elf-sealing Jars, \$1.00. ling Jars,85c ng Jars 70c s. \$1 50 canned Meats

ixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. PHDERBY AND ***

dapted for Klondike

ria. Agents.

NOTICE

by given that application will be the regislative assembly of the of British Columbia, at its next for an act to incorporate a comwith power to construct, equip, by any kind or kinds of motive and maintain either a standard, y gauge or light line railway, for the se of conveying passengers and hereby given that application will be of conveying passengers including all kinds of merchan at or near Victoria, Esquimalt vancouver Island, via Sooke, , Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San i, in the said district, and Alberni, by most direct and feasible route along west coast of Vancouver Island, to a t on the extreme north end of said ouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy lahwitti bays, or thereabouts. With r to construct, equip. construct, equip, operate and branch lines and all necessary dges, ways, ferries, wharves coal bunkers. ds, bridges, ways, terries, made, ds, bridges, ways, terries, cks and coal bunkers; and with power cks and coal bunkers; and maintain build, own, equip, operate and maintain eam ferries and steam or other vessels at boats; and with power to build, equip, berate and maintain telegraph and telepone lines in connection with said railay and branches, and to carry on a genal express business, and to build and perate all kinds of plant for the purpose supplying light, heat, electricity or any nd of motive power; and with power to of motive power; and with ropriate lands for the purpose pany, and to acquire lands. sdies corporate; and to make traffic or her arrangements with rallway, steamnat or other companies; and with power or build wagon roads to be used in the pastruction of such railway, and in adance of the same, and to levy and collect olls from all parties using and on all reight passing over any of such roads with the company, whether built bepre or after the construction of the railay; and with all other usual, necessary incidental rights, powers or privileges may be necessary or incidental or conive to the attainment of the above bjects, or any of them.
Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day
f July A.D. 1898. S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

s hereby given that application will be adde to the parliament of Canada, at its ext session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near yramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn alpal or from the interrettenet, boundary from the international box manal, or from the international boundary the northerly to Dalton's Post, on the Dalton Trail, and following the Dalton Trail of Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the cose feasible route, northerly to the 141st neridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy, vith powers to construct and operate telegraph and teleghone lines; to mine and deal or mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelts and other works and carry on a general distribution. and other works and carry on a gen-mining business; to construct roads, oways, wharves, mills and all necessary rks; to own and operate steam and other seels in the Yukon river and all its tribules, and upon all inland waters of the kon district; to erect and operate all otrical works for the use and transmiss of electrical power and to acquire and water power for that purely; also to erect and maintain ding posts and carry on a genderal trading business in all procedures. carry on a genral trading business in all merchan-ise in the territory, and to acquire all other ecessary rights and privileges, and to do il necessary things in connection with the

Dusiness of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N. S.,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

NOTICE

s hereby given that 60 days after date utend to make application to the Honorab end to make application to the Honor Chief Commissioner of Lands the Chief Commissioner of Lands 160 Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved crown lands, situate in Cassiar district, described as follows: Commencing at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; thence 40 chains south to J. chains west; thence 40 chains south to J. Leauy's corner post; thence east 40 chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of GalianoIsland, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expansion of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon. England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May. 1898. Dated the 14th day of May. 189 S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-General. WANTED—Principal for Nelson public school; experienced male, holding first-class certificate, grade A; duties to begin October 1st, 1898; references required; october 1st, 1898; references required; applications received till August 22nd. B. C. Arthur, secretary Arthur, secretary.

GOOD HOME will be given to a young girl desirous of attending school, in return for services before and after school hours. Mrs. Elworthy, 144 Menzies street.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

of War.

Lord Salisbury for His Alleged

Weakness.

the protest of Mr. Claude Mc-

London, Aug. 12.-All the morning

papers, including supporters of the gov-

inment attack Lord Salisbury for his

mestion. The Daily Chronicle says:

What is to be the result nobody can

orebodings. Does the country realize

hat for the want of a little foresight

nd firmness Great Britain may ere long

without the least doubt or exaggeration,

Lion does not exist in the Yang Tse

valley. It is a mistake, and looking to

what Lord Salisbury has done in Egypt,

The Standard says: "These repeated

significance on the Chinese question.

with Russia. That understanding is

aloof from scuh an agreement."

pledge the government to prevent the

ratification of the France-Belgian Pekin-

Hankow concession. But Mr. Balfour promised that in the event of British

this and all other legitimate commercial

GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

to the United States.

said in regard to peace negotiations:
"Peace is now certain. I don't know what the terms will be, and I can only guess at what may be agreed upon by

We proclaimed, when the resolutions

passed congress, that we would free Cuba and that we did not want it for

Our obligation to Cuba is not fulfilled until the complete establishment of self-

called by men of the army and navy a wise precaution, I suppose every civilian should abide by their judgment. We have, however, to manage the island, which is a matter of the gravest difficulty.

The inhabitants are not for self-gov.

rnment. The colonial administration such as European nations have estab

ished seem to us a violation of our ideas

self-government. I suppose we will be to try, though.

en, that the people are easy of govern-nent and not turbulent or quarrelsome.

think Senator Hoar's speech on this atter is the best resume of the subject, and con, which I have seen.

So far as the Philippines are concern

d, some men high in authority have told is that me must have at least a coaling station there. Beyond that, while we do

of know the president's views upon the atter. I think we should be relieved

responsibility as soon as we can

am greatly epposed to the introduc

on of the world. It is not a mere mat-

was small and their coming is as part of us did not affect us, but to bring in from one country 6,000,000 to 10,000,000

the colonial system in that por-

territory or distance.

possession of Hawaii seems justi-by arguments of military and naval

What the Outcome of the War Brings

humiliations are becoming intolerable."

his failure in China is deplorable.".

and decisive."

imminent."

plunged into a colossal war. Such.

There is room for the gloomiest

lonald, the British minister.

the appalling possibility."

Mictoria Times.

Afternoon,

Far East and the

Late War.

ave taken place between Spain and the

peace.
"The changes which have taken place

China. I trust these arrangements will

dependence and the security of his em-

pire, and be favorable to the develop-ment of commerce carried on between

Paragraph three refers to guarantee

ing, in conjunction with Russia and France, a loan to enable Greece to pay

the Turkish war indemnity.

The fourth paragraph expresses satisfaction at the conclusion of a contion with France, finally settling the

West African questions.

The speech then refers to the arrange

ments made to establish at an early date penny postage between the United

date penny postage between the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, New-foundland and elsewhere, and makes re-

recovering from the depression caused

y the famine."
"Gentlemen of the House of Commons

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the defence of my empire. The sacrifices asked you are

severe, but no greater than the exigen-

blessing of Almighty God may attend

Last Sputterings in the Fast Dying

War Between Spain and

United States.

Peace Likely to Occur

London, Aug. 12.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Da-

varre, the Spanish consul here, has engaged a steamer to take him to Manila immedi-

ately upon the conclusion of peace in the

hope of saving the city from bombard-

Madrid. Aug. 12.-The press now consid-

ers peace a foregone conclusion, and echoes

of the peace commission, at which it is

dovar de Rio will preside. It is believed

that the negotiations will extend into the

London, Aug. 12.-The Madrid correspon-

dent of the Daily Mail says: The cabinet

slight formal modifications. The first con-

dition of the protocol is an armistice. This

will be declared immediately. The condi-

tions are the same as those proposed by

protocol, to which step the Queen regent

had already given her consent. The cabi-

net council also discussed the instructions

to be given the Spanish commissioners for

negotiations of peace. The question of the Philippines will be the chief point for con-

sideration, and on this the precise inten-

tions of the American government are not

The impression prevails here, however,

that the powers will not regard the pro-

To Sign the Protocol.

pedition.

I to sign the protocol.

An Armistice Immediately,

second half of September.

believed either Senor Moret or Duke Almo-

The Madrid Press.

ment.

To-Day.

speech was as follows:

NO. 47.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1898.

BRITAIN-RUSSIA If we can get rid of the responsibility and do justice to the people there I hope to do so. I believe in following the advice of George Washington, to a wold all entangling alliances, and in the the Monor of Commons This

Prorogation of the British House Conclusion of the Peace Arrangements of Commons This These Too Great Powers Believed To Be on the Verge of Commons This

savages as part of our national existence is, to my mind, weighted with untold

LESSONS OF THE WAR. With the Conditions Reversed Our Men All London Morning Papers Attack

Would Have Won. London, Aug. 1.-The Daily Tellegraph Shanghai, Aug. 12.-A dispatch from

London, Aug. I.—The Daily Telegraph contains a telegraphic description of the naval battle at Santiago from its special correspondent at Siboney, under date of July 4, in which the writer presents some "considerations showing the terrific potency with which the United States ships and crews disposed of their enemy, the feebleness of the Spanish defence and the lessons which other navies can draw from the result of the batekin, dated to-day, says an imperial et has finally been issued sanctioning the Belgian loan for the construction of can draw from the result of the batrailway line from Pekin to Hankow

The correspondent says:
The Spaniards no doubt were hopelessly outmatched, but the damage, personal and material, that they indicted on their opponents was so small in proportion to the weapons at their command that I am convinced, had the conditions been recovered the American sailors would weakness in dealing with the Chinese reversed, the American sailors would still have won, though, of course, at an intensely increased cost.

The battle also proved that it is use

in the territorial relations of other pow-ers and the Chinese empire have induced less, or worse than useless, because it gives a false security to have modern ships and modern guns unless the men me to conclude agreements whereby the who are to work them are thoroughly sitions adjacent to my colony at Hong-kong were leased me by the Emperor of In the Spanish navy such a thing as

target practice was rarely heard of and the gunners were only indifferently and The Daily Mail says: "The door is closed. The proudly boasted British infrequently drilled.

In the American navy, on the other hand, target practice and thorough drills were incessant. The result was that when the day of battle came, the American gunners were able to give an exhibi tion of marksmanship in sea gunnery that has never been equalled in the world, and which the sailors of no other Paris, Aug. 12.-The papers are full navy, not excepting even the almost overtrained gun captains of the French navy, can hope to excel or even to equal.

Training and training alone is the essential. European races are nearly all Matin says: "In China the greatest game in the world is being played, and French intervention should be efficacious equally courageous and all equally well armed, but victory must rest with that

military organization which best pre-pares its men during the time of peace. Le Soir has a sensational article headference to the plague still existing in certain portions of Western India and the Punjaub, and concludes: "I am thankful that bountiful harvests have been gathered throughout the greater part of India, and that the internal and external trade of the country is rapid-"War between England and Russia So far the lessons of the naval portion of the American war are: The Journal de Desbates says: "Eng-That fast battleships must be employland is now seeking an arrangement Have big batteries on board.

Teach the men to shoot well As for personnel, the Anglo-Saxon can impossible, unless Russia remains mistress of the north and England has in-Deat anything that floats.

The battleship is, and must be, the sured her influence on the Yang Tse river. In short, the lines of section are great arbiter in naval warfare. Protector partly protected cruisers will be beginning to be marked along with the helpless except against their own class, and then victory will go to the ship that keeps the most rapid and most accurate disruption which would occur whenever China falls to pieces. Clearly, neither France, Germany or Japan could hold

The ships with the heaviest battery stands the best chance of success, other things being equal; and it is to be regretted that our own naval authorities do not armor ships as heavily as some of our neighbors in proportion to their ton-lage. The article hints that France would support Russia in the event of war, and says in conclusion: "France will be content with the southern provinces border

we devote, no doubt, increased space to coal and reserve ammunition, but as Lord Bereaford says:

"It's no use having tons of ammunition on board if you have not the puss to shoot quickly at your enemy when he appears."

The speech ends with: "I pray that the London, Aug. 12.—The House of Commons met at 10.30 this morning. A host of questions on the subject of China elicited little information except that the government leader, Mr. Balfour, declined

FIGHT AT A LIGHTHOUSE.

Spaniards Battle Violently for an Impor-tant Point. New York, Aug. 11.-The Herald has the following from Cape San Juan, Porto Rico, August 10,

capitalists purchasing the railroad con-cessions obtained by French or Belgian syndicates or the Yang Tse Kiang syn-dicate the government would support and assist them at both London and Pekin in There was a two hours fight before daybreak yesterday. Eight hundred Spaniards attempted to retake the lighthouse, which was guarded by forty our sailors, commanded by Lieut At-water, Assistant Engineer Jenkins, En-gineer Brownson and Gunner Campbell. The Spaniards were driven back by shells from the Amphitrite, Cincinnati Signing of the Procotol Securing Burlington, Vt., Aug. 11.—Justice David J. Brewer, of the supreme court, who has come from Washington, will spend the remainder of the summer at his cottage at Thompson's Point. He said in regard to peace pegatiations.

Refugees report 100 Spaniards killed. William H. Boartman, of the Amphitrite, of Lawrence, Mass., a second class man in the navel academy, was seriously

The Spanish advance began from the Rio Grande, whither the Spaniards had retreated after the first laning of troops the two nations. They will compel the surrender of Porto Rico to the United States and the evacuation of Cuba. The evacuation of Cuba brings to us as at Cape San Juan last week. They marched through Laquillo and pulled down the American flag at Fajaro and a nation grave responsibility and the afternath of the contest may prove much more troublesome than the war itreplaced the Spanish flag. Terrified refugees warned the light-house force that the Spanish were com-

Sixty women and children were in an the general impatience to see the termina-outbuiling of the lighthouse during the tion of hostilities and know the programme ourselves. Now, if we drive the Spanish from Cuba and leave her without any forcible interference, it will be greater ruin than to have left the Spanish there. The Spaniards opened fire with a machine gun at 300 yards.

The Leyden, Ensign Crosley commanding, rushed within 100 yards of shore and win than to have left the Spanish there. We owe it to Cuba to preserve order by force, whether it may be one, two or tive years, until she shall prove herself capable of self-government. I believe that to leave Cuba without an established government to hold her people in check, would be to precipitate horrors worse than those of the French revolution.

Our obligation to Cuba is not fulfilled.

poured one pounders into the Spjaniars. Captain Barclay, of the Amphitrite, five-inch guns. The ships landed 250 men during the fight and reinforced the lighthouse goard. A machine gun, rifes and ammunition rived on Thursday morning. President were left by the retreating Spaniards.

Ensign Crosley took the refugees off slight forms modifications. The first con-

at daybreak and has gone to Ponce. Our flag is still on the lighthouse, but the forces have been withdrawn.

The Amphitrite's guns cover the lighthouse, ready to annihilate the Spaniards President McKinley. Senor Sagasta cabled if our flag is hauled down. It is one of M. Cambon an authorization to sign the the important lights on the island.

The Cincinnati has gone to the Cincinnati has gone to the San

Juan blockade. THE POPE'S CONDITION.

Rome, Aug. 12.—Dr. Liponie visited the pope last night and found him much better, and, it is hoped, he will be able to resume his audiences to-day, (Friday). understood that the intestinal trouble causes great weakness and fainting fits, and despite the reassuring tone of official reports, it is felt that the

whole truth is being concelaed. CABLE NEWS.

Yokohama, Aug. 12.—The elections to the House of Representatives of the Imperial Diet promise a sweeping majority for Count Okuma's government. The estimates for the next fiscal year show a deficit of 50,000,000 yen.

Athens, Aug. 12.—The Greek government has declined an offer from the government of Nicaragua to purchase three of the largest iron clads of the Greek fleet.

"'Tis love that makes the world go round."
"Oh, no; it's too much liquor."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH THE WAR ALL OVER

Between the United States

References to the Situation in the Signing of the Procetol by Representatives of the Two Countries Yesterday.

London, Aug. 12.-Parliament was Washington, Aug. 12.-Ambassador prorogued at 2:30 p.m. The Queen's Cambon and Secretry Thibault to-day drove over to the White House from "My relations with other nations continue friendly. I have witnessed with deepest sorrow the hostilities which the French embassy in a heavy driving rain. Contrary to all former visits, they drove right to the White House and alighted in the broad portico there. Both empire is bound by affection and tradi-tion. The negotiations which have re-cently opened give fair ground for hop-ing that the deplorable conflict will be brought to a termination by the con-clusion of an honorable and enduring were immediately ushered inside and to he cabinet room, where President Mc-

Kinley, Secretary Day and the assistant secretary of state had been awaiting them. There in the historic cabinet room the signing of the protocol took place at 4:23 p.m. Secretary Long has cabled Admiral Sampson and Admiral Dewey and other naval commanders that the peace pro-tocol has been sikgned and to cease hostilities. Secretary Alger has cabled orders to all military commanders also

The protocol provides: 1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty and all title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, be ceded to the latter. B. The latter will occupy the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies

spanish islands in the west mittes shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners to be appointed within ten days shall within thirty days from the signing of the protocol meet at Havana and San Juan respectively to arrange and execute the details of the

That the United States and Spain 75. That the United States and Spanwill each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners to meet at Paris not later than the 1st

6. On the signing of the protocol, hos-tilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as pos-sible by each government to the comders of its naval and military forces. The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day. The president has issued the following cies of the present time require. I am glad to recognize the provisions to which you have assented for increasing the strength and efficiency of my army."

"My Lords and Gentlemen—I have been with much much grant that the strength and continued to the strength and continued t

by the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

"Whereas, by a protocol, concluded and signed August 12th, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and His Excellency Jules Combon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for the purpose the government of Spain, the governments of the United States and Spain, have formally agreed upon terms upon which negotis—

Throughout the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the secretary of the Navy Long, away now on vaccious, usually occupied. The proclemation of the left hand corner at the heart remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the seat which Secretary of the Navy Long, away now on vaccious, usually occupied. The president and Mr. Cambon in the heart remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in significant the ceremouty all but the two alguers remained standing. Mr. Cambon in the left hand corner and the heart standing in significant the cer

soon as possibe by each government the commanders of its naval and military hostilities immediately.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, do declare and proclaim on the part of the United States, a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the com-manders of all military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this prolamation.
"In witness whereof I have hereunted

set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 123rd."

A copy of the proclomation has been A copy of the proclomation has been cabled to all United States army and naval commanders. Spain will cable her

commanders like instructions.

Washington, August 12.—The orders sent to General Merritt to suspend hostilities were as follows: "The president directs that all military and haval operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just here signed by restocol having just here signed by

ing just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge The orders sent to General Miles and deneral Shafter were identical with the

General Merritt will be directed to General Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commander at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol and to occupy Manila impediately. General Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authorities in Porto Rico for the purpose of having the Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to the conditions in Cuba, the orders to General Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different from those to be sent to other generals. The navy department is also preparing orders to all commanders on lines similar to the war department orders.

elem of the Philippines with the same pasment orders.
Washington, Aug. 12.—Plans for the sivity as they showed towards Cuba and Porto Rico. The American and Spanish temporary government of Cuba and delegates will meet immediately in Paris, territory acquired from Spain as the as the cabinet at Washington is urging exsideration by the president and the members of the cabinet. Porto Rico will be placed in charge of a military governor who will exercise supervision of all Madrid, Aug. 12-The spannsn government this morning notified the French the functions of government under diion of the president until congress minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse. shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island. The pre-scident, under the constitution and laws, of its acceptance of the protocol, and asked the French government to transmit to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, such power as in conformity with President McKinley's express desire and to authorize him as ambassador of France at Washington probable that in his message to congress

stitutional privileges of making recomupon congress alone will responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are many reasons for belief that the president favors a colonial form of government and that his view is shared. by members of the cabinet.

Washington, Aug. 12.-With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for three months and 22 days, was quietly terminated at 23 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. It is but a simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good onces this speedy fermination of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the president deemed that this action on the part of the French government was worthy of special praise. When Ambassador Cam-

he was ushered inside at 4:05, and they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room. After an exchange of diplomatic courte-

sles, no innecessary loss of time occurred, and Assistant Secretary of State Cridler on the part of the United States, and First Secretary Thibault, on the part of Spain, retired to a window, where there was a critical formal examination of the protocol This inspection had all the outward for malities due a document of this importance It was prepared in duplicate at the state department, one copy to be retained by the United States government, and the other to become the property of Spain. The text engrossed in running Old English script. Each copy of the protocol is arranged in double column, French and English standing alongside for easy com-parison as to the exactness of translation. English standing alongside for easy comparison as to the exactness of translation. The two copies are alike, except that the one held by the government has the English text in the first column and the signature of Secretary Day ahead of that of M. bring affairs back to a peace basis. In Cambon, while the copy transmitted to this, however, the authorities are acting spain has the French in the first column on the theory that the protocol vesterand the signature of M. Cambon ahead of that of Secretary Day. The protocol sent to Spain was accompanied by the credentials issued by President McKinley, specially empowering the secretary of state to to a peace basis. This is particularly to a peace basis. affix his signature to the document. The examination of the protocol was satisfac-

tory, and the document was handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day, who affixed the signatures in order to each side of the two copies.

the United States.

Throughout the ceremony all but the two aigners remained standing. Mr. Cambon the order named on the left hand side of the table. The rest of the party were standing in other parts of the room.

President McKinley called for the proclamation with the control of the proclamation of the party were personnel or th

agreed upon terms upon which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be underthe presence of M. Cambon. Without de-"And whereas it is in said protocol lay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended and that ers—Dewey, in the Philippines; Sampson, at bor of Manzaniko and demanded surposite to the process of the notice to that effect will be given as Guantanamo; and the various commanders render. The commandant of the city to at the navy yards and stations to cease

There is a dispatch boat at Hongkong, and it is believed that it can reach General Merritt in 48 hours at top speed. On the part of the army, while Secretary Alger availed himself of the telegraph, General Corbin braved the storm and rushed across to the war department, where he mmediately issued the orders, which had been prepared to advance, to all of the military commanders to cease their operations. The state department fulfilled its duty by notifying all diplomatic and consular agents of the action taken,

CORVERA INTERVIEWED.

