800, while the sum expended in the improvement of the fisheries was only \$3,734. This he characterized as unthis point, or was it going to be powerless owing to the non-contentious legislation clause? What was the use of go-The present Japanese law he also stamped as a failure, and neither a restrictive or financial success. Of the tax ing them to withdraw their prohibition, derived from these people the Dominion | when the Legislature itself would not rereceived \$160,000, while the province enact the obnoxious statutes, which had been most improperly disallowed.

It had been urged that it was unpated to emigrate to the United States triotic to pursue such a course, owing to from Japan was allowed to British Cothe grave complications in the East. Yet lumbia. It was the duty of the province the Imperial government had urged the to compel these people to conform to Dominion authorities to pass an act simthe sanitary laws of the province, and to lar to the Natal Act, but they refused. pass a measure similar to the Natal Act. This disclosed the real reason of their He hoped that at the next session the failure to exclude the Japs—not for Imperial reasons but to satisfy those who wanted the country flooded with cheap try by roads and railways. In this labor, and who had more influence than scheme provision should be made for afthe members of the House of Commons. fording the coast cities readier access to the Kootenays. Better facilities for

The speaker also quoted approvingly He had every sympathy with a vigorous the clause relating to the development of support it on the lines which prevailed the pulp industry and the appointment of a commission to enquire into the during the former Turner regime when the money for roads was expended, not even if 5 cents, would produce the Turner party in power. Any few \$100,000 of revenue, sufficient to pay the votes they made in rewarding favorites nterest on \$2,000,000. He concluded his was more than counterbalanced by the repugnance their conduct provoked in the W. H. Hayward, in seconding the mocountry.

tion, said that the people of the province He was afraid that in the clause relatwanted their affairs administered in a ing to a mining commission the govern-cently taken place, and consequently we lieved them to be very good. ment had almost violated its bargain. He referred to the denunciation of the eighthour law on the hustings, yet the government made no proposal regarding its orities at Ottawa and in Great Britain, lation, and in fact paid a compliment to the record of 5 days 16 hours 10 minutes, repeal. Even the president of the Bank with a view to protecting the interests of the ability of the gentleman in that rehad borne its share more loyally in the resent South African war than Britof Montreal had referred to the impaired credit of the country, owing to the quences of what threatens to be an aloperation of the eight-hour law, yet they arming increase of the Japanese populato the memory of these men who, by the dared not make a move for its repeal. He tion. protested against the commission dealing ementing the Empire. While deploring with it. Such work lay with the Legishe Chinese war, he hoped no overt act lature. He intimated that he would in- carry out a vigorous policy of road buildshould be committed toward the Chinese sist upon a resolution to that effect be- ing.; ing voted on by the House. The proper place to investigate the working of portunities which exist for the profitimporting produce to the amount the mining law was in the Legislature, able carrying on of the manufacture of The members were the most competent pulp in this province, and we learn with ning this neglect of agriculture he to deal with such a matter. The com-mission proposal was a confession of in-being made for the extensive prosecuocated the teaching of agriculture mission proposal was a confession of inthe public schools. The excellent

Work of the Farmers' Institutes was also competency. The Attorney-General contended that

standing committee on agriculture deprecated constant tinkering with the tion of water rights,

anese. He wanted, however, to see When he reached the proposed tonnage the provincial revenue. imposing a tax on a product in which he ure.

lin administration. He also favored placing the office of the Agent-General on a better basis. It ments of the province. was very important that the appointee should be a worthy representative of the view that there should be, as soon as British Columbia. It should not be made possible, a vote for the expenditure neca clause of solacing some wounded supporter. (Laughter.)

He deplored the absence of reference. in the speech to railways and to redistribution. The speaker followed this with a reference to the difference the government would have in getting minis-

Mr. Eberts-You ought to know. You have had experience. Mr. Martin in return chided Mr. Eberts with insulting the government, an

act which he had heard apologized for throughout the country. Mr. Turner-I never heard of it, Mr. Martin-That is one difficulty with the hon, gentleman. He lives in the past and don't know what is transpiring

Mr. Martin closed with a plea for disderstood that there were others in the patch in disposing of the public busi-

There was a burst of vigorous applause when Mr. Martin, having resumed his seat, Premier Dunsmuir was noticed to rise in his place. He said, in

"Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate the mover and seconder of the address. I only wish to make a few remarks regarding the situation leading to my acceptance of office. It is well known that and which almost amounts to obstrucas a result of the general elections Mr. Martin resigned the premiership and I The questions down on the order paper was unexpectedly called on to form a government. Under other circumstances wered by the Premier as follows: Respeech, Capt. Tatlow rose to move the ed, was the paucity of information in the I would have refused to take the respon- garding the appointment of a constable sibility of such a step, as I have no am- in the northern portion of North Nabition for political honors.

"Owing to the unusual condition of atto stable government. I felt assured I command a majority of the House, out Act, the answer was "No." of the elements opposed to the late govtime, I think, as a government was ever

ambitious to become a politician or a House. political leader in the usual sense of the term. I accepted the task of forming a fairs on business principles. I want to ers. want to see the country's business con- ation. ducted on the lines indicated.

"The leader of the opposition says my The necessity of the establishment of and Imperial governments. They failed government is the old Turner govern- act in favor of the workingman that the

great applause

unanimously. It was as follows: that we have much pleasure in meeting the bill and a virtual agreement was the representatives of the province? His Honor in this the first year of his reached, the committee rose and reported office as Lieut.-Governor of this province

ing to the Imperial government and ask- rica, and that foreign relations have of the bill to amend the Evidence Act, been still further seriously complicated there was a lively tilt between the leadby the recent outbreak in China. It has | er of the opposition and several members been a circumstance of the deepest sig- of the government side. nificance that the colonies have given ish Columbia, and that the several Canadian contingents have earned the warmvalor and effective work in action.

At the head of that element stood the C. ed that the industries of the province are who on a point of order objected to the in a fairly prosperous condition, and that leader of the opposition making political metalliferous mining, the industry more speeches in debate. road-building policy, but he would not particularly affected by the recent defor the good of the country, but to keep made in agriculture, including fruit-grow- would through the session continue to

ford us great satisfaction. are pleased to be assured that it is the intention of His Honor's government to that the leader of the opposition was not make strong representations to the auth- capable of drafting measures for legis- North German Lloyd line, previously held the laboring classes against the conse- gard.

6. That we are impressed with the option of this important industry.

7. That we are convinced that infor-

of the legislation of 1898-1899 was bad be- mation of great use in the framing of cause it required amendment. Yet on legislation will result from the appointthe order paper of the day stood several ment of a commission to enquire into the urged the establishment of small experibills in the Attorney-General's name am- working of the mining acts. and into mental stations and the formation of a ending some of his own statutes. He the various conditions affecting the ques-

similar to that which existed regarding laws. If members had not heard of the 8. That we are pleased to learn that it mining. Better digested legislation re- bad working of a law he took it to in- is the intention of His Honor's governlating to farmers would thus be insured. dicate that it was working well. Con- ment to impose a tonnage tax on the out-Defence not defiance was the proper stant changes also had a tendency to put of coal and coke in this province, and to take other measures to increase

tax on coal, however, Mr. Martin unre- 9. That the intimation of the intenservedly complimented the Premier. This tion of His Honor's government to proclause could reasonably be attributed to vide in the estimates for a sum to place him. The rest of the speech had the old the office of the agent-general on a more Turner ring. His action in voluntarily satisfactory basis affords us much pleas-

was so deeply interested was most 10. That we thank His Honor for inpraiseworthy. At the same time he hop- forming us that the estimates of revenue ed the government would not overlook and expenditure for the current fiscal the ownership of the coal under Nanaimo year will be submitted to us at an early harbor, wrongly given away by the Sem- date. We are confident that they will be found to have been framed with a due regard for economy and the require-11. That we concur with His Honor in

> essary to carry on the business of the government until the estimates are pass-12. That His Honor may rest assured that the measures which may be broughtbefore us shall receive our earnest consideration, and we trust that our deliber-

ations, under the Divine guidance, will

conduce to the prosperity and welfare of

our people of our province. Bills Introduced.

The Provincial Secretary presented a message from the Lieut.-Governor trans-

mitting the liquor license bill. to notaries public shall be for the whole The Attorney-General introduced bills, to amend the Notaries Appointment Act province, not for a district and the whole and the Evidence Act.

A communication was received from the National Council of Women asking at the next session of the House. the members to attend the meeting in the theatre to-night, .- n ii. i

of the Attorney-General, who said sev-Victoria, B.C., Tuesday. To-day's session of the House was marked by a continuation of the tactics on the part of the leader of the opposi tion, which were foreshadowed on Monday. None of the opposition supporters followed the example of their leader in been eliminated in the new bill and the the policy which he has marked down license in country districts has been re-

tion. to be asked by Mr. McInnes were ansnaimo, the reply was that the government had not yet considered the matter. fairs with which all are familiar, I ac- The same reply was made to the query cepted the task which I considered my as to the intention of having the road duty. I knew the country was tired of bosses in that district appointed or electpolitical turmoil, and anxious to return ed as was done last year. As to whether the E. & N. Railway Company is subject

Hon. Mr. Eberts asked leave to introernment. I succeeded, and in as short a duce a bill to amend the law respecting the liability of trustees. He also moved the first reading of the bill and \$150,000 is required as an emergency "My policy has already been outlined it will be on the orders of the day for supply to provide for the payment of that the members are not selected bein the speech from the throne. I am not second reading at the next sitting of the salaries, urgent public works and other

Mr. Turner's bill to amend the New Westminster Relief Act of 1899 and Mr. 30th June, 1901. All payments made been materially strengthened by the imgovernment as a business man, and will McInnes's bill relating to labor stand therefrom to form a part of the estimates | politic policy of Sir Charles Tupper and make a strong attempt to conduct af- over to to-day by request of the promot- for the financial year ending 30th June, Geo. E. Foster in calling a convention of

ould prosper under wise government. Act (Attorney-General Eberts) was read I hope to see it receive a general support a second time and referred to the com-The part that the coal deposits of the ment intended doing nothing so far as from those members of the House who mittee of the whole House for consider-

Hon. Mr. Eberts explained that the object of the bill was to so amend the ment over again. I hope it is, for I con- actual proceeds of his labor to the exsider the Turner government did more tent of \$40 would be exempt from seizfor British Columbia than any adminis- ure for the protection of his wife and family. The bill also provides for the The Premier resumed his seat amid issuing of garnishment summons at the rsame time that a summons for debt is The address was then put and carried issued. Another important change to be made is in the clause that provides 1. That an humble address be present- that no magistrate, either directly or ed to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, through a clerk, shall undertake the colto thank His Honor for his gracious | lection of an account which may be sued speech at the opening of the present ses- through his court. As there was some sion, and further to assure His Honor debate on the wording of the clauses of progress and asked leave to sit again at the next session of the House, the 2. That we regret that the Empire is clauses to be redrafted in the meantime. still involved in the war in South Af. On the motion for the second reading

Mr. Martin took the rather whimsical such loyal support to the Mother Coun- stand that as the Hon. Attorney General try in the hour of trial. Particularly is had time after time during the election a matter of pride to Her Majesty's campaign, condemned him as unfit to subjects in this Dominion that the re- hold the position of Attorney-General on sponse to the call for aid has been gen- account of some of his acts having been eral and voluntary throughout all the amended, therefore the amendments proprovinces, and conspicuously so in Brit- posed by the present bill was a direct impeachment of the fitness of Hon. Mr. Eberts, and he would therefore oppose est praise of military authorities for it. Several times in the course of his remarks he was interrupted by the At-3. That we are pleased to be inform- torney-General and Hon. Mr. McBride.

