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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SARHAM, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 10th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administrator full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as I shall see fit, and I will not be liable for the claims of any party thereafter to any person notice of whose claims shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.

Dated 11th March, 1904.

EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, DUNCAN, B. C.

FOR SALE

Residence of Mr. W. J. Smith, HILLSIDE AVENUE.

Tenders will be received up to noon of 15th June, 1904, for the purchase of Lots 235 and 236, Block 13, Hillside Extension of Work Estate, with brick residences thereon. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CREASE & CREASE, Solicitors for the Mortgage.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Chesnut and (designated) Lot 329, Group 4, Gariboo District.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1904.

F. C. OPELAND, Alexia Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is given hereby that 60 days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less, situated about three miles southeast of Hazelton, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the southwest corner of the Township of Hazelton, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, following the meandering of the Bulkley river, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

JANE HILL, Hazelton, B. C., February 17th, 1904.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring Island, 1522 acre, some cleared, good fruit and poultry ranch. For particulars apply to Le Jeune, South Salt Spring Island.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

Victoria Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904. NO. 25.

DESPERATE FIGHT IN THE VICINITY OF KINCHOU

After Capturing City, the Japanese Swept All the Russians from Defences West of Talienswan Bay and Are Now Pushing on Towards Port Arthur.

London, May 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends a report received from Newchwang that on May 23rd, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng Huang Cheng, 15,000 Russians from Hai Cheng and Liao Yang marched towards Feng Huang Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatum pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000, and over 1,000 surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express says it is reported, unofficially, that the Japanese have captured Kinchou, and are now attacking Dalny. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, under date of May 26th, says: "The Japanese have constructed 30 miles of light railway toward Port Arthur. Around Kinchou they have been fighting for eight days, but are making little progress. The Russians occupy a strong position on the heights."

No authoritative confirmation of the capture of Kinchou has yet been received. Circumstantial accounts of the storming and capture of Kinchou, identical with the reports received by the Central News from Tokio, are sent by the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard and the Daily Telegraph. The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent says that the Japanese occupied Kinchou on Thursday afternoon, and are advancing to attack the Russians occupying the heights south of the town.

The Newchwang correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch dated May 23rd, says that continuing with the Japanese advance in the direction of Liao Yang, there has been a concentration of all the available Russian troops between Liao Yang and Moutien pass, and that the fortifications of Liao Yang are being feverishly hurried. The correspondent says, under cover of a heavy fog, secret landing operations are in progress on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula.

The battle at Tatum pass, which the Daily Chronicle reports, also is sent by the Daily Telegraph's Newchwang correspondent, but on a smaller scale. This battle is probably nothing more than an exaggerated version of the fight reported by General Kuroki to have occurred at Patotski.

Another Position Carried.

Chefoo, May 26.—A letter received here from a Japanese correspondent says the Japanese landed troops at Ksar Bay (northwest of Talienswan Bay, Liao Tung peninsula), on May 19th. After the occupation of Kinchou to-day the Russians retired in good order to the heights further south, which were attacked by the full Japanese force and carried after a stubborn resistance.

No Confirmation.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—While no news has been received from General Suessel, commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, the war office is inclined to believe that severe fighting is in progress in the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula. The general staff denies the rumors of the final evacuation of Newchwang, and says the heavy guns were not taken back when the town was recaptured in force.

The general staff is not in a position tonight to confirm or deny the Tokio report that the Japanese have occupied Kinchou.

The latest official information regarding fighting in that vicinity was conveyed in General Kourapatkin's telegram, which said that the Japanese had lost 700 men on May 18th.

The opinion of the best authorities is that, if the Japanese rush Kinchou by a frontal attack unsupported by heavy guns, which it is not believed they possess, the capture of the place must have been effected at a tremendous loss to the attacking army.

Messages from Front.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated May 26th, has been received: "Reports from Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff and Grigorovitch to-day state that the enemy bombarded the coast from General's bay with guns."

"On the following night the Japanese attempted to block the roadstead to Port Arthur with mines, and from shore observations it appears that some steam launches and torpedo boats were sunk."

"Between May 18th and 21st the Russians cleared eleven of the enemy's mines from the roadstead."

The general staff has received the following telegram, dated May 25th, from General Kourapatkin: "There is no change in the situation in the Feng Huang Cheng district. Our cavalry re-

port that the Japanese are constructing fortifications around Feng Huang Cheng, where they have a force of 30,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, with 36 field guns. The Japanese advance guard has advanced to 22 miles north of the Al river.

"About Polandien 3,000 troops of all arms and five guns are concentrated."

"According to Chinese reports a battle took place at Kinchou on May 18th, in which the Japanese lost 700 men. The Russian losses were not so great."

Report of Battle.

Paris, May 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien reports that according to a private dispatch from Liao Yang, Gen. Kuroki's army has begun an attack on the Russian position on the Liao Yang road, and that it is believed what will prove to be a decisive battle is progressing.

London, May 27, 4:55 p.m.—The Japanese legation has received the following official dispatch from Tokio:

"Kinchou and all the heights in its vicinity have been taken, and our troops are pushing the Russians towards Port Arthur."

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

Five Hours Fighting Preceded the Occupation of Kinchou and Nan Quan Ling.

Hours, May 27, 4:45 a.m.—After five hours of desperate fighting the Japanese captured Kinchou yesterday evening.

Nan Quan Ling, a stronghold of the enemy, was taken later after a hot fight. An artillery duel still continues. A Russian gunboat bombarded the Japanese land flank from Talienswan Bay, while the Japanese warships worked with the army from Kinchou Bay.

Vice-Admiral Togo has now established a complete blockade around the southern edge of the Liao Tung peninsula. This completely envelops Port Arthur from the seaward, and probably marks the opening of the final investment of the town and its fortifications.

ANOTHER FORWARD MOVE.

The Japs Have Taken All Defences West of Talienswan Bay.

Tokio, May 27.—(Noon)—The Japanese troops have swept all the Russians from their defences west of Talienswan Bay. It is now probable that the latter will be capable of offering any further serious resistance in territory north of Port Arthur.

ALL NIGHT FIGHT.

Japanese Stormed the Almost Impregnable Position of Russians on Nanshan Hill.

Tokio, May 27.—The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kinchou yesterday morning at dawn, and in a desperate night attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan Hill west of Talienswan. The battle raged in the hills all the night, and fragments of telegrams from the Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress, and the Japanese are still pursuing the Russians south from Nanshan and the head of Talienswan bay.

The Russians had made elaborate preparations to check the Japanese movements on the Liao Tung peninsula towards Port Arthur.

COMMANDER'S REPORT.

Details of the Fighting Which Resulted in Capture of Kinchou.

Washington, May 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation:

"On May 21st a reconnaissance was made and the enemy's cannonading showed that they had at Nanshan hill, south of Kinchou, four 15 centimetre shrapnel guns, ten 9 to 15 centimetre cannons, 0.5 centimetre shells proved the range of 8,500 metres, twenty 12 centimetre quick-firing, besides at least ten fort guns. At the foot of the hill there were wire netting and mines."

"On May 22nd the attacking force commenced the operations as had been pre-arranged."

"On May 23rd a reconnaissance was made which discovered the enemy's right

wing on Huashengow, with about eight heavy guns facing the sea. Engagements of the enemy's showed that they had twenty centimetre guns, fifteen centimetre short cannon, eight 10 1/8 centimetre cannon and seven centimetre quick-firing guns. Small bodies of infantry and artillery of the enemy were observed stationed at Kinchou.

"On the morning of May 25th, our forces attacked Kinchou, engaging with the enemy's artillery on Nanshan hill."

"At dawn of May 26th we commenced cannonading, which lasted five hours, while three Japanese warships assisted the land forces from Kinchou bay. The enemy's gunboats attacked our left wing from Talienswan."

"We took Kinchou at 5:30 a.m. of the same day, and after severe fighting occupied Nanshan hill and pursued the enemy."

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER.

Twelve Thousand Japs Said to Have Been Killed During Battle.

London, May 27, 9:15 p.m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Harbin says the Japanese losses during the fighting at Kinchou are said to be twelve thousand men killed.

It is said that these figures have been confirmed by an official dispatch. Fighting, it is added, is still going on in the vicinity of Kinchou.

RUSSIANS IN FLIGHT.

Japanese Are Now Pursuing the Fleeing Muscovites.

London, May 27.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News dated to-day says:

"The fighting which culminated in Japanese occupation of Kinchou was practically confined to an artillery duel, which, beginning at dawn of May 26th, continued without intermission for five hours."

"Three Japanese warships in Kinchou bay co-operated, firing with heavy guns on the Russian position. A Russian gunboat in Talienswan bay, which Admiral Wittsoeff reported that the Japanese bombarded the coast near that point."

St. Petersburg is filled with all sorts of rumors regarding fighting which the general staff has for three days been convinced is in progress on the lower part of the Liao Tung peninsula, but nothing official has been received. For instance, a story is going the rounds that Gen. Fock, who is in command of the Russian advance position at Kinchou, got between two of the enemy's columns, inflicting heavy loss on them, but the news is being held from announcement until to-day, the anniversary of Emperor Nicholas's coronation.

A special dispatch from Liao Yang also repeats, with slight variations, the report cable to the Associated Press on May 23rd regarding the loss of 15,000 Japanese before Kinchou, saying that the enemy's columns got into a cross fire from Gen. Fock's artillery.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Liao Yang last night mentioned the existence of the Russian headquarters there, and the belief that there has been a change in the enemy's plan. Gen. Kuroki is bringing up heavy supplies and guns to his position at Feng Huang Cheng.

THE RUSSIAN FORCE.

Twenty Thousand Men Believed to Be in the Vicinity of Port Arthur.

Newchwang, May 27.—The Japanese estimate the strength of the Russians about Port Arthur at twenty thousand men. The former have fifty thousand men at Kinchou.

The Russians, who recently purchased 1,500 junk at anchors here, shipped them to-day to Tung Cheng Tsa, where they will block the river to prevent the growing force of that section leaving. Focher is especially scarce.

Much contraband of war is arriving at this port. The French steamer Bourbon landed 60,000 sacks of flour to-day. A British cruiser at Ching Wan, Tao is awaiting instructions from the consul here, who will not make any statement for publication.

RUSSIAN PATROLS.