Has No Fear of the Spanish Reception

Washington, Aug. 12.—Admiral Cervera and a number of his officers, who are now prisoners at the naval academy, Annapolis, were interviewed at the railway station for the first time since their arrival. Admiral Cervera was reserved in his comment, but his officers were more outspoken. All were very grateful for the treatment they have

Admiral Cervera heard for the first time apparently of the alleged telegrams which Captain-General Blanco is said to have sent to Madrid before and after the defeat of the fleet, asking for Cervera's removal and pronouncing him incapable.

"I have known nothing of it," he declared. "If Blanco occupies his time in traducing me, I will pay no attention to him. I will have nothing to do with that

"I have no fears as to my reception in

replied the admiral. "After all this is over there will be a council, which will clear up everything. I did my duty up to the last moment and have no fears as to what the verdict of the people will

TO SUCCEED DAY. Ambassador Hay to Be Appointed U.

Washington, Aug. 13.-It seems to be settled that Ambassador Hay will succeed Secretary Day when the latter becomes chairman of the peace commission. The authority for this statement is unofficial, but from a source which shows such is the determination of the president at present. president at present. The indications are that Secretary Day's resignation from the state department will be in and accepted within a week. It is understood that the president contemplates the appointment of Secretary Day to a circuit judgeship after the work of the peace commission has been finished.

control, and although it is altogether very few children have as much probable that in his message to congress on the subject he will exercise his conmind.



UNCLE SAM'S WAR NOW AT AN END

Hostilities Have Been Suspended Between the United States and Spain.

Victor Has Secured Enough Territory To Pay All Expenses.

Washington Aug. 13.-With peace near, all the energies of every establishment were to-day directed in pacific channels. At the war and navy departments there were no new developments. on the theory that the protocol yesterday is but the first step towards peace, so as to the navy department, which has acted on the principle that the present armistice might end in a resumption of hostilities.

When Uncle Sam begins to count up Then the last detail in making the pro-ticel hinding was administered by Assist-ant Secretary Oridler, in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of balances the money cost of the war. This will be true should the United States retain nothing beyond what is assured by the protocol signed yesterday. Theer is no doubt that the value of Porte Rico and the island in the La-

Fighting at Manzanillo. New York, Aug. 13.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, received a message this morning notifydeclined to comply with the demand, and an engagement at Manzanillo begun at 4 o'clock, twenty-three minutes before the protocol was signed, by a bombardment from the fleet. In view of the signing of the protocol to-day and the suspension of hostilities every effort will be made by the authorities to stop the

fight at Manzanillo. The Feeling in Madrid. Madrid, Aug. 13,-The protocol will be published simultaneously in the official Gazette here and in Washington, The papers discuss the situation quietly. Great relief is felt in government and court circles that President McKinley has not demanded the convocation of the cortes to approve the peace preliminaries. The cortes will not be summoned until autumn, at which time it is expected that the agitation of the extremists will have cooled down and the country become more inclined to recept an accomplished fact. Senor Sagasta has again assured the Queen Regent that he does not fear Carlist troubles, and the Carlists themselves have appeared to recognize that the country is not in a temper to sup-

British Press Opinions. London, Aug. 13.—The morning papers are unanimous in expressing gratification that the war is at an end, and comment mainly turns on the fact that the pro-tocol leaves untouched the hardest prokind of a man."

"Why do you not justify yourself now before the people of this country and Spain?" was asked. "It might affect your reception on your return."

"I have no fears as to my reception in the fears and the feather than the feather t at America's success. We venture the prediction that Cuba, twenty years hence, will be a prosperous, tranquii isl-

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Criticism of the Eastern Press on the Political Crisis.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Eastern papers of both parties are almost unanimous in their criticism of Lieut. Governor Mc-Innes's action. They have been awaiting details before pronouncing finally, and as these come to hand they express the view that the Lieut.-Governor's step was wholly unjustifiable.

The annual statement of the post

office savings bank shows that deposits increased \$860,630, withdrawals increased \$1,197,000, and interest allowed depositors decreased \$41,786. The amount at credit of depositors increased \$2,100.-

The department of agriculture is conducting interesting experiments in a modern cold storage building here with butter, beef ,eggs and cheese, especially as regards the use of formaline, the new antiseptic. The experiments so far have been very successful

quoting in full our humble "effort," the

parable of the "Flies in the Ointment.

upon the Times. It is as follows:

Times.), and adverse comments were the more easily induced owing to the great

When Mr. George N. Curzon becomes

vicerov of India his wife, formerly Miss

cedence in Her Majesty's court over all

women in the British Empire except the

Queen and Empress herself, Mrs. Cur-

India. Mr. Curzon was formerly parlia-

mentary under secretary for India, and

cluding "Russia in Central Asia," "Per-

sia and the Persian Question," "Prob-

lems of the Far East," etc. He is the edgest son of Lord Semedale, is a gradu-

ate of Oxford and a gold medalist of the

presented the Princess of Wales with a

cheque for \$500,000 to start dining

rooms in London at which working peo-

ple may obtain substantial meals at

10,000 dinners are to be served daily.

The Princess will be one of the trustees

and the fund will be known as the

"Alexandra Trust." Sir Thomas Lipton

appears to be acting upon the philo-

sophic principle that he himself is only

a trustee for his poorer brethren of the

enormous wealth his genius and energy

The masses of New York City have

of nearly \$8,000,000. The average de-

posits at no bank exceeded \$760, some as low as \$100. Poorer New York is

It is not improbable, think the London

newspapers, that the Prince of Wales

may visit Canada next summer, and include British Columbia in his tour. His

royal highness would get here a most en-thusiastic reception.

It is computed that when at rest we

ute. If we walk at the rate of one mile

we start out and run six miles an hour we consume 3,000 cubic inches of air

VAIN INQUIRY.

"Who was that fellow that wanted to trade his kingdom for a horse?" "That's a wheel I never heard of." "What is?"

The Journey of Womanhood.

develops the first evi-dences of womanhood, it

is as if she were starting

alone upon a strange journey beset with rough

the plainest information

and dangerous places. A wise and loving mother will not allow any false delicacy to prevent her from giving her daughter

and advice at this critical stage of her exist-

Young girls suffer a vast amount of un-

necessary pain and misery for lack of frank and confidential instruction about their own

physical selves.

The special weaknesses and diseases incident to woman's organic development are completely and permanently remedied by the "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician

to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heals, strengthens and completely rejuvenates the tissues and nerve-centers of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine devised

for this special purpose by a regularly graduated experienced physician. It is the

one authorized preparation which may be

positively relied upon to cure.

Mothers and daughters may consult Dr.
Pierce by letter without charge and in the
most absolute confidence. Their letters

will be answered not by any mere nurse, but by an educated skilled physician. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser will be sent free

if 31 one-cent stamps are inclosed to defray the cost of customs and mailing only.

More than 90,000 cases of obstinate female

When a young girl

"The kingdom."-Cincinnati Enquirer

an hour we use 800; two miles, 1,0 three miles 1,600; four miles, 2,300.

during every minute of the time.

very thrifty.

Royal Geographical Society.

the author of some prize essays, in-

THE RICHEST ON RECORD.

This morning the esteemed and always sensible Colonist places itself upon reeard with the oddest proposal ever printed in a Canadian or any other newspaper. In a sentence it is dismissed, to form a cabinet should Hon. determine the question of leadership, but Robert Beaven fail in the attempt. The paralyzing feature of this delicious suggestion is the evident belief of the writer that his honor has still "some use for" Mr. Turner, has a kind of sneaking notion that when everything fails and all other men are found wanting Mr. Turner can be trusted to step into the breach and rescue the country from eternal smash-up. We are charitably enough disposed to set this suggestion down to the excessive heat of the past few days. There is no precedent in political history for this proposal of the Colonist; it

There is no precedent in political history for this proposal of the Colonist; it should be captured, killed and skinned, while yet warm, and sent over to the provincial museum with a request to Mr. Fannin to give it a plate glass case to tistelf in a conspicuous part of the establishment.

It is difficult to treat such a proposal seriously. That the Lieut-Governor would entrust a minister to form a cabinet who had been dismissed four days ago on the ground that he no longer possessed the comfidence of the representatives of the Crown, is a supposition to preposterous to be entertained for one moment. It is an insult to the judgment of the Lieut-Governor, who must be credited with having good and sufficient reasons for dismissing his late adviser. To replace Mr. Turner at the head of the government within a week after dismissing him would be a "double-shuffle" of a peculiarly flagrant character. to act consistently and in accordance that he should do otherwise.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION. (From Friday's Daily.)

The political situation has changed since yesterday. Mr. Beaven about five o'clock intimated to the Lieutenant-Governor that he was unable to form a cabinet, and Mr. C. A. Semlin was immediately entrusted with the task. It is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Semlin will succeed in forming, from the ranks of the opposition, a government, which, on an appeal to the country, if that should be found necessary, would be sustained by a large majority. The rumors of a coalition, put in circulation by the supporters of the late government, are simply indications of the despairing cause by the representative of the on the party, either in the direction of The Lieutenant-Governor had come to accredited leader of a political party to

Mr. Semlin may have some difficulty ties have had to be surmounted in the formation of all cabinets-conflicting personal interests reconciled, and the claims of different sections considered and where possible recognized. We are in hopes that Mr. Semlin will not find the obstacles in his path very great, and that in a few days he will be able to re-port to His Honor the names of his gov-

AN ANGRY PUBLIC.

ernment.

It is by no means improbable that the rising tide of indignation among the British people over the disclosures made in the Hooley trial, will culminate in a demand for a thorough investigation of the whole matter under the auspices of a royal commission or other authority of the crown. The shock to the public upon learning that noblemen of a rank so high and a reputation so excellent could stoop to the practices sworn to by Hooley, and only too well proved by the weight of evidence, has been severe. Probably it is the worst blow the aristocracy ever got, and the increasing clamor for a searching examination is thought to be responsible for the sudden departure for the continent and upon yachting cruises of many of those directly concerned and others implicated. One London paper says the Panama scandals are to find a parallel sensation in the public enquiry alleged by that journal to be inevitable. One result of the Hooley case has been the shyness of investors towards companies having titled directors. Perhaps it is just as well that the British middle-class investor should have his eyes thus roughly opened to the miserable cheats and shams that have been practised upon him for years. He is slow to realize the full meaning of it, but once he does the old sneer: "Your average Briton doth dearly love a lord" will have no application. The noblemen named by Hooley as his paid tools and decoy ducks may find it somewhat hard to live down the disgrace they have brought upon themselves; even their own class are angry stirring up public reser ment, already bitter enough, against the

A UNITED OPPOSITION Mr. Beaven has no authority for saving that the opposition are divided. His experience with the leaders, when he invited them to join him in a ministry should prove that the contrary is the truth. The opposition are united and that the Lieutenant-Governor should will stand together. It is quite true call upon Mr. Turner, whom he has just that a caucus will be held shortly to that question will be settled without any friction or division in the ranks. Mr. C. A. Semlin has been and is now the leader of the opposition. Whether he shall remain such or be succeeded by some other member of the party is not a matter of concern to Mr Beaven or to the representative of the crown! It is purely a question for the party to determine. Until a change of leadership takes place Mr. Semlin is the leader of the solid opposition party, which has returned to the legislature nineteen representatives-one half of the whole house.

shuffle" of a peculiarly flagrant charact Irving-Mr. Justice Walkem being, of ter. His Honor may be depended upon course, ineligible to sit in an appeal against his own judgment. This unforwith constitutional practice under the tunate affair should serve to illustrate present critical conditions. The Colonist the danger of keening vacant any longer has no right to assume, far less suggest, the office of Crief Justice. The appointment should be made without further de-

MR. BEAVEN'S POSITION.

(From Saturday's Dally.) The peculiarity of the present unique political situation is the position of the Hon. Robert Beaven, who has been invited by the Lieut, Governor to form a government. Mr. Beaven was, previous to 1882, a minister of the Orown for a number of years and when his party was defeated in the House he was premier of the province. For some years thereafter Mr. Beaven led a united opposition, until in 1890 an independent opposition party came to the front. In 1894 Mr. Beaven was defeated at the efforts of a defeated party to hold on to polls and again in 1898. Since 1894, at least a remnant of power. The peo- therefore, Mr. Beaven has not been the ple of the province will not sanction an leader of a party, and although still alliance with a party whose leaders recognized as a member of the opposihave been summarily dismissed for tion he has not exercised any influence crown. The suggestion of Mr. Turner's its policy or otherwise. His enforced organ that Mr. Turner should be next retirement from active political life in sent for is a piece of midsummer mad- 1894 has had the effect, very naturally, ness. Were the Lieutenant-Governor to of weakening his personal influence and adopt it he would be pronouncing his at the present time he is without any own condemnation. Our information is following in the House and excepting to the effect that Mr. Turner was dis- among his old time friends in Victoria missed for reasons that will be accept- he has practically none in the country. ed as sufficient when they are given to The invitation of the Lieut. Governor to the public. The fact that the govern- Mr. Beaven is, under these circumstanment has lost the confidence of the ces, a matter of much surprise. It is house no doubt influenced His Honor in certainly unprecedented. The practice resorting to heroic measures, but it was by the Crown for hundreds of years has not the primary reason for his action. been to summon the recognized and duly the conclusion, from circumstances best | become its adviser when a change of ad known to himself, but which are not al- ministration was being made. The together state secrets, that he could no right of the Lieut.-Governor to summon longer place his trust and confidence in Mr. Beaven is, of course, not disputed; his late advisers. Nothing has since it is rather the manner in which the untranspired to restore that confidence. To doubted right to summon anybody has propose, therefore, that Mr. Turner be been exercised to which attention is beagain summoned to the aid of the Lieu- ing called. The principle that guides tenant-Governor, is equivalent to saying the Crown is that the first minister is that the representative of the crown representative of a policy and necessariknows he did wrong, and is ready to ad- ly of a party so influential in numbers mit it by taking the discharged servant as to command the confidence of the country. To place in the position of first minister a man who would fail in securin securing colleagues satisfactory alike ing a majority would be simply inviting to himself and the country. Difficul- disaster and would be adding further complications to the situation. The Crown calls upon a leader to become advisor because there is a public sentiment behind him, and not simply because that leader is personally a fit man for the position. The best man in the province unsupported by public opinion would be unequal to the task, while a less able man who possessed the confidence of the people who had but recently voted in condemnation of the fallen government, would most assuredly succeed. It does appear to us, therefore, that while exercising his high prerogative in a perfectly constitutional manner His Honor has committed a tactical blunder, to put it mildly, in passing over the claims of the

recognized leader of the opposition.

"INSPIRED" CRITICISM. In the issue of the British Columbia Review, London, of July 23rd, just received, the Victoria Daily Times is honored with over a page and a half of editorial comment with respect to an editorial article which appeared in this paper in June last, entitled: "Flies in the Ointment," an expression of regret that the fair prospects opening for the province should have been blighted at their very dawn by the conduct of Messrs. the Hon, J. H. Turner and the Hon, C. E. Pooley, in allowing their names and official titles to be used as a bait in the prospectuses and lists of directors of certain speculative Klondike companies. The article in question was copied entire into several English newspapers and was editorially commented upon by others, thus giving it (and the conduct of the two ministers) the very wides publicity. Possibly knowledge of this circumstance may have served to embitter the Review writer, for he says some very cruel and crushing things about us n the course of his criticism. The Review is the paper that claims "inspiration" in certain of its articles. We cannot find refuge from the haunting suspicion that this belated taking up of the endgels on behalf of Messrs, the Hon. J. H. Turner and the Hon. C. E. Pooley is the result of "inspiration" also. The

enters a general negative to all we said, but offers no satisfactory evidence in Yukon Administrator Talks About proof. The secret of the Review's line Klondike Corruption -- What an of action and a broad hint as to the source of its inspiration may be found in Investigation Reveals. the concluding paragraph of its attack

> Telling Stories Which Are Not All True-The 10 Per Cent. Boyalty.

"The Victoria Times dilates unduly upon the press reception given to the properties of the Dawson City Trading & Transport Company. What ald it really amount to? The great majority of all public issues are adversely commented on in the London press. In the case of the Dawson City (Klondike) Trading & Transport Company, which was formed as an exploration company, the whole of its total share issue was to be used as working capital. A fact Major Walsh, speaking to a Post-Inpany, the whole of its total share issue was to be used as working capital. A fact obviously defying adverse comment. The ability and standing of the London directors was unassailable apparently (What about Mr. Morris Catton?—Ed. Times.); therefore the only possible exception which a carping critic could take was to the high position of the gentlemen on the advisory board (What about the "unique connection?"—Ed. Times.), and adverse comments were the elligencer representative in Dawson in regard to the feeling existing towards the officials in the Klondike, and the charges of corruption against them, is reported to have said:

mining camp. The newcomers are strangers to the country and its laws, as pictured on the outside, and with nothing to do but gossip, they readily fell in the way of abusing the officials here to carry out the laws established for the better maintenance of law and order. Many of these Americans are not accustomed to our Canadian nethodical ways, and perhaps also some of our people are not as considerate to-ward the American character as they might be, and the result naturally is All these things, however, will adjust themselves in time and I have no doubt we will all become the very best of friends. We are, primarily, seeking to insure the safety of life and property, and certain disciplinary measures are necessary in order to give that protection that makes Dawson to-day as safe a place as the largest place in the states. Let Charges Be Proven.

Relative to the alleged collusion of officials with a certain clique, I would say that I have given the matter considerable time and attenion and I have so far failed to secure any evidence that would furnish even a nail on which to hang a series of charges. It is an easy matter to defame men's characters by innuendors and rumors, but it is another Leiter, of New York, will take prething to prove them. I understand that an opportunity was given the citizens zon will rank above the Princess of here last winter to come forward and Wales, above Queen Victoria's own make good any charges they might want to bring, but that no one could be found to come to the front, I am ready new daughters, because her husband is the personal representative of the Queen in to do the same, and whenever it can be proven to me by facts that any one official here has betrayed his trust I shall be prompt in my actions in the matter. So far, however, I am pleased to say that I have found nothing of a serious nature to condemn in any one of the officials here, and I can safely say that I fully approve and indorse all their acts done since their arrival in Dawson. There are, of course, numerous questions touching the interpretation of some of There seems to be no limit to the genthe general mining laws that I have not erosity of Sir Thomas Lipton. The other yet passed upon, but will do so before ong; in fact I purpose remaining day he visited Marlborough House and until every question at issue shall have been settled."

Exclusive Timber Privileges. The major answered a number of from two to eight cents. From 8,000 to questions pertinent to the government of the district. The many taxes to which a man is subjected on coming into this country, the major said, would be continued, namely, \$10 for a miner's license, logs, and the very obnoxious 10 per cent. royalty off the yearly output of gold. Timwhen questioned whether it was true activity and purchases chiefly assorting, that exclusive timber privileges had been Collections are fair, and retail trade is The masses of New York City have now in the savings banks of Goffiam \$146,611,878, a net gain over withdrawals for the year ending June 30th, 1896.

Mile river and Swede creek, and to been saved, and the service in the Stewart river and its tributants. Capt. The grain crops promise very well in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the saved, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the saved, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. Moreover, and the service in the abolition of many useless are fair, and retail trade is ledge of postal systems. these several parties, the major replied that he had never heard of it, that he did not believe his government would do it, and that certainly the officials here were

not cognizant of any such deals. The 10 Per Cent. Royalty. Touching the 10 per cent, royalty on all output of gold, the major said that at last that matter had been decided, and that this royalty would have to be paid on all gold taken out of mines leas ed, or renewed since August 15th, 1897 that all leases taken out before that date would for this season only be ex-

The major sustained the gold commis sioner's rulings that a man could only record four claims in one year, thinking it a wise provision and one the enforce ment of which had checked the promis cuous staking of claims by the wholesale simply for speculative purposes, and by which whole creeks were monopolized by a few. While the gold commissioner, the major said, was in a measure abso lute in his rulings, yet any one not satis-fied with his decision could appeal to him, the major, or to the department,

Three Mining Districts. Major Walsh announced that he had rearranged the districts for the better transaction of business, and that hereafter there would be three mining districts, divided as follows: First, the tricts, divided as follows: First, Dawson mining district, running from the international boundary line on the north to Henderson river, inclusive; second, the Pelly mining district, running from the Henderson river to Five-Finger rapids; and, third, the Hootalinqua mining district, running from the Five-Fingers to the British Columbia line on the south. These three districts would be subdivided into mining divisions, according to the creeks flowing into the Yucon, and such a mining district will b understood to mean any stream entering The Work of the Convention as Outnto the Yukon, together with its tribu-

A man will be allowed to stake for claims in each of the three districts, but only four claims must be recorded in one year. This gives him twelve representa ions in the three districts, and these are exhausted he is barred from staking any more claims, though he may acquire as many as he wants by pur-

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED. The Hardy Ministry Gets a Majority Six on First Division.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the address in reply to the speech from the throne was concluded in the legislature this morning. Mr. Whitney, leader of the convention, and the large audition position, spoke for two hours. He quoted from the Globe during the Domicion election campaign of 1887 two editorials, in the issues of February 21 and 24 respectively, in which it was argued that constables are not legal voters.

Mr. Whitney laid great stress on this series of the convention, and the large audition of the convention and the convention are also also are position of the views of the Globe. A division was taken at 3 a.m. and resulted in the government being sustained by of a majority. The figures were 49 to 43.

the cost of customs and mailing only.