Mr. Speaker did not uphold their point pression, is resuming a more normal con- of order and Mr. Martin took his time to dition of activity. The prosperous con- assure the members of the ministry that dition of lumbering, the steady progress at the risk of appearing tedious, he ing, dairying, stock-raising, and other oppose legislation introduced to amend branches, and the success of the portion former acts of the House on the ground of our population engaged in fishing, af- that he had the excellent authority of the Attorney-General for his course. As this morning, English time, thus breaking 4. That we regret the large influx into to the amendments sought to be introductive the record by 2 hours 14 minutes, despite this province of Japanese which has re- ed he had no objection to offer. He be-

Hon, Mr. Eberts denied having said

Mr. McPhillips then took up the argument in behalf of the Attorney-General and followed on the lines of Mr. Martin 5. That we are pleased to be advised in making a political speech, until the that His Honor's government propose to Speaker called him back to the question. Mr. Oliver asked the Attorney-General if the government had power to guarantee to a witness the protection the act purported to give.

The Attorney-General replied that it had. The bill passed its second reading and Catarrhal Powder. One application gave stands on the order paper for third read- him great relief and a couple of bottles ing at the next session of the House. On the motion to give the Notaries Act

GOOD KICKER



Amendment Act its second reading the

leader of the opposition continued the

lines of argument he had begun on the

other bill. Referring to the remarks of

the Attorney-General denying that he

had said anything against Mr. Martin in

his capacity as a legislator, the latter

ure, when it came to reflecting on the

capability of the individual it was alto-

gether a different matter. He continued

is that in future all commissions issuing

The bill will receive Its third reading

The second reading of the Liquer Li-

cense bill was deferred at the request

eral of the members had requested him

essary, the act of 1899 being disallowed

on account of the clause preventing Jap-

anese holding a license. This feature has

duced to \$60 from \$100,

Emergency Supply.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor be re-

Legislative Assembly a schedule of emer-

gency supplies for \$150,000 to provide for

works and other necessary services for

all payments from which sum will form

the various services and votes for the

"Schedule.-The estimated sum of

necessary services chargeable to the ex-

penditure of the financial year ending

The message was received and referred

The official return of the Cassiar elec-

tion was presented to the House and or-

The leader of the opposition seized the

opportunity to severely arraign Capt.

Irving for his action in asking the

courts for to restrain the returning offi-

cer from making his official declaration.

The application would, if successful,

have deprived the constituency of repre-

sentation for four years unless special

legislation were introduced, said Mr.

Martin, and all on the smallest technical

The House then adjourned until Wed-

Mr. Clifford presented a petition for

a private bill to incorporate the Kiti-

maat Caledonia Co. for the purpose of

building a wagon road from the head of

Kitamaat Arm to Hazelton on the

The petition of the Lake Bennett Ry.

Co. for a private bill to incorporate a

railway from a point on Dyea river to

Lake Bennett, south of the 60th parallel.

Mr. Price Ellison presented a petition

The petitions presented on Monday

NEW ATLANTIC RECORD.

(Associated Press.)

Hamburg-American line, Emil Boas, the

general agent of the company, said to-day

that he had received a dispatch from the

home office announcing the arrival of the

trip, at Plymouth, Eng., at 3:30 o'clock

the fact that for two days she encountered

a heavy fog and had to run at a slow

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the

Without Hearing-Catarrh Induces Deaf-

ness-Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

W. Ernest Louis, of West Flamboro, was

so bad with Chronic Catarrh that his hear-

ing seemed permanently impaired. Doc-

cured him permanently. 50 cents.

Deutschland, now on her homeward maiden

New York, July 24.-At the office of the

from the Western Telephone & Tele-

graph Co, for an act of incorporation,

were read and received.

made in October, 1897.

Gives Quick Relief.

was also presented by Mr. Clifford.

Petitions Presented.

dered to be inscribed on the journals.

same to the Legislative Assembly."

vices and votes.'

its next session.

ground.

vorable light.

Skeena river.

speed

nesday at 2 p.m.

ceived:

fee of \$20 shall be collected.

Usually gets there where a less assertive individual is lost in the shuffle. You must have a good cause for a kick if you are not dealing with us and taking

advantage of our prices.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR\$1.10 sack. THREE STAR FLOUR\$1.10 sack. FLAKE BARLEY4 Tos. for 25c. QUAKER OATS 2 pkgs. 25c. TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER 50c. box. Leave your orders for Preserving Peaches.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Tide Rising

refused to take the implied apology and said that while he had no objection to Premier of New Brunswick and the criticism of the principle of a meas-Minister of Public Works Predict Victory.

for some time, but the government which had grown weary, refused to be drawn. Good Times Prevail in the Eastinto an argument and the motion to read the bill was put with very little discusern Provinces by the Sea. The principal provision of the measure

By last night's Islander there arrived in Victoria two gentlemen prominent in the political life of the East and who hold the responsible posts of ministers of the crown in the province of New Brunswick. One of them, Hon, H. R. Emmerson, is the Prime Minister and Attorney General of that province, while his comto do so as they wished further time to panion, Hon. A. S. White, is Minister consider it. This bill was rendered nec- of Public Works. The former visited the West for the purpose of attending the great Baptist conference at Winnipeg. while his colleagues came out to look after some farming interests which he holds in the valley of the Souris. Having come so far, and it being dogs days in politics as well as in other respects in the Maritime provinces, they decided to The Hon, Minister of Finance then come on to the Pacific Coast. Both genmoved that the following message from tlemen are accompanied by their families. They will remain a few days in Victoria, and then return East via the

"The Lieut.-Governor transmits to the Kootenays and the Crow's Nest Pass. Both ministers are ardent Liberals, and when questioned regarding the outlook in the payment of salaries, urgent public reference to the general elections, which must shortly be held, expressed themthe financial year ending 30th June, 1901, selves as confident that the outcome would be a decisive victory for the Libcould form an administration which could to the provisions of the B. C. Railway part of the estimates to be applied to eral cause. The government of which they are members is composed of both said financial year, and recommends the Liberals and Conservatives, but Mr. White terms it not a coalition government, but, more properly, a composite one. By this term he wishes to imply

cause of their party affiliations but to-

tally irrespective of them. The New Brunswick government had 1901, to be submitted to the Legislative Conservatives and seeking to introduce see the country prosper, and I think it The bill to amend the Small Debts Assembly and applied to the various ser- party lines in provincial affairs. The The Liberals of the province had immeto the committee of the whole House at diately flocked to the government's support, while the action of the Dominion leaders in interfering in the matter had been so strongly resented that many Conservatives followed their example. A notable example of this was one of the Conservative members of the cabinet. Mr. Tweedie, who was consequently read out of the party by Sir Charles and immediately allied himself with the Liberals. The government had been great-

> On their visit to British Columbia the visitors have little to say. It is purely a pleasure jaunt, undertaken without any other object and one that is proving very satisfactory from that standpoint. In-Hon. Mr. McBride replied in warm cidentally and perhaps more as a curioslanguage defending Capt. Irving, who ity than as an instructive pursuit, they was not able to answer for himself in are seeking to solve the sinuosities of that place, which the speaker said made local politics. They confess that they the attack appear in all the more unfa- have not made much progress in that direction, the complications being so varied as to defy solution by a stranger in so

ly strengthened in this way.

short a period of time. Hon. Mr. Emmerson's name has been persistently connected with an appointment to the bar of New Brunswick, his most formidable rival being Mr. Gregory. father of Col. Gregory of this place. The reporter formed the impression this morning, however, in conversation with him, that the Premier would prefer to guide the ship of state for a while longer before retiring to a post for which he is nevertheless admirably equipped and

which he would adorn. The ladies of the party as well as the gentlemen referred to are eloquent in admiration of this province and city, and see in it great possibilities. Mr. White, however, loses no opportunity to emphasize the wonderful development of his province during the last two or three years, industrial as well as agricultural. A sentiment of the greatest optimism, he says, prevails all through that province, and trade and agriculture are more buoyant than they have been for many years.

IT IS PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness, Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CENTENARIAN DEAD.

Chatham, July 24.—Chas. Colby, of Harwick township, one of the leading citizens of Kent county, is dead, aged 100 years, five months and 15 days. Deceased took an active part in Liberal politics.

COST OF THE WAR.

tors treated, specialists tortured for five London, July 24.-The supplementary esmonths, but his hearing grew worse. He timates necessitated by the prolongation was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's of the war in South Africa amount to £11,500,000, making a total of £34,500,000 voted for this purpose, and bringing the Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hail & Co. total army estimates up to £76,300,153.

Provincial Parliament

Inter sting Discussion in House Regarding Situation on the Fraser.

Mr. McBride States Government Had No Part in Summoning of Militia.

Victoria, Wednesday.

The latest phase of the fishermen's strike-the calling out of the militiaformed the subject of an interesting detion to adjourn by R. Smith for the purpose of bringing the subject to the atten- mal evidence to submit to the House. tion of the House.

The petitions presented the previous reported the message without any discussion, though Mr. Martin said he would have something to say on the

for consideration. R. Smith, in moving that the House do tention to the state of affairs at Steveston, through the fishermen's strike. He asked the government to consider the propriety of taking steps to relieve the serious conditions now prevailing. In the orders of the day were some questions he intended to ask regarding the action the government had taken. The government had sent a posse of special police to Steveston and since that the militia had been called out, presumably to protect the fishing industry. He did not favor

lawlessness and was as fully prepared as any member of the House to take any measures to repress anything of that sort whether such measures were directed against members of trades unions or not. But he believed it was quite true no such state of affairs existed, as to require so large a body of armed men. It was apparent from published reports that last night, after the Japs had full freedom of the fishing grounds, no disposition existed or was shown on the part of any union men to resort to violent measures. He desired to learn from the government, that the House and country might be informed, whether any such threatening conditions existed as to call for the presence of the militia, which was an extreme measure only justifiable in extreme cases. If the fishermen had done anything to call for such action, he desired to know it and would be the first to acknowledge it and endorse what had been done. He was, however, forced to believe that the only cause or result of the demonstration was to place honest native toilers of this province and one en the law, and while he did not wish to oversupply of fishermen? This condition of the most deserving classes of it at the see the laws broken and the offenders had not been brought about by the canmercy of some thousands of Japanese, whose habits and mode of living enabled them to accept terms which to white la-bor was out of the bounds of reason, and to play into the hands of the canners, as parties to the dispute. While he took rass the government, but only to have the best means taken to settle the dispute. The threatening policy of using armed force could only produce an opposite result. Members of the unions condemned. had rights as any incorporated society to use every legitimate means to induce the militia was an extreme measure men not to fish for prices they held to be which was seldom found to have been out of reason, or insufficient. Until they justified by the circumstances, and he

say the same thing of the members of of men, some 8,000, I believe, affected; the union, who, he was informed by a there are the canners who have heavy inminister, had refused a similar overture. terests involved; and there are the mer-Both sides had declared against it; the chants of the various towns and cities public interests were being interfered whose trade will be very materially rewith. What did that teach the House? duced by a continuance of present con-It should teach the importance of plac- ditions. The government had sent a ing legislation on the statutes of the pro- force of special constables on the report vince compelling arbitration. When the that there was a very grave situation. public interests were affected by such a Since Mr. McBride was there, there had labor dispute it was the duty of the gov- been overt acts on the part of the strikernment to take steps to bring about a ers or their sympathizers. There had settlement through arbitration by pro-cess of law. It was serious that any in-ed peacefully to pursue their lawful avodustry should receive the protection of cation-men had been badly maltreated armed troops and in the present case 't simply because they had attempted to was an injustice and an outrage to one go out to fish. This was intimidation Hon, Mr. McBride followed. He said then read a letter written by Provincial as he represented a constituency which Constable Lister at Steveston on the was largely interested in the fishing in- 21st inst., and which stated the condidustry, and while it was a delicate mat- tion of affairs at that time and expressed ter for a public man to interfere in such the fear that there would be grave a dispute, and while he believed the fish- trouble unless further steps were taken ermen had kept well within the laws in to protect those who wished to fish. The the prosecution of their strike, still there | Hon. Attorney-General said that he had had been made time after time strong given the instruction to the officers that with them in their boats. This should representations to the government that the law must be upheld and the indivithere was serious danger of trouble, rep- dual protected so as to be able to carry if the report were true. resentations which he thought justified on his lawful avocation. He had said taking action. He had, at the suggestion in effect that they were to make no line of some members of the executive, taken of demarkation-to observe neither side

ing and while reports of intimidation law by any person the law was to be

were not competent to deal with. It was ment. No doubt there was a great deal

the generally expressed opinion that the of unrest. The government had received

sending of a large force of police into telegrams saying the government should

the district would have the effect of do more, but the government thought

than having a salutary effect. The same ing of the militia and had made no fur-

by militia or police. There should be

a dispute, in the interests of the public,

to submit to arbitration. He was pleas-

made an effort to procure a settlement.

minion labor commissioner, were likely arbitration? to aid in reaching a settlement, though it was possibly a matter of regret that he had not been on the ground earlier.

