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NO. 87.

## North of The Vaal

### Lord Roberts Announces That British Troops Have Crossed the River.

### Attempt May Be Made to Destroy Railway Communication With Johannesburg.

London, May 25.—The advance of Lord Roberts's infantry is delayed at the Rhenoster River for a day or two by the depth of the stream which is not fordable. The banks, which are precipitous, are forty feet high. A pontoon and temporary bridge construction are under way.

The railway has not been damaged to any great extent between Kroonstad and the Rhenoster. The Transvaalers have offended the Free Staters by destroying their splendid bridges when retiring to Kroonstad. They refrained from doing this on retreat to the Rhenoster, but now they are destroying it because it has been finished at Washbank. Trains now go to Dundee. General Buller said the best way to celebrate the Queen's birthday was to repair railway to Newcastle and every man was put to work.

London, May 24.—A wild rumor on the stock exchange to-day to the effect that the Mafeking relief force had marched to Johannesburg, surprised the Boers and captured the town, sufficed to cause a sharp spurt in Kaffirs.

### Gold From Pretoria.

Capetown, May 24.—Bar gold to the value of \$705,000 has been sent by rail from Pretoria to Johannesburg. Secretary Reitz travelled on the same train.

### Peace On Any Terms.

London, May 24.—At a stop-the-war meeting in London, Mr. Wm. Stead stated that the Boer delegates now in the United States told him they were prepared to accept peace on any terms compatible with independence, and asked if it was any good attempting to see Lord Salisbury, to which Mr. Stead said he replied that it was useless to do so, unless they would be prepared to surrender their independence. The delegates then proceeded to the United States where they have met with coldness in officialdom.

London, May 23.—The Times correspondent at Johannesburg says he has written an unquestioned authority that in the last six weeks President Kruger has transferred the bulk of his property in the Transvaal to personal friends in order to avoid its confiscation by Great Britain.

The German liner Bundesrath has been detained here all day for a special train from Pretoria bringing the families of prominent Boers. The utmost secrecy regarding their identity is maintained, but it is believed that among them are Mrs. Stern and Mrs. Reitz.

One of the morning papers suggests that the men of England should present a sword to Lady Sarah Wilson, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Mafeking during the siege.

The British who are in the hands of the Boers at Pretoria by some extraordinary means learn of the British vicararies as soon as the Transvaal authorities and the British bonfires and sing "God Save the Queen." The Pretoria people are apprehensive of the prisoners and are agitating for a transfer of the whole number to a point inside the British lines saying that a few thousand more or less make no difference.

London, May 25.—Another advance along the railroad towards Pretoria has brought Roberts's troops to Vrededorf road, a few miles north of Prospect, where they arrived at noon on Thursday.

In the meanwhile Gen. Methuen is progressing along the southern bank of the Vaal River with the object possibly of making a dash at Kleinsdrupp when he arrives at the railway terminus.

Gen. Hutton's column is apparently in the neighborhood of Vrededorf, 15 miles west of the railroad, whence it threatens the Federal's right flank.

The next couple of days ought to settle whether Lord Roberts will encounter serious opposition south of the Vaal, but the best opinion believes the next big engagement will be fought just south of Johannesburg, and that the fight here, and possibly one at Laing's Nek, will prove the last pitched battles of the war.

Latest indications almost point to the latter being the most stubborn of the two.

It is hoped here that Buller will delay until Lord Roberts is able to detach a force to seize Heidelberg and sever railroad communication between Johannesburg and Laing's Nek.

## AT VREDEFORT.

Vrededorf, May 24.—The British columns, after an unopposed march, reached Vrededorf road at noon to-day, and are now only two marches from the Vaal River.

## VRYBURG OCCUPIED.

Warrenton, May 24.—Operations have been pushed forward 80 miles. One of the Boer's brigades occupied Vryburg last night. Considering the difficulties of the road this is a remarkable achievement for a

mixed force, short of rations, making forced marches. Water is scarce. Some portions of the brigade covered 18 miles without a break.

Gen. Hunter goes to Vryburg to-day by train.

### Col. Otter.

Ottawa, May 25.—Lieut.-Col. Otter cabled the militia department to-day that he had recovered from his wound and was rejoining his regiment.

### Agitation in the States.

New York, May 25.—Notwithstanding the declaration of the President that the United States will not interfere in the African war, says the Herald's Washington correspondent, it is apparent to the Boer commissioners that political agitation will aid their cause, and they intend to take advantage of every opportunity to press it on the attention of the American people.

London, May 25.—Major-Gen. Baden-Powell declines to act on the suggestion of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the present. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in. Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up 53 Boers and 13 wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness.

The Baratangs, stimulated by the British successes, attacked the rebel natives at Rietfontein May 19th and took much loot. They released Sam, the old chief British in keeping Mafeking supplied with news of the Boer operations.

The railway south of Mafeking is being rapidly repaired, and the bridge at Taungas can now be used. Refugees from Mafeking are passing through Taungas, bound for the Cape.

Two thousand Boers are near Ficksburg, beside small roving parties that come in contact with the British while reconnoitering. President Steyn was with these Boers last Monday, organizing and inspiring them and drafting recruits into the service.

The British are sweeping the country far and wide, seizing horses, cattle and grain. Yesterday President Steyn, accompanied by a force of about 500 men, appealed to the Free Staters to defend their freedom and independence. Apparently he and all the Free Staters he can assemble will not join the Transvaalers, but will remain in the northeastern section of the Free State.

On Tuesday there was heavy raining at Mochenez, near Betsfield. The firing began at dusk. Why and with what result is not known at Maseru, Basutoland, where the news arrived yesterday.

Gen. Rundle's division was still at Tremmel on Tuesday. There was a small Boer laager 12 miles to the north of him, and beyond this there was a larger one. The correspondent sending this news, which was wired from Winburg, says that these Boers were understood to be ready to surrender, and that in his opinion the war in the Free State was practically over.

### Near the Border.

London, May 26.—According to messages from Lord Roberts's headquarters, at Vrededorf station at 5:35 on Thursday afternoon, the British were rapidly advancing.

General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts, and the country in front of them was clear of Boers. The Boers were evacuated from all their positions south of the Vaal river and 5,000 had already crossed to the north bank.

Probably Gen. French's cavalry is already reconnoitering two fords of the Vaal.

War office observers expect that the next dispatch from the Pretoria Marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph from Vrededorf, on Thursday evening, said Lord Roberts would doubtless cross the Vaal Saturday or Sunday. The British outposts were then at Erste Geluk, nine miles south of Vrededorf, twenty-six miles south of Vaal river. The railway is much damaged.

While the British, in overwhelming force are thus approaching the Transvaal, the movements of the Boers are enveloped in mystery. The last Pretoria newspaper reaching Johannesburg was a week old. Everyone seeming to cross the Portuguese border from the Transvaal is secured for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters containing harmless references to the war are suppressed and the only news that has emerged from the Transvaal during the last ten days has come by word of mouth. According to these oral reports yesterday, the Boers were quarrelling among themselves, Krouse and Klinske, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte has been appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been summed up.

### Kruger Ready to Retreat.

London, May 26.—The following dispatch, dated Friday, from Newcastle, appears in the Daily Mail: "President Steyn is reported to be at Veld, where the Free Staters are concentrating preparatory to moving to join the commandos now at Laing's Nek outposts."

The Transvaalers fears that the British will blow up the bridge at Komatipoort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa Bay, and a commando of

500 is guarding the bridge against any such attempt by the British raiders.

It is re-asserted that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg when fighting is imminent at Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that Gen. Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with 5,000 men to co-operate with as many more entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking.

Horse sickness is said to have broken out among Gen. Carrington's animals.

### Troops for Africa.

London, May 25.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, discussing military matters in the House of Lords to-day, announced that 11,000 additional troops would be sent to South Africa next month. In the course of his speech Lord Lansdowne said: "It is a formidable problem how recruiting is to be kept up when the excitement of the present campaign has worn off. I do not think that an increase of pay would tend to make the army popular to the extent that some suppose; but the war office is devoting itself to the subject, and I believe the changes contemplated will tend to render the army more acceptable to every class in the country."

### Boer Delegates.

Washington, May 25.—A statement has been issued by the Boer envoys, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, who are representing the South African republics in this country, who have received many pressing invitations from large cities in the United States to visit them, but owing to the short time they have spent in this country it will not be possible to accept all the invitations received.

It is their intention to return as soon as possible to their own country, staying in Europe for some time to carry out their instructions, but before leaving they have concluded to yield to the great demand on the part of some American people to spend a few more days in America, and they have concluded to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence and Boston during next week. After visiting these cities, they are in hopes of being able to spare the time to extend their visit to several other cities in the middle states, timely notification of which will be given to the committees honored with invitations. The common councils and mayors of a number of cities, it is alleged, are urging them by resolution to make them a visit, and it may be possible that their stay in the country may be prolonged a few days in order to meet their wishes. The envoys regret exceedingly that they cannot meet the great numbers of people who are so anxious to greet them as they would like to do.

They expressed their very grateful feelings for the many expressions of sympathy heard upon all sides for the cause that is so dear to them, and they trust the fact that they cannot visit all who wish them to do so will in no way interfere with the full and free expression of sympathy and good will on their part.

### The Ambush.

London, May 25.—The Times has the following from Newcastle, dated Thursday: "The Boers are fortifying every large semi-circular position extending from Mafeking to Pongwana. Large numbers are busy entrenching, and six guns are visible."

Gen. Buller has communicated to the colonial government, Gen. Bethune reports the loss of a squadron of Bethune's Horse in ambush at Vryberg. The report says: "This regrettable affair was due to the pettiness of Capt. Goff, who was killed."

Lieut. Roberts, a nephew of Lord Roberts, was accidentally shot through the right knee by a servant at Modder River camp on Wednesday. His condition is not dangerous.

London, May 26.—As anticipated the first news from Roberts after a long silence was the announcement that the British had crossed the Vaal River.

It is probably Gen. Hutton's column which crossed at Parys, and may be expected to make a dash at the railroad in the neighborhood of Patchesdroom, whence there is direct communication with Johannesburg.

Gen. Hamilton's column is at Boschbank, which is close to the river about three miles northwest of Wolvhoek. Roberts's headquarters may be expected to also cross the Vaal river and create a diversion on the flank of any Federal force in the neighborhood of Vereeniging. As he has only about 15 miles to travel, the speedy announcement may be expected that the British command-in-chief himself has gained a foothold in the Transvaal, and that he will remove the Federal position south of Johannesburg in the middle of the coming week.

Gen. Rundle ought to be close to Botley by now, and it is expected to hear of a decisive action on the Harrismith railway, in which part of Buller's force will co-operate in the direction of Van Reenan's Pass.

"Should the Pretoria bulletin announcing the recapture of Hellbron by the Federals be true, it will be a totally unexpected development," says Gen. Ian Hamilton occupied Hellbron on Tuesday and nothing has been heard from there since.

## ROBERTS'S DISPATCH.

London, May 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Roberts: "Wolvhoek, Orange Free State, May 26.—The advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal on Queen's birthday near Parys.

"Hamilton's column is at Boschbank.

"Our scouts are now at Viljoen Drift, on the frontier north of Wolvhoek.

"The local mines are unharmed and working on as usual. There is no enemy on this side of the river.

"Hunter reached Vryberg on May 24th."

## TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS.

Ottawa, May 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received the following cable, which has been delayed in transmission, from Major-General Baden-Powell: "Mafeking, May 17, 1900.—Mafeking relieved to-day, and I am most grateful for the invaluable assistance by the Canadian artillery, which, I sincerely trust, will be a great help to us. (Signed) Col. Baden-Powell."

## By Cable From London

### The Outlook for Peace is the Leading Topic of the Hour.

### Foreign Powers and Boers—Sir T. Lipton's Challenge for America Cup

London, May 26.—The outlook for peace, how soon will it come and the steps by which it will be procured are the foremost topics of the hour here. The air is full of rumors about messages from President Kruger, the Boer delegates and other formal steps looking to the cessation of hostilities, but these, so far have proved to be without any foundation.

According to the opinion of one of the highest officials of the foreign office there is popular misconception regarding the importance of these imaginary appeals. This authority is inclined to believe that the most submissive telegrams President Kruger could compose would not alter the situation in the slightest. He said: "I fail to see how matters will be altered even if a foreign power, say the United States, consented to transmit the unconditional surrender of our foes. I cannot see that it would be worth the paper it was written on, though what action we would take is too hypothetical for me to discuss it."

A well known member of the diplomatic corps told a representative of the Associated Press that he thought it must be improbable that any nation would transmit even unconditional offers from the Boers, or that such methods of attempting to end the war would do the Boers any good except as saving their pride.

Parades of students and others that would do credit to the Latin quarter of Paris continue to make the house of Major-General Baden-Powell's mother their objective.

A noticeable feature of the rejoicings is the prevalence everywhere of the Stars and Stripes, which was never before displayed to such extent.

From Sir Thos. Lipton, the representative of the Associated Press learns that he will not attempt the date of his next challenge for the America Cup till August.

It is persistently rumored that Sir Wm. Henry White, who has been director of naval construction since 1885, is resigning his position.

## THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Officer Divulged Letters and Was Cashed out From the Army.

Paris, May 25.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the question of the alleged meddling of a detective of the Temps in the Dreyfus affair, which was warmly discussed, was brought up.