Miss Rdith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co.,
Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my
faith in your 'Favorite Prescription.' After two
years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's
medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had
been troubled with female weakness for some
time and also with a troublesome drain on the
system, but now I am happy and well. I will
cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Frescription to all invalid ladies." "Is your wife's mother still at your "No; she's at my house yet, but she's

SONS OF TEMPERANCE Proceedings at the Seventh Session of the Grand Division in Vancouver.

The seventh session of the Grand Div-The seventh session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance convened Wednesday afternoon, 10th inst., in the Temperance hall, Richard street, Vancouver. Most of the officers were present, as also a goodly number of represent, as also a goodly number of representatives from the several divisions.

presentatives from the several divisions The Grand Worthy Patriarch, Rev. J D. P. Knox, presiding, offered greeting and dealt with salient points in regard to the work.

Seven members were initiated to the Grand Division.

The report of the G. W.P. was read and afforded a very comprehensive his

as valuable suggestions for future work

It was highly gratifying to know that so much had been accomplished since December, and spoke elequently for the efficiency and zeal of the G. W. P. and his enthusiastic staff. A deputation coeported to have said:

"That is the experience of every new lining camp. The newcomers are trangers to the country and its laws, and not finding things as rosy perhaps sion was taken up by a short meeting, and in the country and its laws, and not finding things as rosy perhaps of the country and its laws, and not finding things as rosy perhaps of the country and its laws, and cooper, Sister E. A. Norris, was appointed to wait upon the country and its laws, and cooper, Sister E. A. Norris, was appointed to wait upon the country and its laws, and cooper, Sister E. A. Norris, was appointed to wait upon the wait upon the country and its laws, and cooper, Sister E. A. Norris, was appointed to wait upon the wait upon the country and its laws, and cooper, Sister E. A. Norris, was appointed to wait upon the w folowed by an open meeting. This latter was well attended by the public, who enjoyed an interesting programme of speeches by Brothers Knox, Bailey Dongan; songs by Brothers Cox,

and Dongan; songs by Brothers Cox, McDermaid, Thompson and Burns; recitations by Brothers Thornley and Rowe, and Sister Craig.

By 9 o'clock Thursday the third session was in order. The election of officers resulted as follows: G.W.P., Rev. J. D. P. Knox: G. W. A., Sister E. A. Norris; G.S., W. F. Beggs; G.T., J. Dongan; G. Chap., Rev. C. E. Cooper; G. Cond., John Sharp; G. Sen., C. J. Jones; G.S.Y.P.W., Sister F. L. Norris. The committee on state of the order reported six divisions in the proorder reported six divisions in the pro-vince, four of which have a membership vince, four of which have a memoersme of 145 members, and two of them a cash balance of \$47.50. They also suggested having a division in Victoria, and one in New Westminster. A deputation consisting of Mesdames Cooper, Brown and McGregor, from the W.C.T.U., and McGregor, from the W.C.T.U., then waited upon the session, offering heartiest greeting. Several resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted, affecting the future work and relating to the coming plebiscite.

It was heartily agreed to lend every

assistance to, and work in conjunction with, the B. C. branch of the Dominion Alliance. Brothers Knox, Cooper and Bailey each gave most helpful and earnest sugestions. The some book, "Nugress of Cold", was recommended for all gets of Gold," was recommended for all the subordinate divisions of the Sons of Temperance: Strong committees were appointed to attend to the several features of the work, and it was decided to convene next August under the auspices of Wellington division 15. It is safe to say this seventh session was one of the most important and enjoyable ever held. From first to last it was harmony, zeal and progress, so the cause must advance. Larger things are in store for 1898-9. The members wish the grand presiding officer and his colleagues the truest success.

CANADIAN TRADE

Regarding the condition of Canadian trade, Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: Canadian reports are on the whole fairly good, especially so far as they depend upon the outlook for down expense, but a policy the crops, which is altogether satisfactory. posite to this has been pursued. At St. John the business in provisions is very moderate, but there is a little and made more useful to \$15 for recording a claim, 25 cents a gain in assorting orders for dry goods cord for firewood, 1 cent a foot for house and boots and shoes, while the trade in and boots and shoes, while the trade in country; more frequent service hardware is at a fair average.

Wholesale trade at Halifax is about ber privileges, he said, would be issued as before. In this latter connection, average for the season, with no great under the direction of a controlle

Mile river and Swede creek, and its money market at Montreal is easy, Alex. McDonald on Indian river and its money market at Montreal is easy, though money will soon be in more active request for moving crops. Trade at the average with en-Toronto is above the average, with encouraging prospects, and money is easy, with payments satisfactory. A midsum-mer quiet prevails in most lines at Ham-

ton, with good collections. Trade at Victoria is rather quiet, but the wholesale report business with the Kootenay district as more active. Van-Kootenay district as more active. couver reports a poor salmon run on the Fraser river, with every indication of a short pack, and, in consequence, local trade is retarded, but regular business is seasonably quiet, with slow collections. Concerning Canadian trade, Brad-Concerning Canadian trade, Brad-mail contracts which had been cost street's says: The excellent Canadian \$381,237 were put up to tender, and a \$381,237 were put up to tender, and a says and a says and a says are put up to tender. wheat crop outlook has been further im- contracts were obtained for the perfo proved by the hot, dry weather of the past two weeks. For the same cause, however, the distributive trade has been 300, being an annual saving of \$103,930 rather quiet. Montreal reports rather or a total saving of \$415,747 for the filess doing in business, but the failures period of four years. Inasmuch as se are few in numbers, and the trade prospects are good.

Toronto reports a good business on fell account with the probability of a wheat yield for Canada larger and better than ever before. This is expected to be finances of the department for reflected in a volume of business passing all previous records. Stocks of imported goods are heavy, but the Cooperations of the department for year. Their influence has not been goods are heavy, but the Cooperations of the department for year. all previous records. Stocks of imported largely to the signodes are heavy, but the Canadian mills has contributed largely to the signodes are working full time in an endeavor to tory result which the figures above disclose. As an example in which the preceding gove eatch up with orders. The business in above disclose. As an exame the Eastern Maritime provinces is slow. way in which the preceding a jobbing but in British Columbia the heavy salmon pack is expected. The bank clearings in the Dominion while the number of miles of da aggregate \$24,209,000 for the week, a in June, 1897 was 312 greater decrease of 5 per cent, from last week, but a gain of 6 per cent, over this week

a year ago.

The business failures for the week number 33 against 23 last week, 31 in this week a year ago, 35 in 1896, 29 1895, and 40 in 1894.

WOMEN TEMPERANCE WORK-ERS. lined in the Convention Last

Week.

Homer street Methodist church, Van- of about \$600,000, couver, opened Wednesday at 2 p.m., lasting until Friday evening. A delegation of fifty-one in attendance, representing fourteen unions, four of which long-continued shortages from the were received this year. The reading periment. of the reports, the Refuge Home, secretary's, treasurer's and the superintendent's showed a steady advancement in the prosperity of this grand work.

The plan of work and presidential address were ordered published. Enthusiasm and ardor reigned throughout the whole

Whitney laid great stress on this es- Mrs. James Cunningham, New Westminster; treasurer, Miss Breeze, Yancouver. Rev. Reid preached the annual sermon

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

\$627,000 and Improves the Service.

The Postoffice Is Now Practically Self-Supporting-Interesting Figures From the Record.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.-One of the things

the Postmaster-General set out to upon assuming office in 1896 was t duce the deficit, which year by year had been growing larger, and finally duct a state of equilibrium between revenue and expenditure of his ment. It was scarcely reasonable the to suppose that this herculean tas could be accomplished in two years. the accounts of the department of 98, show that while the deficit been entirely wiped out, it whittled down to such insign portions compared with its o nitude that it has practica exist. When Mr. Mulock of the department there was \$700,997, that was reduced fiscal year 1896-7 to \$586 wag a remarkably good sho of the fact that many of effected by the new departr impression on the finances actual dencit for 1597be stated, but a careful tive estimate puts it at \$74,0 figures are available for it may be taken for granted nction of the deficit by Sor7 achievement with which the general has reason to be satisfied one that must give the public confide in his capability as an administ Revenue and Expenditure Accounts

The following statement will show; brief the condition of the revenue and expenditure accounts during the last three fiscal years: 1895-96.

 Paid by check from parliamentary appropriation
 \$3,665.011 30

 Net revenue
 2.964.014 23

 Deficit
 700,937 70
 1896-97.

 Paid by check from parliamentary appropriation
 \$3,789,478 34

 Net revenue
 3,202,938 42

 Deficit
 586,530 92
 1897-98.

Paid by check from parlia-| mentary appropriation | \$3,575,455 92 |
| Met revenue (estimated) | 3,501,422 02 |
| Deficit (estimated) | 74,033 90 | The Service Improved.

It might have been possible to present a favorable financial showing by directions the service has been New offices have been opened, them in the most remote par given; and a reorganization of improvement the advantages are admitted by all who have an ledge of postal systems sion has been made to public ence. Another direction department have shown their solicitud for the public convenience in the estab-lishment of the postal note system, which has recently gone into operation. Thes few instances show how the postmaster general has increased the efficiency department and saved the money the people, but many other could be a en. The adoption of business meth in the awarding of mail contracts an contracts for supplies has portant factor in reducing the defic the point at which it now happi During the year ending June 30, eral months were required to make t new contracts, they only felt during the year just closed, a has contributed largely to the sat

wasted public money for partisan favorites, it may be st the corresponding quarter of J before Mr. Mulock took office of the service for the quar was \$22,000 less. The rec department show almost amples of the application of ness principles to the administra satisfactory results of which reflected in the finances. If the pends upon the wiping out of not have to wait long for that is estimated that a reduction of would involve a loss of revenue The W.C.T.U. Convention convened in basis of the present volume of table increase in the number economical policy of the master-gr there would seem

His Wife-How in the world will you ever catch that first morning train?
Her Husband-Why, I'll get up the moment I wake.

His Wife-But, my dear, you'll have to get up much earlier than that! REGRET.

liquor advertisements if we could publish them in the Coldwater Gazette. Of course we wouldn't think of such a thing!

His Wife—And yet, surely, there is no publication in which they would do less harm. The Editor-We could get big prices for

A scientist once put an automatic Rev. Reid preached the annual sermon from the text, "she hath done what she could." The excellent music rendered in the evenings was fully appreciated.

"You have your clubs, of course?"

"It's more of a club for my wife, since she found out about the things they do there,"

A scientist once put an automatic new and spent many watching the robins, bluebirds and birds gathering about it. A looking the robins, bluebirds and birds gathering about it. A looking in it, is also very attractive, while a bination of musical box and looking she found out about the things they do there,"

Throws Som

The Interesti

Mr. Semlin Su Work of Mak

Messrs. Semlin, M Sworn in This Af bers of the

Asked this morning the public the circui a his undertaking an administration, Beaven replied as f "Yes, I can. A the following letter Lieutenant-Governor The Governm

The 8th At Government To the Hon. Ro toria, B.C. Sir:-I have the

that by letter of er have relieved the He his colleagues from my advisers, and n utive council. This in view of the result tions held on the This is probably period yet known i the resources of th ing the month th the said general el felt the need of adv place full confidence mendations I could prove. And know knowledge of the quirements of the in view your long ence throughout a in the administrati regarding you, mo fit to reconcile its factions, I hereby sume the task of and to once more the representative (Signed) TH

"I at once mad ueet His Honor,' ven, "and did so. His Honor states Hon. Mr. Turner This was the abs fairs then. At that while it appea general election t could only hope minority in the Semlin and Hon. tically in the same out a constituency assembly, I consid have determined pute as to who po of the country wa lature as soon as was returnable. "It transpired

resulted in the d government was character and th than those referr letter, more imme ministerial ad brought about a affairs, and that have occurred might result in ture of the case press and genera the dark.

"I understand to official etiquet full details at th say this much, alone, had the cepted Mr. Attors vice, and his cons Act, as explained an important che tion Act places or out of the treasur ter, and the poy the government money in the tr cally unlimited. the best of gov should not posse stitution Act exp "It was very e

between the Li the Turner a character that co The circumstance ministerial action by the correspon His Honor to me that prompt ac that it became a sible to assist in vincial affairs. "I could have

tion which, I

PRAISE FOR McKINLEY.

Part in the Late War. Praise for McKiniey.

London, Aug. 15 .- The Times this

morning comments editorially upon the

markedly outrunning its movements. Everything has been done in open, every

larger and more worthy conceptions

national policy, or only thrown for a time

The Manila Transports.

Washington, an order to hold the transports

Peace at Porto Rico.

Pence, Island of Porto Rico, Aug. 15.

celved from General Maclas an acknow-

The Peace Commission,

at one time prime minister of the interior:

puted author of the first scheme of au-

tonomy for Cuba, which the Cortes reject-

ed; Senor Abarzuza, minister of the colonies

Vatican. The Spaniards think the treaty

negotiations at Paris will be prolonged and

laborious unless America shows a concilia-

tory disposition. The press notes with dis-

mit the action of the peace commission

in respect to Cuba and Porto Rico to merc

evacuation measures and is silent about the

Cuban debt and other points which Spain

will raise in Paris. Financiers welcome

World from Madrid says:

New York, Aug. 15 .- A dispatch to the

amunicated by cable with Captain-Gener-

States and Spain, and says:

E POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

Mulock Reduces the Deficit by \$627.000 and Improves the Service.

Postoffice Is Now Practically Selfupporting-Interesting Figures From the Record.

tawa, Aug. 8.—One of the things Postmaster-General set, out to do assuming office in 1896 was to rethe deficit, which year by year had growing larger, and finally to proa state of equilibrium between the ue and expenditure of his departt. It was scarcely reasonable then ppose that this herculean task be accomplished in two years, but eccounts of the department of 1897show that while the deficit has not entirely wiped out, it has been tled down to such insignificant pro-ons compared with its original magthat it has practically ceased to When Mr. Mulock took charge department there was a deficit of that was reduced during the tagget to \$586,539, which year 1896-7 to \$586,539, remarkably good showing in view fact that many of the reforms ession on the fixances of the service, actual dencit for 1507-8 cannot yet stated, but a careful and conserva estimate puts it at \$74,063. The s are available for all parts of the recepting the last quarter, so be taken for granted that the appropriate correct. The reexcepting the last quarter, so that ral has reason to be satisfied, and that must give the public confidence s capability as an administrator. evenue and Expenditure Accounts.

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by check from parliatary appropriation \$3,665,011 30

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might have been possible to present avorable financial showing by starythe service for the sake of cutting n expense, but a policy the very op-te to this has been pursued. In all ctions the service has been extended made more useful to the public offices have been opened many of in the most remote parts of the and a reorganization of the rail the direction of a controller is an admitted by all who have any knowe of postal systems. Money has saved, and the service improved by abolition of many useless inspector By the decentralization of etter office the staff of clerks has reduced by fourteen and a conces-

has been made to public conveni-Another direction in which the artment have shown their solicitude nent of the postal note system, which istances show how the postmasteral has increased the epartment and saved the money of eople, but many other could be giv-The adoption of business methods tracts for supplies has been an imrtant factor in reducing the deficit to ing the year ending June 30, 1897 contracts which had been costing 1,237 were put up to tender, and new of the same service for a period being an annual saving of \$103,936, total saving of \$415,747 for the full d of four years. Inasmuch as sevcontracts, they only went into efar, so that the financial effect of the anges was only partially felt upon the department for ar. Their influence has not been fully during the year just closed, and it contributed largely to the satisfac-result which the figures quoted As an example of the which the preceding government sted public money for the benefit of le the number of miles of daily travel corresponding quarter of June, 1896, . Mulock took office, the cost the service for the quarter of 1897 s \$22,000 less. The records of the partment show almost numberless exoles of the application of sound busiprinciples to the administration, the sfactory results of which are now ected in the finances. If the adoption two cent domestic postage rate deupon the wiping out of the poste deficit it looks as if people would have to wait long for that boon. It stimated that a reduction of the rate

e would seem to be no danger of continued shortages from the ex-

is of the present volume of business about \$600,000, but with the inevi-

increase in the number of letters

comical policy of the master-general

His Wife-How in the world with you ever atch that first morning train? Her Husband-Why, I'll get up the mo-His Wife—But, my dear, you'll have to set up much earlier than that!

The Editor—We could get big prices for quor advertisements if we could publish them in the Coldwater Gazette. Of course we wouldn't think of such a thing!

His Wife—And yet, surely, there is no

A scientist once put an automatic musical hox on the lawn, and spent many hoars watching the robins, bluebirds and other birds gathering about it. A looking ghas, out up where the label and services the same of but up where the irds can see the selves n it, is also very attractive, while a com-bination of musical box and looking glass pleases the birds more than anything else one could put out for their anything else

HON. MR. BEAVEN EXPLAINS

Some Light on the Dismissal of the Throws Late Administration.

MR. TURNER HAD TO GO

The Interesting Letter Sent by the Lieut.-Governor to Hon. Mr. Beaven.

Work of Cabinet Making.

Messrs. Semlin, Martin and Cotton Sworn in This Afternoon as Members of the Executive.

Asked this morning if he could tell the public the circumstances leading up to his undertaking the task of forming an administration, the Hon. Robert Beaven replied as follows:

"Yes, I can. A week ago I received the following letter from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:

The Government of the Province of British Columbia. The 8th of August, 1898. At Government House, Victoria, B.C. To the Hon. Robert Beaven, Vic-

Sir:-I have the honor to inform you that by letter of even date herewith, I have relieved the Hon. J. H. Turner and his colleagues from their functions as my advisers, and members of my execin view of the result of the general elections held on the 9th of last month. This is probably the most important period yet known in the development of the resources of the province, and during the month that has elapsed since the said general elections I have deeply felt the need of advisers in whom I could place full confidence, and whose recommendations I could unhesitatingly apn view your long and honorable experiin the administration of its affairs, and sume the task of forming a ministry, and to once more act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown.

(Signed) THOS. R. McINNES, Lieutenant-Governor.

"I at once made an appointment to meet His Honor," continued Mr. Beaven, "and did so. You will observe that Honor states that he had relieved This was the absolute condition of affairs then. At first I took the view that while it appeared as a result of the general election that Hon. Mr. Turner could only hope for the support of a minority in the assembly and that Mr. Semlin and Hon. Mr. Martin were practically in the same position, I was without a constituency or following in the assembly, I considered the best way to hours. have determined the point beyond dispute as to who possessed the confidence of the country was to convene the legislature as soon as the writ from Cassiar

was returnable. "It transpired that the action which resulted in the dismissal of the Turner government was of a cumulative character and that other circumstances than those referred to in His Honor's letter, more immediately connected with ministerial advice and conduct brought about a different condition of affairs, and that the delay which must have occurred from calling a session might result in great injury. This feature of the case is one upon which the press and general public are entirely in

"I understand it is considered contrary to official etiquette to make known the full details at the present time. I can alone, had the Lieutenant-Governor accepted Mr. Attorney-General Eberts' advice, and his construction of the Revenue Act, as explained to me by His Honor, an important check which the Constitution Act places on the payment of money out of the treasury would be a dead letter, and the power of the members of the government of the day over the money in the treasury would be practically unlimited. This is a power which the best of governments, to my mind, should not possess, and which the Constitution Act expressly prohibits.

"It was very evident that the relations

Mr. Semlin Succeeds at the | isted for years, but in view of the opposition I encountered it would have brought on political unrest at present and for some time to come. I deemed it best, therefore, not to submit the names of the gentlemen available.

"I am convinced that I took the proper cans, who are usually supposed to be insourse and feel that I have done my duty. I wish I could say that I believe the crisis has been averted by the formation of a cabinet by Mr. Semlin and that the affairs of the province will now prothe affairs of the province will now proceed peaceably towards progress under only sleeping; whether Bryanism is dead or only sleeping; whether the smaller issues of party warfare are superseded by the management of a firmly established administration."

MR. MARTIN'S STATEMENT.

Although Mr. Semlin has not yet completed the work of constructing his cabinet, sufficient progress has been made in that direction to warrant the statement that it is now only a question of hours before the personnel on the new ministry will be made known. Hon. Joseph Martin will be a member of the new administration, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Mr. Martin came over from Vancouver last evening and the announcement was made this morning that Mr. Martin had consented to that both he and his command are in firsttake the attorney-generalship, the portfolio tendered him by Mr. Semlin when utive council. This action I have taken he first commenced the work of cabinet

To a representative of the Times Mr. Martin this morning said:

"After I had refused Mr. Semlin's offer of the attorney-generalship I was waited on by a number of opposition in readiness to sail at short notice. members of the house at Vancouver and they urged me to find some way if possible to meet Mr. Semlin's views, so that the opportunity of the hour might prove. And knowing your thorough not be lost. On arriving here I found at Macias at San Juan the fact that the knowledge of the special needs and re- the situation very critical; and while you portocol had been signed, and to day requirements of the province, and having can quite understand that it is impossible for me to lay bare my position as ledgement of the notification. ence throughout a quarter of a century I understand it, I came to the concle. Miles also sent forward Captain Mickler factions, I hereby call upon you to as sume the task of forming a ministry. Smith processition worshows also sent in the city, and I am assured by plete and the Spanish troops withdraw. them that the position I have taken will be asquiesced in by the other members of the opposition."

CABINET FORMED.