In reply to a question from Mr. Mc-Innes, Hon. Mr. McBride said that regarding the refusal of the parties to accept the offices of the government, a resolution of the New Westminster Board of Trade subsequently endorsed by the Vancouver and Victoria boards, had been forwarded to the government suggesting that the government should offer to arbitrate. The government had replied to the Westminster board signifying its willingness to do anything in its power to settle the dispute, but so far none of the parties had been since heard from.

bate in the Legislature to-day on a mo- He had only made his visit in a semiofficial manner, and had not taken for-

Mr Brown said the matter had come The petitions presented the previous up very suddenly. He did not wish to day were read and the House went into tlame the government for its action or committee of the whole to consider the want of action in the case. They should message of His Honor re the emergency have made a public offer of their sersupply estimate. As the question is de- vices to arbitrate. The question was imbatable on the next consideration of the portant, affecting as it did the mercantile vote, and it was so agreed, the committee interests of the coast cities as well as the fishermen and canners, the parties ilirectly interested.

Mr. Neill quoted from the Militia and question of the vote when next it was up Defence Act in support of the action in calling out the troops.

Mr. McPhillips came to the defence of now adjourn, said he wished to call at- Reeve Wilkinson, of Richmond, and the other two magistrates who joined in the requisition for the services of the militia. They should not be condemned on any information that was before the House. In fact the House really had no information on which to form an opinion as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the action. The magistrates were on the ground and no doubt had good and sufficient reasons for the decision they had made.

> Mr. Gilmour-The Hon. Finance Minister had said at the first sitting of the House that the government had the matter under consideration. That was all very well, as far as it went, but they wanted to see something done. The Hou. Minister of Mines had gone up the river to see for himself, but for all the result he might as well have stayed at home. He also said the government had offered to arbitrate, but who had the offer been made to? Not to the canners, nor to the fishermen, but to the New Westminister Board of Trade. The government should not seek to condemn the Uttawa government for not sending Mr. Bremner sooner. They should condemn had said on the first day the House met, ment had the matter under consideration. Mr. Martin had said the time was slipping by, yet nothing had been done by the government to settle the matter. He thought the government should be

Mr. Oliver said that the calling out of went beyond those rights, there was no recalled a strike at Wellington some justification of the means that had been years ago when the militia were ordered to have the reasons which actuated the of such a step at all. This would be government presented to the House. If found to be the case in the present inthere were no sufficient reasons, as he be- stance.

its influence to have the men withdrawn. Mr. Oliver's recollections. He had been ernment and members should use their Wellington, referred to by the gentleinfluence to settle the trouble was that man, and he had thought it was so unsafe it was a disgrace to the province that that he lost no time in getting as far there was no other way for the govern- away as he could from the scene of the ago. ment to intervene in labor troubles than trouble. (Laughter.) He would ask had the government information regarding pitch of intensified feeling had been legislation to compel the parties to such the calling out of the militia. Mr. Eberts-No information.

Mr. Martin-Apparently the governed to learn that the government had ment is paying no attention to the mat-

ter. It was a strong evidence of the unfair

resition of the canners, that they re- anyway. fused the government's offer looking to Mr. Eberts-This is a very serious settlement by arbitration, and he would matter. There are a very large number and that constituted an overt act. He a trip along the river and he found that |-their duty was to uphold the law of the the men there assembled were law-abid- land. In case of any infraction of the

had. He also distinctly stated that the gistrates called out the troops, it was his wish to discuss even matters on which House of Commons of Canada, gave an government had no part in summoning opinion that members should not prejudge the members of the ministry did not assurance in the following telegram, the militia. They had kept well within the case. It had been suggested that the agree. And it does not agree on this. which was immediately published at pubtheir powers under the British North government arbitrate. Then why not America Act, He was pleased to note arbitrate in every matter of difference. that the efforts of Mr. Bremner, the Do- Do you mean to pass a law to compel

R. Smith-Yes, exactly so. It has been done in New Zealand for some years. Mr. Eberts-I do not think that a government is to be blamed for not passing such a measure. It has never been suggested here before. I do not blame Mr. Martin for not having passed such an

demning the government for dilatoriness | The troops had protected some thous in dealing with the strike situation. He ands of Japs against the interests of a with the matter and see if the government has not been dilatory.

Mr. Eberts-Let the member ask and he can get them. Mr. McInnes-Do I understand the

hon Attorney-General to say that a mem- authority of the province in the matter. ber must ask in a formal manner for the papers in this important matter before minion made the laws there was no the hon, gentleman will have them brought down?

To this polite request the hon. Attorner that the government having nothing to conceal, had no wish to delay bringing the papers down if they were wanted. He had not, he said, as yet gone through all the papers received, but he promised to have them on the table the next day. ground but that he differed from many pressing moment. in that he did not seek great publicity: but in justice to the gentleman, who was a very efficient man, he wished to say that he was conversant with the case.

istrates, and the same line of argument applies to the criticism of them, Hon. Mr. McBride did not wish to be understood by anything he had said as

Mr. McPhillips-So also are the mag-

reflecting on the efficiency of a civil servant who was debarred from being there to answer, and who he had no reason to doubt was a very capable officer.

Hon. Mr. Turner-From my interests I naturally look at the situation from the canners' standpoint. In case of arbitration, if it went against the canners it was possible to enforce the penalty. But should the fishermen lose, the House would agree with him that there was no means to compel them to go out and catch the fish. I cannot see a way to solve the difficulty that arbitration presents, and knowing the situation pretty well I can see that it would be hard to carry out compulsory arbitration. To his view, he said, the trouble arose from there being too many men, approximately 8,000. Suppose there was a good run themselves for being so slow to take ac- and there were large catches. It would tien. It was a serious matter, it meant mean that an average of possibly 1,000 a difference of two and a half millions fish per man would be caught in the seaof dollars in the ordinary commerce of son that would have to be destroyed, as the province, and the cities as well as the canneries would simply be unable to the fishermen and the canners, the par- handle them. He had seen as many as ties directly interested, could not afford 4,000 fish dumped overboard at one canto lose this sum from their annual turn- nery in a single night. Was there not, over. It was not necessary to call out then, something wrong with the method the militia. Only one or two had brok- of granting licenses that caused this go unpunished, he thought the matter ners. Many canners had lost thousands could have been handled without the ex- in the past few seasons' operations. The treme measure of ordering out the B. C. canners could not fix prices of the troops. The Hon, Minister of Finance manufactured article. That was controlled by the Alaska and Oregon canin reply to Mr. Brown, that the govern- ners, the quantity put up by the former alone being much greater than the outout of the canneries of B. C. In 1899 promised to make reply to-morrow to an a case of salmon sold in London at a inquiry as to the steps taken to validate little over 19s., and from that some 2s. tax sales in Westminster district in 1895. had to be deducted for freight; the case cost nearly \$6 to put up, so that it was that it is the intention of the governnot hard to figure that the margin was ment to remit fees paid on private bills on the wrong side. That there was dan- which were not passed last session by ger of serious trouble the canners had reason of the prorogation of the House, known for over a week. There had been if such bills come up at this session. a disposition among the Japs, Indians | The Small Debts bill was further conand a large number of white fishermen sidered in committee and the committee to go out and fish, for 1,500 or more had reported progress and asked leave to sit adopted in the case. He was anxious out, and he said there was no necessity drawn their boats and nets, but they again. were held back from fear that there was not sufficient protection afforded even by the force of special constables, who were lieved, then he urged the House to use, Mr. Hunter questioned the accuracy of not able to cope with such a large body of men as had gathered at Steveston. A more important reason why the gov- on the spot at the time of the strike at Hence the application of the magistrates for the militia, so that the men could the provincial government as to ownerhave confidence to go out as they should ship of Stanley Park, or any part therehave been able to do a week or ten days of?

Mr. Kidd regretted that such a high reached before any effort had been made in trust for park purposes? to settle the matter. He had taken no part; as he was interested in a cannery ther the government will at an early date his action might be misunderstood. The take into consideration the desirability trouble had been caused by the presence of conveying to the city of Vancouver all Mr. Eberts-Well you would say that of a large number of Japs, which was of the rights vested in the government much to be deplored. No one in the pro- to the tidal flats and foreshores of False vince was to blame nor did he blame the Dominion government. He hoped there would be a way found to prevent a further influx of these people. had been a union of canneries the last few months for reasons that would not injure the fishermen. In past years there had been differences in prices at various canneries as the run varied, and this had led to the demoralization of the fish- the Cariboo trunk road between Cottonermen, and it was chiefly to avoid this that the canners had united. In the present situation, which could not be very well prevented or avoided, there had been mistakes on both sides. Had a troduce an act to amend the Companies move been made earlier to fix a minimum Act. 1897. price it would have had a great deal of effect in settling the trouble. As for the calling out of the militia, he knew the magistrates very well. They were gentlemen whose interests were such that they would not likely be parties to any action to the detriment of the fishermen. It was not fair to condemn them until we hear from them as to the reasons for the action. A phase of the situation which he thought should be taken notice of was the report in the press that the Japs had taken loaded rifles out be inquired into and action taken at once

Mr. Pooley defended the government for their course. It was an unjust criticism that they had acted to protect the canners. There were always two parties to protect in a dispute, and each was as deserving of protection as the other. As were current he found on investigating upheld-that is practically the instruct to the calling out of the militia, it was that there was nothing the regular police tion of the Attorney-General's depart- necessary to at all times uphold the law. Had there not been any such action and any overt acts resulting seriously had followed, gentlemen opposite would have been first to condemn the government creating a feeling of resentment rather they had done enough. They knew noth- for not doing what they were now con-

demning them for doing, would apply he felt to the calling of the ther inquiries as to the reasons for call- Mr. Curtis said he had not intended to

government had adopted the course they just the ground upon which the ma- that the government did not apparently then leader of the opposition in the The hon. Minister of Mines had said lic meetings and in the press of this prothere was no cause to call out the militia, but the hon. Attorney-General said there was. He also wished to point out that the responsibility to protect the peace lies with the province. Mr. Mc-Phillips tried to show by the B.N.A. act that the matter was in the hands of the Dominion. Mr. Curtis, proceeding, said that while in certain matters the origination of legislation lay with the Dominion the carrying out of those laws was with the province. What had been the Mr. Gilmour repeated his remarks con- effect of the military demonstration? also said: Let the Attorney-General lay large number of worthy citizens. The on the table all the papers in connection | cost of this, too, falls upon the municipality, and again it was against the whites. He believed if the government had taken a stand they could have settled the whole matter in three days.

Mr. McPhillips again questioned the Mr. Martin replied that while the Doquestion as to who executed them. The praying him to move the Dominion govonly way in which the Dominion government had indirectly any appearance of ney-General replied in his sauvest man- executive authority was in the calling tax on Chinese coming into the Dominout of the militia, as in this case,

The debate then concluded and Mr. Speaker gave his ruling as to the proper time when such a notice as Mr. the present tax, or (if such tax be in-Smith's should be brought up. Mr. Mar- creased) three-fourths of such revenue tin having raised the point. It was that so increased, should be paid to this pro-Mr. Green said that Mr. Bremner, the the motion should be made after reading vince, as the chief injury from the presgovernment labor agent; had been on the of petitions, and only for matters of ence of the Chinese is sustained by the

Daily Routine.