The minister of war, the Marquis de Gallifet, on Tuesday denied the existence of the Temps letters at the ministry of war. To-day he expressed regret at the fact that he had not the chamber, as he had expected to do, since he had ascertained that M. Humbert's statement was correct. The letters, he asserted, existed at the ministry without his knowledge. The minister of war announced that the documents had fallen into the hands of politicians, who had used them during the debates of Tuesday by the crime of an officer of the war office, who had divulged them. This officer, the minister continued, had been immediately cashiered.

"The officer," said the Marquis, in explanation, "made the unheard of remark that what I did was a political act, and he, an officer, dared to say this to the minister of war when it is the first duty of an officer to avoid politics."

M. De Chamilland (Royalist) here exclaimed: "You are a military man, but that does not prevent you from taking part in politics."

"Yes," replied the Marquis, "but I am a member of the government. The condition of mind which led the guilty officer to commit such an inconceivable act is fortunately not exemplified. But it must come to an end. As I declared before, the Dreyfus incident, now that the Rennes court-martial has taken place, is closed. The army has been warned, and any soldier departing from this line of conduct knows what to expect."

The premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, followed and gave an explanation of the Temps affair, finally announcing that the incident was closed.

The officer disgraced by the Marquis de Gallifet is Capt. Frisch, who is said to be an Alsatian.

The list of the world's battles comprises 1,237 regular engagements whose names are given as worthy of record.

## HUNTING FILIPINOS.

### United States Soldiers After a Party of Natives Who Are Believed to Be Escorting Aguinaldo.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, May 25.—Major Peyton C. March, with a battalion of the 33rd Infantry, and Col. Luther R. Hare, with another part of the 33rd Regiment, while scouring the country northeast of Benguet, report that they have struck the trail of a party of Filipinos travelling in the mountains, and believe they are escorting Aguinaldo. Major March is continuing the pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country, beyond the telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of Company B, of the 27th Regiment, have rescued the daughter of the President of San Mateo from Ladrones, who abducted her. Afterward twelve Ladrones ambushed them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band while the other secured reinforcements. Seven Ladrones were killed.

Lieut. W. P. Elliott, of the United States cruiser New Orleans, died recently at Cavite of apoplexy, resulting from sunstroke.

## FISHERMAN DROWNED.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 26.—Part of the Guichon wharf, of Ladner, was swept away this morning by Fraser river floods. Wm. H. Chester, fisherman, was drowned in Thursday night's storm in English Bay.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 25.—Henry A. Muan, Victoria, B.C., is gazetted notary public for the Yukon Territories.

Chas. Dubois Mason, Victoria, is also gazetted notary public for the Yukon Territories.

## CARS JUMP THE TRACK.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—Two open cars on the Genesee street line jumped the track yesterday afternoon, as they were approaching the bridge across Scatjaguda creek. There was no collision, and that both cars should leave the track was considered a remarkable coincidence. The cars were a considerable distance apart. They both entered adjacent fields, the first car being overturned.

William Huhall, the motorman of one of the cars, tried to stop his car, but failed to do so. He was badly hurt. The passengers injured were Mrs. Volk, of Virginia street, skull fractured, can live; Mrs. Young, aged 55 years, of Rothally, both legs cut off above the knees, fatally injured; Mrs. Krueger, 83, Sherman street, severely injured about face and body; Edwin Krueger, aged 4, son of above, badly injured; Mrs. Pfeiffer, of Diamond Place, badly bruised; Mrs. Mary Felty, of Rothally, badly bruised; Nathan Wolf, of 600 William street, painfully bruised and lacerated.

Miss Felty, Mrs. Pfeiffer and Mrs. Krueger are sisters, and were on their way to a cemetery to decorate a relative's grave.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

(Associated Press.)

Welland, May 25.—The crown succeeded in obtaining a jury to try Dullman, Nolan and Walsh, the three alleged dynamiters, yesterday afternoon, and after the presentation of the case to them by E. F. B. Johnson, crown prosecutor, the court adjourned at a late hour last night to this morning.

The court resumed this morning, and heard the evidence of the little girl Constable, who witnessed the explosion and positively identified Nolan and Walsh as the perpetrators. Other witnesses declared positively that they saw Dullman with Nolan and Walsh both at Niagara Falls, and that they were there before the explosion occurred. Superintendent Thompson and Engineer Mitchell, of the Welland canal, gave evidence as to the effect the explosion would have had had the gates been destroyed by the burying of the country beneath the flood. The verdict is expected to-morrow.

Kingston, May 25.—Two children, aged respectively 6 and 8, daughters of Elisha Newton, of Arden, were burned to death at midnight on Wednesday, by a fire that destroyed the house. The other occupants of the house had a narrow escape.

Ailsa Craig, May 25.—Victoria B. Hall, Vitalist, Philadelphia, has been committed for trial at the London assizes for manslaughter for having, it is alleged, caused the death of Christian Christy, of Brussels, May 25.—East Huron Eberles have chosen Dr. Macdonald, the present member, as a candidate for the next general elections.

Seaford, May 25.—Christopher Daly, a farmer residing about 20 miles south of here, while hurrying in a field yesterday afternoon, dropped dead from heart failure. Deceased was 60 years of age and unmarried.

Montreal, May 25.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated throughout the whole of Eastern Canada with much enthusiasm. The weather being of that which have been desired for the many varied programmes.

Ottawa, May 25.—Detectives in pursuit of the Indian who murdered McCabe, the fur trader, 200 miles from Buckingham, have so far been unable to find the culprit. The country is inhabited solely by Indians, and the detectives find it impossible to obtain any clue to the murderer.

Toronto, May 25.—The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Burns, former principal of Hamilton Ladies' College (Methodist), took place here this afternoon.

Dundas, May 25.—An attempt was made here early this morning to rob the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the would-be burglars being scared off by the revolver shots of the ledger keeper, White, who heard them force open the door. The men left tools behind.

## Dynamiters Sentenced

### Dullman, Nolan and Walsh Found Guilty of Attempting to Blow Up Welland Canal.

### And Sent to Prison for Life—Crown Prosecutor's Charge to Jury.

Welland, Ont., May 25.—The three men, Dullman, Nolan and Walsh, who tried to blow up the Welland canal, were found guilty to-day and were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The exclusion of evidence respecting the connection of the prisoners with Fenianism took much of the sensation out of the trial of the dynamiters. When to-night it was learned that all three had been found guilty and were given the terrible sentence of imprisonment for life, there was a quick revival of the keenest interest.

E. F. B. Johnson, crown prosecutor, delivered a powerful address to the jury. He pointed out that it was an attack on the country, not on the individual. He said:

"To-day the attack is on a canal; to-morrow it may be on railway bridges, next day on the houses of parliament, I know not whether this crime is an outcome of a plot of the Clan-Na-Gael or any other secret society or club, nor do I care, as far as the purposes of this case are concerned. One thing is certain, and that is it was not due to private motives, neither was it due to revenge or personal spite, but we can say that the hand which touched the fuse at the lock was a hand traitorous to the state. That hand struck a blow at this country, and not at the Welland canal alone."

Chancellor Boyd charged briefly, and the jury was out half an hour.

Chancellor Boyd delivered sentence immediately, dwelling on the horrible nature of the crime and remarking that Nolan and Walsh might have undertaken the deed for money, but in the case of Dullman apparently there was no motive but hate. He then sentenced the prisoners to imprisonment for life, refused to attend to the defence, and were taken back to their cells.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Notwithstanding the criticism by Mr. Turner of the Times report of his meeting at Wellington, the Times Nanaimo correspondent writes to say that he still has the stenographic notes of the address, and that he can verify it in every particular.

The same correspondent writes: "W. W. B. McInnes in an interview with your correspondent says that the statements made by Mr. Turner, in his Victoria speech, in reference to his (McInnes) seeking to enter Mr. Turner's cabinet are absurd. Mr. McInnes says that he will deal with this question in detail on Saturday evening at Northfield."

The Times Alberni correspondent sends the following: "As far as James Thompson has not met with much encouragement, and it is the general opinion that Mr. Neil will get in. It seems a pity to split up the votes, and to allow a greater chance to Mr. Redford to get in on a triangular vote. Mr. Thompson holds a meeting in Huff's hall on Saturday next, when George Powell will also be present to speak."

Mr. Arthur Peatt, one of the candidates in Esquimalt, has a letter in the Times announcing his withdrawal from the contest there. His reasons for so doing are purely private.

## VANCOUVER NOTES.

Overgrown Fishing Boat Found in English Bay—Occupants Missing.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, May 25.—R. N. Johnston, the oarsman, has challenged Robert Hackett, of Seattle, formerly of Rat Portage, to a match race for \$1,000 a side.

Jack N. Woodward, druggist, son of Chas. Woodward, died this morning of consumption.

An overturned fishing boat, with mast up and sail set, No. W. C. 450, was picked up in English Bay yesterday. No trace of the men, who were probably drowned, has been found.

The secretary of the school board sent a congratulatory telegram to Her Majesty on the celebration of Empire Day.

## FROM PARIS.

Canadian Pavilion at the Exposition Opened—Queen's Birthday Dinner.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, May 25.—The Evening Telegram publishes the following from Paris, France:

Canada's pavilion at the exposition was opened yesterday without ceremony. A large number of people visited the fur section and greatly admired it.

Queen's birthday was celebrated in the evening by a dinner which proved most enthusiastic and patriotic. The British colonisation and the representatives of India and Australia joined in the celebration.

Canadian Commissioners Scott and Gaudreau were congratulated on the excellent arrangements of the different sections of the pavilion.

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



# Provincial Nominations

### A Schedule of the Candidates Who Will Solicit Political Honors.

### Almost One Hundred Aspirants in the Field—Forthcoming Meetings.

The returns from the nominations at different parts of the province are now to hand, with the exception of those from Cassiar and Cariboo, which will not be available for some time.

Division	Govt.	Opp.	Con.	Prov. Party	Ind.	Labor.
Alberni	Jos. Redford	A. Mounce	J.B. Thompson	A. W. Nell		
Comox	Jos. McPhee	Capt. Irving	C.W. Clifford	Kinchant		
Cariboo			G.H. Ashwell	Jones		
Chilliwack	A. S. Volder	C. H. Dickie	J. W. Berry	C. Munro		
Cowichan	W. J. Oliver		H. McBride	T.W. Forster		
Dewdney	D. Fraser	C. E. Pooley	J. W. Berry			
Esquimalt	G. Bizantson	W.H. Hayward	H. McBride			
Lillooet	R. Graham	A. W. Smith				
Kootenay N.E.	Alex. Lochore					
Kootenay S.E.	F. Burnett					
Shuswap	G. Kane					
Rosland	Hon. S. Curtis					
Nelson	J. White	J. Bryden				
Revelstoke	A. Macrae					
Nanaimo City	Hon. J. S. Yates					
Nanaimo S.						
New Westminster	Hon. J. C. Brown					
Victoria	Hon. Jos. Martin	H.D. Helmecken				
Victoria N.	Hon. Jos. Martin	J. H. Turner				
Victoria S.	J. L. Beckwith	R. Hall				
Vancouver City	J. G. Brown	J. Booth				
	Geo. Sangster	D. M. Eberts				
	Hon. Jos. Martin	W. H. Wood				
	Hon. G. W. Beebe	D. Murphy				
	Hon. G. W. Beebe	Shodgrass				
	A. J. Palmer	F. J. Patton				

Returns not yet available.

It will be seen by the above that for the 38 seats in the Legislature there are 38 candidates and that this number will probably approach 100 when all the constituencies are heard from.

A summary of the field is as follows: Government candidates—21; Opposition—18; Conservative Party—11; Independent Party—13; Labor—8; Independent—8.

It is quite possible that the government forces may be increased when Cassiar and Cariboo are heard from.

In the island constituencies J. H. White recalled his decision to drop out of the race, and is carrying the government banner.

The agents of the candidates in Victoria are as follows: J. L. Beckwith and J. G. Brown—S. Perry Mills; H. D. Helmecken—W. C. Moresby; Jos. Martin and J. Stuart Yates—Geo. Jay; R. Hall—John Kinsman; J. H. Turner—P. S. Byrn; A. E. McPhillips—D. M. Rogers.

WITHOUT A DOCTOR'S EXAMINATION You can find out if the kidneys are clogged and diseased. Have you a weak back or a weak knee back? Do you have pain or difficulty in urinating or too frequent desire to urinate? Are there deposits like brick dust in the urine after it has stood for 24 hours? If you have any of these symptoms not a moment should be lost in obtaining Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

# Along the Waterfront.

Steamer Amur is loading the freight for northern ports discharged by the Danube. She will sail for Skagway on Wednesday evening, and will not alone be full of cargo, but will have all the passengers she can accommodate.

Mr. McInnes says he was offered \$1,000 for one turn-of-address address.

Ralph Smith tells of proposals to induce him to enter cabinet.

Premier Martin speaks at Duncan tonight in support of Walter Ford, the government candidate.

More Japanese and Chinese passengers and freight were landed here by the Northern Pacific steamship Breconshire yesterday and to-day.

There are two steamers named Victoria on this coast, says the San Francisco Call.

DO YOU FEAR HEART FAILURE? No death comes so suddenly and unexpectedly as that caused by heart failure.

TUMORS CURED. The New Constitutional Remedy Cures Tumors as Well as Cancers.