Keep Careful Watch on Japs in Vicinity of Feng Huang Cheng.

London, May 27.—The Times to-day has the following from Feng Huang Cheng:

"The recurrence of affairs between patrols indicates that the Russians are keeping in careful touch with the Japanese movements. There is practically no fighting. On May 23rd about 100 Cosacks appeared within 20 miles of this position."

DON JAIME INJURED.

Son of Don Carlos, Who Went to Front, Thrown From His Horse.

Liao Yang, May 26.—Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, who went to the Far East in February, was thrown from his horse to-day and badly shaken and cut about the face. His injuries, however, are not serious.

MASSING AT LIAO YANG.

French Priest Says Reinforcements For Russians Are Arriving Daily.

Newchwang, May 27.—(Morning)—The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship had been sunk by a submarine boat, and that three cru-

guns of his ships to make a diversion at Port Arthur and pave the way for a final assault on the Russian positions around Kinchou yesterday.

IMPORTANT SUCCESS.

Kinchou of Great Value to Japs in Movements Against Port Arthur.

London, May 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, discussing the recent fighting north of Port Arthur, said to-day:

"Kinchou will be occupied as a first base. The neighboring hills will be strongly fortified in order that they can be held indefinitely. For food supplies and ammunition, Port Dalny will be the second base. The possession of Kinchou will be of invaluable aid in the campaign against Port Arthur."

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probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions. No information is given concerning losses; they probably were heavy on both sides. The Russian resistance at Nanshan Hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nanshan, where, it is understood, a second line of defenses exists. The Russians may rally at this line of defenses unless they have been disordered by the defeats at Kinchoo and Nanshan. The Russians had a series of mines planted at Tatungshan station on the railroad, which were exploded. The station was destroyed.

The Japanese force was under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff here has received telegrams from the commanders commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

Storming the Hill. Tokio, May 27.—5 p. m.—Subsequent reports received here indicate that the storming of the Nanshan hill yesterday was a bloody affair. The Japanese concentrated their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kinchoo bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly. Finally, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly, and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

Work of Gunboats. Tokio, May 27.—The following report has been received from Vice-Admiral Togo: The gunboats Thukishi, Heiyen, Amagi and Chokai and the first torpedo boat flotilla, under Captain Nishi Yama, reached Kinchoo bay on the evening of Wednesday. From dawn of Thursday the vessels co-operated with the army in bombarding Suchatan. The Amagi and Chokai went in close and bombarded all day. At 11 o'clock in the morning the enemy retreated from Suchatan, but they continued to fire from a position behind Suchatan.

Our casualties were ten, including Capt. Hayashi of the Chokai, who was killed.

Reinforcements Landing. St. Petersburg, May 27.—General Kouropatkin, under date of May 26th, telegraphs the Emperor as follows: Reconnaissance on May 25th in the direction of Feng Huang Cheng showed that a detachment of the Japanese vanguard was occupying Koumenan pass near the village of Siadiandan, on the Liao Yang main road. Small detachments have taken up positions in the villages along the Liao Yang road, between Koumenan pass and Siadiandan. The garrison pass has been fortified and a stronger force of Japanese had been found at Saludjan and Dalandaputse, where the Hailong river crosses the pass.

Since May 16th small detachments of Japanese have been moving towards Hailong. These detachments concentrated in the Taku Shan district, ten miles from Dalandaputse. The garrison pass is reported to be occupied by the Japanese. A Russian patrol had a skirmish May 26th on the Hailong river with one of the enemy's advance posts. One Cosack was wounded.

On May 24th our patrol reported that Japanese troops were moving from Habarin towards the Taying river. Our patrol found an encampment of three Japanese companies, who opened fire.

On May 26th troops of the Japanese advance guard were posted in the southern portion of the Liaotung peninsula at the villages of Sanhillup and Sandiaza, ten miles from Fouchou towards the railway, and also at a point six miles south of Wafandian station and as far as the village of Sadiatorn, twelve miles from Wafandian, as well as on the road from Pitsewo to Senchouan.

A continual landing of troops and stores is proceeding at Pitsewo and Siakhouvise. The latter point is occupied by a strong garrison. According to information which requires verification, the force of 18,000 Japanese had been landed at Taku Shan, together with several heavy guns, 24th demobilitated horses. It is rumored that Korean soldiers are accompanying the Japanese troops. A movement of Japanese troops from Taku Shan to Salitassipou, a port reported from Habalin, near which fortifications are being constructed.

Tokio, May 26.—The Russians have abandoned Nan Quan Ling and have been driven from Sanhillup, retreating towards Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured five cannon.

The Russians left four hundred dead in the Kinchoo-Nanshan fight. On the Japanese side the killed and wounded numbered 3,000.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH. The Advance of Japs From Kinchoo and Flight of the Russians.

Washington, May 28.—The following cablegram from the foreign office at Tokio was received at the Japanese legation to-day.

Tokio, May 28.—The commander of the army attacking Kinchoo reports that a detachment of our troops, consisting of infantry, artillery and engineers, occupied Nan Quan Ling on the morning of May 25th. The enemy fled in the direction of Port Arthur, after burning a railway station at Shan Shi Li Phu, north of Dainy.

On the 26th our troops captured fifty guns besides many other things. The number of the enemy dead alone and left in the field amounted to 400.

Our casualties, including dead and wounded, is estimated at 3,000.

FIFTY GUNS TAKEN. They Were Captured by the Japanese in Thursday's Fighting.

London, May 28.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from Tokio

practically the same as the report of the Associated Press cabled yesterday, giving the time of the occupation of Nan Quan Ling as the morning of May 25th, after which the enemy was driven towards Port Arthur, after burning the railway station at Shan Shi Li Phu, northwest of Port Dainy.

Fifty guns and many other things were captured by the Japanese on May 26th.

RUSSIAN LOSSES. Total Casualties May Number Two Thousand—Three Hundred Dead in Trenches.

Tokio, May 28.—12.30 p. m.—Japan paid heavily for her victories at Kinchoo, Nanshan and Tallewan, losing 3,000 men killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these positions, but she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, capturing 50 guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses on the Russians which are expected to total 2,000 men. It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten, and they failed to rally at Nan Quan Ling, where it was anticipated that a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese on the heights of Nanshan were telling, for the Russians led 300 dead in the trenches. A complete search of this field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Man Quan Ling was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery and engineers, under the command of Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night in the villages around Nanshan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued, as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

A force of Russians held San Hillup station, which is northwest of Dainy, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station, and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimate of the Russians engaged in the defence of Kinchoo, Nanshan hill and the south shore of Tallewan bay varies, but it is evident that the Russians drew men from the forces at Port Arthur, and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south. The Japanese squadron which was assigned to co-operate in the attack of the second army on Kinchoo and Nanshan hill, composed of the gunboats Thukishi, Amagi, Heiyen and Chokai, and the first torpedo boat flotilla, entered Kinchoo bay on Wednesday. A heavy sea prevented its participation in the fighting of that day. The weather cleared on Thursday morning, however, and in spite of the shallowness of the water, the squadron steamed close to shore, and bombarded the Russian batteries. Early in the action a shell passed over the forward deck of the Chokai, killing a lieutenant and two petty officers and wounded two men. The torpedo boat flotilla shelled the railway near the Shiao river, in which the torpedo boats took positions and guided larger ships. The squadron advanced with the Japanese right flank, and aided in covering it. Later in the day the falling tide compelled the withdrawal of the larger warships. Captain Hayashi, commander of the Chokai, was killed by the explosion of a shell near one of the ship's guns. Four other men were wounded. The vessels themselves were not damaged.

The Japanese assault on Nanshan hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of the assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line. A splendid streak of fortune was the discovery and the destruction of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nanshan hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground, where they had been planted.

It is possible that the fortune of the day hinges upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill. Nanshan was splendidly defended, nearly fifty guns of various sizes were mounted on the different elevations, and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind loopholes trenced on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important positions.

The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacement on the hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field

batteries withdrew to San Quan Ling hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall. After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing meanwhile to within rifle range. The Japanese finally managed to within four hundred metres of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles and getting finally to within 200 metres of the Russian trenches they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down to 30 metres from the line. The charges were then stopped, and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position. Towards evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking the confidence of the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward, and then the entire Japanese line advanced, driving the Russians from their positions.

It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses. Awaiting News. St. Petersburg Has to Depend on the Japanese For News From Liao Tung Peninsula.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—3 p. m.—There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of Kwan Tung peninsula proper is a practical end to the resistance of the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur. Although there are many strong positions within the twenty miles which separate the fort from the sea, the Russian commander admits that the Russians can offer little resistance, and must retreat with the fortresses and undertake to defend themselves against a siege.

Neither the admiralty nor the general staff has any direct information. Like the outside world, the admiralty and general staff are dependent entirely upon the reports of the Japanese. Native reports, which may be of some value, are, however, expected shortly.

While there is no disposition to question the main facts set out officially from Tokio, some unofficial reports from Japanese sources are being received with caution. The impossibility of holding the advance positions around Kinchoo in the face of overwhelming odds has all along been admitted, but on account of the character of the defence, as well as its defences, the general staff here believe that the defence must have been heroic, and that the positions were only taken by a display of desperate courage and at a frightful cost.

The earlier news was received in a calm spirit by both the public and the newspapers, but if latest reports that the Japanese captured 50 guns, and that the effect will be much deeper, and is certain to be considered a severe blow. Until that report arrives the feeling is that the Russians had resisted to the limit of human endurance, and had retired in good order.

But if this number of guns was taken it will put a different complexion upon things, though it is conceivable here, if the Japanese operating fleet landed forces at Sai Shi Li Phu and Tallewan and got in the rear of the Russian positions the abandonment of the guns might have become necessary. This view, however, will hardly diminish the extent of the disaster.

TO STORM PORT ARTHUR. Merchant From Dainy Says Japs Will Employ 100,000 Men in Operations.

Newchwang, May 28.—(Morning).—A staff officer just from Mukden says the deliberation and precision of the enemy has surprised Gen. Kouropatkin. He believed the Japanese campaign would be one of dashing recklessness, with more display about the actions than strategy.

A Chinese merchant just arrived, who left Dainy five days ago, says the Russians have vacated the town, which at the time of his departure had been occupied by the Japanese forces. The latter were still engaged in landing troops at Kinchoo bay.