The bill to amend the New War Relief act. Mr. Turner; an act relating to labor, Mr. McInnes; the Shops Regulation act, 1900, Mr. McPhillips; an act respecting the qualifications of members of Sandon municipal council, Mr. Green, were read a first time and put down for a second reading at the next sitting of the House. Mr. Helmcken moved a resolution: That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that steps be taken to obtain the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve.

Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Helmcken said it was an old friend, but that while there had been some correspondence at a previous date the matter would be taken as it was a necessary tion.

sten. Mr. Brown said it might be an old story to some, but there were now new members who would not know of it. It lows: was right to call attention to the fact that the grant under which this reserve was held differed from ordinary reserves in that it was a bargain with the In- low, A. W. Smith, Gilmour, Brown, Curdians made by the late Sir James Doug- tis. las, who gave them the land forever for Railways-Pooley, Mounce, Hunter, a consideration. This bargain was a Kidd, McPhillips, Murphy, Fulton, Gargrant of the land and the title as with den, Rogers, Curtis, Brown, McInnes, ordinary reserves did not remain in the Oliver, Gilmour, E. C. Smith, Munro crown, so that the Indians must be in- and Martin. demnified if the land was taken, and ance remaining to be held in trust for bles, E. C. Smith, Martin, Gilmour. them by the Dominion government.

Replying to a question of Mr. Oliver, The hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works said the cost of survey of the Serpentine river was \$1,187.40, and the survey was undertaken at the re-

quest of Mr. Thos. Foster. To Mr. Tatlow, the Attorney-General The Premier replied to Mr. Brown

The House then adjourned. The Notice Paper.

Capt. Tatlow will on Monday next ask the government: Is a suit now pending between the Dominion government and

And would the provincial government entertain favorably a proposition to convey its rights to the city of Vancouver

Mr. Garden will ask on Friday: Whe creek and that part of Coal Harbor lying west of the park bridge?

Mr. Rogers has a notice for Friday on the order paper for a resolution to ask: That an order of the House be granted for copies of all correspondence and tenders in connection with the contract for keeping open for travel that portion of wood and Barkerville during the winter season of 1899-1900.

The Attorney-General gives notice that on Friday he will move for leave to in-

By Mr Tatlow-On Monday next-Resolved, that after repeated resoluions and addresses of this assembly, the government of Canada in 1885 introduced and carried an act to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration into Canada, the principal provisions of said act A poll tax, on landing, of fifty dollars:

No vessel to carry more than one Chinese to every fifty tons of its tonnage: Every Chinese person who wished to eave Canada, with the intention of returning thereto, on giving notice of such intention to the controller at the port or place whence he proposed to sail or depart, and surrendering to the said officer his certificate of entry or of residence, o receive in lieu thereof, on payment of a fee of one dollar, a certificate of leave o depart and return: That in 1887 this act was amended and

mproved by the parliament of Canada: That in 1892 the act was further am-That after experience the act of 1885

was found to be ineffective for the purnoses intended. That in 1896, during the general elec-

"Montreal, May 25th, 1896. "Chinese immigration restriction not a question in the East; views of the Liberals in the West will prevail with me

"(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER." That, until the year 1900, no action was taken by the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier to meet the views of the Liberals of the West, who, in common along the Coast and hot bet with the majority of the people, were ranges, where the temperature alarmed by the growing and ever in- 90 in the Kootenay district. In creasing injury due to the steady influx dian Territories the weather

of the Chinese into British Columbia: That legislation of this province, intended to ameliorate to some extent the erican Pacific slope there has b condition of labor other than that of the or no rain and intense heat. The Mongolian race, has been disallowed by ture rose to 110 in the Sacramen His Excellency the Governor-General, on on the 19th, and 100 in Eastern W the advice of the present Dominion gov-

This House in 1897 resolved-

"That an humble address be presented by this House to the Lieut.-Governor. ernment to take into consideration the desirability of increasing the per capita on, and urging that, in the opinion of this House, three-fourths of all moneys the lowest (52) on the 18th. received in British Columbia ports from province and not by the Dominion":

That this House has learned with deep regret that, instead of adopting an effective measure of protection against Chinese immigration, a purely revenue bill, known as "The Chinese Immigration Act, 1900," the chief provisions of which are to increase the per capita tax on Chinese coming into the Dominion from \$50 to \$100, and that one-fourth part of the net proceeds of all taxes paid by Chinese immigrants shall be paid to that province wherein they are collected:

That an humble address be presented by this House to His Honor the Lieut. Governor, praying him to advise His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada that this House is of opinion that the "Chinese Immigration Act, 1900," is unhad dropped for some years. He trusted satisfactory, disappointing, and wholly that now some early and effective action fails to meet the exigencies of the situa-

> Standing Committees. The select standing committees were named in the House yesterday as fol-

> Public Accounts-Hunter, Hall, Hayward, Brown, Martin. Private Bills-Helmcken, Clifford, Tat-

Mining-A. W. Smith, Green, the proceeds should be devoted to re- Smith, Neill, Rogers, Taylor, Dickie, moving them to another location, the bal- Ellison, Curtis, McInnes, Munro, Sta-

Printing-Hall, Murphy, Kidd, Brown, McInnes After the House adjourned the private and general supplies ranging from bills committee held its organization needles to coffins. meeting and elected Mr. Helmcken chairman and Capt. Tatlow secretary. The committee held its first session this

morning at 10 o'clock. Tocal+Recus. GLEANINGS OF CITY AND CONDENSED FORM.

10

(From Tuesday's Daily.) -In order to strengthen Point Ellice bridge City Engineer Topp is arranging of the V. & S. road, asking upon what to place "brace-piles" along both sides terms they could dock a steamer at Sidof the structure.

-The Tacoma Ledger has changed hands, having a few days ago been pur- free of charge by the V. & S., and it chaser by S. A. Perkins, of the Evening News, who will, it is said run it as a Republican paper.

Porter Bros. intend erecting a new brick block at their business stand, corner of Johnson and Douglas streets. The Commercial Hotel will be temporarily occupied for their butchering business.

-0--Bishop Cridge conducted the funeral to learn of the death of the captain at services yesterday when the late Edward Mazatlan, Mexico, on the 22nd ult., re Edwards, who died on Friday at the Or- ferred to in the Times a few days ago. phanage, was laid to rest. The ladies of Captain McGrath left Victoria about the home committee and the older in- eighteen months ago to take command of mates attended in a body.

Miss Catherine Chapman, of the Victoria High School, have passed the As- ashore at Mazatlan, where, after about sociates in Arts examination at McGill three weeks' illness he died. He was at-University, Montreal. Principal Paul intimates that the graduating examina- though she also was suffering from tion at the High School will be raised to mild attack of the same trouble. Mrs. the matriculation standard for McGill University.

-Advices received by J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, from D. A. Brodie, superintendent of the Puyallup experimental station, Wash., state that the plague of cut worms is as bad in that state as it is here. Mr. Brodie transportation will be held here on Satsays: "The cut worms are in immense numbers here, too, and are eating up selected as the place of meeting, but i everything. I heard it reported down town this morning that they were starting in on the hop yards."

-Late advices from the North give the details of another tragedy, four out of a the application for habeas corpus mad party of five losing their lives as a result of a terrible trip taken to the head- In concluding the judgment the learned waters of the Stewart river. The dead judge says: "I say nothing as to are: Antione Perry, of Seattle; Charles Sandstrom, of Boston; Uscar Van Buren, also of Boston, and Louis Bouchard. who joined the party in Atlin. In addition to these was George Saxholm, of Oakland, who is the sole survivor. He was picked up below the mouth of the Stewart river, floating down the Yukon towards Dawson. When discovered he was about dead, having, he explained after gaining his senses, been, as near as he knew, four days without anything to eat.

-Complaint has been made by a tions for the Dominion parliament, the number of the residents in Esquimalt of militia, and actuated by that belief the ing them out. And without knowing take part in the debate, but he found present Prime Minister of Canada, the the infrequent mail service now given

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS Victoria Meteorological Office

18th to 24th July, 19eas During the greater portion of this pothe true summer type of weather ed throughout this province, can the barometer remaining high North Pacific Coast and becomin mally low from California eastwar. Mississippi valley. With the exshower in Cariboo on the 18th few light showers west of the on the 24th, no rain has faller province. The weather has bee generally fair and warm, with thunderstorms, while throughout

ton on the 24th. Victoria reports 79 hours of bris shine, an insufficient amount of measure, maximum temperature 7 19th, and a minimum of 51 on the 18 At New Westminster .01 inch fell, the highest temperature recorder 80 on the 22nd, and the lowest 50 on i8th.

At Kamloops no rain fell, the highest temperature (92) occurred on the 23rd, and Barkerville reports .04 inch of rain highest temperature 86 on the 24th, and the lowest 38 on the 18th.

that village. Up till July 1st mail was delivered four times a day. Then it was reduced to three times a day, and no is but two, namely, at 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Postoffice Inspector Fletcher, when seen regarding the matter, said tri-daily service is now under consider ation with the Dominion authorities. The two mid-day trips, formerly the custom, were dispensed with because it was found that practically no mail was handled at 11 and 2. Twice a day is as frequent a service as is given in the city and Mr. Fletcher states that through the present regulation no Esquimalt mail is detained in the postoffice.

From Wednesday's Daily.)

-A letter from Nome states that the Wild Goose railway is completed and in operation for a distance of three and one-half miles out from Nome City. The road is being constructed by Charles D. Lane, the California millionaire, and perhaps the heaviest operator in all the Nome district.

-The funeral of the late Edward Madigan took place yesterday from St. Joseph's Hospital and later from St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral to Ross Bay cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Althoff. The following acted as pallbearers M. Kain, B. Finnerty, M. Odea and J. Fullar.

-Arrivals from Seattle say that large quantities of war material arrive al most daily in that city for China. From Jeffersonville, Ind., alone there is or its way to Seattle fifteen carloads of escort wagons, five hundred field ranges and twenty-five cars of other supplies Twenty-five carloads are made up o all sorts of wearing apparel for soldiers

-A. R. McFarlane and Miss Letitia Baker were married in Seattle on Monday. Rev. Mr. Damon officiated event having taken place at his residence, and Miss Belle I. Milne, who has been visiting friends in Seattle, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Gibson, a California friend of the young couple, supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Farlane are now spending their honeymoon in Seattle.

-It is altogether probable that the excursion and pienic of C. P. R. employees this year will be held at Sidney park. The management have been in communication with Manager Patterson, ney, and employ the company's park and dancing pavilion. These have all been placed at the disposal of the company is understood that the Yosemite will be chartered for the outing. If this arrangement is carried out it is likely that excursions will be run from this city also, making the picnic one of the big events of the year, as it has always been on the Mainland.

-The many friends of Captain Luke McGrath and Mrs. McGrath will regret the steamer Manzanillo, plying between Guymas and San Benito, Mex. While -Miss Fannie Forbes Whyte and on one of his trips south he was stricken with typhoid-malaria, and was taken tended by his wife until the last, all McGrath will return to Victoria early in August. The sympathies of this community are with her in her bereavement.

> (From Thursday's Daily.) The joint conference of the British Columbia and Nanaimo Boards of Trades relating to northern trade and urday at 1 p.m. Nanaimo was first was thought advisable, owing to th House being in session, to have it here.