# Big Sum For a Speech

### Mr. McInnes Says He Was Offered \$1,000 for One Turn-of-address Address.

### Ralph Smith Tells of Proposals to Induce Him to Enter Cabinet.

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TUMORS CURED. The New Constitutional Remedy Cures Tumors as Well as Cancers.

To this Mr. Kennedy assented and the committee was called together to listen to the proposition. A further condition of Smith's entering the cabinet was that the suit against the New Vancouver Coal Company was to be dropped.

Mr. Smith then came to the matter of Mr. Martin's reason for wanting to destroy the Semlin government, which Martin said was because he wanted to form a coalition.

Another dispatch from Nanaimo says: "W. W. B. McInnes addressed a well attended meeting at Northfield on Saturday evening."

Mr. McInnes subsequently had other interviews with me in my office, on the same subject, and negotiations have practically concluded.

"There was considerable opposition to Mr. McInnes in the meeting, which was at times rather boisterous."

H. W. Treat, manager of the Van Andia Mining Co., Van Andia, is at the Priory, accompanied by Mrs. Treat.

Mr. Treat said this afternoon that the company had now a force of 200 men at work on its mine and that the smelter plant was nearly ready.

Wornout Nerves. So Weak She Couldn't Sleep or Walk—Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the world's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children.

# Strathcona's At the Cape

### Corporal St. George Describes the Life of Victorians There.

### Glanders Among the Horses Detaining the Force—Sergt. D'Amour's Good Work.

The first news from the Victoria boys with Strathcona Horse was received this morning from Corp. St. George.

"The Strathcona Horse, arrived in Capetown on the 18th inst., and disembarked next day. The landing kept us engaged all day and every man was fairly played out by the time last post sounded."

"We are camped on the sea beach alongside of Lord Lovett's scouts. We were told that we would start for the front in a couple of days, and have been expecting marching orders every day."

"All the men are sadly disappointed at being kept back. Lord Roberts, it is said, is most anxious to have this force at the front as quickly as possible."

"There are some 10,000 men camped here, and the place is full of soldiers. Since arriving here 4 Troop 'C' squadron, which is composed almost entirely of Victoria's and Vancouver's men."

"The weather is lovely, warm with a nice breeze all the time from the sea. We have luckily had no strong wind so far as the ground is so sandy."

When you get to the roof use our famous Eastlake Shingles. Galvanized or Painted.

They look well and last well—are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof—and are quicker laid than others, because of their patent telescopic side lock.

Little Vessel Turns Upside Down on Her Way to Victoria With Produce.

If any credit can be attached to the story of a Chinaman, employed about the Giant Powder Works at Telegraph Bay, a sloop came to grief off Ten Mile Point on Tuesday morning last.

The news of the affair has been little talked about by those to whom the Chinaman told the story, for fear of its being unreliable.

"The vessel was a second barrow load of rubbish the sloop had capsized and was drifting in the direction of San Juan Island. A heavy gale was blowing and before the Chinaman had spread the news the alleged wreck was some five or six miles out to sea."

H. Dickinson, of the Giant Powder Works, together with Robert Ralph, were out at the works that morning, and they have since instituted considerable inquiry regarding the affair.

What gives an air of incredulity to the story, however, is the statement of the superintendent of the works, who remembers of having seen the craft put out for San Juan, but not in distress.

ALBERTA NOTES. (Special Correspondence to the Times.) The men who were down looking at the iron claims at Scott returned on Monday seemingly well contented with what they saw.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Faber arrived on the last boat from Victoria, and will spend a short time here.

D. R. Ker returned on Saturday evening from a trip through the Edmonton and Kootenay districts, accompanied by Mrs. Ker. Mr. Ker reports that the season in those districts is fully three weeks in advance of what it was last year.

News brought from the north by the steamer Amur is to the effect that J. T. Bethune, formerly of this city, is about to start a newspaper at White Horse. Mr. Bethune is already owner of the Atlin Globe plant.

ELECTION PREDICTIONS.

It is a safe rule never to prophesy unless you know, especially about elections, as the astute old Conservative chieftain whose shoes yet remained unfilled knew well and whose terse remarks on the subject are told in Eastern Canada to this day. The Colonist affects to believe that the opposition candidates in this city will have—well, perhaps not a walkover—it hardly goes so far as to say that—but at least an easy victory. Still it is apparently somewhat uneasy in its mind, as it urges those who have faith to give some evidence of the fact by their works. After reading the article it appears as if we would not be very wide of the mark in placing our contemporary in the list of the doubting ones, and if the sentiment of public meetings be any indication of the trend of public opinion it must be confessed that the opposition party have reason for discouragement. As past events prove, however, at least in Victoria, the people who make the most noise at political meetings are not the strongest force on election day. In estimating the chances of success of the candidates in the field it is well not to overlook the changes that have taken place since the last election. The government candidates have the advantage of whatever prestige attaches to being the party in power—which in the present case we do the administration no injustice in saying is not so great as to be a matter of much discouragement to the opposition—and they have a railway policy, the allurements of which to Victorians have caused them to fall into the pit prepared for them on previous occasions. Hitherto any man who promised to build a railway, no matter how transparently insincere he was in his professions or how absurd his scheme appeared to be, was sure of being returned. We shall know very soon whether the virtue hath departed from the old fetich which did such good service for Mr. Turner and his predecessors, but it would be an edifying illustration of the irony of fate if they were blown into oblivion by the petard that has so often lifted them gently and placed them in power. The forces that are arrayed against the opposition candidates now are for the most part those that were in their favor on previous occasions, and they will readily suggest themselves to the reader.

The mantle of the political prophet has not fallen upon the Times, but it does not require the presence of a seer to observe, after scanning the list of nominations made to-day, that the present government cannot stand, and that in order that the province may secure a government which will command the confidence of the people at home and abroad and lead the way on the paths of prosperity which under favorable conditions we should never have departed from the electors of the city should choose four of the best men, irrespective of party predilections, presenting themselves and return them to the Legislature. We have already selected and published the names of the men whom we consider should be chosen and given the reasons why we thought they should be returned, but events have transpired which make our position even stronger and remove entirely the objection that was raised in some quarters that in supporting even two of the candidates of the government we were liable to assist in perpetuating the power of a Premier who could not but be inimical to the interests of the people. The fact that the Premier was appealing specially to the workmen was regarded in some quarters as one of his strong points, but the leader of the labor party in this province, Mr. Ralph Smith, one of the ablest men in political life in British Columbia to-day, and a man who possesses the confidence of a great number of the people outside of the labor ranks, is one of the bitterest opponents of Mr. Martin, as we shall prove by publishing part of the speech which he delivered in Nelson a few days ago. Speaking at a meeting held in the interest of Mr. Houston, Mr. Smith laid bare some facts which are of such interest as revealing something not hitherto known, and made his attitude towards the Premier so clear that his remarks are worthy of the large amount of space we give up to them. He said:

There was no truth in Mr. Martin's statement that the government was endeavoring to form a compact. Mr. Smith said he had in his hand a communication from the hand of ex-Premier Turner. It was true that the Turner opposition had sent in an offer for a coalition, but it was absolutely untrue that there was any action on the part of the Semlin government to bring it about. Mr. Smith then read the following document, which he said had never before been presented as evidence from the public platform:

Legislative Assembly, Victoria, B.C., Feb. 26th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Semlin: I am authorized by a meeting of the opposition, held to-day, to inform you that if the following terms are agreed to, viz.:

- (1) Contentious legislation to be dropped, i.e., Coal Mines Regulation Bill; (2) Eight-hour law to be modified on fair terms; (3) Private bills to be carried through; (4) Alien Exclusion Act to be repealed; (5) Estimates to be passed; (6) Three (3) portfolios to be granted,

viz., Minister of Finance, Attorney-General and another. The opposition were prepared to assist in the matter of the reconstruction of the cabinet for the purpose of carrying on the business of the country. It must be distinctly understood that the coalition government to be formed will be styled and known as the Semlin-Turner government, as we, as a party, are unwilling to sink our personal individuality.

It must also be distinctly understood that if, on presentation of the names to the Lieutenant-Governor by you, there should be any refusal by the Lieutenant-Governor to recognize any of the names, that you will pledge yourself to tender your resignation forthwith. It is understood that in the event of your not tendering your resignation, as aforesaid, a contingency which, of course, is not suggested, this letter is no longer to be treated as confidential and may be used, if necessary, as indicating the length the opposition were prepared to go to meet the large public interests at stake at the present time. The names I am authorized to submit are Messrs. Helmecken, Eberts and myself. It is expected, of course, that if this letter is to have any force I must have a letter of concurrence from you. Your faithfully,

(Signed) J. H. TURNER. "That document," added Mr. Smith, "was sent into the Semlin government caucus, and so far as I know there was not a member of the party who had seen it, or even its contents. Immediately after this document was read it was ruled out of order. It was never considered for one moment. And this was Premier Semlin's reply."

Victoria, Feb. 26th, 1900. J. H. Turner, Esq., M.P.P., Victoria, B.C. Dear Mr. Turner: I beg to inform you that, after having communicated your offer to the members of my party, I am unable to accept the terms of the same. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) C. A. SEMLIN. "Now Mr. Martin says it was because of this alliance between the Semlin government and the Turner opposition that he voted against the redistribution bill. He met James Dunsmuir, previous to the meeting of the House, in Mr. Dunsmuir's office, and he made a contract with Mr. Dunsmuir. I know that I am telling the truth. He went to Dunsmuir's office and said to Mr. Dunsmuir: 'Now, you and I agree on one thing; that the present government is no good. You and I will enter into a contract to support them out.' That was cheap business for Mr. Dunsmuir to defeat the government. There was at this time something in the air about coalition. There was some talk about two independent men coming over to the government side of the House, and Mr. Martin may have surmised that these men were Messrs. Turner and Eberts. The men, however, were Capt. John Irving and H. D. Helmecken, who voluntarily came over to the government side of the House and agreed to support the government in any measures which it might bring forward. When their names were submitted at the government caucus I at once wanted to know how they came there; whether they were any sacrifice of principle. I would not have stood the importation of any men into that government if it meant the sacrifice of a single principle. I was informed that the men came voluntarily and that their coming was without any compromise whatever" on the part of the government. Mr. Martin, however, said these men are making an unholy alliance. How anxious he was to fulfill his contract with James Dunsmuir and how little he cared for his pledges to support the redistribution bill.

The above statement, together with the fact that they are running candidates against him in Vancouver, makes it perfectly apparent that the Premier will not be supported by the labor party, and without their support at the ballot box and in the House what chance has he of retaining power?

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

The New York Sun once more asseverates that it is in possession of irrefutable evidence that the majority of the people of Canada are desirous of seeing this country annexed to the United States. There is one way in which our demagogic American contemporary can prove its oft-repeated statements as to the political sentiments of the people of this country, and that is by the party it says is so strong here putting up candidates at the coming general elections. They are not far off now, and the opportunity is a splendid one to settle the matter. We believe there was at one time in Canada a public man of the minor order who was an avowed annexationist, but he was a Conservative and was defeated and has not been heard of for a long time. We believe in the history of Canada there is a record of certain Tories who became annexationists because they could not have things all their own way, but there are none of these in existence now. Since the Liberals attained power the country has been so prosperous that everybody is satisfied save the politicians who are out of office, and nobody takes any notice of their lamentations. Their denunciations of the British preference is not to be taken as evidence that they would like to see this country become part of the United States; it is merely a ruse to secure the support of the manufacturers and the people of the province of Quebec, where Sir Charles Tupper has been making a political diagnosis and, true to his record, has blundered. The Sun makes a great mistake in arriving at conclusions founded on the utterances of the leader of the opposition. There is no sentiment in the province of Quebec in favor of annexation to the United States and there is almost as little leaning towards the Conservative party, as the elections for the House of Commons will shortly prove.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wreaths and is free from pain. Price 25 cents.

NOT IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

A short time ago dispatches were published in nearly all Canadian and American papers to the effect that the next general elections in Newfoundland would be fought on the question of annexation to the United States, as the Premier of the province had decided to make that the chief issue in the contest. The Times commented on this dispatch at the time and said it thought it contained a remarkable statement and that there would probably be others besides the Premier of Newfoundland who would insist on being consulted in the matter. Mr. Bond, Premier of the island colony, as soon as the dispatch was noticed by him, addressed the following letter to the St. John Telegraph:

St. John's, Nfld., May 16. To the Editor of The Telegraph:

I have to request that you will give the most positive refutation to the article that appeared in your paper under date of the 12th instant, headed 'An Annexationist Premier.' The statement that I purpose contesting the next election on the platform of annexation to the United States is utterly unfounded. I must express my surprise and regret that you should have published the article in question without first ascertaining the truth of the allegation. In justice to my government and myself I have to also request that you will give immediately publicity to this communication.

B. BOND, Premier. It is not very clear at present how the report to which the above reference is made could have originated, but it must either have been put in circulation by the Conservative opposition in Newfoundland with the object of injuring the Premier politically or by some of the correspondents of the American papers who are always on the hunt for evidence of the much-to-be-desired fact that the disintegration of the British Empire has set in.

Newfoundland does not desire to cast in her fortunes with the United States. It is desirable from a commercial and many other points of view that a change should be made in the present status of the colony and that change will be made very soon, and when it takes place it will result in the rounding off into symmetrical proportions of the British possessions on the North American continent. The work of consolidation of the Empire is in progress and its course cannot be stayed.

THE DYNAMITERS.