It is said upon excellent authority that the Japanese plan is to use a force of 100,000 men in their operations against Port Arthur and take it by storm in a fortnight. They realize that their losses in the execution of this plan will be severe, but it is considered better to risk that than to keep a large army idle for three months.

They do not propose, he further said, to penetrate into the interior of the country any further than Mukden. The Russian authorities have secured three million pounds in coin by a French steamer.

DEFENCES OF PORTRESS. Russian Says It Will Take 150,000 With Magnificent Artillery to Capture Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—Capt. Jakovlev, former commander of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, who was wounded when his ship was destroyed at Port Arthur on April 13th, in an interview regarding the possibility of the Japanese capturing Port Arthur, declared that it would take 150,000 men with magnificent artillery to accomplish this.

Asked as to the number of men in the Port Arthur garrison, he said it was much larger than was stated in the telegraphic reports, and that 25,000, he declined to state what would be the exact number when the defenders of the Kinchoo position retired within the fortresses.

He discussed with some detail the difficulties of the approach. After the outer line of fortifications is reached, he said, a great number of detached positions must be captured before the inner ring of defenders. The taking of each position would necessitate a bloody battle, and their capture would leave the citadel untouched, and, to his mind, impregnable.

A great deal of course would depend upon the relative merits of the artillery of the opposing forces. The Russian guns could not be judged by the range on the Yalu, where the Russians had only light advance guard artillery

against the heavy siege guns which the Japanese were bringing up for use in Manchuria. Port Arthur, Capt. Jakovlev said, had mounted numerous large guns landwards, while Makaroff's system of range finding is so nearly perfect that the Japanese never ventured within reach of the shore batteries.

As illustrating the fact that the Japanese artillery is not necessarily invincible, the captain said the battleship was struck by a 12-inch shell at a distance of two and three-quarters miles, and her armor was penetrated to a depth of only two inches.

He declared that Port Arthur was provisioned for a year, and said that all damaged ships there had been repaired slightly, and 12 bluejackets were left. The latter, he asserted, ought to be ready to-day, and the former within a week.

THE LOSS OF WARSHIPS. Nearly Seven Hundred Perished by Sinking of the Hatsuse and Yoshino.

Tokio, May 28.—40 a. m.—Revised figures show that 61 non-commissioned officers and 378 bluejackets were killed and drowned, seven officers and 13 non-commissioned officers and 50 bluejackets were seriously wounded in the sinking of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse by a mine off Port Arthur on May 16th.

Two hundred and thirty-five non-commissioned officers and men lost their lives on the cruiser Yoshino, which was rammed and sunk by the cruiser Kasuga the same day the Hatsuse was blown up. The navy department has not yet received a detailed report of the two disasters.

OFF PORT ARTHUR. Jap Cruisers Are in Vicinity of Russian Stronghold.

Chefoo, May 28.—12.30 p. m.—A fleet of steamers arrived to-day from Newchwang and reported that no signs of the Japanese fleet were visible, but that they were in the vicinity of the Liao.

Japanese cruisers are off Port Arthur to-day.

Tokio, May 29.—The Japanese casualties at Nanshan are now estimated at 3,500. The number of Russian guns captured exceed 70.

A Rumor. Paris, May 29.—The Matin correspondent of the Matin says the second line of defence on the Liao Tung peninsula has been occupied by the Japanese without resistance. The authorities expect the abandonment of the fort at Port Arthur will fall during the second fortnight in June.

How Czar Received News. St. Petersburg, May 28.—Emperor Nicholas received the news of the fighting at Kinchoo and in its vicinity at the palace of the Grand Duke. He was once sent for War Minister Sakaroff, with whom His Majesty and the members of his military cabinet went over the details of the report.

The report that the Russians were compelled to retire before the heavy artillery fire of the enemy's batteries in front and of the warships on their flank was not official, and besides they expressed complete confidence that Port Arthur would be held. The Emperor expected at an immense cost of men and with the aid of the heaviest kind of siege guns. General Sakaroff also said he did not believe the report that the enemy had arrived within ten miles of Port Arthur 24 hours after the desperate fighting at Kinchoo.

The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kouropatkin, dated May 27th: "On May 25th a Japanese force, consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, advanced on the main road to Liao Yang, but was soon compelled to retire towards Khouenese. A second Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, advanced on the main road to Liao Yang, but was soon compelled to retire towards Khouenese. A second Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, advanced on the main road to Liao Yang, but was soon compelled to retire towards Khouenese."

Then it was that the issues of the day were determined. When the outcome was fluttering between success and defeat for the Japanese at that moment was an almost certain repulse converted into victory so successfully that the forces of the Czar were swept into confusion and disorder.

With every Japanese gun directing its fire upon the Nanshan forts and trenches the Japanese infantry sprang over the horizon of the Nanshan hills, and their lives in previous furious charges. The entire line rushed forward toward the Russian's left, where the fire of the Japanese squadron had proved most deadly, and which was the first to weaken.

It was there that the first breach was made in the Human Wall. That all day had been an invincible barrier to impetuous assaults. It was the fourth division of the Osaka men that stormed the Russian left. It had once again said: "Osaka men were not brave. It will never be said again. The first division of Tokio, which had the centre, and the third division of Nagoya, occupying the left, and which had been exposed all day to the Russian fire, then followed the example of the Osaka men, and rushing forward the battle became a struggle for an artillery duel into a bayonet conflict.

On every parapet the Japanese surged in increasing numbers and drove the Russians from Entrenchments swept over the hill, and at 7.30 o'clock, as the sun was sinking beneath the horizon, the flag of Japan floated above the blood soaked Nanshan hill, while the shouts of "Banzai" swelled from hill to hill and re-echoed from squadron to fort.

The Japanese paid for the victory with 3,500 killed and wounded. To the Russians the humiliation of defeat was intensified by the loss of 68 cannon and 10 machine guns, while lying in the forts and trenches were 500 men, the victims of the Japanese long distance marksmanship and of close range fighting.

Gen. Oku, in command of the Japanese, began his Aggressive Movement on the Russian position at midnight on Wednesday. He assigned the fourth division to the right with instructions to swing around Kinchoo and more north. He gave the first division the centre, and the left was allotted to the third division.

During the night a terrible thunder-storm, accompanied by a heavy rain, broke over the advancing army and impeded the movements of the men. It had been planned to begin the fight at 4.30 o'clock in the morning, but a dense fog followed the storm, and it was an hour later before all the artillery, under Gen. Ichizama, opened on Nanshan hill. A detachment seized Kinchoo castle, and then the entire infantry force gradually moved forward. The gunners on the fortified heights were not slow in giving

A Smart Response to the Japanese attack, and soon a vigorous fire and counter-fire was in progress, to which the big guns of the Japanese squadron lent a noisy chime. At 6 o'clock the atmosphere had cleared up sufficiently for the night marksmanship to work effectively. For three hours the shelling from bay and shore and the replying from the forts continued without interruption, and then the Russian fire ceased.

The cessation of the firing on the hill was a signal for the forward movement of the troops before, and The Attacking Batteries changed their positions to secure better ranges.

At 11 o'clock a zone varying from 300 to 5,500 yards in width separated the Japanese and Russian lines, and the rest of the day was spent by the assaulting forces in crossing the fire-swept zone. A Russian gunboat in Tallewan bay opened fire on the Japanese left at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continued firing for five hours. Five Russian steamers attempted to land their crews near Hung Tsai, but the third division stopped them.

In the meantime four heavy guns at Tai Pang Chen found the range of the third division, and kept shelling it until 7 o'clock in the evening. The artillery with the third division vainly endeavored to reach these guns, but failed on account of the darkness.

In the main attack the Japanese artillery continued shelling Nanshan hill, seeking to destroy the entanglements and otherwise clear the way of the infantry, but every time the infantry advanced the awful Russian fire drove them back.

In the meantime, the Russians had reinforced their right under cover of the two field batteries (previously withdrawn from Nanshan) with fresh infantry, whose fire enfiladed a considerable portion of the Japanese line.

Very critical at this time was the situation for Gen. Oku's forces, for at the wavering of the Line under the reinforcement of the Russian infantry came the reports from the Japanese batteries that the ammunition was almost exhausted.

Gen. Oku reports that he knew he could not hope to continue the battle much longer, and so decided to make an assault in force regardless of the casualties.

Then the artillery opened fire with the remaining ammunition, and the first division courageously assaulted the Russian's centre, only to be beaten back.

During this time the fourth regiment of artillery had been pounding the Russian's left. Suddenly the Japanese squadron began pouring shells into the Russian left, and its noisy awakening was succeeded by the onslaught of the fourth division on the enemy's left and the victory was won.

The beaten forces, badly hammered, retired towards Port Arthur, exploding the Tai Pang Chen magazines as they retreated.

A detachment of Japanese infantry pursued the retreating Russians far into the night.

Gen. Oku estimates that the force of the enemy consisted of one line division, two batteries of field artillery, some fortress artillery and marines.

Gen. Oku telegraphs his opinion that the Russians intended to check the Japanese advance at Nanshan in order to protect Port Arthur.

Beside the big guns, a miscellaneous assortment of Russian property was captured.

Gen. Oku concludes his report by heartily thanking the navy for its co-operation.

The Japanese captured a number of Russian officers and men.

JAPANESE ADVANCE. Kouropatkin Reports Force Is Moving on Kwang Tien on the Liao Yang Road.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kouropatkin, under to-day's date: "I, this morning, received a report stating that the Japanese advance on Kwang Tien has begun from Salmatza. The number of the enemy is not known. The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kouropatkin under yesterday's date:

A detachment of the Japanese cavalry, consisting of 150 sabres, moved forward from the main body on May 27th and approached within eight kilometers south of Wa Pao. The Japanese were encountered by the Russian garrison, fell back rapidly. On May 28th a Russian patrol heard heavy artillery fire in the direction of Kinchoo."

STILL GUESSING. Russians Think Capture of Port Arthur Has All Along Been Japs Main Object.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—2.15 p. m.—According to information received by the Associated Press from a high source, important news regarding the Japanese plan of campaign, which has reached the Russian authorities since the battle of Kinchoo, compels the conviction that the advance of General Kuroki and the activity of his scouts northwest and southwest of Feng Huang Cheng are parts of a well executed feint to prevent General Kouropatkin from detaching a strong force to hamper General Oku's operations on the Liao Tung peninsula. It is said, part of the Japanese army landed at Taku Shan will be moved southward into the peninsula, while Kuroki attempts to make Kouropatkin believe that he intends to force a decisive engagement with him.