-Judgment was delivered this morn ing by Mr. Justice Martin discharging some time ago on behalf of Soy King rights of the father, or what might be done should he see fit to assert the In the meantime it is best for the that she should remain in the custody the authorities of the Refuge Home

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies safe your druggist for Cock's Cotton Root Compositions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$8 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont. 137 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all

The gre ganization been succe faction who entru I need volved, f been gre and unsel council Mrs. Dru ed with very use

Miss Wil That work of lation, we made In the presented maintain committe objects f while ot marked standing terests to act be made There mistaken province that the to be alv most im

quietly th gesting unanimit It is a men wor ion, and found in another. tion and other an pathy an for ourse You w to the p tional C meeting

in June. As one Societies the aims zation w the worl tivities, ignorance any disc essential This gi together mutual mutual While lieve to ful of o est. we siderate other na tional (

greater. keep our self-seeki may mar ture we As yo annual tion of 1 Excellen the posi She atter in Ottav great int ing to He Louise. men is. by every This b ing won tionalitie right and sociated

dent, the Sovereign all time devotion Allow word of and men for their myself a votion to I accep many m well my that to t was mor a strange the great while our president with hor a time ti be oblige with the council to stand I shall

coming y proceed humble only in and puri to the u our natio Miss P Council, sented I carnation Reports atives of committe they spec upon bei tion of p of the cr aged and nection was che This s entertain her home

executive

by water At 3 o delegates men wer Gorge. (Jarge bos vey the convener tee, was their spe Many of our l looked i by the m

boathous At 4 o

SYNOPSIS. gical Office 24th July, 1900, ion of this period

weather prevailice, caused high over the becoming abnoreastward to the the exception of the 18th, and a of the Cascades has fallen in the has been warm ot between the rature rese above ict. In the Canaeather has been with occasional oughout the Am. e has been little at. The tempera

Sacramento valley Eastern Washing urs of bright sun mount of rain to perature 76 on the 51 on the 18th. .01 inch of rain ture recorded was lowest 50 on the

fell, the highest d on the 23rd, and inch of rain, high. the 24th, and the

July 1st mail was day. Then it was a day, and now it 8 a.m. and 4:30 spector Fletcher, he matter, said a under considern authorities. The merly the custom, because it was no mail was hande a day is as fregiven in the city that through the Esquimalt mail is

y's Daily.) as states that the completed and in ce of three and Nome City. The ted by Charles D. lionaire, and pererator in all the

late Edward Madday from St. Jo ater from St. Anto Ross Bay cemvere conducted by The following act-Kain, B. Finnerty

tle say that large aterial arrive alfor China. From lone there is on en carloads of esdred field ranges of other supplies are made up of ranging from

and Miss Letitia Seattle on Monofficiated, the ce at his residence, ne, who has been eattle, acted as Gibson, a Cali-Ir. and Mrs. Mcnding their honey-

probable that the of C. P. R. embe held at Sidney ent have been in Ianager Patterson, asking upon what a steamer at Sidmpany's park and ese have all been al of the company V. & S., and it Yosemite will be uting. If this arout it is likely that from this city also, of the big events always been on the

of Captain Luke cGrath will regret of the captain at the 22nd ult., res a few days ago. ft Victoria about take command of lo, plying between nito, Mex. While ith he was stricken and was taken where, after about died. He was atuntil the last, alsuffering from a me trouble. Mrs. to Victoria early athies of this comher bereavement.

y's Daily.) ace of the British imo Boards of orthern trade and held here on Sat-Vanaimo was first of meeting, but it owing to the n, to have it here.

livered this morn-Jartin discharging abeas corpus made half of Soy King. gment the learned othing as to the or what might be to assert them. best for the child in the custody of Refuge Home.

Root Compound used monthly by over, effectual. Ladles as took's Cottos Root (bind all Mixtures, pills and l. Price, No. 1, \$1 per onger, \$5 per box. No. of price and two \$-cent mpany Windsor, Ons. d recommended by all Canada. in Victoria by all

MANY TOPICS DISCUSSED.

(Continued from page 2.)

The great work of preparing a hand book of Canadian women's work and organizations for the Paris exposition has been successfully completed to the satisaction of the Dominion government, who entrusted it to us.

I need not enlarge here on the labor inolved, further than to say that it has eren great, that it has been carefully nselfishly performed, and that as a been spent. il we owe a debt of gratitude to Drummond and the ladies associatwith her for the compilation of this useful book, and to our secretary, Miss Wilson, for editing it.

That we have a secretary equal to a of this kind is cause for congratuion, and shows how well and wisely nade choice of that officer.

In the reports of local councils to be sented you will find that very general terest in all council work has been naintained, that many of the standing ommittees are still actively pursuing the objects for which they were formed, while others, though they may have no marked progress to report, are still standing to attention, watchful of the interests committed to them, and ready o act if occasion should arise, or call made upon them.

There seems to be in many quarters a nistaken idea of the council and its ovince. A little thought would show hat the council should not be expected to be always before the public, that its most important work must be done quietly through affiliated societies in suggesting lines of thought and securing unanimity and harmony of action.

It is a chain linking together the women workers in all parts of the Dominion, and its highest usefulness must be found in keeping, all in touch one with another, in lessening selfish localization and helping us each to consider the other and to extend to others the sympathy and support we gratefully receive for ourselves.

You will be asked to give consideration to the place and work of the International Council of Women, an executive meeting of which has been held in Paris in June.

As one of the Federated National Societies we must seek to understand the aims and scope of this vast organization which is likely soon to encircle the world, and find our place in its activities, that we may not through ignorance or want of appreciation cause, any discord in the harmony which is essential to its life.

This great society which seeks to link together the women of all countries for mutual benefit can only be held by mutual trust and confidence.

While we stand firmly for what we beeve to be right and true, and are careful of our own and our country's interst, we must be large hearted and considerate of the interests and feelings of tiring industry and taste, have been able other nations. Here, as in our own Na- already to in a very large measure repay tional Council, and even to a much the sums lent. greater degree, we are called upon to ture we have to raise,

men is, I am sure, highly appreciated by every member of this council.

This being a National Council, embracing women of all ranks, of many nationalities and religious beliefs, it is right and fitting that we should have asociated with us, as our honorary president, the representative of our beloved Sovereign, and I trust that we shall at all times accord to her the love and devotion which is her due.

Allow me before closing to offer a votion to the council.

proceed to the business before us with numble and earnest purpose, seeking only in all our deliberations that peace and purity and truth may be advanced to the upbuilding and establishment of our national life, in rightousness.

Miss Perrin, on behalf of the Victoria Council, at the close of the address presented Lady Taylor with a bouquet of arnations.

Reports were read from the representmmittees on the matters with which upon being the checking of the circulanection the report from Vernon, B. C.,

was cheery. water.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At 3 o'clock yesterday the officers and tee.

their speedy dispatch.

Dunsmuir, who had most kindly extend- fully passed the British Houses. Dunsmuir received each lady and wel- act. comed one and all in a most gracious manner. Tea was provided under the trees, and the ladies spent a delightful

At 5:30 the party again took to the fore that body. It was resolved: boats, and the journey home was accomplished in half an hour, everyone agree-

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

The regular meeting of the Council the executive. Mr. Baynes Reed, superintendent of ter of providing some other accommodameteorological office:

and members of the National Council of likely to recover. Women of Canada to visit this office. That the National Council recommend them a view of our beautiful city which do not already exist. I think they will appreciate."

Mr. Baynes Reed's invitation was accepted with pleasure. An invitation to the Council to visit Vancouver was extended by Mrs. Mc-

Lagan, and responded to by Lady Tay-The treasurer's annual report, read by the acting treasurer, Mrs. Coad, showed for the fiscal year just ending a total receipt of \$862.59, with a balance on

hand of \$91.95. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings in present-Press committee, corrected a false con- Montreal, in the chair. ings and other information concerning their work be furnished to the local newspapers, thus widening the interest and the influence of their Council; and that the convener of each press subcommittee send to the National Press that may be of general interest, or that

of the local newspapers." A report was read by Mrs. FitzGibbons on the work in connection with the relief of Doukhobor women. The aid has been given on the sensible lines of helping the women to help themselves. Loans of stoves, milch cows, looms and spinning wheels were freely made. The industrious Doukhobor by their exquisite lace and needlework, produced with un-

may be helpful if given a wider circu-

lation than can be obtained by means

Lady Taylor, in speaking to the report, keep our motto ever before us, that no gave much interesting information reself-seeking or love of place and power garding these new settlers on the Canmay mar or endanger the beautiful struc- adian prairies. The Doukhobor settlement is largely a community of women: As you are aware, we have since last of the 7,000 incomers, not more than Leagues of School Art. nnual meeting had the great gratifica- 1,200 or 1,400 are men. Consequently to and embroidered, but hardly useful as salable articles. The committee were then obliged to purchase lace and insertion and make the squares into sideboard cloths and five o'clock tea cloths, and word of personal thanks to the officers their enterprise was rewarded by a fairand members of the National Council ly good sale. The next step was to buy for their great and uniform kindness to and arrange linen and towelling and some myself and unwavering loyalty and de- fine lawn squares for handkerchiefs, and I accepted the office of president with to the colonies, asking Mlle. de Carousa, many misgivings, and knowing only too a Russian lady interested in these peowell my lack of qualification, feeling, too, ple, to try and explain to them what that to those in the East, with whom I was required. The result, as a whole, was more intimately associated, I was was most satisfactory, and the work has a stranger, yet I have met on all hands all been returned and much of it sold. the greatest kindness and forbearance, But the committee hope to still further while our beloved and honored advisory educate the women as to what is wantpresident has done much to inspire me ed in our market, by sending out an inwith hope and courage. I feared for terpreter in the shape of an English lady time that owing to ill-health I should who speaks Russian, to explain fully be obliged to retire, but in compliance what each kind of work requires, and to with the wishes of many members of the help Mrs. FitzGibbon, the convener of council have allowed my renomination the sub-committee, to organize certain

I shall hope to discuss with you in will give out and receive the material to have been carried on with very vague executive meeting the prospects for the as it is finished, and communicate directideas as to its ultimate purpose and with coming year and will now ask that we ly with the committee. The women find almost no systematic effort. It would that during the long winter days the en- be well for us therefore, in whose counthey have to bear, and therefore it is hop- definite ideas of its aims and purposes, ed that the number of articles which are and also a thorough and efficient organito be sent out this season will cover a zation. What then are the aims of larger ground than last season. Linen Leagues of School Art? For lucidity. lace is knitted by the women, but until let us take this part of the subject up they can procure enough flax to spin under two headings-the Material and their own thread the lace is not of suffi- the Spiritual-though these are so incient value to warrant encouraging the timately related as to be almost inseptives of the various national standing women to knit it, as the thread sold in arable. Canada is not pliable and soft enough First then, and briefly, the Material asthey specially deal, the subjects reported to make the Russian lace so much in pect. This divides itself naturally into tion of pernicious literature; the revising cruelly oppressed by the Russian author- room walls, school room decorations.

> Canadian citizenship. A report was read from the standing Transvaal contingent assisting commit-

rge. Two steam launches and three wished-for reform in the line of granting large boats waited at the wharf to con- a half-holiday to all clerks employed in vey the party, and Mrs. Gordon Grant, city stores. The question came before onvener of the entertainment commit- the council in the form of a petition pre-

Gillespie.

leith, the beautiful house of Mr. James forts a bill on similar lines has success- tracting, while correct and harmonious new earth. It is to unseal for him one ed an invitation to the delegates visiting. The matter of the local petition was strengthening. Better, well-proportion to make accessible one of the great re-Victoria to become their guests. Mrs. referred to a committee with power to ed wall spaces and harmonious coloring, sources of higher living, and to add im-

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Wednesday morning session of the hour wandering over the lovely grounds National Council of Women closed with and listening to the music of the band. | the voting of the various resolutions be-

That the first president of the council ing that a most enjoyable afternoon nad, shall be advisory president for life, with a vote on the executive.

That a section be added to the consti-

began at 10 o'clock with silent prayer. | That the National Council should again The following letter was read from urge the local councils to press the mattion for the insane than the goals, and "Will you kindly convey for me a very also separate hospital rooms for the sole cordial invitation to the lady president treatment of acute cases of mania soon

Apart from any interest they may pos- local councils to work for the promotion sibly take in our work, I can promise of public libraries in places where they

Incidentally the fact was brought out that in the city of Ottawa there is no public library, nor is there one in King-

The delegates adjourned promptly for lunch, which was prepared by the united Presbyterian churches. After lunch the members of the couneil walked over to Bishopclose and

were there photographed. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

At 2.30 Wednesday the Women's Art ing the annual report of the National Association met, with Miss Reid, of

ception of the work of this committee | X report on the work of the association as outlined in the morning paper. The was read by Miss Wilkie, of Toronto. object of the organization is shown in Miss Wilkie advocated the encouragethis resolution offered by Mrs. Willough- ment of handicrafts. There is in Canby Cummings and adopted by the meet- ada a large field for art industries which ing at this morning's session: "Resolved might, if fostered, become important prothat each Local Council, that has not ducts of the country. Reference was already done so, be urged to appoint a made to the exhibition of the Women's press committee whose duty it shall be Art Association held in Toronto during to see that correct reports of their meet- February and March of this year, where were exhibited examples of book-binding, book cover designs, leather work, pottery, lace making, wood carving, metal work and the more prosaic arts of weaving and rug making. Nothing is more important than that the artist and the committee any items of Council news public should be brought into close touch so that as Canadians we may know our own possibilities and encourage home talent.