It is most extraordinary to think that any man can by any process of reasoning convince himself that a cause may be advanced by the destruction of public works and buildings and by the sacrifice of the lives of inoffensive human beings. To the student of human nature the study of the train of thought that drives a man to such a conclusion and impels him to act on it should surely prove most interesting. There are at present three men in jail in Ontario for making an attempt to blow up the Welland canal. As has been said before, if they had been more skilful in their work and had placed the charge in a place where full effect could have been given to the energy of the explosive, they would certainly have succeeded, with the result that property of the value of millions of dollars would have been destroyed and many human lives sacrificed. A detective has been engaged in tracing the history of these men, and has succeeded so well that he has followed their careers for several years and fully demonstrated that there are still societies in existence whose members are deluding themselves with the belief that they may attain the object upon which they have set their hearts by diabolical acts of the nature of the Welland canal outrage. The lodge or club, or whatever it may be called, to which these prisoners belonged, was known as the Napper-Tandy, of New York, a branch of the Clan-Na-Gael, and it was no doubt under the auspices of that organization they were acting when arrested. We do not know what punishment the law prescribes for offences of the nature with which these men are charged, but it will not be disputed that it would be difficult to inflict any punishment to fit the crime, and it is gratifying to know that in Canada criminals of all descriptions generally get their deserts. There have been rumors of attempted outrages in various places since the denouement of the plot at Welland, and the researches of the Ontario detective prove that it is possible there may be some real foundation for the many rumors that are afloat in various parts of the Dominion.

The returns of Canadian trade, export and import, for the ten months up to the end of April, show a total trade of \$297,932,825, a gain over the same months of the previous year of \$42,875,453. A feature of the case is the splendid balance between exports and imports. The former stand at \$148,335,451, and the latter at \$149,597,374. The increase in imports has been \$24,335,251, and in exports \$18,520,202. At the same time the customs receipts have grown from \$21,072,127 for the ten months of 1899 to \$24,286,148 this year.

The wiles of the politician are no doubt alluring, but, oh, how transparent. In Victoria the bait is the old familiar railway which we have bitten at so often; in Vancouver it is a sawmill, and in Nanaimo they have the Chinese question. Time will test the sincerity of our statesmen.

The Car has ratified all the articles agreed upon at The Hague peace conference.

It is said on excellent authority that there is absolutely no data in existence on which a reliable estimate could be made of the cost of building a railway from the Coast to the Kootenay country. The country has been gone over by survivors of the Imperial government, but the notes and observations which they secured could not be used effectively for that purpose. The papers relating to the survey made by Mr. Dewdney many years ago were all destroyed by fire.

Mr. Justice Drake has upheld the objections that were made to the addition of 489 names to the Nelson voters' list. He has allowed an appeal to the Full Court, and it may overrule his decision, but if it does not there will certainly be a hardship inflicted on many electors. It is hardly conceivable that of such a large number of men some are not rightfully entitled to the franchise. The law governing this matter should be capable of amendment.

THIS IS NEIGHBORLY.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Queen Victoria is eighty-one years old to-day. On the twentieth of next month it will be sixty-three years since she ascended the throne. Her birthday will be celebrated in all quarters of the earth. It will be a national holiday, observed no more enthusiastically in London than in Australia, Cape Colony, Vancouver Island, Jamaica, Ceylon, or the many other widely separated places which recognize British sovereignty. The Briton is a loyal subject and stands ever ready to do honor to his Queen. It matters little where he is or in what condition circumstances may find him. If occasion demands that he exhibit devotion to the crown, he does it with a show of the healthiest patriotism. Search the world over and it will be hard to find the British subject who does not take note of the day and drink to the health of "Her Gracious Majesty." In the Arctic, under the equator, or between the two, the man who owns to British citizenship will remember that it is the birthday of the Queen and feel proud that he owes allegiance to so worthy a monarch. There is no more striking example of loyalty to a country than that to be observed under the British flag whenever this anniversary comes around.

On this occasion there will be reason for demonstrations such as have not been witnessed for many years. Within the past twelve months the nation has been plunged in a war, the most sanguinary and important since the time of the Crimean struggle. For nearly half a century there has been no call upon British arms and valor such as that just made in order to save the rights of South Africa. A new generation has grown up under the present Queen since the national prestige was put in jeopardy or the prowess of the people was called upon to assert itself. But the British spirit of loyalty has not died out. There was an immediate rallying round the Imperial standard the moment the summons came to fight for it, and the enthusiasm of the response to this summons in the Mother Country was exceeded only by that displayed in far outlying dependencies. Wherever British soldiers were found they were prompt in offering service and encouragement in full measure than the exigencies demanded.

The celebrations to-day will have an added interest in that they pledge loyalty to the Queen will be joined congratulations over the success of British arms. Early reverses and periods of delay have been followed by the relief of beleaguered garrisons, the capture of important capitals and a steady advance toward the seat of the enemy's government. Although a stubborn and courageous adversary has made a heroic resistance, the contest is unequal and the end is almost in sight. There is no reason to rejoice because of a prospect of triumph over an inferior foe, but there is occasion for congratulatory among Britons over recent military achievements, over the splendid powers of endurance displayed by British soldiers, and over the striking loyalty shown by Britons everywhere to the cause of their country. However much people may differ as to the merits of the questions now being fought on the field of war, it is easy to understand why the British people should celebrate at this time with unalloyed enthusiasm the birthday of their age's Queen.

ANGELINE AND I.

Only Angeline and I. All alone, with no one nigh, As we sit beneath the crescent, Of the rose-scented incandescence; And I came to-night prepared to, Ask the question—if I dared to. Not a single soul to by— Only Angeline and I.

Only Angeline and I: But our talk is dull and dry, For we chat about the weather— Cold or hot—we wonder whether It will rain or keep on pleasant, As it promises at present. Others wouldn't be so shy— Only Angeline and I.

Only Angeline and I: Gracious! how the minutes fly! My heart, thumping like a hammer, Chokes me when I try to stammer Something having some conception With the theme of my affection. Yet, it's just the time to try— Only Angeline and I!

Only Angeline and I: Couldn't tell, if I should die, In what way the ice was broken With not even one word spoken. True, her eyes a part of this did, And another part my kiss did, But who knows the how and why? Only Angeline—not I!

"GREATEST ON EARTH."

By Boston Traveler. The women of America are the nation's crowning glory, and their offerings are and will be the greatest people of the world. The dire prelates of the Chicago medical theorists will not make it otherwise.

A CASKET OF PEARLS—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove far greater solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the common disorders of these health "pearls" in a box—and they cost 25 cents. Write at once and enjoy this opportunity of being quickly relieved to per se by the best of all cures, free of charge. VON STAN, 5 & 6 South Street, LONDON, ENGL. Laid out by 24 years.

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

HERE WE ARE.... With all the requisites for your lunch baskets. A few of the dainties: CHRISTIE'S FRUIT CAKES... DEVILED EGGS... BONED CHICKEN, TURKEY AND DUCK... PORK AND BEANS IN TOMATO SAUCE... LAGER BEER... PORT WINE... SHERRY... DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR. Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants, And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To Our Patrons SEEDS Everything warranted to be such and true to name. We keep the VERY CHOICEST and OLEANESE stock of goods on the Coast. Wholesale price list now ready; write for it. Thanking you for your kind patronage in the past and hoping to be favored with YOUR BIG ORDERS in the future, we are, yours, very truly, THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.

A CARD. To the Electors of Esquimalt District. Gentlemen:—After due consideration, I have decided to withdraw from the contest which is about to take place for the honor of representing you in the Provincial Legislature. I may add that in taking this step I am solely influenced by urgent private reasons, and I take this opportunity of thanking my many friends very kindly for the honor they have done me. Yours very faithfully, ARTHUR H. PEATT. Colwood, May 24th, 1900.

EVERY WEAK MAN SHOULD read a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern and Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physical Weakness in Men, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections by local absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Revised and in progress with the most advanced remedies in the subject, together with numerous recent testimonials showing successful cures. Write at once and enjoy this opportunity of being quickly relieved to per se by the best of all cures, free of charge. VON STAN, 5 & 6 South Street, LONDON, ENGL. Laid out by 24 years.

Lat... Victori... Roman... pres... The s... fleet, ar... direct f... termoon... She left... Glenog... having... former... as her... the Nou... was sho... sequenc... list is... Late... Victoria... Roman... cation i... represent... per say... "Item... status o... church... from pr... lows as... have so... seat of... ed to th... kind wa... Chinese... be not... Pope, am... The ne... the que... under... Pope is... China... recourc... to the... church... pressur... church... the Ch... increas... official... aries a... Cathol... neutral... a rain... seem... sized."... Part... tack of... the que... up the... known... attack... fixed a... had... who v... the st... This i... wheel... fortun... though... passer... One (... bullet... other... wound... died o... on he... loaded... shots... that... team... moon... adver... a... Kong... steam... strict... comm... steam... S. T... both... days... up th... Twee... from... is cr... Nam... As... flag... theles... the F... The... The... lowin... a... R. S... minis... as th... Skeet... cordi... Ces... have... is cr... John... E. V... Tre... sub... non... stok... John... of C... secti... da... Ge... assig... ated... Was... and... bla... Gre... ver... To... Brit... pro... tinc...

Late Oriental Advices

Victoria Brings News of Capture of British Steamer With Pirates.

Roman Catholic Church Seeks Representation at the Chinese Capital.

The steamship Victoria, of the N. P. fleet, arrived at quarantine last evening direct from Kobe, Japan, and this afternoon will dock at the outer wharf.

Late Chinese advices brought by the Victoria contain the information that the Roman Catholic church has made application to the Tsung Li Yamin for official representation at Peking.

Remembering that the Chinese government has already granted official status to the various orders in that church scattered up and down the eighteen provinces of China, it almost follows as a necessity that they should have some one to represent them at the seat of the government; and one is tempted to think that an arrangement of this kind would be a great convenience to the Chinese government.

Particulars of a daring piratical attack on the British steamer Tung Kong, which left Hongkong on her usual trip up the West river on April 3 says: The steamer, after arriving at a village known as Tai Nam Mee, was suddenly attacked by a large range of pirates, who fired at her from both sides of the river.

As the Tung Kong flies the West river flag it is said she is not under British protection, but her adventure is, nevertheless, receiving due consideration by the British fleet at Hongkong.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

The Tye Company Incorporated With £120,000 Sterling.

The Gazette to-day contains the following announcements:

The Minister of Mines has appointed R. S. Sargent, of Hazelton, a deputy mining recorder for the district known as the neighborhood of Hazelton, in the Skeena mining division, with sub-ordinating office at Hazelton.

Certificates of competency as assayers have been issued to the following gentlemen: Under section 2, sub-section (1)—John O'Sullivan, of Vancouver; Delbert E. Whittaker, of Victoria; John H. Trethewey, of Kaslo.

Under section 2, sub-section (2)—Henry Watson, of Vernon; Augustus H. Holdich, of Revelstoke; Allan Archer, of Ymir; Douglas Lay, of Cranbrook; William Steele Johnson, of Slokan; Francis B. Lewis, of Grand Forks.

Under section 2, sub-section (3)—Thomas Kiddie, of Vananda, B.C.

George G. Rebagliati, of Lytton, has assigned to S. P. Moody, of Victoria.

The following companies are incorporated: The Columbian Company, of New Westminster, capital \$20,000; the Elyria and Lorain Mining Co. of British Columbia, of Rossland, capital \$1,500,000; Great Northern Ginning Co., of Vancouver, capital \$10,000.

The Dominion order-in-council relating to settlers within the railway belt in British Columbia is promulgated in the Provincial Gazette.

The Tye Copper Company, Ltd., is incorporated as an extra provincial company.

The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

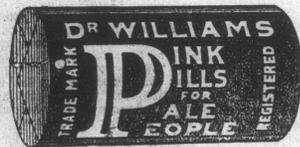
Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Vertical text on the left margin: toria is a... toric, Drops... er Opium... s Pleasant... Millions of... s Feverish... e. Castoria... ation and... regulates... ren, giving... Children's... ria... adapted to children... superior to any pre... D. Brooklyn, N. Y... RE OF... W... PPER... OSS & CO... CO... BOR... Pants, Jumpers, etc... ORIA, B.C... OF SALE... IMPROVEMENTS... AND 'GREGOR' CLAIMS... B. WILLIAMS.

pany. The head office is in England, the capitalization being £120,000 sterling and the local office at Cleveland, Cowichan Bay, Vancouver Island. Clermont Livingston is the attorney, British Columbia Goldfields of the Klondike is the name of another extra provincial company, with headquarters in England. The local office is at Rossland, the capitalization £275,000, and the attorney, W. de V. Le Maistre.

Application is being made to the Legislature for the incorporation of a company to build a railroad from Cascade City and thence along the Kettle River valley to Carleton.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD. G. H. Seelig Found Lifeless in His Bedroom Yesterday Afternoon—Inquest To-Morrow.

Yesterday afternoon when the young son of G. H. Seelig returned to his home from the celebration he found his father lying dead on the floor of his bedroom beside a lounge off which he had apparently fallen. The frightened child summoned the neighbors, and Dr. Jones was immediately sent for, who, upon his arrival, pronounced life extinct. Coroner Hart was notified and the remains were taken in charge by the police and removed to the morgue.