This information would tend to prove that the primary object of the Japanese campaign all along has been Port Arthur, and that once that fortress is in their hands, unless an exceedingly favorable opportunity offers to attack Kouropatkin, the Japanese plan is simply to make their tenure secure and force the Russian commander to assume the offensive.

Moreover, there is information to the effect that the Japanese propose to storm Port Arthur with the briefest possible time, after having first closed the harbor to render the egress of the Russian ships impossible at the last moment, thus forcing the Russians to destroy them without subjecting the Japanese to the inevitable losses, which must occur if the Russian squadron gets out for a last

fight before going to the bottom. The repeated efforts of the Japanese to "cook" the harbor have been as much as for protecting landings.

Nothing is known here of the Chefoo reports of fighting at Inchen Tse, fourteen miles from Port Arthur, but the general staff hardly believes the enemy could have advanced so rapidly.

The admiralty denies the report of the loss of two Russian torpedo boat destroyers while lying in the Mongolian straits. The officials say Port Arthur has been heard from since the Hatsuse was blown up, and if the report of the loss of the torpedo boat destroyers is true they would have known it.

No surprise is expressed at the admiralty at the Tokio report of the evidence contained in intercepted telegrams dispatched that the Hatsuse was blown up by Russian stationary mines. The officials decline, however, to comment on the subject, except to reiterate their denials of the charge that the Russian used floating or "driving" mines.

It is intimated that a naval attaché of a great power, who has been in possession of the best intelligence to the effect that the Japanese used "driving" mines, bunching them to drift below the surface, and thus causing the loss of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk. A prominent diplomat, saying: "The Russians are fully justified in using mines to repel the enemy's invasion of their coasts. There is no law to prevent that country from doing anything it pleases to keep off the enemy from its shores. If Great Britain were at war and she chose to fill the channel with mines for the defence of her coast no power could raise any objection."

It is being a holiday it is impossible to obtain official opinion regarding the announcement made to-day by the Tientsin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, that the Russian minister at Peking, M. Lesaux, had informed the Chinese government that Russia will finally evacuate Newchwang and Manchuria.

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vancing army landing will conduct operations and Newchwang until I do not believe Gen. Kouropatkin has taken any steps unless he has Newchwang.

One of the Associated Press correspondents has been with the forts and he is of opinion that the forts taken except by systematic operations will require "Unless the Japanese correspondent in less than 48 hours, the correspondent late as Gen. Kouropatkin has sent a message to send a message to the garrison. Fock is Stoesel has 40,000 sailors on the warships. The correspondent at the abrupt delivery of position at Nanshan for Gen. Fock to take what he retired.

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VICTORIA DAY AT BANFIELD CREEK

ANNUAL REGATTA SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR

Keen Competition in Yachting Events—Race Between Indian War Canoes a Dead Heat.

(Special to the Times.)

Banfield, May 26.—The sun smiled on Victoria Day at the cable station, for the second annual Indian regatta. From sunrise to sunset a cloud of spectators to be seen, not an ideal day for the yachting, sitting basking in the sun or occasionally seeking the shelter of the graceful pines along the shores, it was all right.

Early in the morning a nice breeze was blowing down towards the ocean, but about eleven o'clock it changed round to the west and blew lightly up the sound. In hope of the wind increasing the racers waited patiently until 1.15, when a line-up was made across the entrance to the creek, and on the right bank from the starter's boat, forty or fifty willing hands on a dozen sloops shook out the sails and a fine start was made.

The course was the same as on the previous 24th, a triangular one of about eight miles—three miles up the sound with the wind, round a stakepost off Cooper Island, three miles beating westward along the shores of Robber Island round the reef opposite the station, and a run home of about two miles with the wind on the quarter.

The first part of the race up the sound was a pretty one, but on rounding the stakepost the wind dropped away and for some time the boats appeared almost motionless. For upwards of an hour they crept along tacking slowly backwards and forwards until the reef was reached, when the wind freshened and the boats came back to the starting point, throwing the water from their bows as though thoroughly enjoying the rapidity of the motion. And undoubtedly the best boat won. The winner hailed from Okechickest, twelve miles higher up the sound than the station, and is owned and sailed by Captain Jackson, a fine-looking intelligent Indian, and a thorough sportsman. His boat slooped to advantage in the heat to windward, gaining fully a mile from the fastest of the other competitors, and crossing the line at one and a half minutes after three. Four and a half minutes separated first and second, and three minutes second and third—the second and third being going to Captain Frank and Captain Clapperton, both from Douglas Cove.

The balance of the races were pretty well hunched together and with a wind freshening every minute bore down on the line at a great rate making a very fine finale to the race. Had the wind held good all through a very fast race would have ensued, and a record made.

A more was afterwards made for the wharf, where the canoe races were to start and finish, and a wall of some time took place while the racers made the inner-man, and prepared for the second and most exciting event of the programme.

The race in war canoes, eleven men each, was between the Indians from Alberni and the Cove. Needless to say it was a race of giants, where each side was well represented by the best of its tribe upon his individual effort, and put all his strength into each stroke of the paddle.

To the people of Victoria, who are accustomed to seeing the Indians race at their annual regatta, a description of this race would be unnecessary. The start was perfect, the pace terrific, the turn admirable and the finish too perfect, as the judges could not name a winner, but decided the race a dead heat. To the anxious crowds lining the shore and on the banks of the cable station, a perfect performance of shouting the pistol was first proclaimed the two canoes had crossed the line simultaneously. As the men were unwilling to paddle the course again the prize money was evenly divided between the two crews.

The programme was not concluded until six o'clock, when a start for home was made, each and everyone declaring they had spent a most enjoyable day, thanks to the exertions and liberality of the officers at the cable station.

Great credit is due the regatta committee, Messrs. Bain, Mars and McWha, the starter, J. Mars, the judges, Messrs. Bain and Mars, and to Messrs. Waugh and Jackson, who looked after the visitors, who were entertained by the staff to luncheon and tea.

The swishes for miles around were gathered to see the races, arrayed in all the colors of the rainbow, some fair (7) ladies even sporting parasols to protect their complexions from the too fierce glare of the sun. The children were numerous, and raced around enjoying the unusual excitement to the full.

If present intentions are carried out next year, the regatta will be an event indeed, as the loyal gentlemen at the station are talking of hiring a band for the occasion and winding up the evening with fireworks. Meanwhile they will

await, with all the patience they possess, the newspapers by the next boat, telling how Miss Majesty's loyal subjects in Victoria and elsewhere celebrated Victoria Day.

DR. J. O. RUST DEAD.

Pastor of First Baptist Church, Seattle, Passes Away.

Dr. John O. Rust, pastor of the First Baptist church, Seattle, and one of the strongest and best preachers on the Pacific coast, died at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning after an illness of five weeks. The cause of his death was pneumonia. The end had been momentarily expected for the past two days, since which time the physicians in attendance had held out no hope for the patient's recovery, who had been unconscious for almost a week. Deceased is survived by a wife and three children, two sons and one daughter.

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Representing Various Establishments Showing Goods They Are a Striking Advertisement.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The success which has attended the "Made in Canada" Fair so far is nothing less than phenomenal. Every afternoon and evening the spacious Assembly hall is crowded with admiring throngs, and there is absolutely no doubt that if the accommodation was twice as great it would be taxed to the utmost. To employ a popular expression the fair has "caught on" with a vengeance, and the King's Daughters have every reason to feel gratified at the result.

This morning when all was quiet, a Times reporter strolled through the hall and feasted his eyes on the scene. Many functions and social events have been successfully conducted in this favorite place, and its interior has often been transformed into a paradise in miniature, but the picture it now presents is something quite new, so novel and without so original that past splendor fades into oblivion. The decorations have been fully described in these columns, but after all the success which has attended the fair, it is not surprising that the walls and ceiling of a hall, not renowned for architectural beauty, is but an insignificant factor in the grand effect.

It is the arrangement of exhibits, the innumerable embellishments and tricks of adornment employed to catch the eye and gratify the fancy, which makes brilliant, if not dazzling, the whole scene. When are added to these the throng of sight-seers, the gay costumes of the poster girls, displays of music and other features which give to the picture, an effect is produced which becomes instantly photographed on the mind.

Take for instance. It is enjoyed the distinction of being "Patriotic Night," and the promoters, as an extra attraction, provided a rare programme of an essentially patriotic and stirring character. It consisted of readings, recitations and songs composed by gifted Canadians, and was enjoyed by one of the largest crowds on record. In fact it is doubtful if under any conditions, more pleasure-seekers could be admitted to the entertainment hall. Every feature of the programme was excellently rendered, and the frequent tributes to the talent of the performers.

To one who was present last night the scene this morning was equally striking, because of the difference. When the Times representative went through the hall it was the "Made in Canada" Fair in repose. But this afternoon the picture was again a different one, and the prospects are that to-night will witness as great a crowd as that which admired and wondered at the carnival last evening.

To enumerate the multitude of features which contribute to the success of this event is a task of considerable magnitude. Suffice it to say that each phase claims its share of attention, and there is not one which has not been gratifyingly profitable.

The exhibits and their arrangement are in themselves a study. When the good taste of those in charge. On entering the hall one almost insensibly enters the large room on the left, which is occupied by the display of the serving Company. Here there is a bewildering variety of tempting confections, preserved fruits and other delicacies tastefully set off by a liberal and elegant display of decorations. Then, continuing along the left side of the hall one next encounters an attractive flower stand on which displayed one of the most striking advertisements of Victoria and its beautiful climate, in an infinite assortment of plants and flowers. The Columbia Flouring Mills of Enderby have contributed materially to the department of exhibits by a large display which is under the presidency of a demonstrator who initiates the uninitiated into the science of "bread making while you wait."

From the culinary science to photographic art is quite a stretch, but one pauses at the next booth to feast his eyes on an admirable assortment of photographs by "Rex." He has a patent process by which he takes pictures in almost any light, in fashion, nearly instantaneous. A home industry is next represented by the product of Messrs. Turner, Beaton & Co.'s factory, shirts, overalls and other lines manufactured in this establishment being displayed. Here one finds in the finished article an index of the activity which prevails in this firm's factory.