A report of the Art Association of Vancouver City was read by Mrs. Mc-

ested in the novelty of the movement,

and so impressed with its great moral

Leagues of School Art. The following paper by Miss Simms was read by Miss Reid, of Montreal: The title, School Art Leagues, may, to many in this audience, be quite misleading, or, indeed, vague and indefin-The purpose of this paper is to set before you, who are gathered from the length and breadth of this great land, the true significance of the name, in the

and spiritual value to our country, that, from this meeting, there may spring up in every province of our Dominion The last half of this wonderful cenion of receiving the acceptance by Her the women fell the task of building the tury has been glorified by a splendid Excellency, the Countess of Minto, of rude homes and of doing with their own group of writers—Tennyson, Browning, the position of honorary president of the hands all the rough work which usually Carlyle, Ruskin, Dickens, George Elliot, Vational Council, and the assurance of falls to the hands of men. Believing Matthew Arnold and the death in Januher sympathy and hearty co-operation. that every worker should have opportundary of the last of the galaxy turns down She attended the last executive meeting ity of doing the best work of which such a page that has scarcely been excelled Ottawa, following the business with worker is capable, the council sent raw in the literary history of the British race. great interest, and her kindness in writ- material to the women so that they John Ruskin, brilliant, eloquent, pasing to Her Majesty, through the Princess might produce for sale the exquisite lace sionate, dogmatic, ardent, was above all Louise, on behalf of the Doukhobor wo- work for which Russia is celebrated. The else a teacher. The proof of this lies result was most satisfactory to the wo- in the fact that his works have been men, who were not well enough off to more widely read than those of any purchase materials for themselves, and other British writer on art, and for the they cut the linen into many small reason that he had the happy faculty of squares, which they returned to the com- making men think on and comprehend mittee beautifully drawn, hemstitched, art. He placed beauty, in its true sense, on a level with virtue as a revelation of the mind of God, and so considered it an essential element in the life and industry of the world, as may be seen

from the following most emphatic state-"So far from art being immoral in the ultimate power of it, nothing but art is moral; life without industry is to send these with materials for working The laws of life and the joy of beauty in the material world of God are as eternal and sacred parts of His creation as in the world of spirits, virtue, and in

the world of intelligence, praise." No wonder then, that, with these beliefs, John Ruskin in 1883 founded "Art for Schools" Associations in Eng-

The movement seized the popular fancy and spread rapidly through Gerthough as early as 1871 the American Social Science Association did similar work centres where a responsible woman work in that city. The work appears

demand in England. Persecuted and three parts-school architecture, school If the criminal code, and the care of the ities on account of their religious opin- In architecture we desire to have for aged and infirm poor. In this latter con- ions and refusal to bear arms, the Douk- the outside of our school buildings the hobortsi, who, by the humanity of the very best designs possible, making them Canadian government have found a sanc- a joy to the citizens and an educative This afternoon the delegates will be tuary in Canada, are of excellent char- power to the children. Inside, they are intertained by Mrs. James Dunsmuir at acter, and all who have studied them to be planned with every consideration home, which the visitors will reach testify to their eminent adaptability for for the health, comfort and convenience of the occupants. There two ends can only be attained by making it worth and impure blood. while for the best architects to compete. As a matter of fact in many towns, vildelegates of the National Council of Women were invited to an excursion up the Gorge. Two steem lawyebs and townships, if not in cities, when a new school house is to be built. best acquainted with the school board, obtains the work and the result is too

often an eyesore for generations. was in attendance to arrange for sented by Mrs. Pooley and Mrs. Geo. Now the walls. This, to those who sented by Mrs. Pooley and Mrs. Geo. know the work, is believed to be its most important phase. Wall space must ooked its very best as the boats passed interesting information regarding the Whether one believes in the symbolism w the many lovely residences, with their half-holiday movement in England, men- of proportion and color or not, the fact

blackboards and space.

Wall decorations may consist of pictures, plaster casts, statuary, pottery, tution providing that conveners of stand- danger that, in the enthusiasm of this grounds. ing committees be ex-officio members of work, they may be over decorated. Let | The interested parents and residents the decorations be too few rather than pense is what is desired.

Just a glance at material results: 1. An increased desire for, and love of, cleanliness, reaching from the school city streets and alleys.

furniture and tawdry hangings of the leagues generally. living room. This demand for simpler ing commercial effect,

beauty for public use-God's evident purthen let it be man's purpose also.

and holier significance of art-its idealism and symbolism.

2. The satisfying of the love for the beautiful that exists in every child. 3. The stimulating in the child of an admiration and reverence for genius-God's highest type of creation.

out experience proves that it is not beyoud attainment even with school chilting and reality of the later of the

the good, in all morals and ethics; but for a Dominion organization. the beautiful in all forms of art is neglected or left to chance. Therefore, in pleading for the development of the imaginative powers of the child, we plead for a well balanced system of education-one that will equally develop all sides of the child's mind. Hitherto the rationalizing powers of the child's mind have been fully trained and the individual who recognizes his power to earnest hope that you may be so interuse these is rewarded with a sense of satisfaction and confidence in himself, but he whose imaginative qualities are alert, who can interpret Nature in all her varied moods, who can, with penetrative power, grasp the highest and best

meaning of mighty works of pen or brush, he is rewarded by a spiritual joy and refreshment that makes life beautiful. While fully recognizing the great value of the cultivation of the rationalizing faculties, we desire to have by cultivation what the artist and the poet have by nature. We desire that the line of demarkation between their world and ours may disappear and that we may enter in and, if not take possession, at

least roam at will. The second point—the satisfying of the love of the beautiful-needs no discussion. A state of starvation has existed in this regard from university to primary school, we had almost said kindergarden. Carlyle says: "The first spiritual want of a barbarous man is decoration." The remark provokes a smile, but much that is serious lies beneath it. All men are in a greater or less degree artists, either in appreciation or execution, and an educational system should recognize this

The present is confessedly materialisand more of the spiritual element is needed to keep the balance true. Man's physical nature is limited and easily satisfied, but there is no conceivable limit to man's growth in the direction of his spiritual nature, and the most elementary training of that nature, if good of its kind reaches out into infinite progression. Spiritual growth is promoted by spiritual contact, and one of the simplest ways of getting that contact is by surrounding the child earmany and France. In 1893 a League of ly in life by what is beautiful in line, Hat, is having a very poor run. School Art was founded in Boston, form, color, conception and idealization -for at no time, after mere infancy, is the child too young to feel the influence of this spiritual contact. The silent influence of good art is a potent force, and will of itself mould character by a process of unconcious absorption, but to enforced idleness is the greatest hardship try the work bids fair to flourish, to have to feel joy in beauty or nature or art able a child who has never felt it before is to open to him a new heaven and a

B.B.B. Cures Hives

Children suffer from hives as a result | Spencer 2,600 of derangement of the digestive system

Mothers know that there is nothing better than Burdock Blood Bitters to correct stomach disorders, to purify the blood and cure all rashes and eruptions. Mrs. J. Hannon Badjeros, Grey Co., Ont., writes: "My little boy was troubled with impure blood and hives came out on him. After using doctors' medi-Many were the remarks of admiration In the short discussion which followed be of correct proportions and wall color- cine and not getting any relief I decided our beautiful Gorge, and certainly it Mrs. Willoughby Cummings gave some ing harmonious and grateful to the eye. to buy Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using one bottle the little fellow was oathouses and prettily laid out grounds. tioning the active co-operation of the remains that incorrect proportions are completely cured of the hives and his At 4 o'clock the party landed at Bur-, Duke of Westminster, through whose ef- irritating and inharmonious colors dis-, health greatly improved."

proportions and coloring are restful and of the great fountains of spiritual life, without anything in the way of picture | measurable enjoyment and refreshment or statuary than the best of pictures on to life. So shall art fulfil its noblest poor walls; but better the best of pictures | service in serving the children and so on poor walls than nothing at all but shall be hastened the coming of the

Kingdom of God among men. Organization.—The first League of School Art was formed in Toronto in bookshelves and books, cabinet and even | 1896 for the purpose of buying pictures mural decorations, each league following etc., for the Rosedale public school, Toits own individuality in choice of sub- day this league believes that the work jects. School rooms, hitherto, have been of an Art League cover everything contoo much like workshops-there is a nected with the school house and

of any school district co-operate with too many ,and always of the very best. the teachers. The school board in To-Aim at what is beautiful because of its ronto has been most sympathetic and simplicity, not because of its elaborate helpful. Each league consists of presiornateness or lavish cost. The maximum | dent, vice-president, treasurer, secreof artistic effect on the minimum ex- tary, executive committee and members. The twenty leagues of the city of Toronto are combined by a central executive composed of hon, president, president, three vice-presidents, two secretaries, to the home and from the home to the treasurer and an executive composed of 2. A love for artistic simplicity which duties of this central executive are to shall supplant the present desire for pre- keep track of the work done by the dif-

the president of each city league. The tentious and vulgar decoration as seen ferent leagues; to prevent waste of in almost all household necessaries as at money by the purchase of duplicate picpresent produced, from the jug on the tures; to arrange loans with other cities kitchen table to the elaborately carved and towns, and to give inspiration to the

A very important feature of the organiand better design will have a far-reach- zation is the advisory board. This is composed of four members of the On 3. A desire for beauty in public builds tario Society of Artists, four architects, ings, statues and monuments—beauty in four laymen, four members of the Wopublic parks and squares until we have men's Art Association, the mayor of the till next day. Then their boat was city, the Minister of Education, the pose in making His world so beautiful, chairman of the public school board, the tragic fate. The net, which they had superintendant of buildings and the in-Second, the Spiritual side of the work. spector of schools for the city, who is Its purpose are at least three: 1. The chairman. The offices of this board are cultivation of the aesthetic nature and as its name impiles, to give advice to the tackle in the boat was red with the development of the imagination of any league asking for it. They will sugthe child, the strengthening of that gest schemes of color or designs for de there were patches of the hair of the penetrative power of the imagination coration in wood; make suggestions with unfortunate victims. All indicated a that sees and grasps the subtler, higher regard to choice of pictures, purchase struggle. The men's net was evidently pictures, etc., etc. They have rendered

several school rooms. This organization is proving itself very efficient and with twenty enthusiastic leagues working in the city of Toronto and several springing up in other towns

The first of these purposes is the most and cities of the province, Ontario hopes mportant and the most difficult to reach, soon to have a provincial organization. Will not Victoria, in the extreme west, at once take steps to organize a League of School Art, and will not Nova There are three manifestations of the Scotia and New Brunswick, in the ex-Divine—the true, the good and the beau- treme east, pledge themselves to take up tiful. The true is taught in all science; the work on their return home? We look

Enfranchisement Association The Dominion Enfranchisement Asso-

ciation met at 3 p.m., with Miss Agnes Deans Cameron in the chair. Miss Sanderson, of Toronto, gave a very interesting talk on the phase of reports a general rainfall, "sufficient for the question of women's franchise in the agricultural purposes" in Surat and

Far East Mrs. Gordon Grant spoke in her usual crisp and lucid manner to the question. assuring the meeting that the question of women's suffrage will be taken up this year in the Provincial House, and, concluded Mrs. Grant in her own incisive way, "We will continue to press the matter until our point is carried."

Half Pack

Statement of Latest Northern Salmon Returns Up to Sailing of Queen City.

Poor Run on Rivers Inlet and Also at Princess Royal Island.