In the bedroom in which Mr. Seelig was found dead were a number of medicine bottles, a tumbler which had contained a yellow fluid, and a piece of tissue paper in which was a small portion of a gray powder. These circumstances and others, combined with the fact that Mr. Seelig had appeared in his usual spirits in the forenoon, were evidently deemed sufficient to require the consideration of the coroner, and in consequence Dr. Hart was notified. A post-mortem examination was conducted this morning, the result of which will be divulged at the inquest which has been fixed for 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, although an effort is being made to have it held in the morning.

The news of Mr. Seelig's death quickly spread throughout the city and the very large circle of friends and acquaintances of the dead man were inexpressively shocked to learn the sad news. His cheery disposition and generous nature made him universally esteemed and his death, together with the circumstances which appear to point to suicide, has caused widespread regret in the entire community. If Mr. Seelig committed suicide his mind was perhaps temporarily unbalanced by financial troubles, for on several occasions lately it is understood he has threatened to take this rash step. An arrangement, it was believed, had been arrived at whereby these difficulties had been obviated, and Mr. Seelig left on an extended trip for San Francisco. Yesterday morning, however, he arrived in this city, apparently to take in the celebration, and during the fore-

noon and part of the afternoon he was in his usual spirits. Before the parade was concluded in the afternoon, Mr. Seelig, who was viewing the sights with Mrs. Seelig, went home, and his body was later discovered as described above by his son on the floor of his bedroom. He left two letters, one addressed to Mrs. Seelig and one to a friend in San Francisco, and these will probably throw some light on the case at the inquest to-morrow.

Mr. Seelig was a native of New York and was 35 years of age. He came to Victoria about eight years ago, and entered the employ of Messrs. Strauss & Co., controlled by his father-in-law, the late Mr. Bloomington, of San Francisco. He later became associated with the firm of Simon Leiser & Co. as a representative of Mr. Bloomington's, but upon the withdrawal of the latter's interests he engaged in the commission business. He leaves a widow and two sons.

WINDOW CLEANING MADE EASY. A Practical Way to Perform an Unpleasant Task.

First remove all dust, both outside and inside. Use a skewer and a cloth to clean corners and grooves. If the wood-work needs cleaning, do this next.

If painted, clean by rubbing with whitening and cold water mixed to the consistency of cream, then thoroughly rinse first with hot water and then with cold, and dry thoroughly.

Varnished wood should be well rubbed with boiled linseed oil and then well polished with a soft duster.

The glass may be washed with clear tepid water, water to which ammonia or paraffin has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a gallon, or cleaned with whitening like paint.

Have plenty of clean, soft cloths, a chamois leather, and some soft paper-crumpled newspaper does excellently. Dip the chamois in a bowl of tepid water, ammonia and water, or whatever you may be using, squeeze it almost dry, and rub the glass with this, rinsing it often. After all dirt has been removed in this manner, rub dry with a clean soft cloth and then polish with soft paper. Be careful to get all corners clean.

THE POOR DOUKHOBORS!

To Editor of the Montreal Witness.

Sir—In your issue of April 10 appears a telegram announcing the departure of a number of Doukhobors from Manitoba to southern California to work at fifty cents a day. I would advise them to stay where they are. My sixteen years' residence in southern California enables me, I believe, to tender them good advice. The powers that are working the scheme to get these settlers away from Canada are the railways, employment agents and beet sugar syndicates, who look only to their own interests. The wage offered them is so absurdly low that even Chinamen, Mexicans and children of poor white people reject it, and if these poor Doukhobors are so foolish as to leave Canada for these parts they will be sorry for it, and wish they never left their northern homes. White laborers, Chinamen, Mexicans, etc., who constitute the labor forces of the huge beet sugar factories here, get from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a day. So you will see the reason why the companies are so anxious to import cheap labor into these parts. The railways also have a great interest in this movement. The traffic is not the only thing. They have lands they want to sell to the new comers, lands that are without water and do not pay working unless irrigated. It is a well-known saying here that land without irrigating water is worthless! To get water to irrigate requires great capital and organization, which these poor, ignorant people are not able to furnish—this I judge from their willingness to accept fifty cents a day for their labor, which will last only about half of the year, and includes Sundays if they work on beet sugar lands or in the factories. Seven days a week at fifty cents a day for six months a year! How can a man with a family subsist on such a paltry pittance? Work for laborers is hard to find at any time, as the supply exceeds the demand the year round. It may be too cold during some part of the year in Manitoba or these hardy people, but to come to southern California or to any other part of California, as the case may be, is only getting out of the frying-pan into the fire. They would find California too dry, and in the summer too hot in the interior. If they have health and strength to work in Canada their friends should do all they can to persuade them to stay, for it is really to their interests to do so, and cruelty to persuade them to leave that country, which mostly resembles the one they came from in climate, agriculture, etc. The only parties who will gain by this exodus of Doukhobors are the railway companies, beet sugar factories and employment agents, who have the least pity for the unfortunate.

Southern California is a paradise for those who are in feeble health and have the means to buy a home—but for the poor laborer, depending on his work for

a living, it is not what interested parties represent it to be. We have already more laborers than can find work at living wages.

Only a few weeks ago the papers of Los Angeles announced the arrival here of delegates from Manitoba of the Doukhobors seeking large tracts of land for colonization. The railways showed them every attention and carried them about to see the lands the railways had for sale. The delegates came when we had our rains, and the country was then lovely with its mantle of green and flowers in mid-winter. The beet fields were just starting, and some show of business was made in the factories. The Doukhobors were captivated. They said they had at last found their earthly paradise. They hastened back to Manitoba to proclaim the good news. If they had come just now (April 16) they would hardly know the place, no rain has fallen since they were here, and all is parched and dried up—all the land that has not irrigated facilities. The beet near the coast are doing fairly well with the help of ocean fogs, but inland the thing is different—barley is only a few inches high and quite dried up, and used for pasture. To judge the land during a brief wet winter is very deceptive. They should see it in the summer, when one can judge as to the moisture in the soil that will sustain vegetation. I have always advised friends to buy land that has water to irrigate, and not depend on the rains for crops. This is the third year of deceptive rain fall, and poor crops are the result. All our fruit orchards which produce enormous returns are irrigated the year round at great expense. These lands are high in price, ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 an acre. No doubt the poor Doukhobors were shown railway lands at \$1.25 an acre, and were astonished at the cheapness, but such lands are dear at any price unless used for mining or stock-raising, that require much capital.

I am prompted to write this in the hope that it will save some poor people from suffering and disappointment. Let the truth be known. Southern California, as well as Canada, will be benefited by only the truth being told in such matters. The Witness may have some readers among the Doukhobors, and I hope this letter may meet their eye and help to enlighten them. T. W. Los Angeles, California, April 16, 1900.

Three Japanese children, a girl and two boys, were taken into custody yesterday by the Gerry Society, of New York, upon the belief that they were kidnapped or bought in Japan and sent to the United States. A notice of their arrival was sent to the treasury department from Vancouver, and the Gerry agents found the children in the possession of several Japanese men who were training them as acrobats. Two of the men were held in heavy bail.

AUSTRALIANS IN ACTION.

A Boer Youth's Story of How the Soldiers of Our Sister Colonies Fought.

A Boer youth talking with a captured correspondent of the London Daily News, gave the following story of a fight with Australians:

We had ambushed a lot of the British troops—the Worcesters, I think they called them. They could neither advance nor retire; we had penned them in like sheep, and our field cornet, Van Layden, was beseeching them to throw down their rifles to save being slaughtered, for they had no chance. Just then we saw about a hundred Australians come bounding over the rocks in the gully behind us. There were two great big men in front cheering them on. We turned and gave them a volley, but it did not stop them. They rushed over everything, firing as they came, not wildly, but as men who knew the use of a rifle, with the quick, sharp, upward jerk to the shoulder, the rapid sight, and then the shot.

They knocked over a lot of our men, but we had a splendid position. They had to expose themselves to get to us, and we shot them as they came at us. They were rushing to the rescue of the English. It was splendid, but it was madness. On they came, and we lay behind the boulders, and our rifles snapped and snapped again at pistol range, but we did not stop those wild men until they charged right into a little basin, which was fringed around all its edges by rocks covered with bushes. Our men lay there as thick as locusts, and the Australians were fairly trapped. They were far worse off than the Worcesters up high in that ravine.

Our field cornet gave the order to cease firing, and called on them to throw down their rifles or die. Then one of the big officers—a great, rough-looking man, with a voice like a bull—roared out, "Forward, Australia!—no surrender!" Those were the last words he ever uttered, for a man on my right put a bullet clean between his eyes and he fell forward dead. We found later that his name was Major Eddy, of the Victoria Rifles. He was as brave as a lion, but a Mauser bullet stops the bravest. His men dashed at the rocks like wolves. It was awful to see them; they smashed at our heads with clubbed rifles or thrust their rifles up against us through the rocks and fired. One after another their leaders fell.

Brigadier-General Brabant, who raised the well known "Brabant's Horse," has had many years' experience of South African fighting. Sir Frederick Carrington tested his worth in the Basuto campaign of 1881, but for three or four years before that he had headed several corps of mounted Colonials against rebellious Kaffirs and other natives. General Brabant, who owns considerable landed property in the Colony, is a prominent member of the Cape legislature.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

# Close of the Celebration

### Regatta at the Gorge This Afternoon Held in Favorable Weather.

### Yacht Racing, Lacrosse and Rifle Matches Complete the Day's Programme.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
Despite the disappointment experienced through the postponement of the regatta yesterday afternoon, the day was spent contentedly by the crowds in town in promenading, the band concert on the streets, and other events, compensating in a measure for the abrogation of the principal event of the day.

A fresh supply of lanterns was installed along Government street early in the evening, the 800 which had been used the previous evening having been blown away. These were lighted, and, with the decorations of the business houses, gave a brilliant effect to the business portion of the town. Late at night the lanterns were removed to prevent their sharing a similar fate to their predecessors.

The handball match between N. B. Gresley, of the J.B.A.A., and Dr. McCulloch, of the Seattle Athletic Club, in the Bay club house yesterday morning was perhaps the finest exhibition of this splendid pastime ever witnessed in the J.B.A.A. court. The strong points of the game were strikingly brought out and the fast playing was sustained till the conclusion. The contest resulted in favor of Dr. McCulloch, the scores being as follows: First game, 21-17, in favor of Dr. McCulloch; second game, 21-9, in favor of Mr. Gresley. Third game, 21-16, in favor of Dr. McCulloch. In the afternoon a match was played between Dr. McCulloch and J. C. Thompson and was won by the former in two fast games, the score being 21-9 and 21-16.

The majority of Victoria's populace were present at Beacon Hill last evening to witness the pyrotechnic display by Messrs. Hitt Bros., and although in the generally expressed opinion of those assembled the entire exhibition did not come up to expectations, the cause is attributable to the high wind which prevented the display of some of the most impressive features, and rendered it a matter of sheer impossibility to produce any numbers of a patriotic character as were contemplated by those in charge. The postponement of the regatta until to-day was responsible for a breach in yesterday's programme and citizens and strangers alike took advantage of the number advertised for the evening—the fireworks display—to assemble at the favorite recreation grounds in large numbers. In fact that portion of the hill from which the best view of the exhibition could be obtained was literally crowded and with the exception of one solitary star there was no indication of the presence of any power of light which could interfere with the darkness so favorable to pyrotechnic displays. In the early portion of the evening the weather was particularly favorable, but a breeze gradually sprang up, and attained such force as to greatly interfere with the plans of those in control of the exhibition. The rockets, Saxon and Roman candles, were satisfactory, while the mechanical portion afforded a pretty spectacle, but it was impossible to produce the representation of the Queen and other displays.

The baseball match between the Seattle and Victoria teams at Beacon Hill yesterday was well contested, and although the grounds were in a rough condition, the game was full of brilliant plays. The visitors' work in the field was up to the standard, but they were unable to hit the ball when hits were needed. The local team distinguished themselves in both batting and fielding, the battery work of Holness and Barnswell being exceptional good, and the outfield and infield doing some fast work, making three double plays during the game. The batting was of league order, long hits being scarce owing to the strong winds. Burns, Roarke and Wriglesworth found the ball for two bases and Smith for three bases. Following is the batting order of both teams:

Victoria	Positions	Seattle
Smith	second base	Crooks
Roarke	left field	Wells
Burns	centre field	Geary
McCulloch	short stop	Wells
Armstrong	right field	Curtiss
Wriglesworth	third base	Newberger
Barnswell	catcher	Henning
McCloed	first base	Barnard
Holness	pitcher	Campbell

Score by Innings:  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.  
 Victoria 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 4 0—11 14 4  
 Seattle 10 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—24 37 7

The Victoria Seniors and the Kamloops teams lined up on Beacon Hill at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, but the strong wind which prevailed made the play uncertain and scientific play was out of the question. Kamloops won the toss and played with the wind at their backs, but the Victoria boys kicked the ball low and worked their way towards the Kamloops goal and Hart put the leather past Fisher. The goal, however, was ruled offside. After the kick-off Cotes and Morris got away down the field, but Schwengers drove the ball back to the Victoria forwards. Peden passing to Hart, who passed to Shandley and the latter scored the first goal for Victoria. This made the Kamloops boys "attend to business" and Togwood and Jackson took the ball close to the Victoria goal and Macdonald shot. Kinsman saved, and Goward kicked the ball well down the field to Lorimer, who cleverly dodged Shaffer and Little and scored the second goal for Victoria.