Later—Shortly before three o'clock this mentioned are: Senor Leon Castillo, the afternoon the announcement was made new Spanish ambassador to France, and that Messrs. Semlin, Martin and ton would be sworn in at four o'clock as nembers of the executive council, with the following portfolios:

MR. SEMLIN, Premier and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Commissioner of Lands and Works.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN, Attorney-Merry del Val, Spanish ambassador to the

Mr. COTTON, Finance Minister. The other cabinet positions are being filled and the personnel of the new ad- appointment that the protocol seems to ministration will be known within a few

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 15 .- (Special) .- A naval brigade is to be formed here. Admiral Palliser is now here in connection with the matter. Mrs. Clement, a new arrival from Winipeg, was found dead in the Vermillion lock. There are rumors of suspicious circumstances attending the matter. Her

nusband is here. husband is here.

A curious house breaking case was reported last night. An unknown man went right through a big house on Melville street, the fashionable quarter, and

things topsy turvy, yet took nathing. GREASY NOSES AND LIVERS.

"A greasy nose is a sure sign of a disordered liver," explained a physician to a reporter, "as anything that I know outside of real sickness, and by studying this as a barometer much trouble averted. In these days when a full outfit of medical grainles for liver troubles can be secured at any drug store for 10 cents, there is but little excuse for it, except in rare cases, when 10 cents' worth of medicine won't do say this much, that in one instance the work, and here a physician is necessarv. I was much amused at reading in a New York paper recently an article written by one of those modern beautifiers of a preparation that was said to be a sure remedy for a greasy nose. It how much vinegar, spirits of wine and half a dozen other things should be used in a preparation to wash the nose, and after telling all these it wound up with advising that some liver medicin should be used in connection therewith Now, I can assure that the liver medicine would effect the cure without the rose leaves and the other stuff, and, indeed, in spite of it. I don't mean to say that one of those swollen, three times enlarged and fiery red proboscis can be reduced with a little liver medicine, but what is known as greasy nose will be removed by it."—Washington

tion which, I believe, would have ex- gantly achieved. The Globe.

CLAUS CHEATS The London Times on the President's

generous universal recognition of the part which President McKinley played throughout the war between the United The Stikine Murderer Dies From the previous record. throughout the war between the United States and Spain, and says: "If foreign observers might presume to have an opinion upon his conduct it would prob-

ably be that President McKinley kept his finger constantly upon the national pulse, and has known how to stimulate and direct national thought without too He Would Not Ascend

move has been discussed as a possibility all over the United States before the government was irrevocably committed one way or the other. The result of this cautious, tentative policy is that where he stands at this moment the president has the whole American people at his back. We do not know that there can died from the effects of the poison which he had taken the day previously, despite williams, Thurston and others. be any higher statesmanship for a president governing under the constitution of the heroic endeavors of a number of the United States. It is noteworthy that while the Spaniards, who are usual-It is not known how Claus obtained possession of the deadly drug—strychnine—but it is suspected that certain friends of the murderer who have been in the of the murderer who have been in the minutes and twenty seconds. This is said ly regarded as chivalrous, romantic and mediaeval, have turned first to the financial aspect of the situation, the Americans, who are usually supposed to be intensely practical, have yet hardly given thought to the financial or economic side of the question. What occupies the American people at this moment is not the cast of the war, the value of their acquisitions or balance of profit and loss account, but the moral result of the struggle. Whether Ryaniam is dead or there was no hope of saving his life he is reported to have said: "I'll die on

Saturday morning early." An inquest is being held this afternoon,

into the background there can be no doubt that the war had, and will have, a profound effect upon American ideas The crime for which Claus was sen-tenced to death was the murder of Burns and Hendricksen, two Chilliwhack men with whom he was journeying into the Klondike gold fields by way of the Stikine river early this spring. Claus crept Not only has it renovated the idea of national unity, impaired by the great naval struggle, but supplied, in a the contact of external forces, sense, the contact of external lorces, which is probably one of the most poout of his tent one night as the two were tent influences in favor of maintaining the national spirit." encamped on the Stikine, then coated with ice, and taking an axe backed at the heads of the two unfortunate min New York, Aug. 15.-The Rough Riders weapon lying in the creweapon lying in the cretrail. The ingoing miners seeing him rushing frantically onward thought all was not right and notified the police outhorities. A search was made and the bodies of the victims and the weapon were found frozen in the crevasse. Then the pursuit of the flying murderer began, and he was soon overhauled.

The annual hunters' picule was held yesterday afternoon at Langford Plains.

The annual hunters' picule was held yesterday afternoon at Langford Plains.

The annual hunters' picule was held yesterday afternoon at Langford Plains.

C. W. Minor again captured the Victoria Gun Club's trophy by a score of 25 birds Gut of a possible 30. W. Bickford and W. H. Adams, the other two champlons, who were contesting for the metal followed with 24 and 22 birds respectively. The scores are as follows:

Victoria Gun Club C instantly killing them. He then are home. With Col. Theo. Roosevelt and "Fighting" Joe Wheeler they have reached Montauk Point. They came on the trans-ports Miami; which, with the Gates City, St. Louis, Vigilantia and Matwan, lie at anchor off shore. Col. Roosevelt reports San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Major-General Merriam, in response to his inquiries as to the propriety of permitting the departure and he was soon overhauled. He was captured at Glenora by the Northwest Mounted Police and afterwards brought of the transports Arizona and Scandia for Manila pending peace negotiations, has received from Adjutant-Jeneral Corbin, at down to Nanaimo, where the closing

scenes in the tragedy were enacted, SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

WITHIN THE CREASE. Volunteers vs. the Navy. The Fifth Regiment cricket team worsted their opponents of the R.M.A. on Saturday on on the Beacon Hill crease. C with a flag of truce to bear the intelligence Schwengers and W. York, of the Fifth sien that the only course I could pursue to the Spanish commander at Bonlfo. He Regiment, made excellent scores, the two regarding you, moreover, as peculiarly was to accept Mr. Semlin's offer. In do is personally unsettled whether he will re-

B. Schwengers, c Lyons, b Barraclough
Wiff, Wilson, c Wolff, b Kelly.
C. Schwengers, b Allen
W. Tork, b Allen World from Madrid says:

The government is perplexed over the choice of a representative of Spain on the peace commission. The names of those mentioned are: Senor Leon Castillo, the new Spanish ambassador to France, and the program of the interior:

Tork, b Alien.

J. E. Martin, b Alien.

J. McTavish, not out.

E. A. Futcher, to bat.

Lt. P. Hibben.

Extras Chapman, c C. Schwengers, b York Hall, b York.
Sawyer, b B. Schwengers.
Brown, b B. Schwengers.
Cocland, b C. Schwengers.
Lyons, c York, b B. Schwengers.
Fletcher, c McTavish, b C. Schwenin 1894, under Sagasta; Senor Villarantia,

AT THE RANGE.

The Junior's Competition.

Second Class.

Several competitors did not finish their

Н. Гох

Gr. Lutbe
Gr. J. W. Speck.
Gr. H. Gartley
Gr. R. C. Trimen.
Gr. G. C. McLean.
Gr. J. Ker
Gr. R. Margison.
Gr. Wittington

Those marked * d'd not complete their

Those market ut not combete their scores at the longer ranges owing to the light failing. By the conditions of the competition, Guiners Green and H. Cox will have to shoot off their tie, they being equal in the aggregate of this week.

THE WHEEL.

Saturday's Races.

The Junior's Competition.

The rifle match on Saturday afternoon for the spoons presented by the Victoria Association and by J. S. N. Williams brought on a very full field of ambitious young shots. The inevitable wind was again in evidence, and disconcerted the younger riflemen more than it would the older shots, who are becoming accustomed to the caprices of the gale at the Point. The first and second class matches will hereafter be fired on Wednesday afternoon, Saturday being reserved for the third class.

The scores made on Saturday afternoon are herewith given: peace, but persist in believing that Spain sume part of the Cuban debt.

Great Britian to Demand That the Chinese Government Dismiss Him.

Important Chinese Ports Likely To Be Siezed Until China Complies.

London, Aug. 15.—The foreign office, Gr. Gr. Gr. port as yet lacks confirmation, intend to Gr. demand that the Chinese government dismiss Prince Li Hung Chang from Gr. Bone Bombr. W. N. Winsby. demand that the Chinese government Gr. Logan Gr. Geildemeister of the Tsung Li Yamen,

The foreign office, it is also asserted, nas under special consideration the question of seizing the Taku forts on the *Gr. Gulf of Pe Chin, at the mouth of the *Gr. Pekin river, and city of Tien Tsin, port to comply with this demand, holding al until compliance is assured.

A WEIRD MARITAL COMPLICA:

A pretty little marital complication re BORROWED FROM CYCLING.

The circumstances connected with the circumstances connected with the circumstances connected with the correspondence, and as related by the correspondence and the time make that the same same in a man and Nathu had deserted his family for several months, when some mem personally acquainted with the true and they competitors were to his unhappy spouse, who, in company with his mother, at once hurried to the important that he sought escape.

Altithough the blogcle races at Oak Bay on Saturday afternoon were prely anateur and the se cently happened at Benares, A married gentleman named Nathu had deserted his and fiercely denounced the other gentleman as a rank impostor. But the wife insisted that she had got hold of the right man, and refused to have anything to do with his rival.—Bombay Advocate of India.

In rewarded with a gold chain. R. Keeler won the boys' race; F. Baker, 2nd. The one mile open event was won by H. Henderson in 2.21, with W. F. Penwill 2nd. The latter forged to the front in the next event, a half mile open, followed by his victorious rival in the preceding race. The two mile lap race had s'x starters, but of India.

only two of the number remained till the finish, Dawson finishing in 2.27 and Christopher following close. Dawson also succeeded in whining the five unic open, his

The Stikine Murderer Dies From the

Effects of a Dose of
Strychnine.

The fast "bike" riders of the Pacific Northwest will be given another opportunity to meet in friendly contest at the Athlette Park, Seattle, on Thursday evening, August 18, under the management of Mr. E. C. Davis. The entries are about all in now, and will be closed early this week to give pienty of time to determine the standing of the competitors and to decide on the handicaps. The events will be a quarter mile, half mile, one mile open, three mile handicap and an exciting match race between Ambery Lester, formerly of Vancouver, and and an exciting match race between Ambery Lester, formerly of Vancouver, and will, no doubt, be a good one. Among some of the fast men who have entered and will, no doubt, be a good one. Among some of the fast men who have entered are the following: Schone, Harrold, Watson, Norton, Dow, Haskins, Christopher, Fink, Strange, Cressman, Miller, Marsh, Williams, Thurston and others.

minutes and twenty seconds. to be a new world's record.

A Fatal Prize Fight Idaho Springs, Col., Aug. 15.—J. Rewark, a local puglist, died to-day from injuries received in a twenty-round contest on Saturday night with Robert Watk'ns, a colored fighter. Rewark claimed to have been the champion of New Mexico at one time. Watking is winder awaret. kins is under arrest

THE OAR. In the Pink of Condition Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—(Special)—The James Bay orew were out for a spin this morning and went over the course quietly. They have been out twice daily and are in the pink of condition. The Argonants are expected to arrive by to-morrow morning from Toronto. The Winnipeg crew are in good form. The race promises to be one of the best ever rowed on the continent.

TRIGGER AND TRAP.

ruce business could be done at Tacoma or Portland at 32s. 6d. and 35s. respectively, but these figures are about 2s. 6d. above exporters' views. Ships are meanwhile seeking other business. Three vessels, whose owners were dickering for grain charters, have the seeking other business. May, which arrived here a few cays ago from Vladivostock, presumably to ord grain, goes to San Francisco to oad merchandise for Sydney. There is nothing in the lumber or coal freight market at present to call for comment.

A. H. Cawfhra, who came down from Glenora on the Cutch this morning, is staying at the Wilson house, and brings the latest news from that route. He left Glenora on the 8th of July, and the day previous reports had come in from Taiya lake of rich strikes there, and a stampede was setting in. Mr. Cawthra was inclined to discredit the story, as a rush had taken place to the same point a couple of weeks previously and had proved to be without foundation. Though the trail is still bad, it has been shortened about 45 miles by striking Long lake, building boats at that point, and descending to Teslin lake by the Tes

Steamer Maude left for Esquimalt this afternoon with four cases of machinery for H.M.S. Sparrowhawk. She will sail

for Texada this evening. Steamer Rosalie will sail for Alaskan ports on Wednesday. Steamer Douglas

Little Ah Me dwelt far in the East, Where the people are queerer than queer; Where they cat a raw lobster and call it a Now what would we think of that here? His little black eyes were put in on the His little black pigtail was shiny and straight;
But his tightly bound feet—well, they really defy us,
To give an idea of their pitiful state.

This little Ah Me sat one day on a stone, By the side of the glittering sea, While his fancy went travelling off all For a dreamy young heathen was he!

He boarded a vessel just ready to sail,
To the land where the tea is all sent;
When quite unexpected there blew a great
gale,
And into the ocean he went,

He fell on the back of a huge, slimy whale, Which moved with a willowy grace. And shook all the water that stayed on its Right into the poor little face.

Soon up came a porpolse, a swordfish or two,
A sea llon, with hideous roar;
And minute by minute the company grew,
Till it seemed that the sea held no more!

They stood in the water way up to their And winked with their dull, fishy eyes, Then opened their mouths in most threater ing grins,

Then straight from the water they rise.

And rush right upon that unfortunate child As he sat on the whale's broad back; So he jumped in the sea with a cry weird and wild, And vanished from sight through a crack. Here little Ah Me, as he nods on the shore, Just drops in the water, too. But old Papa Chopsticks, who stood by the

Pulled the sleepy boy out by his queuel —Exchange. MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Americans in London. A London letter says: The American dra-

A London letter says: The American dramatic invasion of London closed for the season when the curtain fell on "Sue" at the Garrick Theatre to night. Taken altogether, the invasion has not proven so formidable air onslaught upon the native drama as local managers feared. The playhouses of the English actor-managers, irving, Tree, Alexander, Wyndham and Hare, maintain their old-time prominence in the affections of the public.

So far as concerns the legit'mate plays imported from America, they have furnished each a month or two of interesting amusement and been shelved. This year's experiences have taught the American managers that English tastes cannot be solved by any fixed rules, for the conspicuous American success, "The Belle of New York," and the equally conspicuous fallure, "A stranger in New York," were much on the same order of entertainment. Charles Hoyt's Loudon trip proved the most melancholy experience which has befallen him since his early attempts to float melodrama in Boston. Such a vigorous and unanimous condemnation as the critical playing the stranger and the entertainment. The stranger of the English to laughter, Hoyt's American humor seemed to inspire only solemalty and amazement.

Marie Tenmest Married to inspire only solemnity and amazement. Marie Tempest Married.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happelings of a Day Along the Water/Front.

Shipowners are still holding off unwilling to meet the views of grain exporters, consequently few charters are reported. The northern exporters, though, have secured much tonnage, to strive lafe. Another cause for duliness in grain freights is the exalted idea farmers have of the value of their grain. Much business could be done at Tacoma or Portland at 32s. 6d. and 35s. respectively, but these figures are about 10 Marie Tempest Married.

The cabled report that Marie Tempest had been privately married in London was received with interest over here. Cosmos Stuart, named as the bridegroom, is known in New York as a man who has a duke for grainfather, and who went into the treatrical business as an actor and general angel" about five years ago. He is at present understood to be financially responsible for "Lord and Lady Algy." which at London's Comedy Theatre. Miss Temperate in London's Comedy The

consequence, a large number of English seaterms have a military origin. At that time the rank of admiral was unknown, and the chief officer of the squadron was called a constable or justice. The term admiral as now used is derived from the Arabic "amir" or "em'r," a commander (as in "Amir-al-Bahr," commander of the sea). The early English form was "amiral" and is still preserved as such by the French. The title captain is not a naval but a military one. Originally the real captain of the ship was a "Master." A military The title captain is not a naval but a military one. Originally the real captain of the ship was a "Master." A military officer was placed on board, though he knew nothing of nautical matters. Gradually his importance increased, while that of the master diminished proportionately, till at the present day the master's office is becoming obselete. Commodore comes from the Spanish "commendador." The title of lieutenant is borrowed from the French, and meant as a place-holder or one who takes the place of the captain when short-ened about 45 miles by striking Lord shike building boats at that point, and descending to Teslin lake by the Tain river. The mires who are with the troops still at Hudson's Bay post are ronstering yaluable assistance to sick miers by meantaining an improvised hospital tent.

W. R. Bullen will leave for Vancouver to-morrow morning on business in connection with the big marine slip his company are about to build there. When the work of construction is well under way there work will be begun on a slip in the inner harbor here, the site for which has not yet been chosen. The slip will have a cradle sufficiently large to accommodate any of the coasting vessels. The machinery will be run by electricity. The Esquinalt slip will also be enlarged from 2,500 tons, capacity to one of 3,500 tons.

Steamer Nora, of the B. L. & K. Navigation Co., is now running from Bennett to the head of Taku arm two days out of three, carrying miners en route to the scene of the new finds packing over the Skagway trails has jumped from 9 to 36 cents a pound.

Steamer Islander, after being thoroughly overhunded, repaired and renovated, will replace the steamer Charmer on the Victoria-Vancouver route to morrow morning. It is thought that she will attempt to reduce the time usually made by the Charmer for that trip.

Notice is given by the U. S. hydrographic office of the establishemmt of a light, flashing red and white alternately, with the seconds interval, on Point Chehalis, about 1½ miles south-eastward of its extreme northern end, on the south side of the entrance to Gray's Harbenoop. The William H. Macy, 2,092 tous, from Yokohama, off Cape Flattery, yesterday afternoop. The William H. Macy asked to be reported all well.

Steamer Ning Chow is at Departure of the reported all well.

Steamer Ning Chow is at Departure of the reported all well.

Steamer Ning Chow is at Departure of the reported all well. noon. The William H. Macy asked to be reported all well.

Steamer Ning Chow is at Departure bay loading bunker coal. She will sail for Port Blakeley to-morrow to load railway tips and heavy timbers for railway construction purposes for Taku Bar.

the like. The old and well known sea term grog was originated as a term of derision and disgust when Admiral Vernon in 1745 introduced the wise innovation of making in crew drink their spirit ration diluted with water instead of neat, as they had hitherto done! The sallors did not like the watery business, and in revenge nick-ramed the admiral "Old Grog." and his diluted mixture as grog, from the fact, that he generally wore an overcoat of a color he generally wore an overcoat of a color then known as grogam grey.—Detroit Free

"Won't you miss the news and bustle of war in the country?"
"Yo: I'm coing to take Jimmy and Pohhy, and they have only one gan and between them. -Detroit Free

SUED FOR \$780,000

Le Roi Minority vs. the Majority and the B. A. C. -Injunction Also Secured.

Severe Accusations of Conspiracy, Fraud, Bribery and Other Offences.

Colonel W. W. D. Turner and Senator George Turner have sued the leaders of the Peyton faction of the Le Roi company and the officials of the British American corporation as well as that con-cern itself for \$780,000 for damages alleged to have been caused by the fraudulent conspiring of the parties defendant, which depreciated the value of their waiting for a chance to serve a summon stock to that extent. The complaint was on the men inside is portrayed in vivid filed late last evening and is sensational, language. "The defendants did flee,"

The trouble started yesterday with the issuing of another injunction. Injunctions have been numerous since the Le Roi war begun. This is fully as sensational as the others. This complaint sets forth all the facts concerning the Le Roi deal from its earliest inception and tells of the ght of the truster.

The conspiracy and fraud are charged against the Le Roi stockholders who want to sell their holdings to the B.A.C. and the big corporation and its officers are also charged wth fraud and all manner of meanness in endeavoring to obtain control of the mine. The chief argument in the case, however, is that it is sent in the case, however, is that it is sent in the case, however, is that it is sent for the mine corporation to buy a major struck of a do
The chief argument in the case, however, is that it is sent for the colonel, and they therefore caused a "false, forged and counterfeit seal to be made," and caused the necessary books and documents to be abstracted from the office of the company in Spokane, and to be transferred to fitted closely round his neck, was the look end of a horse shoe shaped roll of woollen blanket, waterproof sheet and struck of the flat to the fla flight of the trustees across the state to British Columbia to evade service of court. Conspiracy and fraud are chargthe B.A.C., restrains the B.A.C. from attempting to obtain possession of the same and restrains the Le Roi company from transferring the stock to the B.A. Jay P. Greaves and A. W. Siegel sureties on the plaintiff's bond of \$10,000.

Calls Them Conspirators.

The suit filed last night for \$780,000 damages alleges conspiracy on the part of defendants, I. N. Peyton, Valentine Peyton, D. W. Henley, W. J. C. Wakefield, C. H. Macintosh, Edwin Durant, Whittaker Wright and the British American corporation to depreciate the value of the Le Roi stock.

The complaint recites again that old, old story of the formation of the ironclad pool, and then relates well known facts concerning the relation of the de-fendants to the Le Roi company and the

February 1, 1898, the defendants, with divers other evil disposed persons whose names are to plaintiffs unknown, combined, conspired and confederated and agreed together to cheat and defraud the Roi Mining and Smelting company and the stockholders of said company, by causing to be sold to the British American corporation, for a grossly inade-quate price, by and through the exercise

of the company and of spreading such false and injurious reports about the property as to greatly depreciate the value of the stock of the company so value of the stock of the company so ing resulted in depreciating the value of the stock of the company so ing resulted in depreciating the value of the stock of the company so ing resulted in depreciating the value of the stock of the company so ing resulted in depreciating the value of the stock of the company so ing resulted in depreciating the value of the stock of the company so ingressive the stock of the company so in the stock of the company so ingressive the stock of the company so ingressive the stock of the stock of the company so ingressive the stock of the stock o

thereafter entered into a correspondence Whittaker Wright and C. H. Mackintosh and other agents of the British American corporation, concerning the sale of the properties of the Le Roi Mining and properties of the Le Roi Mining and properties of the Le Roi Mining and the Roi Mining and the Properties of the Le Roi Mining and the Roi Mining a Smelting company to the latter, wholly \$5, and is likely to decline still further. was worse than folly. As to tramping unknown to the other members of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company not in the conspiracy, and with the consent, shares, aggregating \$780,000. Will G. procurement and connivance of the other defendants proceeded to London, England, and there fraudulently negotiated with the defendant Whittaker Wright a contract of sale of all the properties of contract of sale of all the properties of the plaintiff.