This year's Northern salmon pack, interest in which is now the greater since the strike on the Fraser has practically suspended all fishing operations on the tic—an age of science and machinery river, and is likely to result in a big shortage in the annual output, is not going to be nearly as large as it was last summer. In fact from present indications there will be little over a half pack. On Rivers Inlet the fish are not running any too plentifully at present, and here particularly will the shortage be felt, for last year the returns of the inlet were exceptionally good. Canneries on the Skeena will probably make a full pack, but the new cannery establish-

ed on Princess Royal Island, near China Robert Ker, of R. P. Rithet & Co., returned from the North on the steamer Queen City on Monday, and from information received from him the Times is enabled to publish a complete statement of the packs compiled from the canneries, as follows:

Rivers Inlet.

(Up to Saturday night, 21st.) Brunswick Packing Co. 4,000 Wadham's Cannery 6,000 Wannuck Cannery 7,000 B. C. Canning Co. 4,600 Skeena River. (Up till 20th inst.)
 Cunningham
 7,000

 Standard Cannery
 4,500
 B. C. Canning Co. 9,000 Turner, Beeton & Co. (to 14th) 5,000 Carlisle Canning Co. 5,000 Alert Bay. Namu Harbor. Draney 4,500 Lowe Inlet. Lowe Inlet Cannery 4,100 Princess Royal Island. Frincess Royal 2,000 Naas River. Naas Harbor 5,000

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

the hosimile digram a Chartel Fletcher wapper

Robbery The Motive

Indications of a Tussle Between Murdered Japanese and Thieves Up North.

Reward for Arrest of Guilty Parties.

Countrymen of Killed Offer a

Further particulars of the murder of two Japs in the North, which was reported in yesterday's Times, are given by Robert Ker, who has just returned from a business trip to Rivers Inlet. The scene of the murder was not

Naas river as was stated, but Rivers In-

let. according to Mr. Ker. and the bodies of the two men had not been recovered up till the time he had left for Victoria. The crime seems to be enshrouded in mystery, and the regretable lack of police work done thus far in the case is another argument in favor of the new cutter proposed for Dominion service on the Coast. The two missing men were recent arrivals from the Orient, and had been employed in one of R. P. Rithet & Co.'s canneries on the Inlet. On the night of July 12th they had gone out fishing with others and were not missed found, revealing in part the story of their been using, was cut in two, and both pieces were clinging to the boat. Or either there were blood marks. Some of blood stains, and on one or two articles being interfered with, and in their atvaluable assistance in the alteration of tempt to drive off what were presumably thieves, they were violently attack-

ed and killed. When next day their boat was found, the Indian fishermen became greatly excited and were about to go on strike, but they soon learned that it was not of their number the murdered belonged.

The Japanese, too, were in a state of great indignation on being made acquainted with the tragedy. They at once held a meeting, and after lengthy discussion decided to offer a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. At first they talked of making the reward \$500. All were much incensed over the crime, and were determined to make every effort to apprehend the guilty.

The governor of Bombay presidency Southern Gujarat.

SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's

Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILLOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

latest reports received from the different Notice is hereby given that there will be cannories as follows:

BY PUBLIC AUCTION At the Mining Recorder's Office, Clayo-quot, on

Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900 By Walter T. Dawley, Mining Recorder, Clayoquot, under the provisions of Sect. 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided half interest of Barclay Bonthrone, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: Nimrod, Sapphire, Brown Jug, Brown Jug No. 2, Frankfort, Frankfort Fraction and the Jennie Fraction, all situate on Hesquoit lake, West Coast V. I., and known as the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay Bonthrone, Arthur Norris, A. L. Smith, Thos. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith.

SHOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modernand Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physics, Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by local absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised and in progress with the most advanced researches in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing successful curse. Write at once and grasp this opportunity of being quickly restored to perfect health. Sent in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge.—E. NORTON. 59 & 60, CHANGERY LANE, LONDON, ENG. Estabd. over 30 years.

WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClures or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentleth Centur, Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Replete With Romance

Miss Fitzgibbon Says That Canadian History Reads Like a Novel.

Mr. Tait's Eloquent Elucidation of the Significance of the Flag.

The Victoria theatre was filled with a fashionable and representative audience last night at the public meeting held in connection with the National Council of Women. The mayor presided, and asso- graceful allusion to the embarrassment ciated with him on the platform was a with Chinese lanterns and flags.

The mayor, after explaining the reasons for a number of changes in the probrought about through the instrumentality of women. The ladies present represented nearly every one of the best Since then woman had been written classes of women in the world, all work- largely on Canada's pages. ing in the interests of fallen humanity. He hoped much good would result from dian woman, she found that the women their meeting and that the ladies theniselves would be benefited.

He emphasized that section in the constitution which sought to include every sect in the world, enabling all to work on as too much like a novel. Yet what a a common platform for the uplifting of romantic history it was! The achievehumanity. He was sure that their in-

fluence was for good. Though now these meetings were quite popular, the time was when these conventions were regarded as most improper. The advent of the bloomer costume had marked a protest against that

It had been feared that their organization would detract from the sweet influences of home life, yet the influence of the Council had been quite the contrary. He wished them God speed in their work. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Herbert Kent here rendered in good voice "Rat-tat-a-tat-a-too." Mr. L. Tait was introduced to give the story of the British and Canadian flags. He referred in opening to the pride which even children took in flags. Every R. line. student of ancient history noticed the allusions to flags. The Assyrians, Egyptians and Romans all had their national emblems. The latter nation left a numer-

ous progeny of eagles in different parts of the world. The motions of flags had significance. To raise them was an act of defiance; to lower them one of submission.

The need for the inculcation of patriot-The need for the inculcation of patriotism had often been discussed, but in done, woman must take her place. The British dominions it required no incul- rise and fall of all nations had been due (Loud applause:) He referred in illustration to the disappointment of make use of their advantages might it a band of Indians in Eastern Canada not be said they had lost the grandest Lawson, Ellen G. who wanted to take part in the repelling opportunity that ever came to the sex? of the Fenian invasion, but whose ser-

vices were declined. English, Irish, Scotch, French, etc. But the Empire? Nothing was ever gained all rejoiced as well in the term, Cana- except by sacrifice. By blood is everydian (loud applause), and more still in thing purified, and from a woman came the word Briton. (Renewed applause.) the salvation of the world. Taking up the derivation of the term

also were symbolical, red typifying courage, white truth, and blue purity.

The original symbols of the subjection of our forefathers had become the boast of Britons as well as the symbolical distinction of Christianity.

Coming to the cross of St. George, the speaker said it dated from the defeat of the Saracens by Richard Coeur de Lion; when he adopted the eight-pointed flag, changed later in time of Edward I. to

the present form. In eloquent terms the speaker referred to the battles waged for that flag from Cressy to Waterloo.

In beautiful language he referred to the valor of the old sea dogs of the Elizabethan period, and of how they Free." singed the beards of the Spanish kings, culminating in the defeat of the Armada, since which time England had remained mistress of the seas. (Applause.)

Richard Grenville, and 33 Spanish galleons-was told in thrilling style, the speaker quoting from Tennyson's immortal poem in elaboration of his theme.

During the internecine wars of the Roses, a rival naval power was spring- For an Editor to Recommend Patent ing up in Holland.

So strong did this rivalry become that it threatened at one time to subvert the From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N.C. supremacy of Britain, but under the of Holland

between the Picts and Scots and the we feel it a duty to say a good word King of the West Saxons. The morning for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and of the battle the Scots saw a cross in the Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known heavens, which to them was such a good and used this medicine in our family for

English navigators.

it was adopted as the flag of the Fitzpatrick family.

The Union Jack to-day stood for a parliamentary union of the three peoples. It was under this meteor flag that Canada was won. He wanted also to say that the tricolor did not appeal to French-Canadians, for the flag in existence at the time of the Canadian conquest was a white flag with the fleur-de-

lis upon it. Mr. Tait spoke of the acquisitions Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave made under the flag and paid a tribute | £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people to the part Ireland had played in the unable to procure the Ear Drums may fighting of the Imperial battles. A short have them free. Address No. 207 D., The T resume of the part played in the flag by Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnerseach cross terminated this portion of the bury, London, W.

address, the audience testifying its approval by vociferous applause. Miss Loewen sang most acceptably

'The Ivy Green." Resuming his address, Mr. Tait described the different modern bannersthe white ensign of the navy, the red ensign of British people generally, and the blue ensign, of the reserve fleet and Dominion government vessels.

He then passed to the way in which Canada had conquered in battle, in 1775, 1812 and later in 1866, and in putting down rebellion after rebellion. What had women to do with patriot-

ed at home and waited. The thrilling story of Laura Secord was touched upon, followed by a reference to Florence Nightingale and Lady Churchill, and the speaker closed with an eloquent reference to the patriotic spirit of Canada.

"Happy With Winging Feet" from Sir Arthur Sullivan's Ivanhoe was here given by Mr. A. T. Goward. Miss Fitzgibbon, of Toronto, with

she felt in appearing before such an audience, said we Canadians knew less of galaxy of clergymen and members of the our history than we should know. legislature. The platform, too, had been As a girl she often wondered why a litdecorated for the occasion by the chief the book of thirty pages could contain and members of the fire department, the history of Canada, while so much time was spent in studying Roman and Grecian affairs.

Woman's interest in Canada dated from the sale of Queen Isabella's jewels gramme, expressed the pleasure he ex- to pay for Columbus's voyage, while two perienced in presiding over a meeting native women piloted Cartier up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. When Cartier returned to France he

carried back with him some natives. In seeking records regarding a Cana-

had destroyed, in many instances, the records. This was one reason why she had identified herself with the historical section of the society. The history of Canada by Roberts had been rejected ments of the past hundred years-what a romance it was. Canada had held her frontier with less than 5,000 soldiers against three armies, each of more than

8,000. And while they did women stayed at home and guarded the hearthstone. She had done what no other nation had done, taken responsible government without separating from the parent

In the short time since Cabot had visited here, Canada had become the key to the East, and the keystone of the arch of Imperial Federation. It was British Columbia's privilege to consent to the most important step in making Canada one of the most important in the world. The West had its heroes, in addition to those on the veldt, for what a history of daring lay in the survey of the C. P

Confederation had been outlined 1783 by one of the governors of Virgrandest peace ever signed between two

She wanted to so arouse the interest of Canadians in their history that they would leave nothing unturned to learn its romance. It was the women who to women. If Canadian women did not

When the boys came home would the Canadian woman's heart not throb to A.; McDougall, Archeua J.; Sinclair, James Everyone was proud of his nationality. know that they had given their best to W.

If they only succeeded in wiping out Bolton, Elmer Jack, he referred to the symbolism of little provincialisms the Council would the three crosses on the Union Jack as accomplish much. The word colony typifying the triune deity under which should be wiped out. We were all Imit had flourished. Its component colors perialists, and one of the suggestions of the National Council was a proposition to add to the name of every British col-

ony the words "British Empire." The value of the historical society was touched upon, and the suggestion made that Canadian historical scenes and subjects should engage the attention of Can-

adian painters. In language which held her audience enthralled she alluded to a number of incidents in Canadian history which

merited the attention of the artist. Miss Fitzgibbon sat down amid great applause, and Miss Hartnagel, who followed with a vocal selection, "The Carnival," was rapturously encored, responding with "The Heart Sighs Ever to Be

Lady Taylor, president of the Council. then rose from her place in the box and expressed her gratitude on behalf of the association for the kindness of the bat between that little craft, under Sir mayor and the citizens. The mayor responded suitably and the meeting broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

IS IT RIGHT

Medicines?

It may be a question whether the great Cromwell, Blake re-established editor of a newspaper has the right to that supremacy and crushed the power publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the St. Andrew's cross dated from a battle market, yet as a preventive of suffering omen that they charged desperately and twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this Associated with that cross was the remedy would save hours of suffering Grant, Pearl A. thistle. Scotland had two naval heroes while a physician is awaited. We de in Wood and Barton, who at one time not believe in depending implicity on any never extended their operations, like the that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and The Irish cross, St. Patrick's, was administered at the inception of an atadopted toward the close of the 17th tack much suffering might be avoided century. In the time of Henry II, 1172, and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents,

Victoria and Vancouver. Rev. R. J. Bone, pastor of the Church of England at Dawson, and Mrs. Bone, are at the Dominion,

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of H her Deafness and Noises in the Head by W

Qualified Teachers

Results of the Recent Examinations in the Province at Last Announced.

ism? They also suffered who only stay- Names of the Successful Candidates and the Rating They Secured.