The Victoria boys were working hard against the high wind, their forwards keeping the ball low and continually

driving it into the Kamloops goal, but Fisher saved well every time. Shaffer then sent the ball down to Togwood and the latter raced away down the field, but Johnson took the ball away from him and passed to York, and he ran down the field and centered. Shandley secured and passed to Peden, who scored the third goal for Victoria.

Kamloops then got together and Morris and Cotes did some clever passing, but Rutherford and Schwengers were hard men to get past. Beattie and Leeming were playing a hard game for Kamloops and several times worked their way towards Kinsman, but Johnson and Goward always relieved before the Kamloops boys could get in a position to shoot. Half time arrived with Victoria leading 3 to nil.

On resuming play the Victoria boys got well together, Lorimer, Rutherford and Johnson placing the ball well to their forwards, which enabled Hart and York to take the ball down to the Kamloops goal. Shaffer and Little relieved and passed the leather to Beattie who made off toward the Victoria goal, but Rutherford took the ball away from him and passed it back to Schwengers. The latter sent the ball well down the field to Lorimer and he passed it to Johnson, the latter driving it over to Shandley, who took a long shot at the Kamloops goal, the ball striking the cross-bar and rebounding into play. Peden, however,

toria players with a splendid medal, which was his personal gift to the winning players. The officials of both clubs thanked the donor, and after loud cheers for McPhillips by both teams the players left the field.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Queen's Birthday celebration of 1900 came to an end on Saturday night with concerts in the theatre and the drill hall, and by the lighting of an immense bonfire at Hospital Point. On all hands a feeling of satisfaction was expressed that in spite of a number of features which threatened at first to militate against the success of the demonstration it passed off most satisfactorily without a single accident or other untoward event to mar the general happiness. On all hands it is conceded to have been a model celebration—a standard by which future anniversaries will be gauged.

The committee which had the matter in hand deserves the greatest credit, for they were repeatedly called upon to act with the greatest promptitude owing to the confusion which arose through the postponement of events. Notwithstanding this the affair passed off without a hitch. The fact that the old cumbersome committees which have done duty for years were discarded for smaller ones, composed of active members, possibly accounted for this.

To-day the hunting is being taken

spectators and participants alike. Consequently the success of Saturday afternoon's event has more than atoned for what inconvenience may have been caused by the necessary postponement. It was not unfortunate, however, that owing to this step a conflict of events resulted, but this may perhaps have been an advantage instead of disadvantageous to the general programme, as visitors were enabled to select from a variety, whereas otherwise they would have felt bound to attend the regatta, which a great number have witnessed before, although it is doubtful whether any more successful, or fraught with more enjoyment and pleasure, were ever held on the placid waters of the Arm.

In the early portion of the morning the sky was rather cloudy, but the absence of the heavy gale which interfered with the previous day's programme was a matter of congratulation, and afforded a hopeful augury for the weather possibilities throughout the day. The generally expressed optimism in this particular competition, and was covered with pleasure, for in the afternoon the sun shone forth in all its glory, and added life, buoyancy and comfort to the large number assembled at the Gorge. The water was particularly favorable to excellent competition, and was covered with pleasure of all descriptions, under which category are included the lithe war canoes of the Indians, who are annually

beautifully and conveniently located, and comprising such facilities for enjoyment as the Gorge.

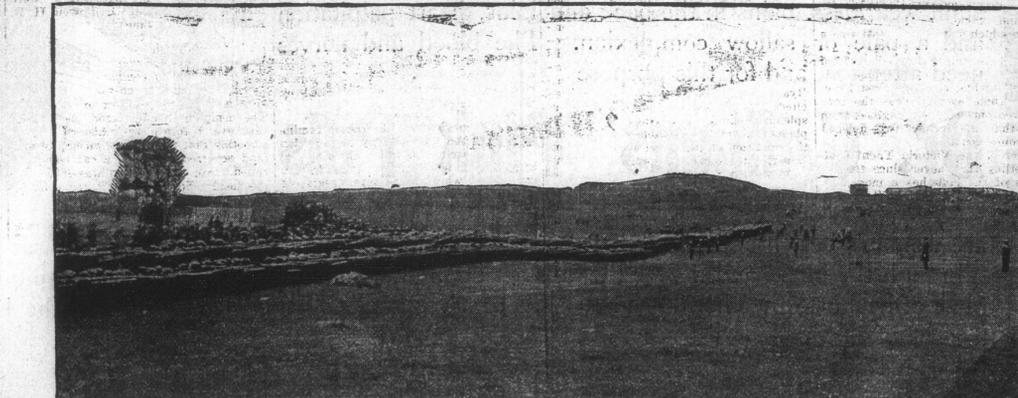
Owing to the numerous counter attractions the attendance was not perhaps quite equal to that of other years, but the various numbers were carried out with the same vim and spirit, while the general tenor of events was as pregnant with enthusiasm and rejoicing as that which characterized similar occasions in the past. To the spectator who has attended previous aquatic celebrations there were several objects, strikingly familiar—pre-eminently the startery barge from which the decisive gun has many times sped the contestants over the course in exciting competition, or registered the return in triumph of the victor. On former occasions, also, from this barge was suspended the "greasy pole," a feature, however, lacking on Saturday, the negotiation of which by venturesome spirits in the attempt to secure the flag or pig on the end being a most amusing and exciting event. There was also a decided familiarity in the various games, and competitions inaugurated on the premises in the rear of Marshall's hotel. There were the usual competitions evolved from the "die-time" "Aunt Sally," in which the human target placed his head covered by a padded head-piece, through a canvas screen, while spectators were allowed the privilege of marking him with a ball or an egg. On Saturday, however, as an additional incentive to

entries were crews from the Warspite, Leander, Arctura, Phœnix, Virago and Garrison Artillery. The artistry chances of victory appeared rosy, and they were ultimately overruled by the Virago crew, who rowed splendidly, and won by several lengths. The artillery crew came second and the Arctura third.

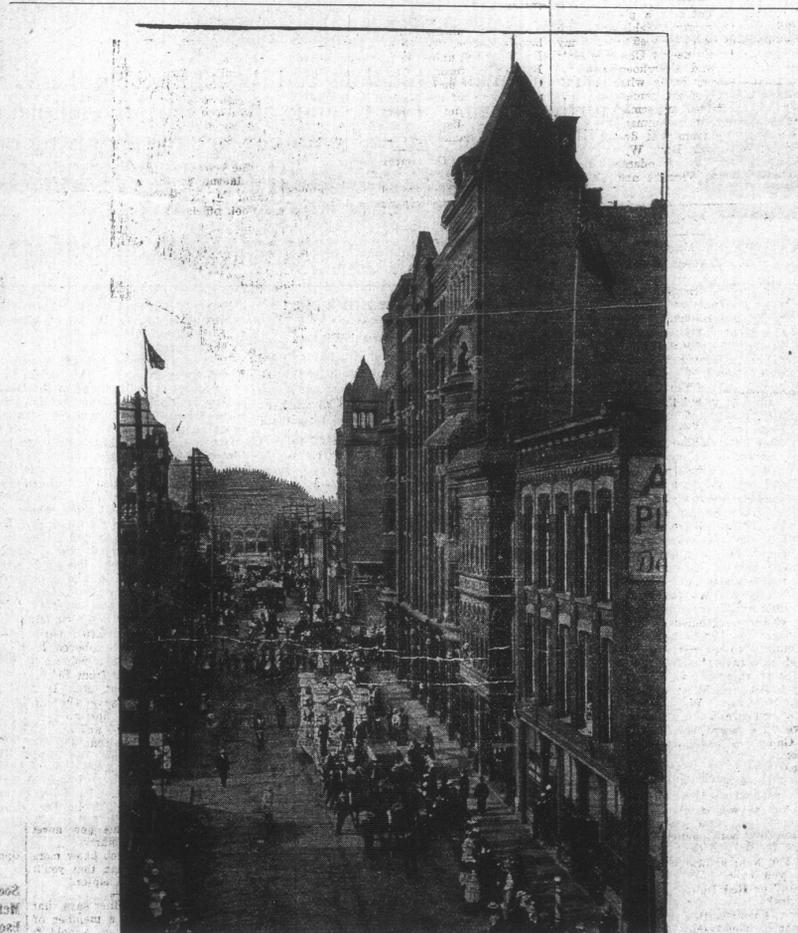
The next event was the double scull school boys' race for ladies under 18, and combe was coxswain, of which West contested race.

The event for five-oared naval whalers crews from the Warspite, Leander, Arctura, Phœnix and Virago, was a splendid race over the usual "salt of the sea" manner in which the "salt of the sea" manner in which they raced unprecedented enthusiasm. This race was won by the Phœnix crew, with the Leander second and the Warspite third.

Then followed an event which to each interested—the event for Indian war canoes under 40 feet, and over the usual course. The entries for this race were representatives from the Valdes, Kuper Island, Thementhage, Cowichan, Saanich, and the Sooke tribes, men of magnificent physique, whose faces were glowing with excitement and desire to uphold the honor of their respective people. By victory, Chief Michael Cooper, of the Warspite, credit is due for the splendid and great manner in which the Indian races came off, acted as starter, and at the report of the gun the dusky athletes literally tore tremendous race. On, on, they sped, around the point and out of sight, only to reappear a short while afterwards, close together as when they started. As the contestants approached the goal, all spectators became intense, the excitement heightened when the Valdes Island and Thementhage crews were perceived to follow in close order. The strain on the leading Indians became terrific, but near the line the Valdes Island crew spurred, and crossed it, winning by a few feet, the Kuper Island crew finishing third, the Saanich fourth and the Cowichan fifth.



THE MILITARY AND NAVAL REVIEW, MAY 24TH—READY FOR THE FEU-DE-JOIE.



TRADES PROCESSION PASSING TIMES OFFICE, MAY 24TH—SAVOY FLOAT IN FOREGROUND.

met it and scored the fourth goal for Victoria.

This made the Kamloops boys pull themselves together, and their forwards kept Schwengers and Goward busy, Jackson, Togwood and Macdonald worked their way up the field, and after getting past the Victoria back division, Jackson scored Kamloops' first and only goal.

The Victoria boys then had the best of the play, Lorimer and Johnson keeping the ball well down the field. Burton and Leeming raced away, but Goward and Schwengers were not to be caught napping a second time and sent the ball down to Hunter, who made a clever run down the field and centered the ball, York just missing the goal by a few inches. A few minutes after the whistle sounded for full time. After the game Mr. McPhillips, in a neat and fitting speech, presented each of the vic-

down, political problems have supplanted patriotic ones, and the city has slipped back into its normal condition.

### REGATTA AT THE GORGE.

The action of the committee in postponing the regatta from Friday afternoon commended itself to the large number who witnessed this essential and main feature of the celebration on Saturday afternoon, as exceedingly providential, and if that postponement had been made until some date in July or August, when the summer is in full glory, it is doubtful whether a more ideal day for a regatta could have been fixed upon than Saturday. Even if the naval boats could, with any degree of safety, have braved the high sea occasioned by the heavy gale on Friday afternoon, and made the trip from Esquimalt, the weather unpleasantly would have rendered Victoria's aquatic feature decidedly uninteresting, and devoid of comfort to

an interest-conducting factor in the regatta, and the naval punt manned by the funny men of the fleet, most comically attired.

The roads to the Gorge were in splendid condition, the rain of the previous evening having laid the dust—a feature that afforded considerable satisfaction to the large number who walked, cycled or drove to the scene of the afternoon's sports. The B. & N. railway cars also carried many passengers to Lamson street, which is but a short distance from the Arm. To Victorians who constantly visit this beautiful spot, the various scenic beauties and grand facilities for enjoyment do not naturally commend themselves to the same enthusiastic admiration as on the occasion of the first visit, but the eulogistic expressions of visitors on this score must certainly bring home to the inhabitants of this city the fact that no community on the Pacific Coast can boast of a resort so

good business, the proprietor, with marked shrewdness, pointed out that the "target" was a representative Kruger, which statement proved a wonderful auxiliary in the improvement of his unique commercial enterprise.

An interrogatory utterance has often been made use of by the spectators who attend the celebration regattas, and that is: "What would these events be without the co-operation of the navy?" and judging from the universal answer it is to this branch of Her Majesty's service that Victorians owe to their gratification for not only on Saturday, but at former regattas, the navy have demonstrated that besides knowing how to fight (vide Ladysmith) they have also caught the true spirit of the art, if art it be, of producing pleasure, and providing rare amusement in enthusiastic celebration. There were none more indefatigable in their commendable, and certainly successful efforts in the interests of the regatta feature of the celebration than Capt. Startin, Capt. Fagen and fellow officers of the fleet, while the "handy men" amply sustained the reputation they have established in the past by doing their parts with characteristic energy and skill. The civilian officials also performed their duties in an expedition and creditable manner worthy of the highest commendation, while Mayor Hayward, Mrs. Hayward and Miss Hayward, with members of the city council, presided over the reception barge, and agreeably entertained a large number of visitors.

Excellent order was maintained throughout the afternoon, and although the circumspect guardians of the peace were on hand, they were not compelled to execute their duties on any who deliberately contravened the law.

According to time honored custom the J. B. A. A. reception tent was installed on Kurtz's Point, and was admirably presided over and largely patronized. These never was an athletic function of this nature in this city in which the Bays were not represented to some extent, and on Saturday they were "again on deck." Their representative fours were, however, defeated by the Vancouver crew, but the Victoria boys rowed well and gracefully demonstrated that they know how to sustain a defeat as well as to win a victory, and the trophies in the club house are ample evidence of the prowess of the blue and white in the aquatic department of physical exercise.