Savannah, Photographers—The "Kodak Girls," Misses Todd, Hanington and Bell, who are smartly dressed in afternoon costumes, wearing picture hats and carrying kodaks in cases, tourist fashion.

North American Soap Co.—Misses Gertrude Hickey, Violet Hickey and Gladys Drake, dressed in white with all green and red Alsatian aprons, "Nasco" written on costume in gold.

Pendray & Co.—Misses Moss, Sylvester and Munster. White muslin, sashes and haps folded to resemble wings, little snow on head and "White Swan Soap" written in gold on white ribbon.

Hitt Bros., Fireworks—Misses Ramur, Miss Edie Moss. Newspaper dresses with points of black on the overdress; cocked hats and black quills.

Fairall & Co.—Aerated Waters—Misses Winifred Windell, white gown with pale blue ribbons; blue and silver flashes in the coronet with tiny electric globe attached.

Piercy & Co., Dry Goods—Misses

pond, laundry soap, glycerine, tar, etc. The Misses Ruby Fell and Agnes Wootton are the poster girls for this display, and are known as the "Golden Dust Twins." They and the exhibit were photographed by "Rex" this morning.

Martin & Robertson have an admirably arranged exhibit of canned creams, starch, extracts and other necessary commodities. The Pure Gold Manufacturing Company, for which this firm has the agency, receives an excellent advertisement in the arrangement of their goods.

The Blue Ribbon Tea people have the next booth, where they are showing their goods to the best advantage. In this connection the company give practical demonstration of the quality of their product in the large tent in the vacant lot adjoining the hall.

Ogilvie's celebrated flour is shown in the next booth, after which one is confronted by the work of another home industry, Messrs. Lenz & Leiser's establishment, who are represented by shirts, overalls, etc. The "Palmer" of Sweets (Mr. Bennett) has an array of delicacies in the adjoining stall, which literally make the mouth water. Next to this display is an exhibit by Messrs. Brown & Co., zinc art as the handwork of an Indian, Johnny Peter, who makes bird cages, curios, etc.

In the corner Messrs. Weiler Bros. are showing a fine display of rugs, carpets, etc. The product of the Toronto Carpet Company, for whom the big local firm are agents. Weiler Bros. have another exhibit in the opposite corner, showing a fine lot of tables and furniture generally, turned out by their own factory. The factory of Brackman & Ker is represented in the next booth by a display of rolled paper and other products of their mills. Then follows the exhibit of sauce and vinegars by the Brady-Houston Packing Company, who collaborated with Stemer & Earle (refrigerator), in arranging an attractive display.

John Piercy & Company are showing some more local products in the shape of shirts, overalls, etc. It will be noticed that the local exhibitors are indeed well represented, and the goods exhibited will strike one as being superior to the imported article. The various firms showing a fine lot of tables and furniture, which provided a magnificent display of fireworks at Beacon Hill on the night of the 24th, are showing some of the ingredients of their fireworks, which, when ignited, produce a scene of illumined splendor. Fairall's aerated waters are displayed in the adjoining booth.

There is quite a department allotted to the display of local Canadian products. R. C. Soap Company are exhibiting their celebrated White Swan and other products. Then Kryslin, which has won a name for itself as a cleaning agent, is in the next booth, while Nasco, arranged in pyramid form, has another department farther along. One feels quite clean after inspecting these displays.

Terry & Marrett, the druggists, have a neat display of Italian violet water. The candies, biscuits and cakes of the Eddys are well represented, and which an exhibition would hardly be complete, are also well represented. Savannah has an artistically grouped display of photographs.

The Photo-Engraving Company is exhibiting some splendid specimens of the work turned out by that establishment. Among the cuts is one which is particularly attractive, and is a speaking likeness of the Venerable Bishop Cridge, reproduced from a photograph by Skeene Lowe. The artist is represented by an excellent display of lithographic work.

The centre of the hall is occupied by the "Made in Canada" department, where one may find every conceivable article produced by home industry. This branch is conducted by the King's Daughters, who have been very successful with it. The goods on sale are of equal quality to those of any other firm, and have found a ready sale. As an advertisement this feature of the fair has no equal.

One might comment writing for a day on the different features of this fair, the Corner Grocery—where everybody gets really more than could be purchased elsewhere. For the moment, the Women's exchange, on the right of the entrance, the palmistry department and the many other elements which have made the "Made in Canada" Fair a distinct hit.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

An attractive feature in the "Made in Canada" Fair is the rather clever advertisement derived from the operations of a contingent of poster girls, who with their costumes, are as follows:

Savannah, Photographers—Three "Kodak Girls," Misses Todd, Hanington and Bell, who are smartly dressed in afternoon costumes, wearing picture hats and carrying kodaks in cases, tourist fashion.

North American Soap Co.—Misses Gertrude Hickey, Violet Hickey and Gladys Drake, dressed in white with all green and red Alsatian aprons, "Nasco" written on costume in gold.

Pendray & Co.—Misses Moss, Sylvester and Munster. White muslin, sashes and haps folded to resemble wings, little snow on head and "White Swan Soap" written in gold on white ribbon.

Hitt Bros., Fireworks—Misses Ramur, Miss Edie Moss. Newspaper dresses with points of black on the overdress; cocked hats and black quills.

Fairall & Co.—Aerated Waters—Misses Winifred Windell, white gown with pale blue ribbons; blue and silver flashes in the coronet with tiny electric globe attached.

Piercy & Co., Dry Goods—Misses

Gaudin, Fanny Devereux and King, White muslin frocks and hats profusely trimmed with broad, white satin ribbon with the firm's name in black. Bright corsage of natural flowers.

Brady & Houston, Preserves and Pickles—Miss Doris Mason. White dress with broad, white and blue ribbons. Bunch of ripe tomatoes on left shoulder. Miniature flag ornaments.

Stemer & Co., Coffee and Spices—Miss Lorna Eberts. White gown, gold stars and ribbons.

Brackman & Ker, Misses Sibyl Allen, Cecil Helmecken and Gladys Mason. White frocks, dainty frilled muslin aprons with "B. & K." stamped in red letters on front. White straw hats trimmed with wheat, cats and cornflowers.

Palace of Sweet—Misses Chase, Gojovic, Viva and Susette Blackwood, Marjorie Rickaby, Lorna and Gladys Dumbleton. White frocks, white muslin caps with small rosettes of color.

Lenz & Leiser, Dry Goods—Miss Winifred Johnston, Jockey costume, white skirt, red blouse, blue sleeves and cap bearing the firm's trademark, "Vrimer."

Ogilvie Mills—Miss Nellie Joule and Gladys Grey. Flour sack apron, bearing brand of flour, wreath of silk poppies and wheat.

Reinder Milk—Miss Sophie Hiseocks as milkmaid in pink and white, wearing "Jersey Cream" on hat.

Bovril—Miss Freda Bagshaw, in white as cook, with cap, apron; carrying Bovril bottle on left shoulder.

Ethel Titton, Evans Tumlidy, Given, Stevenson.

Tolton's Shirt Waists—Mrs. George Courtney in smart skirt and shirt waist.

Tewson's Knives, Cutlery, and other goods in picnic costume, trademark on arm.

Park Davis, Toilet Preparations—Miss Nairne. White dress trimmed with small powder puffs and chiffon sashes.

Hiseock's Hair Tonic—Miss Marian Pitts. White dress with long, flowing dark hair, pale pink band with tulle.

Henderson's Flavoring Extracts—Miss Marian Pitts. White dress, red and white ribbons and trademark.

White's Chocolate—Misses Agnes McQuide, Cream muslin dress, fichu edged with pale buff ruffles and little cap with rosettes of pale brown; Cowan's trademark on front.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees—Miss Bais. Wattle costume of cerise and white, exceedingly dainty.

Gillet's Magic Baking Powder—Miss Ethel Brown. Yellow dress, trimmed with black letters, black picture hat.

Ingersoll Packing Co.—Miss Maud Bode. Yellow dress, all over white, with white apron, kerchief and cap.

Ingersoll Packing Co.—Miss Maud Cobbett. White muslin frock with blue and white ribbons.

Chandler & Massey, Hospital Supplies—Miss Marquette Little as Red Cross nurse, name of firm on apron.

Lang, Blue and White—Miss Millie Dupont. White dress with red and green rosettes and tiny silver horns on her head.

Wm. Davies, Potted Meats—Miss Stewart. White gown with red trimmings and cockade in hair.

Walkerville Match Co.—Miss Spring. White suit and apron, all over white, with white, edged with magenta ribbon.

Wethy's Mince Meat—Miss Dupont. White dress with corsage of holly and white satin ribbons with touches of gold.

Eddy's Matches—Miss Lolly. White gown, trimmed with Eddy matches and socks in hair.

Oliver Typewriter—Miss Gill. White dress with red and blue badge and maple leaves on left shoulder.

Wagon Coffee—Miss Stewart. White gown with strapings of red and white, bearing the firm's name and red sash in hair.

Hamilton Spice Mills—Miss Grace Lang. Blue and white dress with firm's name in gold, over white gown.

Catland Salt Co.—Miss Noel Moreby. Old-fashioned broad collar and cap of muslin, with white gown, glittering with diamond dust. Lettering in silver.

Imperial Cheese—Miss Sophie Hiseocks. Dress as poster girl, black with white apron, cap and cuffs; red bow at neck.

Christie Biscuits—Miss Moreby. White gown, pale blue bolero, cap and sash, trimmed with "Florentines" and name of firm.

"Quaker" Brand Tinned Goods—Miss Maudie. Dressed in grey as a Quakeress, with the usual severe white cap, apron and band at wrist.

Victoria Daily Cereal—Miss Emily Stewart. Little Normanly dress of news-paper with rosettes of black paper. Normanly cap of white with streamers and name of paper printed thereon.

Victoria Daily Times—Miss David Ramur, Miss Edie Moss. Newspaper dresses with points of black on the overdress; cocked hats and black quills.

Hinton, Electrical Supplies—Miss Winifred Windell. White gown with pale blue ribbons; blue and silver flashes in the coronet with tiny electric globe attached.

Eberdy Flour Mills—Masters

Charlie Baxter and Wallace Courtney. As bakers in white clothes.