SEATTLE MISREPRESENTATION.

Another Correspondent Exposes the the said Le Roi Mining and Smelting company to the British American corpor ation for \$3,000,000, when in truth in fact the said properties were worth \$5,000,000, all of which was well known to the defendants. And by virtue of the power of such of them as were members of the board of trustees of the Le Roi Mining and Smelting company, and by their votes, and by false and misleading declarations and representations, and by maladministration of the business of the

prior to the negotiations for the sale to the British America Corporation being made public and during all the time that said negotiations were pending and un-disposed of and did to that end cause the proper development work in the mines of the company to be retarded, and did cause large sums of money to be spent in needless and valueless development and did cause ore of low grade and value to be shipped to the smelter, on which ore the company suffered a loss, and did during the last two months of said negotiations cause the mines of said company to be turned over to one Carlyle, an agent of the defendant the British America Corporation, and to be satisfaction and information of the said British America Corporation, at the expense of the Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company, and did cause the mining of all eres to be stopped during said period, and did as a result of the reckless and fraudulent conduct aforesaid cause the Le Boi Mining & Smelting Company to become indebted in a large sum, to wit, in the sum of \$125,000, and did cause the larger part of said indebtedness to be carried in a bank in the city of Spokame, Washington, largely owned and controlled by the defendant. I. N. Pey ton, at an interest charge of 1 per cent. teen placed at a much less rate, to wit, at one-half of 1 per cent. per mouth, and did cause the defendant Peyton, who during most of said time was the tem stop motion for spinning machines.

porary manager of the property of the company, to make false and misleading reports concerning the mines of the coupany and their condition and the valu and extent of the ores in said mines, and the said defendants were able to do and to cause to be done the things aforesaid by reason of the position in the said Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company held by the defendants, I. N. Peyton, Val-entine Peyton, D. W. Henley and W. J. C. Wakefield, and of their lending themselves, contrary to their duty and in breach of their trust, to the corrupt and fraudulent purposes of the said con-

The defendants are further charged with causing and procuring members of the board of trustees "not in the conspiracy" to be corruptly approached and corruptly solicited for a consideration to betray their associates in said com-pany and to assist in carrying out the betray contract.

The Famous Midnight Flight. Then the famous midnight ride across the state with an officer of the law clinging to the step of the train vainly although largely a recital of a much told says the complaint, "in the night time, on the Lord's day, by means of a special engine and a special train on the Spo-kane & Northern railroad, and did cause the doors on the car of the special train to be locked so that an officer of the law on the platform was unable to enter the

on the platform was unable to enter the cars and was carried on the platform to the international boundary line."

Colonel Turner is said to have been the special object of the attacks of the defendants and they are accused of having corruptly approached him and offered him inducements to betray his trust and "flee with them into British Columbia," It is even asserted that the defendance publicity, and the the price of stock suffered thereby.

It is alleged that the defendant stock-

It is alleged that the defendant stock-holders sold their stock, constituting a majority of all the stock of the company, to the B.A.C., and continued to exercise the duties of trustees and officers in spite of the fact that they had sold their stock. It is said that they did, in conjunction with other defendants, cause reports to be spread abroad throughout British Columbia and the United States, through the newspapers, by word of mouth and in divers other by word of mouth and in divers other ways, that the management of the mine and property of the Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company by the said British America Corporation would be dishonest and unscrupulous and contrary to the interests of the minority stockholders of said company, and that the minority would be permitted to derive no profit from their stock by reason of the dishonest and unscrupulous management of such unscrupiulous and dishonest management the stock of said minority would become of but little value in their hands.

Impossible to Pay Debts. quate price, by and through the exercise of the power and influence and the votes of such of said conspirators as were stockholders and trustees of the Le Roi company, all the property of the Le Roi company.

To Lower the Price of Stock.

Then the defendants are accused of so conducting and administering the affairs of the company and of spreading such

that the B.A.C. might be able to purchase quantities of the stock at a grossly inadequate price.

It is next alleged that "I. N. Peyton It is next

Another Correspondent Exposes the Methods of Jealous Rivals of

Canadian Merchants. The attempt to mislead intending Yukoners into believing that owing to customs regulations at the American gateway it is cheaper to buy goods in United States territory is still continued. The following letter is therefore timely: To the Editor: Scattle papers are taking

declarations and representations, and by maladministration of the business of the company, brought about by their procurement, the defendants caused and precured the contract to be ratified by the board of trustees."

Slandered the Big Mine.

The defendants are accused of attempting by fraudulent means to secure the ratification of the sale at a Rossland meeting. They are accused of slandering and deprecating the properties orally and in writing and in the public prints "with the purpose of fraudulently deceiving and influencing the stockholders to ratify the attempted sale."

Mismanagement is thus charged in the following paragraph of the complaint: "The defendants, for the purpose of discouraging and disheartening the stockholders of the company, and of inducing them to consent to the fraudulent sale, did cause the business of sald company to be maladministered for a long time prior to the negotiations for the sale to the fact of the proper return of the sale to be maladministered for a long time prior to the negotiations for the sale to the fact of the proper return of the sale to the proper along time prior to the negotiations for the sale to the fact that hasks is a prohibition territory, and there is a great inducement not to take liquors through, we charge two per cent of involce value for bonding. When the sole to the fraudulent sale, did cause the business of sald company to be maladministered for a long time prior to the negotiations for the sale to

uors.
It is not necessary that importer should It is not necessary that importer should accompany shipment if sent care of E. O. Sylvester, Skagway, Alaska. Goods will be entered, bonded and forwarded to Lake Bennett, Dawson, or any point on the Yukon between Bennett and Dawson, as di-

rected.
Invoices, entries outward and full directions for forwarding should be sent by purser of steamship, and we should also be advised by mail.

E. O. SYLVESTER.
Skagway, Alaska, Aug. 3, 1898. PATENT REPORTS.

Below will be found the only compete ers had been caught in an ambuscade report of patents granted this week by the American government to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared specially for this paper by Messrs Marion & Marion, Solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal:

No. 607,832—Joseph Choquette & al.

St. Hyacinthe fiber treating machine. St. Hyacinthe, fiber treating machine.
No. 608,107—Joseph H. Coleman, Totenham, P.Q., fare box. No. 607,984 Gerald J. Crean, Mon-

Winnipeg, Canada, car coupling.

No. 608,006—Charles F. Pym, Windsor Canada last

I walked over part of the ground.

Was not a big affair, from a military point of view—just a hasty, unsupported point of view—just a hasty, unsupported into an exposed position, and the 608,016-David M. Thom, Watford, Canada, combined feed cutter and

real, magnetic or ore separaton. No. 607,924—Edwin T. Freeman, Hali-

An English Correspondent's Graphic Pen Picture of the U.S. Troops' First Fight.

The Landing and the Encounter With the Spanish in the Vicinity of Santiago.

Charles E. Hands, the special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, in his letters to his paper, has the following in reference to the first fighting in the vicinity of Santiago:

Siboney, Cuba. June 25 .- As the boat soldier perched on the nose scrambled ashore.

He stood up, nearly six feet high, the outlines of his lithe, active, graceful figure standing out against the light from the sea.

He was clother in closely fitting blue cloth trousers and blue cloth shirt—a trifle warm-looking, considering the strength with which the sun was sh'n-

On his head was a wavy, broad brim-med hat and—considering the strength poles of which were fitted to the flat sides of the haversack. Balanced over the shoulder left free by the blanket

He was laden just as heavily as a beast of burden could be expected to It was just midday, and the tropical sun was dead overhead, so that he was stanling under the shadow of his hat. The perspiration gleam d on his face and his hands. With his clothes, and his three days' rations, his water bottle, his rifle, his 150 rounds of ammunition his shelter tent, his water-proof sheet

and his blanket roll, his burden weighed close spon a hundredweight.

He was no sconer ashore than half a dozen of his comrades scrambled over the hoat's side, with another half doz-en scroulding at their heels. In two minutes the boat was empty, in ten the men had been marched along the little jetty and had disposed themselves on the sand to wait for the rest of the regiment to join them; other boats from the transport came quickly along, and shortly a bugle sounded, and the regi-ment started for the interior.

There was no baggings wigons, no

A further conspiracy is alleged on the The American army, as the stranger part of the trustees who sold their easily discovers, is composed chiefly of stock in that they attempted to limit the men with guns. General Shaner was

It is finally allegel that before all My clothes were light, and he sun's negotiation with the defendants these things happened the stock was sell-ttaker Wright and C. H. Mackintosh ing for \$9 a share in the markets of the But it soon began to occur to me that to that seemed to be a thousand times

worse than impossible.

As I went back to the landing place a regiment came swinging along. It was a volunteer regiment—that was plain from the first sight of them. they came nearer I saw that they were the 2nd Massachusetts Vouinteers. They were carrying great coats, and marching over the rough path at a rate that was half eagerness and half orders.

The nexzt morning we heard that the 2nd Massachusetts had advanced on the little coast village of Siboney, a dozen miles through the bush and across the hills. When I came to inquire how the news had got back so quickly I found that it had come by boat, the village being only five miles distant by water. So, after a time I succeeded in finding a boat to bring me and my baggage to Si

The next morning we heard that the troops, as they had come along single track from the landing place, camped the night and then pushed on up the hills at the back. Not a Spaniard had been seen. Regiments were hurrying forward upon the heels of the foe as they retired upon Santiago de Cuba. It was terribly hard walking, but it was the easiest kind of fighting. Why, at this rate we should be inside Santiago at breakfast time, and off to Porto Rico in a week.

And, all at once, we discovered the Spaniards. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who, since they were dismounted, had been nicknamed Wood's Weary Walkers, Spaniards. Roosevelt's Rough Ride were pushing on ahead in advance of everything. Some of the regulars were discussing, with a certain sense of injury, the prospect of the volunteeers geting to Santiago first, when suddenly

What in goodness name was that? They were shooting up in the hills. There was no mistake about it. It was the unmistakable rattle of distant volley firing somewhere away up in Presently down the thorny path from the mountain came hurrying and excited the adjutant of the Rough Riders. He had come, he said, for medi

noon we began to learn, when the lit-ters began to come down with the wounded. The Rough Riders were deters began to come scending a mountain path in a wooded hill opposite, knowing nothing of the Spaniards, when suddenly the whizz of bullets and the cries of falling men told fax, Canada, nailing machine.

No. 608,056—Hermenegilde Loiselle, bullets and the cries of failt them what was the matter.

I walked over part of the

inevitable punishment of recklessness.

The wonder was that the whole regi-

either a deep plan or an immeasurable cowardice. Every inch of the advance could have been contested by a comparatively small force. Even this last position on the covered hill side the Spaniords after a valley or two precipitately. iards, after a volley or two, precipitately

see. There were the Massachusetts Volunteers' overcoats, for instance, they lay along the side of the path marking the line of march. There were indiarubber porchos, or rain cloaks. There were blankets, shelter tents, even rations. The men havingfound what it was like to be hustled along in the trowas like to be husted along in the tropical sunshine were placing their own
interpretation upon the term "light
marching order." They were simply unable to carry the things at the pace.

I sw a party of Cubans coming down
from the hills, barefooted and strawhetted and wearing nothing but the batted, and wearing nothing but the thinnest and raggedest of light cotton clothing, but they were carrying a good Dodwell, Carlill & Co., and holds a com-deal more than their customary bundle mission as lieutenant in the Shanghai voled almost like a line of panic-stricken re-

treat. And now I hear the pace is to be checked. Major-General Shafter, who is directing the operations on land from aboard his ship seems to have decided that the objects of the preliminary hustle have been attained.

There are even rumors of a troop of cavalry. Our Cuban allies are quite near to Santiago. The Spaniards are within their entrenchments or under the protection of their artillery. They cannot hurry out of there, for there is nowhere for them to hurry to. C. E. HANDS. PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The Prohibitionists had a large gathering in the Homer street Methodist the temple. Owing to the heat they withchurch last evening, says the Vancouver drew for a short time, and then the Ning-World. It was their last meeting of the po men massed and started to demolish present convention, which was called to buildings on the French concession, throw organize the province for the prohibition stones, batter pedestrians with sticks, and plebiscite that is to be voted upon by cause no end of a disturbance. So riotous the electors of the Dominion next month, did they become that the soldiers were re-The church was crowded, many citicalled and the Shanghai volunteers were zens being present besides the delegates, turned out. The French on their arrival satisfactory number of members, which was made by the president, Rev. J. C. Speer, of Victoria, caused much applause. The addresses of the evening ways short but interesting.

buted to a lack of union in the ranks that a compromise would be effected. of temperance people in British Columbia. (Applause.) This prohibition had been contended for for years, and the people of this day owed much to the noble men and women who were dead and gone; and he hoped that in this cam-paign the people of this province would prove themselves worthy of the grand efforts put forth for the last 50 or 60 s. His reference to a desire to see franchise extended to women, so that they could vote on questions like this, though, of course, spoken entirely in earnest, did not fail to cause a brief sensation among the many representa-

tives who were present. Mrs. Gordon Grant's very sensible pa-per was heartily applauded for it con-Vanaimo, and ed briefly, songs being fitted in at pleasant intervals under the superintendence of Rev. P. C. L. Harris.

Rev. A. E. Green, of Vancouver, spoke of the meetings of the Ontario Provincial Prohibition Convention and Dominion Convention, which he attended at Toronto a few weeks ago. He expressed himself delighted and enthused with what he had seen and heard. He discussed quite fully the question of the publication of literature for and against the temperance cause by the newsppers of this province. The when it was suggested to publish a temculated to injure the temperance cause and he wondered then if the papers here had been assured that if the papers here would not asquiesce in this they should a local paper only last evening that the liquor men were going to allow the plebiscite to go by default, but they could not believe that, for he knew that the vendors of alcohol had sent to all the papers in Canada stating that they had printed columns of "plate" all prepared, and asking what they would be inserted for-trying to buy up the newspapers. Mr. Coombs, a gentleman from the American side of the line, and several others, spoke briefly before the session Niu Chang contracts is significant."
adjourned at 10 30 o'clock. HONEST HELP FREE TO WEAK

MEN. The Victoria Times is authorized to state by Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ontario, that any man who is suffering from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vigor, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thoroughly cured.

Knowing to his sorrow, that so many sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, this clergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell he asks for no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course only those actually needing help are expected to apply, enclosing a stamp.

Address as above and refer to the Victoria Times.

Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo. who travels for the Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traweling men and travellers in general, some good advice. 'Being a knight of the grip,' he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Chalend The Board Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test merits, not only on myself, but on I can only say that I others as well. never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travellers can carry and relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their suprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the United States will carry a bottle of this remedy in his

grip."
For sale by Langley & Henderson

An Eye-Witness Tells of the Disabandoned.

But there were interesting things to turbances on the French Concession-Many Killed.

> The Riots Occurred Over the Removal of the Ning-po Joss House and Cemetery.

Among the passengers on the steamer

Victoria, which arrived last evening, was A. H. Stewart, of Shanghai. Mr. Stewart is connected with the Shanghai office of vicinity of Santiago:

Siboney, Cuba, June 25.—As the boat from the troopship ran through the surfand pulled up alongside the floating jetty under the low cliff at Baiquiri, the prictorship, and over their shoulders cession. The trouble began, Mr. Stewart prietorship, and over their shoulders cession. The trouble began, Mr. Stewart they carried ponchos and blankets, says, over the removal of the Nnig-po joss which the American soldiers and thrown house and the cemetery, which the French away, so that the line of advance lookhad taken in hand for sanitary reasons, the Ning-po men having a practice of leaving the bones of their dead in uncovered. open coffins, which was not conducive to the good health of the people of the French concession. The Ning-po joss house and that the objects of the preliminary hustle have been attained.

For now we begin to attempt something like an advance in order.

A mule train has started for the front, a battery of artillery has been landed.

The French consul-general at that time, however, was not a man of great energy.

There are even rumors of a troop of the preliminary comments thus not sugainst month taking serious precautions against only taking serious precautions against their right to remove it. (They have certain rights in their concession by treaty.)

There are even rumors of a troop of the preliminary comment is thus not only taking serious precautions against only taking serious precautions against their right to remove it. (They have certain rights in their concession by treaty.)

There are even rumors of a troop of the preliminary combination only taking serious precautions against the spantage of t cemetery have been a nulsance for years, for when the Ning-po riots occurred he hid himself under his bed and sent word to his men to desist in their work of demolishing the temple. He also gave them documents entitling them to maintain their temple and cemetery. These documents were, however, not recognized by the French authorities, and the new consul-Proceedings at Closing Session—Stirring the removal of the long-standing nulsance.

Speeches by Delegates.

At the orders of the consultance leaves the consultance leaves the consultance. At the orders of the consul-general a landing party from the French gunboat Euclairwho made up the list of 190 who were fired a velley into the thick of the rioters, on the roll. The announcement of this killing 19 of them. Phis routed them and were, short, but interesting. geance. The Ning-po men control nearly
If ever the people of this country had all the labor in Shanghai, and they refuse to work-no shirts are washed, no "boys" an opportunity to show their principle to work—no shirts are washed, no "boys" their stand, they have it now, said Mr. are to be had, and, in fact, employers of Speer in his opening address. From what he had heard, he said, he could not help. This situation is very inconvenisafely say that after the vote had been taken, whether they lost or won, the result; if undesirable, could not be attributed to a look of which of the resident in Shanghal. It was generally thought, however, when the Victoria left after working Joe up almost to a point to a look of which of the resident in Shanghal. It was generally thought, however, when the Victoria left of desperation, the lads invited him to

Succeeds in Securing Everything She Wants From Unfortunate China.

Intense Indignation Throughout Britain at Lord Salisbury's Failure.

London, Aug. 13.—The morning papers the same amount, and Dr. R. express the growing indignation of the was discharged, owing to the fact that country at the position of affairs in his offence was comitted through China. The Daily Graphic says: "If this gency of a professional call, J. W. Ed state of things continues the guns will

the go off themselves." Daily Mail, who proposes to divulge the and it is believed that the summons did terms of the long existing secret treaty between China and Russia, says: "It perance paper, and he mentioned that is nothing less than an offensive al-British Columbia had a strong press. (Hear, hear!) But he had told the people in the east about "fake" tales calis nothing less than an offensive al- of the same offence on another street in fluence in all questions of commercial and international politics, while Russia morning intimated after looking careful here would insert replies to them. He will support China against all 'open door' demands. Russian finance will assist China in internal developments and do so and so they would probably have sist China in internal developments and their say. Continuing, he had noticed in China grants Russia preferential rates in certain areas. Railways will be built in the joint interests of the two countries under Russia's practical control.

"Russia will assist China in developing her military and naval forces, and China will co-operate with Russia as an imagine all the things she thinks about me ally. The treaty has been signed. That Cincinnati Enquirer. "Russia will assist China in development except to the Pekin-Hankow and The manager of the Hankow and

Shanghai Bank in London, in the course of an interview yesterday, said: "I believe the Pekin-Hankow line, owing to the natural obstacles and costliness will

in Berlin and Vienna do not hide their satisfaction at the discomfiture of England. The Continental press regard the prospect of an Anglo-American alliance as chimerical. These journals consider that the United States has had enough of war for the present, and will not care to give Great Britain any more than moral support. Therefore, they argue, England will not likely pick a quarrel with Russia, but content herself with seeking compensation elsewhere.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "Russian agents are again intriguing to obtain control of the Chinese maritime customs department." The correspondent of the Times, tele-

graphing in reference to the Pekin-Hankow contract, says: "The rebuff is all the more serious because the Tsung Li-Yamen gave asurances that a decree confirming the contract would not be issued until after a further conference with Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister."

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial which reflects the general opinion of ondon morning papers, comments upon the fact that the Marquis of Salisbury and all responsible officials are leaving London at such a critical moment, and says: "The curtain deliberately drops No. 607,864—Fred Lacey, Velleyfield, ment was not cut up. But there is no Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and upon a scene of national humiliation and too motion for spinning machines. | national indignation."

A MENACE TO ENGLAND. Spaniards Fortifying in the Neighbor-

New York, Aug. 11.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Gibraltar says: Reports circulated by the Spanish authorities at Tarrifa to the effect tha troops have been sent back from C. bonero and adjacent ports to Algei. whence they were being drafted omes are without foundation. On the contrary, measures for defens actively continue and the 7,600 m.

garrison the line of forts from San I to Carbonero and Guadalmina have been reinforced by an entire regime mounted artillery, with 40 gare encamped on the heights

The armament of these batteries. ently completed at Punto Carboner San Garcia tower and on the Verde, consist for each ba nick-fire Ordonez guns of 15 c alibre and two 24-centimetre cali enez guns and 25 or 30 guns of small calibre of the Ordonez pattern are in barges near the water batteries, apparent waiting to be placed in position, To a military observer it is evid that the fortifications recently comple the Spanish engineers and now ing their armaments, are especially rected against any offensive mover

from Gibraltar. The Spanish government is thus dinary times of peace, might be inter-preted as a menace to England and cause demands for explanation.