The Leander punt, constructed skillfully along the lines of its prototype, the big Leander, was also a conspicuous craft upon the waters of the Arm, and considerable amusement was afforded by the three occupants, one of whom, a minstrel, played inspiringly on a concertina, the other, also blackened, handled a tambourine with marked ability, while the third, with a dejected Mephistophelian cast of countenance, made up the crew. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the midst of what was presumably a forensic discussion as to the mysteries of the mighty deep, one of the occupants while demonstrating his argument with a grandiloquent gesture of inimitable grace and proportions, successfully captured the miniature war vessel, and amid the shouts of merriment from the shore the three "graces" were precipitated into the water. Bobbing up serenely, and not at all nonplussed, they clambered upon their upturned craft, and so spent the remainder of the afternoon.

The Indian races, as of yore, were among the chief attractions of the programme, and so equally balanced in strength and ability were the various stalwart crews that the finishes were very exciting, in some cases the distance between the bows of the first and second being a matter of inches.

The first race was for ten-oared entries, the course being around what is called Deadman's Island and return, the distance being about three miles. The

start was excellent, but unfortunately a steam launch got in the way, crossing the bow of the J. B. A. A. crew, completely destroying their chance, and narrowly averting a collision. The Vancouverers immediately turned around and with true sportsmanlike courtesy rowed back to the starting place for another start. It being necessary, however, for some repairs to be made the rowing of the latter crews' boat, the event for six-oared naval galleys for officers was rowed next over a one mile course.

The entries were from the Icarus, Arctura, Warspite, and Phœnix. This race was magnificently contested and demonstrated that the officers were as well at home at the oars as the most proficient of the bluejackets under them. The finish was close and proportionately exciting, the Icarus crew, Coxswain, Capt. Startin, won by a few feet, the Warspite crew, Midshipman Fyndale, second, and the Phœnix crew, Coxswain, third.

The event for naval pinnaces brought out two crews from the Warspite, and one each from the Arctura and Leander. This race was won by the Leander in splendid style, with the Arctura second and one of the Warspite crews third.

The four-oared lapstreak boat event between the Bays and the Vancouver club was then rowed, the latter club's oarsmen having made the necessary improvement to their rudder. This race was well rowed, the Vancouver men finishing well in the lead.

The event for Indian two men canoes came next, and was an unusual production of great interest. The entries were crews from Saanich, Kuper Island and two from Valdes Island. The course was about a mile and a half distance. As in the other Indian events this race was closely contested, and was won by one of the Valdes Island crews, with the Kuper Island crew second, another Valdes crew third and the Saanich paddlers fourth.

The next event was the naval six-oared galleys, over the customary course, and the entries being as follows: Crews in admiral's galley and captain's gig from the Warspite, and crews from the Virago, Arctura and Icarus. In the Virago crew as stroke was the incomparable Sam Cotes, whose famous and successful and practical exponent of the science of oarsmanship has permeated the navy from the placid waters of Portsmouth harbor to the boisterous billow of West-India.

This was a splendid event, and was won by the Virago crew with comparative ease, with the Icarus second, Arctura was close third, and the Warspite craft's gig fourth and the admiral's galley last.

The double dingy race for officers of Her Majesty's forces with adry coxswain was a well-contested event, and was won by Fifth Regiment representatives, Capt. Drake and Lieut. Poole, Miss Laura Loewen steering them on to victory.

The event for Indian war canoes from forty to fifty feet came next, and the entries were as follows: Cowichan, Kuper Island, Valdes and Thementhage. This race was characteristically close, the Cowichan crew coming in first, the Valdes crew second, Kuper Island third and Thementhage last.

The army race for six-oared whalers brought out two crews from the Fifth Regiment, with Messrs. Dickinson and Vigor coxswains respectively, and a crew from the C. F. G. This was won by Dickinson's crew, with the C. F. G. second and Vigor's crew third.

The Virago crew led from the start, and they were ultimately overruled by the Virago crew, who rowed splendidly, and won by several lengths. The artillery crew came second and the Arctura third.

The first 1900 for the Icarus crew, who rowed splendidly, and won by several lengths. The artillery crew came second and the Arctura third.

The start was excellent, but unfortunately a steam launch got in the way, crossing the bow of the J. B. A. A. crew, completely destroying their chance, and narrowly averting a collision.

The event for naval pinnaces brought out two crews from the Warspite, and one each from the Arctura and Leander. This race was won by the Leander in splendid style, with the Arctura second and one of the Warspite crews third.

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A Record Breaker

Biggest and Best Procession Ever Seen in the Northwest.

The Demonstration Yesterday Afternoon a Red Letter Day in Victoria's History.

Striking Displays Made by Business Firms and Fraternal Organizations.

(From Friday's Daily.)

When last evening the weary throng of pleasure seekers who had filled the streets of Victoria from early morning until almost the hour of midnight retired to rest and night was at last allowed to clothe the city in its sober livery, the hardworking committee members reflected on the proceedings of the day with a sense of satisfaction which was the result of a day of pleasure unmarred by any accident.

The proceedings up to mid-afternoon were described in yesterday's issue of the Times. It was impossible to more than faintly anticipate the demonstration of the afternoon—a feature by the way which visitors from other parts stated that they had never seen excelled even in the larger cities of Montreal and Toronto in the older provinces or in the larger cities of the American Republic.

Hours before the parade was ready to move, all the streets converging at the City Hall were packed with people. By a wise arrangement the rendezvous for the different organizations taking part had been designated by the committee and thus no delay was occasioned in getting started.

Almost on the hour of three the parade moved off, with Chief Deasy and his assistant marshals, Capt. Roys and Herbert Cutbert, mounted. Then came the firefighters, the chief's buggy driven by Deputy Chief McDowell, and all the pieces almost hidden in floral decorations.

The Victoria Baseball Club float followed next, containing some of the players, who this morning crossed bats with the Seattle team at Beacon Hill. In the centre and regally sitting on a small pedestal was the Mascot, a mite who could not have been more than a couple of months of age, but who nevertheless maintained his position with amusing infantile dignity and grace.

A gigantic cigar, representing the labor of the Cigar-makers' Union came next, followed by a number of the craft in a carriage generously distributing the "glorious weed" among the onlookers.

Perhaps the advantages of a benefit society on land and sea was impressively demonstrated than by the A. O. U. W. float, which gratefully endeavored the gaze of the spectator, next in succession. The affair was splendidly arranged into two departments, one being elegantly furnished and bearing all the evidence of plenty, the other a paternal foresight in the provision for the family through the insurance feature of the organization, while the other was scantily furnished, in which a woman was busily engaged over the wash-tub and surrounded by all the evidences of poverty, resulting from the lack of foresight or neglect of husband and father.

On the front of the float was a picture of Father Upchurch, the founder of the organization. The amenities of the printers' existence was forcibly exemplified at the appearance of the Typographical Union float drawn by four horses, and representing the interior of a newspaper office and composing room. There sat the editor at his desk in the throes of composing his daily leader, or writing perhaps a spring poem, while the compositor, seen "setting" type, the printers shouting for copy and the pressmen handling the forms. Even the "devil," appropriately attired, was on the scene and issues of the Victorian, the product of this miniature department of labor were distributed among the spectators.

The familiar and ever charming narrative of St. George and the dragon was brought forcibly to the memories of the enthusiastic populace by the float of the Sons and Daughters of St. George, which came next in order. This was drawn by four large horses, and bore a mass of bunting and flowers, surrounded by patriotic emblems. On the top stood the Briton's patron warrior St. George, clad in complete armor with sword in hand and foot triumphantly pressed upon the expiring hideous dragon.

The Dominion Trading Stamp carriage came next, containing four khaki clad boys who distributed fans among the spectators, bearing the countenances of the Queen and British generals in South Africa.

The winner of the first prize, "Young Canada," burst upon the vision next in full splendor. The gigantic omnibus of the Victoria Transfer Company had been utilized for this float, and was wholly covered by masses of flowers most artistically and appropriately arranged. The occupants were children from the orphanage, prettily attired, and wearing happy expressions. The bus was gratuitously furnished by the Transfer Company, and it is a speaking commentary on the generosity of the company when it is noted that they refused an offer of \$225 for the use of the monster vehicle for the day.

Carriages containing the mayor and aldermen and board of school trustees came next, followed by W. G. Dickson's float, heaped with hay and grain, splendidly arranged and decorated.

E. G. Prior & Co.'s float which followed carried an aeromotor in operation and agricultural implements, after which came a monster float showing in miniature the harness shop of Wade & McKewen, with an excellent model of a horse, which workmen were busily engaged in fitting up with harness.

A huge wagon carrying a large amount of coal was the representation of Messrs. Hall & Goepel, and was followed by the float of Brackman & Ker, laden with rolled oats galore, and other foodstuffs, and drawn by four splendid steeds.

A monster representation of J. W. Mellor & Co.'s ability to supply plate glass followed, the huge specimen being 132x140 inches in dimension, while paints and oils were abundantly in evidence.

The Savoy float, arranged after the style and glory of Roman architecture, came next, consisting of four massive columns ornate with red, white and blue bunting, bearing various emblems. Flowers and ferns contributed to the splendid spectacle, while in the front rested a bulldog, heaven and eagle, symbolizing the union in aims and civilization of Britain, Canada and United States.

In the centre was a throne on which sat Miss Lemar, attired to represent the Queen, while soldiers in uniform stood on guard. In the rear of the throne was a piano and the Misses Waterman sang at intervals patriotic selections. Owing to a mishap this magnificent float was compelled to leave the procession before the conclusion.

A very comical clown with Dean & Hiscock's label on his back came next, after which came a magnificent demonstration of the famous Waterman pen. Albion Iron Works, in three floats. The first contained a splendid representation of a foundry in operation, with everything in full blast, wheels revolving, clouds of smoke emanating from the engine, foundrymen busy, and all the noise characteristic of the foundry operations.

The White Swan Soap float and Lawrence Goodacre's butcher representation followed next, and maintained the uniform standard of excellence.

One of the most picturesque and thoroughly representative floats of the procession was that of M. R. Smith & Co., the well-known Boy's Cakes, biscuits and confectionery manufacturers. The float was a very large one, splendidly decked out in flags and bunting and advantageously displaying all the different goods of the pioneer firm. It was in charge of Mr. Garrett Smith and within were Miss L. and Master Nelson, who bountifully supplied the onlookers with molasses and biscuits. The float was of plain design, and its beauty lay principally in the artistic ornamentation.

Next in the procession was the Singer Sewing Machine Company's float—a little girl with flaxen hair sitting within a graceful canopy of flowers and bunting operating the famous sewing machine.

Johns Bros. had three floats in the procession, making one of the most effective displays in line. Their first represented a small grocery store, active and busy. A staff of clerks were on hand and the scene was realistic in the extreme, even to the coffee mill, which appeared in the rear of the float, and was in operation, effective flour display built up pyramid fashion, and their third a monster tent.

Stemlar & Earle were represented by a party of young girls prettily gowned, their carriage handsomely bedecked with flags and bunting and they, themselves, attired in their gowns and spectacles en route with small packages of spice.

Then came Smith & Champion, of Douglas street, showing a parlor scene with a workshop adjoining, in which were to be seen the upholsterers actively engaged on mattresses, etc.

Few if any of the floats typified better the spirit of the occasion than that of John Meston, which followed. The forge and bellows, the anvil, the pony getting shod, the men of brassy muscle, the wood-workers—all were there making one of the most creditable exhibitions of the parade.

Following this came T. N. Hibben & Co.'s float, showing a parlor scene with a workshop adjoining, in which were to be seen the upholsterers actively engaged on mattresses, etc.

The Saylor's float, appearing earlier in the procession, in proportions, representing all the different departments of their well known establishment.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. showed a gun mounted on a carriage, drawn by a tandem of gaily harnessed horses, the cannon being a huge bottle painted black and the ammunition chests an ingenious arrangement of tea boxes. The attendants were dressed in khaki suits.

The Union Beer Co. and the Pioneer Dye Works also had splendid floats, the latter showing the newly-made man as he emerged from the dye vat.

Fletcher Bros., the music dealers, had a hobo band, which was one of the funniest features of the whole parade. It presented a hay wagon, on which were seated a hobo band of musicians, dressed in all kinds of burlesque costumes. The wagon was drawn by a span of half starved looking horses, with pants on and with old straps and strings for harness. The band discoursed all sorts of music, and the scene created a great deal of amusement.

At the tail end of the procession was the Chinese demonstration, accompanied by their heathen band and dragon, their wild and fantastical antics of the Celestials in Oriental garb making a unique scene in the parade.

The decorated wheels, which were distributed at intervals throughout the procession, added very much to the beauty of the display. In addition to Clayton and Costin's quad, there was a fine turnout of cyclists, among the prettiest effects being produced by the following: Bessie Whitfield, Garnet Merrifield, May Sheriff, Howard Smith, Paul Irving, Eva LaBlanc Wallace, Bowes, J. Colbert, W. S. Nason, Frank Lewtas, A. Maynard, J. Sylvester, Edith Painter, Nellie Spencer and Johnnie Voss. The latter was gotten up as a "terrible Turk," while Wallace Bowes, of the C. P. R. messenger service, had his wheel transformed into a representation of the yacht Shamrock.