Price & Co., Preserves and Candy.—The Misses Price, white muslin with dainty sashes and candy canes.

Terry & Marrett, Italian Violet Water.—Misses Nellie Newcombe, Bertha Morley, Annie Duncan, May Trenchard. White muslin gowns; fichus and caps trimmed with bunches of violets with the Red Cross badge of the firm on the left arm.

Unless a big attendance, which one is confident will be in attendance, the programme of the afternoon is a procession of "Poster Girls," whose costumes are described above. This evening there will be a sailors' concert, the programme being provided by the men of the fleet. It is to be expected that there will be a large crowd, who are assured an enjoyable evening.

Gold Dust Washing Powder—Misses Agnes Wootton and Ruby Fell. White frocks, dainty apron with lappels, spangled with gold dust.

Henry Stoll—Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Templeman in charge; Misses Newcombe, Lellevin, Heisterman and Lucas. White gowns with caps of white crepe and ribbons to match. Small attendants with wreaths and sashes to match.

Candy stall, Hawthorn Circle—Mrs. Simon and Miss Letch in charge; girls brightly crepe and blue, with large choux and belt of pale blue.

This is Children's Day at the fair, and a large contingent of young Victoria girls are in attendance. A feature of the afternoon is a procession of "Poster Girls," whose costumes are described above. This evening there will be a sailors' concert, the programme being provided by the men of the fleet. It is to be expected that there will be a large crowd, who are assured an enjoyable evening.

Due to the pressure on space it was impossible yesterday to give more than a brief mention to the various features of this fair. Omission was made of the marked success which has attended the disposal of the cookery book compiled under the editorship of Mrs. R. B. McClelland, which has been sold in quantities of about 800 copies. The book is invaluable to those securing it, which counts for the large number sold. From a typographical standpoint it is also highly creditable. C. F. Banfield having turned out a work which is simply beyond criticism.

While all the displays are worthy of special note, too much cannot be said in praise of the department in the centre of the hall under the immediate supervision of the King's Daughters. This contains the product of Canadian industries. For instance, Canadian publishers such as Morang, Gage, Copp, Clark & Company, of Toronto, are represented, while Lawson & Jones have a display of their "Hewson's Woolen mills," an exhibit of tweeds and Canadian homespun, which cannot be beaten. Some fine specimens of jewelry from the Chase & Sanborn's factory at Hamilton are also exhibited.

Then are shown flavoring extracts put up by Mr. Henderson, of this city, and the next booth is a display of Millar's Royal Canadian cheese from the factory and the Quaker brand of vegetables from Bloomfield. Old Home-made candies occupy the next booth in tempting array, which come from W. Gillet's and the Quaker brand of vegetables from Bloomfield. Old Home-made candies occupy the next booth in tempting array, which come from W. Gillet's and the Quaker brand of vegetables from Bloomfield. Old Home-made candies occupy the next booth in tempting array, which come from W. Gillet's and the Quaker brand of vegetables from Bloomfield.

ARE TROUBLED OVER COAL AND OIL LANDS

Government Has Not Decided Upon What Fee Shall Be Charged for Licenses.

It is now believed that the provincial government will not much longer delay action with respect to the disposition of the coal and oil lands in southern Kootenay. It was believed that no announcement would be made until early in June, when the period for disallowance by the Dominion government expired. It is improbable, however, that a delay will be made until that time, the government feeling assured that no disallowance is to take place. In fact it is said that the local administration has received assurances to that effect.

The members of the government are now said to be considering the question of what license fee to charge the applicants. It is generally recognized that the applications are to be granted. This does, those interested will have to appeal to the courts to settle priority of right. A commission might be appointed by the government to go into the matter, but it is generally believed that the applicants will be told to establish their claim in the ordinary courts. If this course is pursued the legal profession here has a few years rich harvest in view.

The question of fee is one which arises out of an amendment brought in by the government last session in solving the great financial question. Licenses for coal and oil lands were previously set at \$50. The government's amendment altered it to \$100. Now the question comes up as to what fee to exact from the applicants in Southeast Kootenay. When it is remembered that there are about 800 applicants for licenses it will be seen that the difference in income to the province should they all be granted would be about \$80,000 revenue.

On the other hand it is believed that many applicants who have paid \$50 in license fees, will object to pay another \$50 knowing that their chances to establish the rights to the claims are very uncertain in consequence of other applicants having a claim. It is said that the question of the fee to be collected is giving the greatest concern to the government just now.

It is to be expected that the importance of the oil lands of this district, the opinion of John Watt, the first of the oil prospectors to go through the country, is of importance. Mr. Watt is a practical man, and has been up to the oil fields, has examined the oil fields of Ontario in order to prospect and carry on the work in this province. He says that there is oil found in the oil fields of Ontario, which exceeds the best Pennsylvania product. He says that the most valuable oil is that which is very clear and which is free from mineral matter, and is as clear as water and requiring to be absorbed by paper. Practical men recognize this as the best quality, and it is eagerly sought after by them.

ORIENTALS AT WEDDED.

Quite a Number of Ceremonies at Chinese Home Recently.

Within the past few months there have been less than five Japanese couples united in the bonds of matrimony at the Chinese home on Comorant street. The bridegrooms have hailed from different points in the western States, one coming from Southern California to meet his bride here on her arrival from the Orient.

The apparent partiality the young people of Japan show Victoria in this respect is easily explained. A resident of the United States on coming to the decision to take to himself a wife, writes to his family in Japan, and asks for arrangements. Having finally made a selection the young lady, before leaving, must assume his name, as the laws of Japan require that no girl can leave her country alone unless married. It then becomes necessary to go through the ceremony of marriage, the groom being represented by proxy. This difficulty, however, she takes passage to Victoria, acting on advice previously given to that effect by her prospective husband, who presents himself for the first time on her arrival. If she goes to the States another wedding becomes necessary as the statutes of that country will not allow a Japanese lady to marry unless she can produce a marriage certificate.

On Wednesday night at the home two Japanese weddings were solemnized. The contracting parties were Mr. Tichit Oyama and Miss Maki Kudo, and Mr. Kunjiro Nakajima and Miss O. Ren Shibata. The ceremony being performed by Rev. Goro Kaburagi. The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion, and a reception was afterwards held, at which about twenty-two guests were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Oyama intended making their home at the Japanese Methodist mission on Broughton street, while Mr. and Mrs. Shibata have left for Tacoma, where they will take up their residence.

The steamer Joliet cleared from Cleveland, O., on Friday, Oct. 1st, for Port Williams. District Captain Howell, of the Masters' and Pilots' Association, said: "The two or three vessels that have cleared thus far have had their owners or charterers make their home at the Japanese Methodist mission on Broughton street. I am satisfied that the lake carriers will not be able to get out half a dozen boats altogether."

careful the authorities have been carrying out an inspection after once we has broken out aboard.

The victim was a Chinese member of a crew, a fireman, whose illness was traced soon after the Athenian left Esquimaux. On arrival at Kobe the man was landed and soon succumbed. It is believed that he died of black smallpox, death resulted very suddenly.

Jenkins, the patient who died at Vancouver, had been in a delicate state of health, and having come from Hongkong, possibly contracted the disease on land, although symptoms of it did not manifest themselves until after the steamer left this port for Vancouver. Fellow passengers were allowed to land usual when the Athenian reached the mainland City and after a medical consultation Jenkins was removed to a hospital, where his death took place shortly afterwards.

The Athenian is the only steamer now in quarantine. The Nell, which had been the station during the early part of a week, was allowed to sail yesterday morning. Dr. McNeill was taken on at outer wharf, and he making the first matter of precaution to see that no other sickness breaks out during the north. If any makes its appearance the Nell will be held under quarantine. Dr. McNeill will be held under quarantine if any makes its appearance on a Skeena the steamer will be allowed re-entry service.

THE SUPREME COURT.

British Columbia Cases Now Being Heard at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 27.—In the Supreme court arguments were conducted in Toronto, Va., Caribonand and Judgment at Ottawa.

CLARK vs. The City of Vancouver was then heard up. This action was by the assessor of J. Clarke for assessment that the city had taken possession of a lot of land at the time of the gift of clear off lot, according to contour, and maintain a park for athletic sports, fairs and other similar purposes. At the trial, Mr. Justice Martin held that except for a mistake as to one of the boundaries, which was a quarter-acre out, the city had substantially complied with the agreement. The full court affirmed his judgment, dismissing the action, principally on the ground that the right of re-entry for breach was not assignable. Judgment was reversed.

TANANA GOLD FIELDS.

Horses and Dogs Killed for Food—Supplies En Route From Dawson.

Tacoma, May 27.—Miners on the Tanana river and its tributaries have resorted to the killing of horses and dogs for food during the last few weeks while awaiting the arrival of supplies. Staples have been very short all the winter on the Tanana. Early in May flour was \$40 per hundred, and oats 5 cents a pound. At Fairbanks, and in other places, sugar, rice and land very often run entirely out. Some dogs were first killed to save them from dying of starvation. Later meat became so scarce that dogs and horses were killed for food pending the arrival of supplies now on route from Dawson by steamer. The Tanana district will produce \$2,000,000 gold this season by primitive methods. The introduction of machinery will greatly increase the output.

FOR HOME DEFENCE.

Royal Commission Practically Recommends Conscription for Volunteer and Militia Forces.

London, May 27.—The report of the royal commission on the volunteer and militia forces practically recommends conscription as the only means of providing a home defence army adequate for the protection of the country in the absence of regular troops. The commissioners are of the opinion that the principle adopted by all the other great European states must be largely adopted by Great Britain, and that it is the duty of every able-bodied citizen to be trained for national defence.

VICTORIA PORT OF CALL.

Ottawa, May 28.—In the preliminary agreement made between Canada and Mexico in connection with the steamship service for which tenders are being called, it is provided that Victoria or any other port where business offers will be a port of call for the vessels of the line. This provision of the agreement will also be included in the contract with the steamship company.

Business Exchange Sale

1,500 Men's New Easter Suits, One-Fifth off for Cash

WILLIAMS & CO.

All Last Season's Goods, Half Price

Local News.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Royal Jubilee hospital, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the city hall.

Joseph Peterson, the secretary of the Lifeboat and Lifesaving Association, reports that in response to an appeal to all the banks doing business in British Columbia to contribute to the fund for the purchase of a lifeboat for the city of Victoria.