Where Specialists Failed Dr. Chase Cured Catarrh.

James Spence, Clachan, Ont., writes: I had been a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years. It became chronic, and I had given up hopes of ever being cured when advised by a friend to try Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. I at once started, and am pleased to state three boxes effected a complete cure, and I heartily recommend it to any one suffering from

OFFENDING CYCLISTS. Infractions of the By-law and Conse-

quences-What Happened to Joe.

The name of Joseph Carter (Montero). harged with a breach of the public norals by-law, was the only one to relieve the monotony on the police records this morning of the long list those charged with infractions of the cycle regulations by-law. Joe is a red man of limited mental power, and frequently made the butt of the smal was due to an incident which occurred in this connection the other day. When after working Joe up almost to a point of desperation, the lads invited him to have a glass of beer. The drinks having been duly placed in position on the bar, one of the urchins attracted Joe attention while the other drank the beer. This, the colored man found even more exasperating than the raillery to which he had been subjected outside the saloon, and he relieved his overcharged feelings by indulging in a practical subject of the saloon. tical course of most impious blasp An officer found him while in the cess of clothing himself with curses with a garment, and summoned him for the offence. The magistrate evidently considered the provocation strong to warrant the employment of vigorous language, for after convicting

Joe he discharged him. Out of the ten offenders against the provisions of the bicycle regulation bylaw only three appeared in court morning. Mrs. Gibbons, W. S. Bio ruth, Robert Jenkinson and Harry Ful ler each paid their fine of \$3 into court W .H. Clark appeared and was fined wards pleaded not guilty and go off themselves."

The Shanghai correspondent of the 15th, as neither appeared in court. not reach them. They will come again on Monday, and also out for a lady who has been guilt the city. In future cases if a convicti be registered, \$2 to cover sosts will all probability be imposed additional the regular fine, as His Honor this into the by-law covering such cases he had decided in future to order the

defendants to pay the costs. "Angie actually wears suspenders on her bloomers."
"Why not? Probably she is trying to brace up and be a man."



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles in dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who ence try them will find these little pills valu-

able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head Is the bane of so many lives that here is where

we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialant 23 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

HAWAUA

The Japanese Emb

Queen Lil Returns-

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MENACE TO ENGLAND rds Fortifying in the Neighbor-hood of Gibraltar.

York, Aug. 11.-A dispatch to the ne from Gibraltar says: orts circulated by the Spanish auat Tarrifa to the effect that been sent back from Carand adjacent ports to Algeicas, they were being drafted to their are without foundation. te contrary, measures for defense continue and the 7,600 men who the line of forts from San Roue onero and Guadalmina have just nforced by an entire regiment of ed artillery, with 40 guns, and camped on the heights of San

armament of these batteries, rearmament of these batteries, re-completed at Punto Carbonero, at farcia tower and on the Isle of consist for each battery of four e Ordonez guns of 15 centimetres and two 24-centimetre calibre Or runs and 25 or 30 guns of smaller the Ordonez pattern are in barthe water batteries, apparently to be placed in position, military observer it is evident fortifications recently completed panish engineers and now receiv-

armaments, are especially diagainst any offensive movement Spanish government is thus not aking serious precautions against ossible Anglo-American combinaer Gibraltar, but is profiting by days of the American war to finformidable line of works cong Gibraltar, which, if done in ortimes of peace, might be inter-as a menace to England and cause

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OFFENDING CYCLISTS

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discharged him. of the ten offenders against the ons of the bicycle regulation bynly three appeared in court this ag. Mrs. Gibbons, W. S. Bicken-Robert Jenkinson and Harry Fulpaid their fine of \$3 into court Clark appeared and was fined amount, and Dr. R. S. Carter scharged, owing to the fact that ence was comitted through the ur-of a professional call. J. W. Edbleaded not guilty and was dis-The cases against J. L. Beck-W. Pike were adjourned until oth, as neither appeared in court believed that the summons did ach them. They will come up on Monday, and a summons is ut for a lady who has been guilty offence on another street in In future cases if a conviction ristered, \$2 to cover sosts will in obability be imposed additional to egular fine, as His Honor this ng intimated after looking carefulthe by-law covering such cases, decided in future to order the dants to pay the costs.

ngie actually wears suspenders on 'hy not? Probably she is trying to up and be a man."

ymair-My wife is such a thoughtful terhaws—So's mine. You couldn't ne all the things she thinks about me happen to be detained down town.— nnati Enquirer.



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to try them will find these little pills value on many ways that they will not be will not be will not them. But after all sick head

bane of so many lives that here is where ake our great boast. Our pills cure it while

er's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose, are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of e, but by their gentle ection please all who hem. In vials at 23 cents; avoior 31. Sold aggists everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York vell Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

HAWAHAN ITEMS

The Japanese Embroglio Settled to Clear the Way for Annexation to the States.

Queen Lil Returns-News of the Transports-A Profitable Sugar Estate-Flag Raising.

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 4., per R.M.S. orangi—The U.S.S. Philadelphia arred yesterday 6 days and 20 hours n Francisco. The vessel has Miller and staff on board, who the purpose of raising the Amag over the Hawaiian islands. dmiral has orders to confer with Sewall. Until after this conthere will be nothing definite to the flag-raising pro-Minister Sewall has received tions of his government in reflag raising, but until after conference with Admiral Hawaiian government he no announcements regarding iference with the Hawaiian will be held this afternoon,

e departure of the Aorangi. raised until the commissionceremony will take place on the minutes of the previous which will allow sufficient time were read and duly confirmed. preparation of a suitable proevercises. Hatch has resigned the position to the United States. Since become annexed, the office

government. Honolulu Chamber of Commerce

onveyed their thanks to the San anged to have the flag raised building simultaneously with

most prosperous of all our commerenterprises, original \$100 shares

ws which have been fully and favor- staff, and placed on file, from the state department requesting that the compromise claims of Japan, amounting to \$75,000 be paid at once by Hawaii. This request, Minister Sewall transmitted to the cabinet and a reply was drafted, in which it was stated that the coupling of state would be called to motion, saying a great many parents had poper thus very clearly his government was very desirous ving the incident closed before anon should be consummated, and on behalf of his government to t the sum of \$75,000 in full settle-and without prejudice as to the ciples involved, and without further ussion of the merits of the question. government desired to have the marsettled, as it was considered an obthe consummation of annexs It was only after most serious onsideration of the question that the executive council reached its conclusion, and that simply out of a sincere desire

ent of the United States.
This is a peculiarly hard position to e placed in, as former assurances from the state department at Wishington were the effect that after a review of all the correspondenc in the matter the desiring the correspondence in ion taken by this government was d correct. And the present request not based upon a finding that the ernment has been wrong in the con-ersy; but that the dispute should be settled before the territory is finally in-corporated into the United States. No easons are given for this action, but the est is made in such an earnest manthat there appears to be no other than to comply, notwithstanding elief in the integrity of our posi The council of state was called gether on July 27th and \$75,000 ap to settle the claim made

The money has since been turnand the incident closed.

Liliuokalani returned by the on the 2nd inst., glad, as she her friends, to be back in her and among her own Early in the morning as it Gaelic came into port, usual as it is for mail steamers me to the wharf in the night, a number of her friends were there t her, while the vessel was still annel, and by the time it reachwharf there were about 250 peohere, mostly natives. She came the gang plank on the arm of David. The gathering was perstill and quiet, until she herself, got half way down the gang egan greeting her friends or as she recognized thm; with Quickly in rsponse came "alo-Presently some women in the crowd began chant-Princess Kaiulani was ng in her carriage on the wharf. Queen went right to her carriage s driven at once to her Washing-As she entered the cheer for her was started in number of soldiers on the ined. Some of those who were wharf, principally her friends, acied her to her home. There a number of her old retainers had assembled. At the front gate men in black silk hats and frock stood like statues holding flaming their hands. At the front stood two others. Immediately afeakfast she received her old re-

They came into the room walk-heir knees and kissed her hand.

more, when she retired to gain a few hours rest. Lilioukalani declined to be interviewed. To her friends she said her health was good, but that the trip

had much fatigued her.

The U. S. transports Pennsylvania and Rio de Janeiro joined the Peru and City of Peubla at this port. The Pennsylvania arrived on July 28th, followed by the the Rio two days later. General Otis has decided not to remain in port until after the flag-raising ceremonies, and gave orders yesterday for the Penn-sylvania and Rio de Janeiro to sail for Manila. Both vessels left port last evening. This morning both the Peru and City of Puebla left port bound for the Philippines. While the transports were in port measles broke out among the men. The patients were removed to the quarantine station. Previous to the departure of the Puebla this morn-ing the sick men, 26 in all, were return-ed to the ship. Since the last Associated Press dispatch there has been but one death among the soldiers; Isaac Strickland, of Battery G, Third Artil-lery, died on July 27th. The funeral took place under the auspices of the local Red Cross Society.

ANOTHER WEEK'S HOLIDAY. The Board of School Trustees Fix August 22nd as the Date for Re-opening

the Schools. All the members of the board of school trustees were present at their meeting last night, with the exception of Mr. Belyea. Chairman Hayward presided. A good deal of routine business was transacted, the which will be on the 17th matter of most importance being the ex-The minutes of the previous meeting

Communications were read and dealt with as follows: From Mrs. McNaughton, asking permission to remove a building in which she now conducts a kindergarten school nes abolished. Mr. Hatch has from its present location at the corner of tinction of closing the volume of Yates street and Fernwood road on to the an diplomacy at Washington. It school grounds. Trustees Marchant, Hall n diplomacy at Washington. It school grounds. Trustees arretained by Alexander sumpson and and McMicking explained the circumstances.

Marshall in 1843, when they of the case, and McMicking moved that Washington to lay the case of permission be granted; a rental of fifty occupation before the United cents a month, with the understanding that the building is only to be allowed to remain there during the pleasure of the board, and the teachers of the public sco Chamber of Commerce for the schools be allowed the privilege of visiting a splendid American flag, and the school at pleasure. Carried. Principal Paul forwarded a letter from A. J. Pineo,

the building simultaneously with raising of the flag over the eaccubulding.

e Ewa plantation is the best payougar estate in Hawaii, and has deto increase its stock to \$2,000, to increase its stock to increase its stock to increase \$1,000,000 as at present. Ewa extra outfit to the supply committee, and ation is among the most successful the typewriter was laid over indefinitely. organized here. In its early days Applications for the position of janitress Applications for the position of janitress orgonized here. In domestic the most and for Hillside school led to some discussion, near wrecking some of the most and ultimately McMicking moved that the of Hawaiian fortunes, but it has salary be fixed at \$7.50 a month; Mrs. Jenhered all storms, and is now one of kins seconded, and Mr. Marchant moved in amendment that \$10 be paid. The amendment found no seconder, and the motion The Japanese embroglio of 1897 has carried, the appointment of a janitress be-

The Japanese embrogno of 1894 has a left with the supply committee. en settled by the payment of \$75,000 ing left with the supply committee.

Japan. In making the payment the Miss Nellie Marchant, Miss Blackburn vernment does not admit the justice Miss Ellison and Miss Pearl Fleming were the claim nor the right of Japan to appointed pupil teachers, the stationing of It holds to the views them being left in the hands of the superin sented by Minister Cooper in his cortendent. A number of applications were with Minister Shimamura; received for appointments on the teaching

sustained by the administration at The stationing of the teachers appointed ashington. The payment is made sole-at the request of President McKin-with as follows: Mise Great Spring with as follows: Miss Grant, Spring the request of Freedend a letter with as followed to North Ward, and Minister Sewall received a letter Ridge; L. A. Campbell to North Ward, and

the council of state would be called to-ether, and that payment would be interviewed her, and pressed the adoption hade solely on this request. Minister of this plan. Chairman Hayward pointed puts the whole out that the ratepayers were paying teachituation. It is true the executive coun- ers' salaries all the same. Mr. Marchant cil will request the council of state to appropriate the sum of \$75,000 for the purpose of settling the pending controversy with the empire of Japan. The August 22nd, the same as the Vancouver of Japan said last week sentative of Japan sa'd last week board had done. He agreed with a sug-but a few years ago to the time when but a few years ago to the time when gestion made by Trustee Marchant that the Sir John Macdonald was firmly enholidays should be changed from the present dates to from July 15 to September 1. Chairman Hayward suggested that the schools could be opened and the teachers allowed to exercise their judgment in regard to dismissing the children at 11:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Finally the date for have also received a communica-from Minister Sewall stating that opening was set for August 22, if the department grant the needful permission, the board being equally divided upon the subject, but the chairman, of course, having

mo vote.

Mrs. Taylor was appointed principal of Spring Ridge school at an increase of \$5 per month; and Miss Blackburn's salary was fixed at \$10 a month from September This being all the business, the board

BROUGHTRE EWEDHEALTHTO A DESPONDENT BROTHER.

His Health Had Failed and Medicines Seemed to Do Him No Good-Where Others Had Failed. Dr. Williams'

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.:—

Gentlemen:—A few years ago my system became thoroughly run down. My blood was in a frightful condition; medical treatment did no good. I surfeited myself with advertised medicines, but with equally poor results. I was finally incapacitated from work, became thoroughly despondent, and gave up hope of living much longer. While in this condition I visited my father's home near Tarsa. A sister, then and now living in Toronto, was also visiting at the parental home. Her husband had been made healthy through the use of Dr. Williams Pink, Pills, and she urged me to try them. Tired of trying medicines, I laughed at the proposition. However, later on she provided me with some of the pills and begged me to take them. I did so, and before I had used two boxes I was on the road to restored health. I am commending their good qualities almost every day I live because I feel so grateful for my restoration, and I have concluded to write yon this letter wholly in the interest of suffering humanity. I in the interest of suffering humanity. I am carrying on business in Owen Sound as a carriage maker. This town has a carriage maker. This town has as a carriage maker. This town has a carriage maker. Th am carrying on business in Owen Sound as a carriage maker. This town has been my home for twenty-eight years, and any one enclosing a reply three-cent stamp can receive a personal indorsation of the foregoing. This much to satisfy those who cannot be blamed for doubting after taking so many other preparations without being benefitted. You may do just what you like with this letter. I am satisfied that but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would not be able to attend to my business to-day. Perhaps I would not have been alive.

Yurs very sincerely, FREDERICK GLOVER.

PRESS OPINIONS

Recent Remarkable Political Crisis the Subject of Much Comment.

Varied Views of the Situation Taken by Leading Western Newspapers.

(From the Winnipeg Free Press.) Telegraphic dispatches show that Lieut-Gov, McInnes, of British Colum-bia, has given the coup de grace to his ministry, and called on Hon. Robert ministry, and called on Hon. Robert Beaven to form a government, a task that Mr. Beaven has accepted. This is the outcome of the general election on July 9th last, the result of which left Premier Turner in a minority. At the very best, all that the Turner government could hope for was an even half of the house, including their own votes, and it would be very awkward for a party of men to hold on to office by virtue of their own votes out, therefore, they were in a hopeless minority, and probably so in any event.

The Lieut-Gov. may have given the premier the option of calling the house together at once, or of handing in his resignation. The facts to hand are very

logether at once, or of handing in his resignation. The facts to hand are very meagre, but judging from the tone of government supporters in Victoria, Premier Turner must have declined to adopt either course, preferring, probably, to take the chances of any advantage time might bring. Mr. Turner would be likely to advocate a dilatory policy in the hope of something turning up, or, at all hope of something turning up, or, at all events, on the chance of gaining suffient time in which to manoeuvre. undoubt-If the Turner ministry was undoubtedly defeated at the polls, and Mr. Turner declined to resigt, it would be the duty of the Lieut. Governor to dismiss him. If he agreed to call the legislature together immediately and abide by the vote of the members, that course would have been quite proper. It will be known shortly what actually took place.

The crown is not limited in its choice of an adviser, and in calling on the Hon. Robert Beaven, the most experienced public man in the province, and one who the Turner ministry was public man in the province, and one who represents the opposition, the Lieut-Governor is acting in a strictly constitu-tional manner. Mr. Beaven will now be in a position to say whether he can form a ministry on the platform of those op-posed to the Turner government, and seposed to the Turner government, and secure the adhesion of a majority in the legislature, and a seat for himself. If he does these three things he will then be premier, and he, not the Heut-Governor, will become responsible for the treatment of the Turner ministry. The king can do no wrong, and Mr. Beaven accepts all the responsibility for the acts

To attack the Lieut Governor, as he will undoubtedly be attacked, is distinct. ly contrary to British purliamentary practice. The fact that Mr. Beaven was defeated at the general election, and is at present without a seat in the house, is of no consequence whatever. He is of no consequence whatever. He must, of course, find a seut before he can meet the house, but parliaments have met even at Ottawa when haif of the members of a new government were

(From the Winnipeg Tribune.)
With the disappearance of Hon. J. H.
Turner and his government from British Columbia goes the last vestige of
Toryism from the government of Canada, either federal or provincial. The trenched in power, with friendly government in office in most of the provinces, it is difficult to realize that in so short a time such a revolution could be effected. And yet we see what been done. Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds the reins of federal government without a single man to challenge his his domination; he is indisputably the ablest politician of the Dominion, and the acknowledged leader; few men have the hardihood to dispute that, and now that every province has been brought into line they are all Liberal. Who could desire more absolute sway than Sir Wilfrid now has? Truly, the Dominion has been swept from shore to shore by the restless wave of Liberalism which has swept

over it. While Lieutenant-Governor McInnes may, and doubtless will, be criticized for dismissing Premier Turner, all fair-minded men who consider the matter dispassionately will agree that he has done right. The Turner government was beaten at the polls and discredited; and if it did not have a sufficient appreciation of the fitness of things to get out; then the proper thing to do was to kick it out, and this Mr. McInnes appears to have done. He was right in doing it , there is abundant precedent for his section, but whether or not be did the his action; but whether or not he did the right thing in calling upon Mr. Beaven it is impossible, at this distance, and Pink Pilts Met With Great Success. without a knowledge of the facts, to say. We must await the result before

are pledged to support Mr Turner. Innes is to call on the opposition. There is no doubt at all of the ability of the opposition to form a ministry, nor is

materially increase the number of op-

position members. Certainly there would be no justi fication whatever for sending for Mr. Turner. He has been dismissed and the dismissal must hold good. Nothing has happened to change the conditions under which Mr. Turner was removed from office. The voice of the people declared that there was no longer popular confidence in the Turner government, and as Mr. Turner declined to resign the question was simply as to resign, the question was simply as to whether he should be dismissed or compelled to call an early session where his defeat at the polls would be emphasized by his defeat in the house on a want of confidence motion. In that event the opposition would have stepped in. The Lieutenant-Governor decided on the former course, but the decided on the former course, but he unjustifiably followed this up by calling on Mr. Beaven, a defeated candidate, who has not the confidence of

date, who has not the connected of either party.

As the Globe says in discussing the unique position of affairs: "The ordinary course is to send for the leader of the opposition, but Mr. McInnes says that he cannot decide whether the opposition would prefer Joseph Martin and Mr. Semlin to form a government. Therefore he solves the problem by sending ofr a gentleman of ernment. Therefore he solves the problem by sending of a gentleman of whom, so far as is revealed at present, the oposition were not thinking of at all. He says to the legislature and people in effect: 'As I am not quite sure who you want I will please myself.' The Globe adds that "the Lieutenant-Governor's action in passing over the recognized political leaders and sending for a rejected candidate, is simply a denial of popular governis simply a denial of popular govern-ment." If has certainly succeeded in placing both Mr. McInnes and Mr. Beaven in an unfortunate and untenable position the one clear cut avenue of escape from which is the resignation of Mr. Beaven followed by a summons to the opposition to take office.

(From the Kamloops Standard.) With the news to hand regarding the unique political situation it is extremely hard to say what will be the upshot. That Lieutenant-Governor McInnes that Detrenant-Governor Mennes to have strained his prerogative is undoubted, and such arbitrary action can only be justified by results. If through his action Her Majesty's governor the strained his action of the the strained his prerogative is undoubted his prerogative is undoubted. ernment in British Columbia proceeds satisfactorily to her subjects, no harm is done. But if the situation is only aggravated, as we fear is the case, the Lieutenant-Governor deserves censure So far we have seen no reason wh Turner should be dismissed until he has received an udyerse vote in the house. The reason of Mr. Beaven's call can no doubt be found in the fact that he was the only independent qualified person. He has filled every cabinet position ex-Ring can do no wrong, and Mr. Beaven accepts all the responsibility for the acts of the Lieut.-Governor. If he is sustained in this by the representatives of the people, well and good, if not, then the Lieut.-Governor will have to send for someone else, who, in his turn, will become responsible.

(From the Nanaimo Review.) That the country was taken by surise by the attitude of the Lieutenant-Governor in summarily dismissing the Turner government goes without saying, but the country is to be congratulated in being rid of the Turner combination, in being rid of the Turner combination, which was beginning to stink even abroad. (London Times, etc.) The Lieut.-Governor has sent for Mr. Beaven, who is looked upon by all as an opposition man. We do not intend any criticism at the present moment, but prefer to wait; as we will know better what to say when the cabinet is brought out. If Mr. Beaven should prove acceptable to the Island oppositionists, we also hope that he will meet with the approval of the Mainland men, from whose ranks a leader might well have been chosen. There is one thing we earnestly hope for, i.e., that there will be no leaning towards a coalition government by Mr. Beaven. The thanks of B. C. are due to Lieut. Governor McInnes for turning down the Turnerites so neatly.