It was about 4.30 o'clock when the procession came to an end on Blanchard street. Cheers were given and the singing of "God Save the Queen" brought to a termination one of the best processions ever seen on the Coast.

The awarding of prizes, which followed the parade, resulted as follows, the judges regretting that they were unable to confer first prize on the Savoy float as through an accident it was compelled to drop out of the procession.

Patriotic floats—1st prize, "Young Canada"; 2nd prize, "Sons and Daughters of St. George"; 3rd prize, W. C. T. U.; 2nd prize, Native Sons; 3rd prize, Daughters of Rebecca; 4th prize, A. O. U. W.

Comic floats—"Hayseed Band." The winners of the prizes for the best decorated wheels were: 1st and medal, Miss Nason, pink flowers; 2nd Wallace Bowes, boat; 3rd, Miss Bessie Whitfield, red, white and blue. The prizes were awarded by a committee of ladies. They can be obtained by the winners from Mr. A. J. Dallan.

HAND BALL GAME.

There were two excellent exhibitions of hand ball at the J. B. A. club house yesterday afternoon, when Dr. McCulloch and Mr. Bebb, of the Seattle athletic club, tried conclusions with the Bays' representatives, Messrs. N. Gresley and J. C. Thompson. In the match between Dr. McCulloch and Mr. Gresley, the latter proved victorious with two straight games, 21-18, 21-9.

The match between J. C. Thompson and Mr. Bebb was won by the latter with a score of 21-20 and 21-19.

"HISTLES BEAT COLUMBIAS.

The parade in the city attracted from the attendance at the football match which was played in the afternoon between the teams of Nainimo and the Columbias of Victoria. The game was not a very fast one, the length of the grass being partially responsible for the indifference of the work of the players.

The visitors proved the winners by a score of two goals to one. The Nainimo players were in the first half, when they had the sun in their backs, the first being scored shortly after the beginning of the game by Adams on a pass from Bland. The second was scored by Halloran. Victoria's goal was taken by Berkley from the left wing.

THE EVENING.

Government street last night was transformed, a multitude of Chinese lanterns and electric light stretched across the street at intervals, creating a beautiful effect. In addition to this purely public decoration, each of the business houses seemed to endeavor to excel its neighbor in the wealth of bunting, flags, lanterns, etc., which they displayed.

The front of the fire hall, the West-side, Spencer's, the B. C. Electric Railway Company, Weller's and other business places were beautifully decorated. Perhaps the prettiest lantern effect in the entire display was at the J.B.A.A. club house, where about one hundred various colored lanterns were suspended in four rows from the peak of the building to the base. At the residence of D. Spencer also an unusually pretty effect was produced, while the parliament buildings, lighted from base to dome, and the gaily illuminated bridge over James Bay lent a fair play appearance to the quarter of the city.

The Chinese content with the procession in the afternoon, organized one on their own account in the evening. The streets were packed with people, for in addition to the parade the Chinese celebrated lavishly with firecrackers.

The great celebration which was inaugurated in Victoria yesterday in honor of the birthday of the Queen was temporarily dampened in enthusiasm this morning when the weather became so bad as to compel the postponement of some of the events. This afternoon the regatta had been set down for the Gorge, but rain, which began to fall at 4 o'clock in the morning and continued until about 9, was succeeded by a high gale of wind, which lashed the waters in the straits to foam. The committee considered the matter for a long time this forenoon, conferred with the weather man, and with the Admiral, and finally, on the assurance of the Admiral that it would be inadvisable to send the navy boats round to the Arm this afternoon, they declared the regatta off for this afternoon. Providing the weather improves the events will be called to-morrow afternoon, it being altogether probable that the yacht races will also be postponed until the beginning of the week in order that the different events may not conflict.

It was at first feared that the fireworks would have to be postponed, but upon consultation between the committee and Hitt Brothers, the contractors, it was decided to hold them to-night, as provided for in the programme. They will be placed on the triangle at the southeast corner of the deer park and will be easily seen from any part of the hill.

In regard to the events up the Arm prompt steps were at once taken by the committees to provide entertainment for the people. The Fifth Regiment band was at once engaged and will play on the streets this afternoon in order that the gap in the events may be filled in as well as possible.

To-night, too, the city will again be brilliantly illuminated and impromptu entertainments of different kinds will be provided, which will be well worth seeing.

Another feature which will be a novel one to the visitors at least will be the arrival to-night of a detachment of Royal Engineers (Submarine Miners) from Chatham. The boat will probably arrive about 7 o'clock and they will be met at the wharf by the Fifth Regiment band, by whom they will be played through the city as far as the power house, where special cars will be in waiting to convey them to Work Point.

Late in the afternoon the weather became brighter, but the sea still remained so rough that it would be impossible to bring the ship's boats around.

BASEBALL.

At Beacon Hill this morning the match between Seattle and Victoria teams was played under the difficulties of a high wind and wet ground, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 11 to 4. The Victorians went first to bat but were retired without scoring, but later in the match got into good form. On the other hand the visitors scored two runs in their first innings. The battery of the local team was of a gilt edge form, while a conspicuous feature of the visitors' play was the splendid catching. Gouge, from Nanaimo, one of the old A.M. team, upired the game, giving general satisfaction.

THE FOOTBALL MATCH.

The Association football match at Beacon Hill this morning between the Victoria and Kamloops teams was won by the former by a score of 4 goals to 1. The high wind interfered to some extent with what would otherwise have been a splendid exhibition, but as it was the match was a well fought one.

YACHTING.

There promises to be a great competition in the yacht races, which have now been deferred indefinitely. A larger fleet from the Sound and Bellingham Bay and elsewhere than the most sanguine expected are to be here, and this, together with the fact that the races are to be run over a triangular course 15 miles long, in full view of the Dallas road, will create a more general interest in the races than was first anticipated. The trim American yachts would have already been here in number but for the weather, which has militated against their voyage, only the steamship Lavita and a few others having been able to cross the Straits thus far, the others being all in shelter at Port Townsend and San Juan. The fleet at Port Townsend hope to be here by to-morrow. There are three yachts coming from Anacortes and two from Bellingham Bay. The fleet at Port Townsend number six, while those from San Juan and the Naaid, Siren and Emerald.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The arrangements as already agreed on for the races provide for the steamer Maude accompanying the yachts out over the track with these of the yachtsmen, and straight as arrows, bend gracefully from either side of the stream, their beautiful foliage interlaced with flowers, creepers and vines, forming archways under which man and beast find a grateful retreat from the sun. The joints are in demand by the gold and silver workers, for buckets, kegs, troughs, and for the construction of buildings, fences, etc. In the East Indies bamboo is an article of prime necessity, and its uses are: Almost Innumerable.

CELEBRATION NOTES.

In the Boys' Brigade parade yesterday there were four companies, headed by the band of 2nd Vancouver Company, 18 strong. The 2nd Victoria marched first. This is the oldest company in British Columbia. They had 57 boys on parade, under the command of Capt. W. A. Lorimer and Lieutenants Whyte and Robinson. The 2nd Vancouver came next with 38 boys, under 1st Lieut. G. C. Hitt and Drill Instructor Foster. These were followed by the pupils of the 4th Victoria Company, which company were immediately behind their rifles, and were under Capt. J. G. Brown and Drill Instructor Tennant. This was the only company which paraded with rifles. They were 48 strong, No. 6th Vancouver Company, the last of the companies, were under Capt. Sutherland and mustered 17 boys. The Vancouver boys all returned home by the Yosemite at midnight.

Sub-Marshal Capt. Roys had charge of the arrangement of the floats in the procession yesterday, and by his skillful management all inconvenience and difficulties were avoided. The entire procession was under the supreme direction of Grand Marshal Chief Deasy, who has been most energetic in his efforts to make the parade a success. The chief originated the map of the route of the procession which was published.

The wind and rain last night played havoc with the Japanese lanterns, and of the large number that yesterday added to the attractiveness of the streets and last evening enhanced the appearance of the city, there are very few, if any, remaining.

One of the finest decorated establishments in the city is that of the West-side, where the employees have not only performed a great deal of work, but have shown commendable taste in the adornment of the building. The hand-some as is the exterior, the interior of the building is even more so, the walls, ceiling, etc., being transformed under the magic touch of the decorator. Over the door the national colors are interwoven in a striking manner, and were admired by the crowds which thronged the streets last night.

The decorations on the fire fighting apparatus yesterday evoked many admiring comments and demonstrated the whole-hearted manner in which Victoria's fire-fighters enter in the spirit of such occasions. The hall of the various districts were splendidly represented, the decorations on the P. C. Macgregor chemical from

the Yates and Camosin streets hall, and the chemical from James Bay and the other district apparatus being beautifully and appropriately arranged.

His Worship the Mayor has received the following letter from the Eagles at present in grand lodge at Vancouver: "Fraternal Order of Eagles in session assembled accept your invitation to attend a 'body.' With you in spirit, and 'Long Live the Queen!' J. W. Conside, Grand Worthly President."

The handsome oil painting of the Queen which was carried by the hook and ladder truck in the monster procession yesterday, was the work of Miss M. B. Gammon, of this city. The picture was painted especially for the parade, and was finished in less than a fortnight.

Several Chinese merchants last evening honored the occasion by exploding many thousand firecrackers, which attracted a large crowd on George street. Yune & Co., on Government street, gave quite a demonstration, while their premises were resplendent with decorations, including lanterns and flags.

The designer of the Savoy float called at the Times office to-day to correct the statement made that the float had met with an accident. It had dropped out of the parade before the end of the procession, and this it was which disqualified it as a prize winner.

Members of James Bay Athletic Association reception tent, who have not attended this year, will confer a favor on the committee in charge by sending them to the club house at or before 10.30 to-morrow morning.

There is a marked degree of quietness in police circles so far during the celebration, and with the exception of several losses reported to headquarters there is nothing to disturb the serenity of the proceedings.

The W.C.T.U. float, which was so generally admired in yesterday's procession, was designed by Miss Annie Davey, to whose efforts much of the success of the float was due.

Hinton & Co., and the B. C. Electric Railway Company, lost off the palm for electrical effects in last night's illumination. The effect in each case was charming.

Arthur Holmes, the clothier of Yates street, had one of the most attractively adorned yachts in the display.

Steamer Victoria's boat over from the Sound this morning 65 more excursionists for the celebration.

NANAIMO CELEBRATIONS.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, May 25.—Several heavy showers of rain rather marred the pleasure of the celebration in this city, but the weather cleared up in the afternoon, and all sporting events were held off. About 2,500 people arrived in the city. Nearly \$1,500 was distributed as prizes for boat races, baseball, lacrosse, bicycle races, rifle shooting and athletic contests. The Victoria J.C. team the Vancouver team won from the home team by a score of 5 to 1. Among the visitors present were Lieut.-Governor Melnes.

BAMBOO AND ITS USES.

Immense quantities of bamboo grow on the margins of all the rivers which flow into the bay of Honduras. These beautiful trees, many of them sixty feet high, four to seven inches in diameter, and straight as arrows, bend gracefully from either side of the stream, their beautiful foliage interlaced with flowers, creepers and vines, forming archways under which man and beast find a grateful retreat from the sun. The joints are in demand by the gold and silver workers, for buckets, kegs, troughs, and for the construction of buildings, fences, etc. In the East Indies bamboo is an article of prime necessity, and its uses are: Almost Innumerable.

Perhaps in China, more than any other country, it is most utilized, for there the roots are carved into fantastic images, or diving-blocks to guess the will of the gods, or are cut into lantern-handles and canes. The tapering culms are used for all purposes that poles can be applied to in carrying, supporting, propelling, and measuring, for the prop of houses, the framework of awnings, the ribs of sails and shafts of rakes; for fences and every kind of frames, coops and cages; and for the handles and ribs of umbrellas and fans. The leaves are sewed into rain-coats and hatches, plaited into immense umbrellas to screen the huckster and his wares on the stall or into carvings for the theatre and sheds. The wood, cut into splints of various sizes, is woven into baskets of every form and fancy, sewed into window-curtains and door-screens, plaited into awnings, and twisted into cables.

The shavings and curled strips furnish material for stuffing pillows, while other parts supply beds and mattresses on which to sleep, chairs on which to sit, tables from which to eat and the necessary chopsticks, therefore, pipes for smoking, and brooms for sweeping. Food is eaten, and the fuel with which to cook it, are also derived from.

This Useful Plant.

as are also ferules with which to govern books from which to study, plectra from the lyre, respicipes for the organ, shafts for soldiers' spears, skewers for the hair, hats to screen the head, paper on which and pencils with which to write, buckets, birdcages, crab-nets, fishing-rods, etc. The beauty of the bamboo when grown in a commensurate with its usefulness grows wild at the very doors of the United States, and can be had in inexhaustible quantities, offering a new and interesting field for the inventive genius and industry of its citizens.—From the Self Culture Magazine.

THE BEAM IN UNCLE SAM'S EYE.

Pittsburg Chronicle. If Aguinaldo were to send out envoys, or if England, or France, or Germany, were to greet them with the effusion that will mark the reception of the Boers in this country, we should regard it as most indecent behavior, and would wave about it, but when we do such a thing ourselves it is all right.

LORD MAKING.

San Francisco Bulletin. "Lord Making" wouldn't sound so bad, by, and, winner or loser, brave Baden-Powell has deserved this or any other reward that his country can give him.

Fragmentary text on the right edge of the page, including "Free", "LOR", and "The C".