The interdenominational clerics will meet next year in Victoria. An invitation was accepted from the clergy of this city, and just before the adjournment of public services in Seattle the other day, the British Columbia city was designated as the next meeting place.

The contract for the erection of a number of buildings for the Wing Sang Company, of Vancouver, between Pender and Keefe streets, has been awarded to M. O'Keefe, of this city. They will cost about fifty thousand dollars. Work will be commenced immediately.

The Vernon hotel, which is always looking to the comfort of its guests, has been undergoing improvements for some time past. The halls have been repapered and otherwise embellished. At present the office is being overhauled. The walls and ceiling are being repapered, and it is the intention to further add to its convenience and attractiveness.

The New Thought League held an interesting meeting in the Metropolitan building on Thursday. An address was delivered by Mrs. Dennis Harris on "Physical Culture; Its Benefits For Health and Happiness," and a programme of music with exercises was rendered. At the next meeting, which will be held in two weeks, the subject for discussion will be "The Positive Man."

Manage Harrison, of the Grand hotel, says that the number taking advantage of the merchants' lunch served at noon each day is rapidly increasing. In the lounge room the new manager has an exhibition number of Indian baskets and curios. Those wishing to purchase any of these are permitted to do so. In one of the windows a large Indian canoe model was placed.

The Tourist Association has issued two folders for circulation, setting forth in a concise way information which will be valuable to tourists. One entitled "The Delights of a Summer Holiday in Victoria" gives a large number of views. The other is named "Seeing Victoria." It is got up on the plan of a guide for visitors in seeking the points of interest about the city.

A meeting of No. 6 company, Fifth Regiment, was held at the drill hall on Thursday, when Lt. Roberts was elected president and Gunner R. J. Butler secretary. Treasurer, Wm. J. McEwen. Matters in connection with the camp and also the proposed excursion were discussed. It is desired by the officers that all members of the company turn out and do the classifying before going into camp.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company has decided not to proceed with the building of their line to Ross Bay cemetery at the present time. In connection with the project the railway company was offered a grant of land from the Douglas estate upon condition that the line was put through by way of Shornden street. The land bonus offered was not considered sufficient in the eyes of the company, and a further grant was asked. This not being agreeable to the owners of the property the project has been dropped for the present.

One of the most interesting sessions of the annual sessions of the Episcopal church for the dioceses and districts of New Westminster, Kootenay, Okeana, Columbia, Spokane, Oregon and Olympia has just been held at the city hall, Seattle, attending from this city were Bishop Perrin, Rev. Mr. Grondy, Rev. Mr. Miller and Rev. Mr. Gillson. His Lordship is expected to be here this afternoon. Among the subjects discussed were "The Sanctity of Marriage," "The Church and the Bible" and "The Bible For Modern Readers." The diocesan services will include a special service to be read on one of the subjects mentioned. The introductory address was given by Bishop Perrin.

On Wednesday evening the petty officers, second class and leading seamen and junior non-coms, of H. M. S. Grafton entertained the junior non-coms, of Work Point barracks to a smoking concert and supper. It was given in the Masonic hall at Esquimalt. An excellent supper was served, Mr. Day being the caterer. Following this a smoker was given with a good programme of songs and speeches. Reference was made to the fraternal feeling which such a gathering was calculated to inspire among the members of the naval and military forces stationed here. Bomb Blair, for the army, hoped to be able to return the compliment by entertaining their hosts of the flagship.

Through the efforts of members of the Fish and Game Club the Dominion government has decided to make an appropriation of 250,000 trout fry for distribution in the lakes and streams which are frequented by local sportsmen. These have been hatched at the government hatcheries and will arrive in Victoria some time next week. Up to the present it has not been generally understood which waters will be replenished, but there is no doubt that some will be placed in Shawinigan, Cowichan, Sooke, the Highland and other streams, which have recently become somewhat depleted. This should be gratifying information to all sportsmen, and members of the association who first brought the matter to the attention of the government through Senator Templeman deserve credit for the enterprise they have displayed in the endeavor to increase the popularity of local fishing resorts by improving the sport.

City Poundkeeper Craig has now a collection of about 40 dogs in his pound, which number probably half will shortly be sold by public auction.

Clive Phillips Willey's volume of poems, "Sons of an English Esau," which first appeared about a year ago, is being well received. The third edition has now been put on the market by the Morang publishing house. One edition was disposed of in England and another sold out in Canada. The last edition will be put on the Canadian market.

The Deputy Attorney-General, H. A. Maclean, has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into and report upon the administration of justice in the city of Phoenix, and the performance of their duties by the police magistrate and police and license commissioners for that city from the time of its incorporation on the first day of June, 1904. The first meeting will be held at the city hall, Phoenix, on Monday, the 30th of May, 1904, at 10 a. m.

For the first time since Wednesday there were some cases in the police court on Saturday. Two drunks were fined five dollars each, and a woman from lower Chatham street was compelled to pay fifty dollars for being an inmate of a house of ill fame. Despite the quietness in police circles during the past few days it is altogether likely that this month's total of cases will be unusually large, aggregating something like one hundred.

Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of P., at their convention elected the following officers for the term, beginning July 1st: Chancellor commander, J. H. Penketh; vice-chancellor, N. H. Hendricks; prelate, L. Oliver; M. of W., R. W. Von Rhein; M. of Excelsior, S. L. Kesteven; M. of F. W. P. Smith; K. of R. and S., Harry Weber; M. at A., R. Deverne; I. G. J. A. Shank; O. G. J. W. Elliott. Brother Oliver was appointed deputy grand chancellor. They balloted on ten candidates and received thirteen new applications for membership. Friday next the rank of page will be conferred.

The following officers have been elected in the B. O. Wholesale Grocers' Association: President, Robert Kelly; Vancouver, vice-president, C. F. Todd; Victoria, treasurer, Percy Wollaston; Victoria, secretary, E. Elworthy; Victoria, assistant secretary, W. D. Ross; Vancouver, directors for Vancouver, William Braid, P. Chapman and E. A. Baker; directors for Victoria, P. Robertson, Simon Leiser and S. J. Pitts. Robert Kelly, of Vancouver, and P. Wollaston, of this city, will represent the exchange at the annual meeting of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, which meets in Winnipeg in July.

In a circular just issued for general distribution the Victoria West Municipal Voters' Association gives as reasons for the organization the following: The union in common interest every householder and voter in the ward; the carrying out systematic improvement under general and sub-committees; the keeping in the front rank until settlement is made, the Indian reserve and Craigflower road; proper school accommodation for the accretion of population; the sewerage and an improvement in the water service, and the laying aside a portion of the Indian reserve for public use in parks and recreation grounds.

The welcome reception tendered by the congregation of the First Congregational church on Friday to the newly returned pastor, Rev. H. Carson, was a very enjoyable event. An excellent programme was given and a number of clergymen from other churches delivered addresses. The choir was occupied by Wm. Scofield, and the following took part: Mr. Waddington, W. D. Kinnaird, J. G. Brown, Miss Scofield, who gave solos, and the choir. Speeches were given by Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. Mr. McCoy, Rev. Mr. Dean, Rev. J. P. Westman and Rev. J. F. Vichet. Rev. Mr. Carson responded in appropriate terms.

The new wharf to be erected by the Alaska Steamship Co. in James Bay, of which the usually statutory notice has been given, will be located in line with the southwest corner of the post office, where a number of lots have been secured for the purpose at the water front. It will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 150 and 120, according to the conformation of the shore line. As already stated, it will be a "double-decker" with the upper section level with the passenger deck of the steamer. Plans for the building to be erected have not yet been perfected. They will include a shop 40 feet square and fine offices for different purposes.

Another party of surveyors has gone north from Vancouver to finish the survey of the Oriental Power & Pulp Company's pulp concessions on Swanson Bay. When this is done the company expects to secure its leases from the government and to commence the construction of its plant at once. This J. M. McKinnon, who represents the company in Vancouver, says will involve an expenditure of over \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 will be spent on machinery. Colonel Melles, of Aberdeen, Scotland, and Mr. Yule, of the London Stock Exchange, came out a short time ago to personally inspect the proposition for the Canadian Finance Syndicate, of London, England, in which they themselves are interested, and of which the Oriental Power & Pulp Company is a subsidiary concern.

In Vancouver a case of interest here came up before Mr. Justice Duff. It was Russell vs. John Black & Co. P. R. McD. Russell appeared for plaintiff and Frank Higgins for defendant. The action was one to recover \$227 balance due for service of the tug Bermuda in towing a boom of logs to Victoria. Defendants alleged that they were only acting as agents of one Cassidy and that Mr. Higgins, who made the contract with the master of the tug, was acting as the agent of Cassidy and not Black & Co., and was so instructed by Mr. Black. Judgment for plaintiff with costs. Mr. Higgins, for defendant, asked that costs be allowed only on the ground that the case, as the County court of Victoria would have had jurisdiction in matter. Justice Duff held that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that costs must follow the event on the Supreme court scale.

While undergoing her annual overhauling the steamer City of Nanaimo will be replaced on the Victoria-Cornox route by the steamer Otter, which will leave here at 4 a. m. to-morrow, instead of at the usual hour of 7 a. m. scheduled.

On Saturday evening at the Sir William Wallace hall a smoking concert was given by members of the Victoria Cricket Club to some visiting Seattle players. An excellent programme was carried through, and refreshments were served.

Letters received by friends of Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, contain the welcome news that he is making satisfactory progress. He is regaining his usual strength, and will by the time his leave expires, at the end of July, be well able to resume his duties at the head of the department.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe announced from the pulpit in the Metropolitan Methodist church on June 5th—a week from to-morrow—that he would supply for Sunday's services, he would supply for Rev. Mr. Adams, his successor, until the latter arrives, as he would not be leaving the city until the 10th of June. He is expected to be here for a couple of weeks yet.

The Duke of Norfolk, in a letter to Secretary Petros, desires the steered position of vice-patron of the Lifeboat Association. His Grace enclosed a liberal donation to the cause, but declined because he had done similarly with other invitations of a like nature. He expressed his best wishes for the success of the scheme.

The local examinations in music, under the University of Toronto, will be held on June 8th from 9 to 12 o'clock. The examinations will be in theory and the minor grades. The examiners have not yet been announced. Dr. Albert Ham, of Toronto, will be the examiner. Mrs. A. T. Watt will give any further information desired.