(From the Nelson Miner.) The news we publish to-day of the dismissal of Premier Turner, and the sum-moning of Hon. Robert Beaven in his place will probably cause considerable surprise and comment. The surprise will be felt, not at the dismissal of the premier, for that action has been anticipated in several quarters, but at the man designated as Mr. Turner's success-It would be naturally supposed that the Lieutenant-Governor would summon one of the leaders of the opposition in such a case, but instead of that a man of no party and without a seat in the house has been offered the premiership, and what is more has accepted it. As nothing but a bald statement of the facts is to hand, and we are consequently in complete ignorance of Mr. Beaven's intentions, it is difficult to form a reliable estimate of the importance the change that has just taken place, but it would seem that there are but two courses open. It may be that Mr. Beaven will form a coalition cabinet in which the late administration will be largely represented, and in which seats may be offered to some of the leaders of the late opposition, or he may endeavor to form a cabinet consisting exclusively of opposition politicians.

A seat will, of course, have to be provided for Mr. Beaven, but this should not present any insurmountable difficulties. Where so little is known, speculation is futile. One thing, however, seems certain, and that is that the Lieutenant-Governor has precipitated the inevitable crisis, and that a second appea to the country is imminent.

(From the Westminster Columbian.) Though the Lieut.-Governor's extraordinary choice of a successor to Premier Turner, who was rather summarily dismissed by his honor Monday morning, was signified to Mr. Beaven by noon of the same day that gentleman, up to the time of this writing, has apparently made no progress be a as progress the ascertaining of the fact that it is very unlikely that he will be able to form a cabinet at all-at least, an opposition cabinet, since leading members of the opposition have been asked, and have unequivocally declined, to assist Mr. Beaven in his task.

That Mr. Beaven would fail to form a cabinet-that he would, at any rate, fail restore Mr. Turner to office. Its reason cabinet—that he would, at any rate, fail to form a cabinet in any way representative forces of what are known as the gov ernment and opposition parties are equally divided. But as a matter of mistakably delegated by the people to form fact these forces are not equally divided. Assuming that both the elected members in Cassiar will support the government party—of which there is grave doubt—Mr. Turner's party only pear to have been blinded by some cause to numbers seventeen. Before it can be said that there is a tie it must be clearly shown that both the Cassiar members and the two independents should refuse to join Mr. Beaven in form-should refuse to jo ing a cabinet is only what might have Under these circumstances the one been expected. They could not very well course apparently open to Mr. Mc- do otherwise in the circumstances without more distinguished friends, including a number of white people. Her retainers and a great many of the older natives remained in her presence sitting on the floor about her for an hour or dishonoring and stultifying themselves and

pendents vote with it on division. If they should fail to do so an immediate afpeal to the country would, of course, be necessary, providing the result of the election protests is not found to materially increase the number of the property of the number of the number



City fathers and be good. There is nothing in fighting now; your term half out; money all spent; ratepayers laughing at you. Come to us and buy a nice breakfast dish FLAKED BARLEY; new and nice. A cup of OUR BLEND TEA is very re-freshing this hot term.

Half-gallon Self-sealing Jars, \$1.00. Quart Self-sealing Jars, 85c. Pint Self-sealing Jars 70c Wheat 100 lbs. \$1.50 A full line of Canned Meats

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

standing in the province to form a govern-It is possible, of course, that Mr. Beaven may succeed even yet in getting together many of the men are at work building some sort of a "scratch" cabinet, represen-chimneys in west end houses. tative of nothing imaginable but personal interests; or, as a last resort, he may even. if the breach be not too wide, to able to form a coalition government, with some of the dismissed ministers or their leading supporters; but what the country would have to say to such a combination, even if it were sugar-coated so that his honor

could swallow it, it is not difficult to Altogether, it is a very pretty kettle of stinking fish, which the country might have been spared, had the proper obvious thing being done after Mr. Turner's dismissal by calling upon the recognized leader of the opposition to form a government. For the interests of the province and its good name we may hope that the present situation, recipitated by a blunder or worse, may not protracted until it becomes intolerable.

A TRIBUTE TO GOV. MACKINTOSH. The London People Pleased With His Efforts.

The London correspondent of the Rossand Miner, writing under date of July 23, speaks of the recent sensational tableaux onnected with the Le Roi deal and says that definite information has been hard to obtain there.

"We have had to be content," he writes, "with occasional reassuring statements, and when rumor began to assert that the deal was off and that another group was after the property some alarm was naturally created in the minds of shareholders in the British America Corporation and alled companies. I am told, however, that even although the old deal is off the British America Corporation has already acquired a controlling interest in the Le Roi, and that sooner or later the opposition will find that the British America Corporation group is too strong for them. The British America Corporation people paid a strong tribute to the masterly way in which Governor Mackintosh has acted in behalf of ernor Mackintosh has acted in behalf of the English corporation."

fashionable disease. There are very few from California, the Island fruit is already body and the agony and anguish of mind endured by the dyspeptic. cases of dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and my

petients generally have quick relief." ALIENS GET THE WORK.

Complain that They are Hardly Done to.

The complaint has been made, says the Province, that a large number of Americans are being employed on the nu-merous buildings now in course of erection in the city and this in face of the fact that a number of competent Canadians cannot secure work. The correspondent who makes the complaint has asked to have the attention of the trades and labor council called to the fact in order that they may do their duty in seeing that the alien labor law is en-

working on the buildings and they are shutting out Canadians.

The men seen took different views of the situation, and all but one agreed Pears
that it was not fair for local contractors to employ aliens when Canadians are here to do the work. Some work Cabbage tors to employ aliens when Canadians are here to do the work. Some work has been delayed lately owing to Caulflower, per head. 10c. Scarcity of brick, but even if the supply was equal to the demand, there is but was equal to the demand, there is but little doubt but that there are plenty of Canadian bricklayers in Vancouver to Rananas 25c. to 35c. has been delayed lately owing to scarcity of brick, but even if the supply Canadian bricklayers in Vancouver to fill the bill.

enough and showed their strength in unity, is now deplored by many, but who have failed to get work are the very men who drop away from the bricklayers' union as soon as work gets a little

A Contractor's View. A contractor who was approached contended that there was not enough Canadian bricklayers in the city to do all work, and that they had to engage those

Harry Carter, secretary of the Brick-layers' Union, was seen this morning. He said that it was true that there are a number of aliens employed on the buildings here, but he rather doubted if there was enough men here to do all the work if there was enough brick to keep them all fully employed. The local men had not stuck together as they should, and the very men who complained about and the very men who complained about being unable to get work were those who would take any kind of a job, at any price, when work was slack. Bricklayers are getting 40 cents an hour and are working nine hours, except on one big

and have a strong union. Still, there were American bricklayers as well as Canadians out of work.

Trades and Labor Attitude. J. H. Watson, president of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, spoke strongly on the situation. "It is the fault of the bricklayers themselves," he said, "that aliens are doing work here. But this does not apply only to this branch of labor. In almost every other line you will find Americans, but the pinch has been felt by the bricklayers because they have not stuck together. Take the stonecutters for instance; they are working from 8 o'clock to 5 and making \$4 and \$4.50 a day. Why penters in Vancouver are working for as little as \$2 a day on some work. Had these different branches supported the Trades and Labor Council as they ought, things would have been different, men have themselves to blame."

A Workman's Complaint.

A bricklayer complained that he had been a resident of Vancouver for 12 years, and although there are more buildings in course of erection now, he is unable to get work at his trade. He says this is accounted for by the simple rea-son that contractors and builders prefer to employ Americans before Canadians. He contends that there are lots of good Canadian workmen walking the streets looking for work and they have been re-fused employment. The alien labor law fused employment. passed by the Dominion government should be put in operation, he thinks.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect lit-tle pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations For Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The past week has been remarkable The Most Prominent Are Fashionable. chiefly for the abundance of fruit which has been offered. While peaches, grapes, Dyspepsia or indigestion has become a melons, tomatoes, etc., are still imported individuals who have not at various coming in plentifully in other lines. The times experienced the miserable feeling market shows signs of being glutted with caused by defective digestion. No pea plums, and, though the large peach plum can describe the keen suffering of the rarely falls below the figure at which it is now quoted, the smaller va-Dr. La luost sure to drop in value. Apples have Londe; of 236 Pine avenue, Montreal, also been plentiful, and towards the close says: "When I ever run against chronic of the week the ripe fruit began moving. These are principally the Alexander and Duchess of Oldenburg varieties. Eggs are very scarce, prices remaining firm. Butter is liable to rise in price, while potatoes show a downward tendency. Cucumbers Canadian Bricklayers in Vancouver plentifully. The feed market is rather quiet, this season being the interval between the close of the old crop's product and the marketing of the new cereals. Harvest is now in full swing on the Island, and grain is reported to be well filled and the crop

Potatoes (new, Island), per lb..lc. to 14c. Canadian bricklayers in Vancouver to lill the bill.

The fact that the bricklayers of Vancouver have not stuck together closely chough and showed their strength in linity, is now deplored by many, but still some of the men say that those Grapes 12½c. to together closely choose and showed their strength in linity, is now deplored by many, but still some of the men say that those Grapes 12½c. to Crab Apple 12½c. to Crab Appl
 omatoes
 10c.

 rapes
 12½c. to 15c.

 eaches
 10c. to 12c.

 lsh, salmon
 12c.

 fallbut
 12c.

 umcked salmon
 15c.
 Halibut Smoked salmon they could get in order to push their contracts on. He held that the aliens employed belonged to the International Union, to which the local union was allied, so that the interests of the men as a whole were identical, and should a Canadian union bricklayer cross the line, he would not be prevented from securing work if he was in good standing in his union here.

The Secretary's Remarks.

Harry Carter, secretary of the Bricklayers' Union, was seen this morning. He said that it was true that there are

Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.— William F. Jones, Oglesby, Ga. For sale by Langley & Henderson For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Within Our Own Province the Wonders of the Klondike Are Repeated.

The Discoverer of Pine Creek Diggings Causes a Stampede From the Coast.

The Lucky Finder Gave Up the New El Dorado and Went on to the Dawson Camp, # "

Seven Hundred Dollars a Day Taken Out and a New City Springs Up in a Night.

dike has been discovered, this time within the borders of British Columbia. The new El Dorado is but 60 miles from Skagway, are, about the same distance below Tagish lake. The discoverer of the new mining ground was, it is said, a butcher named Murphy, who left Tacoma to take a flock of sheep to Dawson. The sheep, in their wanderings, kicked up a nugget, Murphy found it and began a systematic search of the district. He soon found enough to show him that he soon found enough to show him that he has charge of their operations. had fallen heir to a second Klondike and "he said nothing but sawed wood." He told no one of his find and worked hard and continuously until his supplies ran short. Then, with a bag of gold dust ne went to Skagway to buy provisions. After a time his visit to obtain supplies

that he had grown so rich."

When Murphy returned to his claim he was followed by four Juneau prospectors. They settled down to work, and being unselfish, notified eight of their ers from the Skeena and Cassiar. The construction of the last named district remaining the construction of the last named district remaining the construction of the co friends. These friends talked, and soon the secret was out. Then came the stampede. Dyea, Skagway, Bennett and other Alaskan towns were immediately an appearance of activity, but this is due deserted, and in a day and a night another mining town had sprung up. There is now a sea of canvas there, and thouse in over the Asheroft trail. Most of them are, it is said, without provisions, having are, it is said, without provisions, having fro. on the news being proclaimed hundreds join the stampede daily.

gold bearing stream is christened It runs into Atlin lake and is ships and privation.

According to those just returned there some distance below Tagish, and produces from 50 cents to \$6 to the pan. On several of the claims bedrock has been reached at a distance of about five feet. The gold taken out is said to be of good color, valued at from \$18 to \$20 an

E. Feers, a White Pass packer, was back at Skagway from the new dis-trict when the Cottage City was there. in by the steamer Nora to the Tagish. From there it is head of Lake Tagish. From there it is 65 miles to Taku arm and the mouth of the Atlintoo river, seven miles up the river to Atlin lake, and twelve miles across the lake to the new finds. Mr. clue as to Sir Arthur's whereabouts or to Atlin lake, and twelve miles Teers has claim 43 above discovery.

The purser of the Nora was among the lucky ones. He described his boat and state on the reported and of placers and set to work with shovel and pan, taking on the Skeena, there seems to be no foundation. The news got abroad in this

far as they can towards the new district. The fare is \$20 each way. Already the erection of permanent buildings has been Already the it begun, and the company promoter is at work. Arrangements are being made finished fishing long since and are prefor the building of a tramway along the river from Taku arm.

A friend of one of the Cottage City's officers reached Skagway before that vessel sailed, for provisions, which he paid for with \$700 in gold, taken out days. Another man is said to have taken out \$1,000 in two days after reaching bedrock, and many others, it is said, made equally rich finds. Among the Victorians who are "get-ting in on the ground floor" are Barney Levy, H. G. Dalby, W. D. Aden, C. E. Cole, "Bud" Lenhardt and Schupe. Major Steele, who was on his way to Dawson, and Major Strickland,

have also gone in Mr. Oliver, of the Klondike M. T. & T. Co., went up on the Nora with two They went up the Atlintoo river with a small boat which the two men towed from the shore. Mr. Oliver remaining in the boat. The boat was capsized and Mr. Oliver chilged to swim ashore. He lost his outfit, a gold watch and some of his clothes, but still he rushed on without hat or coat to the recorder's office and staked a claim. Rumors of these new finds were pub-

but the particulars received then were most meagre, and gave the location of he finds as being on Tagish lake. The Cottage City, which arrived in rt on Saturday evening with the news of the finds, had a large number of miners and excursionists on board. She had fifteen from Dawson, but they did not bring out much treasure. Among the passengers from the interior was Mr.

lished in these columns some days ago

A dispatch from Juneau says the news caused a great stampede from Juneau and other southeastern Alaskan points, and it is estimated that at least one thousard prospectors started for the locality. As reported here, the find was made two years ago by Fritz Miller, of this city, about the time Klondike was made known. Miller allowed the discovery to remain dormant, and went to Woodcraft. In connection with this it the Klondike. Last June he returned, may be noted that the Woodmen of the the Klondike. Last June he returned, and, taking a few friends into his confidence, they revisited the "place and staked off claims.

McGregor, of the Dominion government

Walker Carter, who just returned to Walker Carter, who just returned to Juneau from the diggings said: "I saw four men shovel in 26 ounces in two four men shovel in 26 ounces in two sul Commander Noah Shakespeare, who was rast of the day was rast days; one pan from bedrock containing four dollars. This was on discovery claim. Pine Creek is about fifteen miles long and averages 75 feet in width. The current is very rapid. The diggings are what are known as bar diggings or summer placer. The discovery claim is about eight miles from the mouth of the creek. Bedrock is only five feet from surface and of slate formation. Miller has five men at work shovelling sluice boxes, and he pays them \$12 a day each, settling every night with dust taken from the boxes. Men are taking out \$60 a day to the man. Captain Strickland, of the Canadian Mounted Police and several other men already on the ground have staked claims for themselves and reserved government claims. When I left 33 claims had been located and the balance of the creek reserved by the Canadian government. When I was coming to Juneau I met a large number of prospectors going into every gets.

bay along Tagish lake to find the spot which they had heard of, but whose lo-cation they did not know." Fritz Miller, who, as stated above, was the original discoverer of the new mining ground, returned in company with Nelson Rasmussen, C. L. Stone, G. C. Johnston and several other miners by the steamer Danube last summer, coming from Circle City, where they had spent the season mining on the creeks in that vicinity. During his stay n this city Miller informed a Times reporter of his aforetime discoveries on Atlin lake. He was, he said, going back to Juneau to see his brother and his people, and then in company with Rasmussen and the others they would go back to the original finds; which he back to the original finds, which, he said, were equally as rich as those of the interior. A Victoria newspaperman was asked by Miller to join the party, but he did not take the tide at the flood, and consequently he is not numbered among the fortunates. Miller during his stay Victoria told glowing stories about in Victoria told glowing state, but few the wealth of his discoveries, but few the wealth of his discoveries, but few has then gave credence to them. since, it seems, proven that they were Another rich mining district said to be equally as rich as the far-famed Klon- true statements, worthy of all accepta-

tion.

THE CUTCH IN PORT.

Brings Three Hundred Passengers and a Budget of News.

Steamer Cutch arrived this morning wayans was aroused. They wanted to know "on what claim this Caesar digged much freight, including a shipment of the company of mining town had sprung up.

y a sea of canvas there, and thouscî busy miners are rushing to and
The trail is black with others, for
news being proclaimed hundreds

are, it is said, without provisions, naving
used up or lost all they had on the journey. A great many are returning, and
some are stranded, unable to go in or
some are stranded, unable to go in or

> will also be much suffering among the crowds of stranded miners at Hazelton. At Tom creek three or four of the no-torious Grider party were seen. They were the sole survivors of the party, the remainder having all returned. All were be able to go ashore as usual, for she will

without work or funds.

Mr. Sheppard, one of the Sir Arthur Curtis party, returned to Port Essington of finding the lost man.

what had become of him was discovered. As to the reported find of placer gold four dollars from the first pan of dirt.

Norman Ran* of Victoria, and Charles
Little, a clerk in the commissioners of just above the canyon, from which he is fice at Bernett, also joined the frantic taking out about \$2 per day. Some men horde in search of wealth. So great is who were bound up the river stopped the stampede that some steamers have near by and found colors, but not abandoned their usual routes and are enough to warrant working the ground. engaged solely in rushing miners in as The news was passed from them to far as they can towards the new district. it reached the coast it spoke of a new El Dorado.

paring to send their salmon down. The total pack is about 100,000 cases, Alert Bay S. A. Spencer has 5,000 cases.

Among the passengers by the Cutch is Mr. Wollacott, of Alert Bay, who brought down eleven Chinese sentenced at Rivers Inlet to thre months' each for supplying liquor to Indians. They were landed at Nanaimo.

The Cutch will sail for northern ports again on Wednesday.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD: Special Services and Unveiling of a Monumen*

Sunday's weather proved most auspicious for the services held by Camp 52, Woodmen of the World. In the morning a goodly number of its members attended divine service at the Metropolitan Methodist church where an eloquent discourse was delivered by Rev. I. C. Speer, taking his text from the 22nd verse of the 12th chapter of the book of Proverbs, "A good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children." In the course of his sermon he showed how clearly the duty devolved every man of family, or with other dependent on him for support, of insuring his life, thereby testifying in a true and most beneficent manner the love he

bears for them. In the afternoon, headed by the Fifth Regiment Band, a march was made to Ross Bay cemetery, where the ceremony of unveiling a monument over the grave of the late James Anderson, who died in this city on March 11th last, was held. The services were most touching and beautiful in character, strains of the band's hymnal music, and the harmonious rendering of a number of appropriate songs by a quartette com-Messrs. Schl. Lang. Grizelle and Keith made the occasion one to be remembered in the history World bears the distinction of being the only order in the world that provides for a monument to be erected over the

The orator of the day was Past Con-Abraham Lincoln's favorite poem Why Should the Spirit of Mortal by Advisor Lieutenant W. H. Pennock, was also a feature of the occasion. Others who assisted in the services were Consul Commander H. Edwards, who acted as chaplain morning and afternoon, Dr. Lewis Hall, Clerk William Jackson, Captain J. D. Warren and Aaron Gonnason.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Doctors and lawyers can always give you a large bill in exchange for small

while others never get further than the His first love and his first shave are two of the things that occur in the life of every man which he never for-

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News

in a Coudensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.) -James Norris had his arm broker from falling off a stick of timber at Valdex island yesterday. He was brought to the city on a special train and the fractured limb set by Dr. Ernest Hall.

-The current issue of the Gazette announces the reincorporation and registra-tion of the "Montreal Syndicate, Lim-ited." The registered office of the com-pany is at Rossland, and the capital pany is at Rossland, and the capital stock of \$150,000 is divided into thirty thousand \$5 shares.

-A herd of cows, about ten or twelve number, broke into the grounds of s. Dunsmuir, Craigflower road, Victoria West, last night and caused a great deal of damage by breaking shrubs, flowers, etc. The owner wil be called upon to pay for the damage done. -Jas. McMillan and Son, of the fur

morrow for Spokane where he intends openin up in business for himself in the same line. -The Bulgarian gypsies and their bears returned to the city during the early part of the week, but had not been in the corporation long before R. Chip-chase, the sanitary officer, got his eagle eye upon them, and they were bundled out again with little ceremony. They

crossed over to New Westminster. -The new meterological station will not be ready for work for a month yet. The plant is being installed, and in the meantime observations are being taken by the director, Mr. E. Baynes Reed, at his own residence. Mr. Dennison his own residence, Mr. Dennison, Toronto, who has had an exceptionally good training there is on his way to Vic-toria and will have charge of the prediction department, which will be included in the work of the station.

will be open all afternoon, and eevning a banquet will be tendered the

-The provincial board of health are holding their quarterly sessions in the city this week. The first meeting was held on Wednesday afternoon, the board sitting again yesterday and to-day. The some are stranded, unable to consideration of reports from increase come out. Story after story is told by consideration of reports from the consideration of t eases and the question of the disposal of sewage. These reports show the province to be in a very healthy condition.

-When the Charmer docks at Vancouver to-morrow morning her crew will not mmediately clear again for her home port. Arrangements have been made by Vancouver Lodge No. 8, I.O.O.F., to run just before the Cutch sailed from that point on his way to the Stikine. He said the party had abandoned all hope bring the excursionists, is not yet ready bring the excursionists, is not yet ready for sea, the Charmer will have to make an extra run. The excursionists will leave Vancouver at 7.30 a.m. sharp, and the return journey will be commenced as the return 11 p.m. The fare in been fixed at \$1.50.