> The result of the teachers' examinations which were held in Victoria. Vancouver, Kamloops and Nelson the beginning of July have been announced. The examiners were F. H. Eaton, M.A.; John H. Kerr, B.A.; Ed. B. Paul, M.A., and English, Minnie W. Wilson, B.A.

The total number of candidates was 276, distributed as follows: First A cer-Second B, 41; Third A, 10; Third B, 84. Failed, 54; withdrawn, 4; total, 276. The Johnson, Mary Grace list of candidates successful in securing MacKenzle, John K. certificates is as follows:

FIRST CLASS-GRADE A. (Maximum marks 4450.) Names in order of merit: Grenfell, Caroline P., B.A., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900.

Buckton, Thomas L., B.A., University of Toronto, 1900. Grenfell, Mary E., B.A., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900. Wallace, Arthur B., B.A., University of Toronto, 1900. Green, Thomas B., Manitoba, 1900. Suter, Robert W., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900. Simpson, B. Roy, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto, 1900. Smeeton, William F., B.Sc., Queen's Uni-

versity, Kingston, 1900. Pope, Stephen D., B.A., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900. Ross, John, B.A., University of Manitoba, McGregor, Claire R., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900.

Knowlton, George H., B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900. Sutherland, A. W., B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900. Willis, Samuel J., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900.

Marks obtained. Lewis, Margaret A. 3061 FIRST CLASS-GRADE B. (Maximum marks 2650.)

Marks Miller, Albert Edgar 2859 ginia. The treaty of Paris was the Murphy, Edgar Heman 2840 May, W. H. M. 2543 Brethour, Margaret M. McIntyre, John 2403 McDougal, Katherine E. 997 Murray, Caroline E. 2239 Parsons, Alice M. M. Graham, Melvin 2234 Bowell, Bertha Jane 995 The following holders of second class, Butler, Gladys A. K. grade A certificates, passed the additional Green, Constance Harriet standard now required for first class, Matheson, Addie S. grade B certificates. Names in order of King, John merit:

Murton, Sarah J.; Bruce, Leslie J.; Campbell, Mary C.; Blair, Eliza J.; In- McMartin, Jane S. ,... gram, James A.; Homer, Margaret F.; Holmes, Mary Harvey Renewal certificates for length of serice. Railey Adelaide S .

SECOND CLASS-GRADE A. (Maximum marks 3050.)

1	Bonton, Eamer		Elliott, Ance El 950	F
1	Shaver, Morris E		Edgar, Annie 947	L
1	Hay, Alice	2295	Davey, Mabel E 945	1
1	King, Herbert B	2283	Ramsay, Mary G 945	L
1	Fraser, Anna E	2277	CIL C	1
1	Macfarlane, Mabel C.			1
1	McNaughton, Kate		Uranksnaw, Cora May 938	1
1	경우 가장 가장이 생물하는데 가는 마음을 살아가면 나무지 않아요? 그 사람들이 얼마를 하는데 아니다.		Ure, Irene Ethel 937	
1	Bell, Elizabeth McCulloch		Plaxton, Elsie Dora 955	ı
1	Dingwall, Mary Olivia		Barton, Frederick William 924	1
1	Campbell, Walter H		Urquhart, Ina Maggie 924	
1	l'arkinson, Emily		Knight. Margaret Davis 921	1
1	McNair, Laura		McMullen, Alexander 921	
1	Cathcart, Isabel	2184	Brechin, Robert 916	1
1	Winter, Myrtle H		Marsden, Sarah 909	£
1	Rhodes, Amy A		Sullivan, Margareto M 906	L
1	Smith, Katharine Clement		Courter Daniel C	K
1	Fraser, Donald A			1
1	Miller, Agnes M		Claveland Jane W	F
1			Cleveland, Jane M 893	1
1	Henderson, Isobel		Catheart, Annie 888	
1	Campbell, John Malcolm		Muir, Louisa Maud 875	1
1	Thom, Elizabeth		Mellard, Carrie Elsie 863	1
1	Graham, Alexander		Toop, Ida Mary 863	L
1	Manson, Catherine Jane		Sharp, Phoebe O 840	L
1	Baird, Samuel Arthur	2041	Ogilvie, Ernest W 829	L
	Bell, Beatrice		Gibson, Margaret 812	
	Pringle, Ella Kate	2035	Hood, Arabell 749	1
	Scanlan, Kate R	2035	ALEXANDER ROBINSON, B.A.,	L
	Scott, William	2031	FRANK H. EATON, M.A.,	1
	McNair, Clara		JOHN H. KERR, B.A.,	t
	Lewis, Alice Maud		EDWARD B. PAUL, M.A.,	1
	Edwards, Lilias M		D. WILSON, B.A.,	1
	McKenzie, Margaret N			I
	McKinnon, Kate Margaret		Board of Examiners.	1
	Flemming, Robert W		Victoria, July 24, 1900.	i
				1
	Lovering, James E		If you are tired taking the large old- fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Laver Pills and take some comfort. A man	1
	Campbell, Mary Isabella	1973	fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little	1
	Macdonald, Mrs. Ida Maude		Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man	1
	Spragge, Phoebe E		can't stand everything. One pill a dose.	1
0.00	McKinnon, Gertrude		The same of the sa	1
	Falding, May A. B			1
	Bowman, Clytie L		200	1
1	McLennan, Annie			I
	MacLeod, Annie			1
	Fraser, Bessie	1927		1
	Rollock, John T	1919		1
	Macdonald, Jean A			7
	Nisbet, Elinor		KENDALI'S	
	Price, Joseph Hyland	1912	The state of the s	
	Macdonald, Nellie	1910	SPAVIN CHIPF	1
	Robertson, Jessie			
		1019		1

Ross, Roderick

Reid, Jemima

•	Moore, Annie 1842	
L	SECOND CLASS-GRADE B.	
	(Maximum marks 2450.)	The Old Reliable Remedy
L	Marks	Ine ou Remand Remedy
e i	obtained.	for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may
t.	Clarke, Earl Winton 1655	double the selling price of your horse.
	Colquhoun, Josephine	Randel, Minne, February 6, '98. Gentlemen:—Please send me one of your "Treatise on the
7	Atcheson, W. Clinton 1646	Horse." I have used your Kendall's Spayin Cure with won-
•	Barnes, Catherine A 1626	derful success. I do not use any other. I have successfully cured Shoulder Galls, Ringbone and Thrush.
	Carter, Ethel Jane 1619	Yours with respect, DAVID McFARLING
	Poutley Herbert T	Metapedia, P. Q., Nov. 6, 1899.
1	Routley, Herbert T 1599	Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Dear Sirs:—I am using your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a
,	Watson, John B 1599	valuable mare with an enlarged book joint, which came on hy
	Noble, Alice L 1577	getting cut in a barbed wire fence. I find it a perfect cure, and it is taking the enlargement all away. I cannot speak too
	Miller, Eva Isabel 1569	highly of it. I notice you say, "Treatise on the Horse and his
ſ	Howard-Gibbon, Evelyn 1563	Diseases" are given to the Patrons of Kendall's Spavin Cure, by sending a two-cent stamp. I inclose 5 cents for which please
7	Willemar, Adelaide Mary 1532	send me one of your books, and oblige.
е	Fleming, Pearle Winnifred 1519	Very truly yours, A. R. WHEELER.
е	Montgomery, Clara B 1516	Thousands of men report equally good or superior
7	Bertlaux, Mrs. Kate 1513	results from its use. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a lini- ment for family use it has no equal. Ask your drug-
e.	Trembath, Agnes	gist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Herse," the book free, or address
	McMillan, Jeanie Boyd 1505	on the Herse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.
	Coates, Preston C 1496	DE DE DE DE LE LE COLLE ENUSBURU FALLS, VT.
	장 있다면서 얼마 계획하다 가는 하는 하는 것은 프로그램 전 중요하는 사람들은 사람들이 되는 것 같아. 하는 하는 것은 사람들은 사람들이 없다면서	

1874

A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	***
Morrison, Norman 1496	1
Hopkins, Nicholas R 1492	1
Wright, John	1
Murgatroyd, Annie L 1468	1
Dick, Fanny	1
Taylor, Emily Jane 1450	1
Tanner, Rebecca 1429	1
Morrison, Florence E 1428	1
Morrison, Florence E	1
Mills, Sarah Anne 1409	1
Lucas, Mary 1407	ı
Cox, Wilfrid Machell	ł
Wilson, Elizabeth 1393	I
Harding, Elizabeth 1386	1
Plaxton, Robert James 1382	I
Catherwood, John A 1374	1
Sloan, Marjorie 1354	ł
Johnson, Jonina Sara	1
Ruckle, Agnes 1347	1
Lettice, Katharine Margaret 1307	١
Shaw, Alexander 1307	ı
Lettice, Edith M. N	1
Davis, Daisy L	l
Blair, William 1255	I
THIRD CLASS-GRADE A.	I
(Maximum marks 1850.)	1
	1

Marks obtained. Case, Henry O. Sipprell, Fred, O. tificates, 16; First B, 13; Second A, 54; Jack, Mary Catherine 1098 MacRae. Jane ... MacKeuzie, Mrs. Lena B.......... 1043 THIRD CLASS-GRADE B.

Miller, Thomas 1043

 Rolston, W. G. M.
 1043

 Snider, William Stephen
 1043

Griffiths, Ada Winifred 1027

Templer, Franklin W. 1022

Hilbert, Rose A. 1021

Moore, Bibianne 1021

Brethour, G. Lilian 1017

Murray, Elizabeth 1014

Marshall, Ila Mabel 1010

McCannel, Mary J. 1007

Brown, Elizabeth Earle 1002

Knapp, Thomas Edward 1002

Shrapnel, Elsie Scrope 985

Cameron, Bertha Isabel 971

Lawrence, May 961

Elliott, Alice E. 950

Lister, Ellen

Williams, Harriet

Marshall, H. Grace

Parsons, Maggie

Quarrie, Jessica Ker ...

(Maximum marks 1850.) Marks obtained. Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Macfarlane, Edith M. 1208 Worms Convulsions Feverish-
 McCain, Minnie C.
 1198

 MacDonald, Edith C.
 1178
 ness and Loss of SLEEP Canfield, Francis O. 1157 TacSimile Signature of Catherwood, Thomas 1127 Chaff Flitcher. Clark, Elizabeth Annie 1100 NEW YORK. Atb months old Smith, Arnie 1080 DOSES - 35 CENTS Stewart, Ethel 1080 Creech, Mary May 1075 Hart, Margaret Florence 1073 Woodman, Annie Moore 1069 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER. Beattle, Florence 1068 George, Ruth Robertson, Margaret Maude 1066 Devereux, Knollys 1060 Eastman, Bessie Grey 1047 Homer, Mary Sophia 1044 Cairns, Laura 1043

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similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

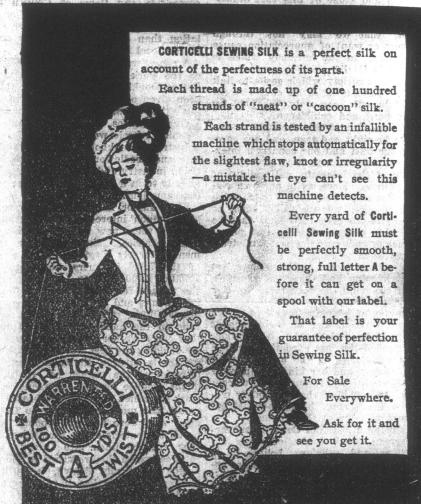
ness and Rest. Contains neither

Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Seed = Alx.Senne + Rochelle Salts =



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