A large crowd took advantage of the cheap rates to Shawinigan lake Sunday. The Fifth Regiment band was in attendance and rendered a choice musical programme at that resort during the day. Besides these pleasure-seekers many fishermen went to Cowichan river, Sooke lake and other popular fishing places. The returning train last evening included ten carriages.

The death occurred on Monday of Mrs. Charles W. Ross, of No. 2 George road. Deceased was 38 years of age and a native of Fredericton, N. B. She leaves, besides her husband, her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Crabbs, three sisters, Mrs. G. Bigger, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Shafer, and Miss Crabbs, both of this city, to mourn her loss. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. from the family residence. Rev. J. P. Westman will conduct the religious services.

A militia order has been issued by the authorities at Ottawa providing that hereafter the Fifth Regiment shall furnish a regimental sergeant-major in its own number. This relieves Sergeant-Major Mulcahy of the duties he has performed with credit for the past ten years, and means that the sergeant-major will not be drawn from the permanent force in which Mr. Mulcahy is a master gunner. He has thus really been capped in a dual manner. He will continue to be the regimental instructor, but who his successor as sergeant-major will be it is impossible to say.

To-morrow is the last day for receiving entries to compete for the special prizes offered to amateurs who do not employ professional gardeners or florists for the best kept garden. The award is made by the Horticultural Society, whose annual show takes place on the 5th and 6th of August. In making the award there will be included the general appearance of the flower garden, paths and lawn. The prizes are: 1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10, and 3rd, \$5. The entrance fee is \$1. Entries must be on or before 11:30 Toronto street, to-morrow, will be in time. It is hoped that a large number will compete.

S. B. Stevens, Alfred Larson and W. S. Cree were bound over to the Federal grand jury on the charge of smuggling 2,100 pounds of contraband opium from Victoria to Seattle, by the Seattle Times. The bond of Stevens was placed at \$20,000 and Larson and Cree were each ordered to give \$5,000 bonds. Neither of the men secured a lawyer. Stevens, through their attorney, asked that the government submit its evidence. The military agent in charge of the stand, but had only told a small part of his story when the defence threw up its hands and asked that the men's bonds be fixed. The hearing lasted less than 30 minutes. It is expected that the Federal grand jury will take up the cases when it meets on June 7th.

Arrangements have been made whereby it appears practically sure that the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, band, 25 pieces, from Victoria, B. C., will furnish the music for the interstate fair this fall, says the Spokane Chronicle. "Manager Cosgrove, of the fair association, has been in correspondence with J. M. Finn, director of the band, for some time, and although the contract has not been signed, it appears almost certain that the band will be retained. The military organization will play at the St. Louis fair this summer in connection with the Canadian exhibit, and will come to Spokane fresh from the fair." To a reporter on the subject this morning Mr. Finn substantiated the above. Although the contract had not been signed, he said there was every indication that the band would go.

A craft possessing more interest to Victorians in general than many built and operated here, was that launched from a wharf in James Bay on Saturday evening. She is the vessel built by James Goodwin to run on the Arm during the tourist season. She has been christened the Dominion, this important ceremony having been assigned to Miss Rosanna Goodwin, a daughter of the builder. The bottle of champagne was broken by Mr. Goodwin, and the craft slipped down the ways. Mr. Goodwin is losing no time in getting ready for the tourist season. This morning he placed

the engine for the vessel in position, and the balance of the machinery he will install as soon as possible. He hopes to have the Dominion running in about three weeks.

The arbitrators appointed to fix the value of the property of Mr. Bertucci, expropriated by the city in order to permit of the extension of Douglas street, sat on Monday. They were Robert Beaven, G. H. Burns and E. Crow Baker. Mr. Dallas Helmecken, K. C., appeared as counsel for Mr. Bertucci, and W. J. Taylor and J. M. Bradburn for the city. On account of one of the arbitrators going away and not likely to return until late next month, the proceedings were adjourned until June 22nd.

DEATH OF SISTER MARY PROVIDENCE

MOTHER SUPERIOR PASSED AWAY LAST EVENING

Her Long and Remarkable Career in the Service of the Roman Catholic Church.

Monday the Sisterhood of St. Ann's convent and St. Joseph's hospital mourn the loss of Sister Mary Providence, who passed away shortly after 11 o'clock last evening. She had been ailing for several months, but she had been suffering with remarkable fortitude. Within the past few days her condition became more serious and finally all hope of recovery was abandoned.

With the demise of Sister Providence, British Columbia loses a rare Christian character. Entering the religious Order of St. Ann's young, she distinguished her life by her devotedness, unflinching firmness, and arriving in this province in the early days, displayed such marked energy and ability in the education of youth that she has been called "the pioneer Sister of Mercy and Educator of Vancouver Island." Besides being imbued with deep religious sentiments, she was a woman of exceptional executive ability, which is strikingly evidenced in her success in building up the order from the comparatively insignificant establishment of 1851, to the present flourishing of 1881.

To give a detailed account of the life of the deceased would be a difficult undertaking. Her career was devoted to much stringency. Every man who does not evidence the highest interest in military matters and takes advantage of all opportunities to shirk duties is promptly granted his discharge, and ordered to turn in his arms and accoutrements forthwith. This course was taken with two privates who failed to attend the annual inspection, and were unable to furnish a reasonable excuse for their absence. The method is having a very beneficial effect, as it has resulted in a considerable revival of activity in local military circles.

Considerable interest is also evidenced in the annual review of a strict military nature, the conditions being that the one presenting the neatest appearance and being the best laid out from a military standpoint will be awarded a cash prize of \$5. Last year this was won by Sergt. Fletcher, of No. 5 company, but there are other aspirants this summer, and it is expected, the tents will be kept remarkably tidy in the hope of securing the award mentioned. The judging is to be done either on the morning of the first or second Sunday in June. An invitation will be extended to the district officer commanding, Colonel Holmes, to act as judge.

Sunday, the 12th of June, will be held the muster parade, at which every volunteer must be on parade to answer the roll call. This will be followed by a joint church parade with the Garrison stationed at West Point barracks. The arrangements for the parade have yet to be obtained to the English, but there is every reason to believe no obstacle will be put in the way of such a plan.

After a fortnight the regiment will strike tent on Sunday, the 19th, but on the 20th the regiment will be ordered to participate in the mobilization manoeuvres. What the programme for this event will be has not been made public. There is no doubt, however, that the sham battle, in which the Fifth and Sixth Regiments, together with some of the regular forces will take part, will be held.

A definite announcement is awaited with interest, as the mobilization is expected to be of exceptional interest. This afternoon an inspection of the High school cadet corps by Lieut-Col. High commanding the Fifth Regiment is taking place on the college grounds. After putting the boys through the different drills, it is understood that Lieut-Col. Hall will explain to them the advantages they would derive by participating in the fortnight of practical military instruction at Macaulay fort next month. The cadet corps will be extended an invitation to take part in regimental outing, and should they accept will be provided with ample accommodation.

All details in connection with the proposed regimental excursion after camp have not yet been attended to. Meetings of the various companies of the regiment were recently held, when it was agreed to go ahead with the arrangements. The secretaries, however, have not yet met, and, therefore, the date of the outing has not been definitely fixed. It is altogether probable that the excursion will take place on the 4th of July to the coast, as the same suggestion seems to find more general favor than any other proposal.

It was only last September that an elaborate celebration was held here in honor of the Golden Jubilee of the Sisters of St. Ann's. The occasion was the recipient of that occasion, said in part: "Hallowed was the day of your landing when your name, as a benediction, first fell upon this city." For who has since approached you but, thereby to be benefited in an undiminished way, did not come? Dejected, that you did not comfort? Hejeto, that you did not harbor?"

YOUNG MEN, BECOME INDEPENDENT

Recruits are still being received into the ranks of the Fifth Regiment in a larger number than has been the case for many years, and the corps is in an exceedingly flourishing condition. During the past few months the command-

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

There is a lull at present in local military circles. Members of the Fifth Regiment are resting after the prolonged course of instruction during the winter months, and will not take up drill again until in camp. Always after the annual inspection comes an interval during which the volunteers are absolutely free from all regimental duties, and it is needless to say that the vacation is appreciated to a certain extent.

Officers of the local corps, however, are completing preparations for the night under canvas at Macaulay Plains with commendable energy. As has been previously stated, the regiment will go into camp on the 19th of June, and to-morrow—leaving the drill hall comparatively early in the forenoon and marching direct to the camping ground. Officers of the local corps, however, are completing preparations for the night under canvas at Macaulay Plains with commendable energy. As has been previously stated, the regiment will go into camp on the 19th of June, and to-morrow—leaving the drill hall comparatively early in the forenoon and marching direct to the camping ground.

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Advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co., The Independent Cash Grocers. Lists products like Gowichan Creamery Butter (30c lb), Australian Creamery Butter (25c lb), New Canadian Cheese (20c lb), New California Cheese (20c lb), Royal Household Flour (\$1.60 per sack).

Advertisement for Zinfandel Claret and Native Port Wine. Lists products like Zinfandel Claret per bottle (\$1.00), Pure Native Port Wine per bottle (25c), Pure Native Port Wine per gallon (\$1.25), Ross Royal Belfast Ginger Ale per doz. (\$1.75).

Advertisement for The Saunders Grocery Company, Limited and The "West End" Grocery Company, Limited. Lists addresses and phone numbers.

Advertisement for The D. W. H. Stories. A general request has been decided to issue the series of historical sketches from the pen of D. W. Higgins.

Advertisement for PERSONAL. A. H. Blackley, superintendent of agencies in connection with the Odd Fellows Relief Association of Canada, is in the city.

Advertisement for SALE WILL BE BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY. Delivery will be about July 1st. Lists will be found at the book stores and in the hands of authorized agents.

Advertisement for DEATH OF REV. H. KINGHAM. He Formerly Resided in This City as Assistant to Canon Beavlands. Joshua Kingham and Mrs. Miller, wife of Rev. G. Miller, of St. Barnabas's church, have received the intelligence of the death of their brother, Rev. Henry Kingham, at Newark, New Jersey.

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Advertisement for LOT OF FREIGHT AT WHARF. TWO THOUSAND ALREADY A.

Advertisement for Through Navigation to Yet Been Established. Thawed.

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