-Ald. Williams is of the opinion that stone will be preferable to cement for paving the hack stands in the city, costing less and being more substantial. He will therefore move at me next meeting of the council that that portion of the street committee's report adopted at the last council meeting where concrete is recommended to be employed be struck out and the stone now lying in the market yard be used for the purpose.

-The Fifth Regiment will hold their annual pieric at Peddar Bay on Saturday, the 27th inst. This decision was arrived at at the regimental mass meeting of the battalion, when the recommendation of the committee was en-dersed. A steamer with ample accommodation for all who may wish to at-tend will be secured, and round trip tickets may be secured by friends of the corps who wish to attend, for 50 cents for the round trip. Children will be charged 10 cents, and members of the battalion in uniform will be carried free. The programme committee meet on Mon day night.

The Salmon Arm Dairy and Farm Produce Co Operative Association, Lim-ited, has been registered. The trustees ited, has been registered. The trustees for the first three months are A, J. Palmer. W. W. Shaw, Allan C. Shaw, Fred. B. Shaw and R. Davis, and the hand, office is at Salmon Arm. B. C. The capital stock, in shares of \$100 each is indimited. The objects are the mortesting of the dairy and farm produce of its immers to buy, self and generally dealth on commission or on its own account) all kinds of dairy and farm produce and such other merchand se at it may be deemed to the best interest of

The Local Trades and Labor Council neld a special meeting last night, when the committee appointed for the purpose reported that they had succeeded in chartering a special train for the excursion to Nanaimo on Labor Day. A comunication was also read from the A comunication was also read from the secretary of the Nanaimo committee, saying that no admission fee would be charged the visitors, and that refreshments will be available on the grounds. Mr. Armstrong, of the Central Labor organization, Seattle, was present at last night's meeting and extended an invitation to visit Seattle on Labor Day but the invitation had to be declined owing to previous arrangements with Napaims to previous arrangements with Nanaimo.

The Arctic Express Company with head offices at Seattle and provincial offices in this city, and capital stock of \$100,000 in \$1 shares, has been registered as an extra provincial company. This is an enterprise in which Mr. I M. Rattenbury of this city, managing director of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company, and Mr. A. Stewart Potts, of Messrs. Tupper, Poters & Potts, are assimilated as directors, with Judge Struve, James R. Winston and H. J. Ramsay, of Seattle The objects are to establish and main-tain express routes through the Yukon country. Supply stations will be built all along the route from the summit of the passes via Dawson to St. Michaels, every ninety miles, with shelter cabins every thirty miles. This will mean that in winter a man may leave the coast travel over the snow clear through to St. Michaels, and be burdened with but about twelve pounds of supplies, or sufficient to sustain him for a distance of ninety miles, replenishing his store at the next station, and having a certainty shelter at the end of every thirty The company will also carry the mails into and out of the Yukon country, and also secures the powers of a transporta-tion company. The success of the en-terprise will mean a great deal in mini-

mizing the dangers of winter travel in

the north, as well as being a great advantage to all who have need of quick and reliable communication at all times. (From Saturday's Daily.)

The provincial board of health concluded its quarterly sitting yesterday afternoon. The report of Mr. Eduard Moham, C.E., relating to the disposal of sewage was considered by the board, and Mr. Moham's recommendation met with the approval of the members of the board.

-The British Columbia Mining Record has now a branch office in Vancouver, Mr. W. T. Stein, secretary of the Board of Trade, will look after the business in the Terminal City, Mr. H. Mortimer-Lamb, the managing editor, continuing to make his headquarters in Victoria and vigiting Vancouver weekly visiting Vancouver weekly. .

-The committee appointed by the Vancouver board of trade to take immediate action upon matters of vital interest, such as the question of salmon traps in American waters, sealing affairs and the establishment of an miralty court have decided to act in confirm of Minneapolis, are withdrawing from business and the local branch has junction with the Victoria board of trade, and a resolution has been passed accordingly, which favored the appoint

> —Steps were taken at last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society to arrange for a visit to Vancouver on the 27th inst., the day which the Scottish societies of the Terminal City will hold their annual games. A communication was read, inviting the members to attend, and with this end In view a committee was appointed to confer with the other Scottish organiza-tions in the city. The musical and literary programme of the evening was provided by Messrs. Giles, Watson, Duff, Sherrit, Miller, Grewso nand Marke.

> -The body of Mr. Giles Clark, of Shirley, Otter Point district, was brought to town to-day for interment, the deceased gentleman having died on Thursday. Mr. Clark, who for many years was a merchant and leading citizen f Plymouth, Eng., had been long a cufferer from paralysis, and came to this country some years ago in the hope of regaining his health. He leaves two daughters and three sons, all residents of Shirley. The funeral will take place from Hanna's undertaking parlors at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

-Mr. George Gibbs, of Nanaimo, who arrived on the steamer Farallon, and who was credited with having brought with him \$250,000. Mat Duffey \$20,000, and another gentleman named Keiffer, of Nanaimo, \$10,000, says these reports are grossly exaggerated. Mr. Gibbs brought out with him a draft for a considerable sum, but nothing at all apoximating the amount named. He says that at least 20,000 of the people now in the Klondike would be better off had hey never seen the country, and that they are most anxious to return.

Sergeant Langley and Officers Ireland and Murray of the provincial po-lice, having been informed that there was trouble aboard the Celtic Chief, the Liverpool vessel which arrived from Calao last night, proceeded this morning in the police launch to investigate. They met the Celtic Chief at the entrance of Esquimalt harbor, and upon coming alongside Captain Jones gave into their charge five sailors, which they brought to the city. Their names are M. Ca-hara, James Ferguson, M. Eason, J. Bary and Thomas Cowley. They are

-For some time past Messrs, F. Row-ottom and L. Manson, the owners of 160 acres of land (including the coal) in the vicinity of Beck's Lake, have been prospecting for coal, and their labors have proved successful. At a depth of 30 feet from the surafce they struck a seam of good, hard coal, six and a half feet in thickness. No drifting has yet been done from the shaft. and the seam shows but a slight pitch. This is indeed a valuable find, as the property is in the vicinity of the Southfield and Alexandria mines, the E. & N. railway running through one corner of the property. The location orner of the property. is a practicable one for economic ship ment, but Messrs. Rowbottom and Manson have not yet decided on what course they will pursue in utilizing their valuable discovery.—Nanaimo Free

-Those who go away from home on Labor Day seem likely to have the choice of visiting three places at excursion rates, Vancouver, Seattle, and last, but not least, Nanaimo. As previously announced the people of the Terminal City have arranged a celebration, and the Charmer or Islander will take pas-sengers from Victoria at greatly reduced rates. The local Trades and Labor Council have decided to assist the Na naimo people in their celebration, and excursions will be run on the E. & N. excursions will be run on the E., railway, and now it is said there is a probability of the City of Kingston beprobability of for an excursion to Seattle. If all these were carried out they would doubtless receive liberal patronage, but in view of the acceptance by the Trades & Labor Council of the Nanaimo invitation, it is fair to presume that to those who regard Labor Day as omething more than an opportunity for "jaunt," by far the largest number will up to the Coal City.

-Steamer Charmer, bearing the I. O. O. F. excursionis's from Vancouver, arrived at the inner wharf shortly after two this afternoon. She had over five hundred passengers, and her mast were nitidired passengers, and her mast were prottily decorated with bunting. At the gangway the visiting Oddfellows were received by Grand Master Henderson, Grand Secretary Davie, Mesdames Hutcheson, Riddall, Mullinear, representing the Rebekah lodge, and Messrs. Siddell, McLoan, Demoster, Meldrum, Reid, Smith, and other prominent members of Smith and other prominent members of the craft. No formal programme had been prepared for their reception, the visitors being allowed to follow their own devices in the matter of entertainment. They quickly scattered to different parts of the city, Esouimatt, Beacon Hill, the parliament buildings and other rints of interest, each receiving their quoto of visitors. The Charmer will return with them at 11:30 to night. A recoption is being held this afternoon in Oddfelows' hall for the visitors by the members of the local I. O. O. F. lodges and Daughters of Rebekah.

(From Monday's Daily.) S. Oppenheimer, Vancouver, on the Steinway grand piano raffled by Irs. S. Wiffen, Vancouver. The win-Mrs. S. Wiffen, ning ticket was No. 240.

-Harry Kehoe, of this city, fied at the Columbian hospital, New Westminster, vesterday. His remains will be brought on the Charmer to-night for in-

erment here. Another of the pioneers of British Columbia has passed away. Mrs. Joseph Nicholson, a resident of Lake District since 1863 succumbed yesterday to heart disease of long standing. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson arrived here from Illinois in the year mentioned and purchased land in the Lake District, where they have resided ever since. The determining the standard of the speaking terms with her own mother.

Black—Perhaps that is why Gray married they have resided ever since. The de-ceased lady leaves a large family, and to her.

them and the bereaved husband the sympathy of their many friends is ex-tended. The funeral will take place at Cedar Hill church, the date to be announced later.

The funeral of the late Giles Clark took place yesterday afternoon from Hanna's parlors, where Rev. P. C. Ł. Harris conducted services as well as at: the cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: George Russell, W. D. Currell, J. Shaw and J. Townsley.

-A sample of ore from a claim in the San Juan Valley owned by Mr. George King, of the Taylor Milling Company, has been assayed by Knowles & Co., Five Sisters Block, and gave a total value of \$17 to the tone. The ore is free million.

Roman Catholic cathedral this afternoon Roman Catholic cathedral this and aged of Joseph Wachter's little boy, aged four years, who died yesterday. The greatest sympathy is felt for Mr. Wachter, who in the space of six weeks has lost his wife and two children. -After a lingering illness, Capt. John

After a lingering liness, Capt. John Sabiston, a Nanaimo and Comox pilot. Who for years has met colliers off the outer wharf and piloted them to the mines, died at Nanaimo on the 12th instants. The funeral will take place at Nanaimo. Capt. Sabiston leaves a wife and family resident in this city.

The thin red line that never yields, The hearts of oak that date. Could face the foe on any field If Yankees, too, were there; Could dare a frenzied world in arms, Mid shot and bursting shells, And answer Europe's wild alarms With loud triumpling yells.

-Mark Barrett, of Seattle, was a passenger from Port Simpson on the Cutch this morning. He is at the Dominion hotel and will proceed home to-morrow. He and four others have been presenting all summer on the Nees but —Mark Barrett, of Scattle, was a passenger from Port Simpson on the Cutch this morning. He is at the Dominion hotel and will proceed home tomorrow. He and four others have been prospecting all summer on the Naas, but were unable to find anything worth star-ing.

Yeur hand, John Bull, your honest hand; There'll nevermore be war netween two nations that must stand For righteousness and law.

Gur Jealousles have passed away, The times we fought are done, And grandly proud we stand to-day Like father and his son.

-Mrs. George Scott died last night at her residence Bridge street. The deceased lady was 42 years of age, and a native of Sidney Mines, N.S., and has been a resident of this city for six years. Her husband is at present on the Fraser river, and notice of the funeral will not be given until his return.

The funeral of the John Thomas Murrant took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Humboldt street, where the Rev. Mr. Sweet con-ducted services as well as at the cemetery. The following members of the and Melba, who sang at the same functionage Association acted as pallbearers: ac Walsh, John Braden, J. Brown, H. Baker, H. Rennie and J. J. Isaac

Asked in Vancouver if any action had been taken regarding the charges of corruption against Canadian officials. Mr. Ogilvie said on Saturday: "I do not know that any such charges have been made; unauthorized statements made in newspapers cannot be construed as charges against anyone, but, speaking generally, the absolutely impartial administration of the district will be insisted on though I have no reason to be lieve that anything else has ever been done." Mr. Ogilvie had nothing to say about the special powers with which ru-mor has it he is clothed, but there can be no doubt that he will have the matter of royalties as well as other affairs af-fecting the gold regions entirely within his own province.

tic Chief, which arrived from Callao on Saturday, came before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court to answer to the charge of refusing duty, and two to answer to the additional charge of assaulting Captain Jones, the master. The sailors complain that Captain Jones refused to give them tobacco and they accordingly refused to work. The leader of the unitiny was a Finnish sailor, Martin Kamara. He was placed in irons, but wes released on his promising to work. He, however, failed to keep his promises and weak to his hunk in his promise, and went to his bunk in the forecastle on being released. Cap-tain Jones went forward with the mate, the forecastle on being released. Captain Jones went forward with the mate, second mate, steward and carpenter to Metropolitan. Emma Eames has not At a again put the disobedient sailor in irons. entering the starboard portion of the forecastle, a struggle ensued, and Ka-bara, it is alleged, struck the captain in the face. Another sailor kicked the master from behind, and another sailor is said to have drawn a knife and threatened him. Kabara was convicted of asaulting the master and refusing duty. Two others of the prisoners were convicted of refusing duty, and court adjourned to give some of other sailors an opportunity to obtain counsel.

IN GOD'S ACRE.

The Remains of the Late Colonel Houghton Interred This Morning -- Sketch of His Carcer.

The funeral of the late Col. Houghton, who died on Saturday at St. Joseph's hospital, took place this morning from the residence of Mr. Chas. Vernon, Humboldt street, and at Christ Church cathedral, where the service for the dead was conducted by the Rey Capon Bean. was conducted by the Rev. Canon Bean-The following gentlemen officiated as

pr'lbéarers: Hon. P. O'Reilly, Hon. C. A. Vernon, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Colonel Peters, J. A. Grahame, Major Dupont, Hon. D. M. Eberts.

The late Col. Houghton was the son of G. H. Houghton of Glashaw Castle, Kilkenny, Ireland, and was born in Duklin on April 27th, 1839. He was educated at a private school and at the Isle of Man. The military tastes of the late officer were early developed, for while still a lad, only 16 years of age, he received his first commission being he received his first commission, being gazetted an ensign in H.M.'s 20th regiment. The following year he was promoted to a lieutenancy, and in 1861 was promoted to the rank of captain. Two years later he retired from the resular force, and coming to British Columbia took up his residence at Coldstream ranch, now the property of the Earl of Aberdeen, the government making him a grant of 1,800 acres as a military settler. When this province entered confederation he became the first representative in the commons for the division. sentative in the commons, for the divi-sion of Yale. At the close of the first parliament he retired in favor of Hon. Edgar Dewdney. Thenceforward until his retirement from the military staff last year his activities were largely in a mil-tary line. He was a received D. G. itary line. He was appointed D.A.G. for B. C. in 1873, and was transferred to the same post in the Manitoba district in 1891. It was while in command of No. 10 military district at Winnipeg the second Riel rebellion broke out, and Col. Houghton went to the front as second in command of the Northwest field force under Ceneral Middleton. Hawas present at both Fish Creek and Batoche, and in addition to receiving the medal was mentioned in despatches. At the close of the rebellion he was transferred to Montreal district, and so efficient was his work there that he has heen refered to as the father of the Mentreal force." He was married to Carrion, third daughter of the late Robert Dunsmir, of this city, in 1879.

IN THE STUDIO.

His wife died six years ago.

TSHAKE, GLE MAN!"

Captain C. H. McLeod, master of the James Nesmith, of New York, got into a sentimental mood while his vessel was loading at Union, B.C., and he wrote these stanzas, which were published in Harper's Weekly:

You've used us well, John Ball, we'll own. You've used us well, John Boll, we'll own, Far better than we thought; When all the world we faced alone, And Cuba's freedom sought, You've showed your hand as well befits The glorious fighting race, That in its zenith proudly sits In honor's chiefest place.

And we have read the signs, John Bull,
And feel the sweeping tide
That makes the hearts of nations full
While battling side by side.
There is a Providence that rules
In all affairs; it swells
Beyond the wisdom of the schools—
And then, it's blood that tells.

And so, while England touches strings And so, while England touches strings
With no uncertain sound,
The Yankee drops all meaner things.
To meet on common ground;
When Anglo-Saxon can attack,
With hands across the sea.
The Stars and Stripes and Union Jack
Can set the whole world free.

In every plain and valley, As resonant it rises strong, While millions join the rally, And "Yaukee Doodle" will awake Your English meadows green,
While Yanker tongues from sea to lake
Will sing "God Save the Queen."

MUSICIANS AT MUSICALES. Some of the Prices Paid to Artists at Private Entertainments.

Ignace Paderewski received \$2,500 for playing recently at a musicale in London tion, got \$1,500 for three songs. Plancon was among the other soloists and they received sums proportionately large. Probably the price paid to Paderewski s the largest given to any musician private entertainment. musicales are arranged on quite a diferent scale from what is customary. They are not nearly so expensive in this city. Melba was engaged to sing last year at a musicale, and received about the price paid to her in London. But that was the only engagement of the kind which she had during the winter. In London she has frequently sang at private houses. For a performance in an ertire opera she received at Covent Garden \$1 000. With the assurance of a certain number of drawing 100m en teriainments, it can be well understood that Covent Garden could be neglected, with its greater demands and its small-

er compensation But the situation is exactly reversed -Five sailors of the British ship Cel-in this city. It is the public perform-arrived from Callao on ances that pay, while private entertainments ard scarce. Melba's appearance last winter was followed by that of Nordice, who is said to have received \$600 for singing at a fashionable cale. Sembrich sang before a club here and her fee was \$1,250. After that apappearance she announced that in the future her price would be considerably higher. Calve, who rarely appeared at private musicales got \$1,000 for singing one afternoon at the house of a well known merchant. After that she clined to appear any more in private sung at conspicuous private a since her first season here. played with several members of her company at the house of a millionaire, and her compensation for acting in twenty minute comedietta was \$500. Yvetto Guilbert proclaimed on her a rival here her musicales for \$1,000. But there was lit tle demand for her services, a appeared only once or twice under

cumstances which made it s she did not receive anything sum. She had supposed that vices would be very much in and her chagrin at the indifference society to her presence was freque expressed with great emphasis. T seemed to be a prejudice against he the people of society, who seemed think that she would not be restrain by the atmosphere of a drawing room, but would certainly sing something that would shock everybody. Yet she finds plenty of drawing room engagements in London and Paris.

The singers who entertain the guests et the New York musicales are usually the local artists, who receive comparatively small compensation for their vices. They are really more novel than the opera singers. The set of society people in this city who entertain it way that would be likely to include presence of the operatic singers at musicales all go regularly to the o and constantly hear these singers under much more favorable circumstances than are ever possible in a residence what ever the size may be.

In London, on the contrary, tists appear only a few times, and a great luxury to hear them. would rather listen to them at th tropolitan, and for that reason not often engaged for private houses The singers who do appear at these mu sicales are of a class almost unknow fashionable society. They are choir concert singers who are rarely hear to society than the performers they hear regularly at the Metropolitan.
The men of the opera compa

rarely heard in private. Jean de Rese has always refused to appear at sicales, elthough Edouard, during irst season here, sang at several h He explained the difference betwee action and his brother's by saying he was a married man with a and could not afford to lose the to be made in this way. panari has sung more frequently vate than any other member of the pany, although Signor Cremonini to be popular during his first s here. David Bispham has appeare eral times. But the list of who entertain society is small. The instrumentalists are more in mand. Among these pianists are mcst, but, as society here does not anything like the prices it does in don, the number of these emin is not very large. Josef Hofmann year appeared only once at a house and Ysaye was not in grand. There is enough music opera and in the concert tertain society—New York Sun.

JOY FOR JOHNNY. "Johnny, this great nation is making history now."
"Yes, pa; and, as I'm in it, I won't have to study it when it is printed in a book, will I, pa?"—Harper's Bazar.

Customer—Do you suppose you can take a good picture of me?
I hotographer—I shall have to answer sod in the negative, sir.

Champion Foul in Both Doub

An English Crick Eastern Prov Next

A large number courts at Tacoma second day's play nament was held. and not conducive late in the day. The Tacoma Lec best matches wer Martin and Sterne and Fisk, the crac

brought forth rour smashing and Maj won many points. For the local tear game at the net. vice games. The mixed doubl sioli and Miss Rigg Russell and Miss ed much attention ilustration of the Seattle pair have

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Fisk beat Holbro Power beat Arr Pooley beat Gil Hilton beat Wh Martin beat Sternberg beat Cheal beat Mur Russell beat Cow Ray Thompson b Oerteuffer beat I Remington Fletcher be enham bear Hurd beat Hi Breeze beat Rob P. J. Franzioli b Fisk beat Power

P. J. Franzioli a Remington, 612, Rob Hudson and and partner by Fisk and Goss 6-3, 6-4. Miss Riggs beat Mrs. Rollins be

Paddock and Rem Miss Riley and

fault.

Russell and Miss cli and Miss Rigg Mr. Sternberg a G. Breeze and M All the tennis p Hills, of Victoria, to hold his match when he has pro-The two crack J. F. Foulkes, of Hurd, of Seattle, time this season met so many tin that it is never po of their next con is well known to time the Tacoma are nearly always several times eac meet. Foulkes knee that preve a time, and may his court.

of the cracks has any one a "line" Tacoma, Aug. on Foulkes of attle were swee their respective tennis tournan pecially played was expected h to-day. Every tonished to-day. was beaten out the singles. Foulkes won with Russell. brilliantly. in the same way

down and began Foulkes had 30-40, then th which would game to Foulke stead he knocke ing a point, and During the se affected by the defeat, a short second and third recover his usua was 1-6, 8-6, 6-In the men's toria, beat Mar In the men's Tacoma, beat Victoria. In the ladies' Mrs. Snow, Tac and Miss Grant Victorians will

to-morrow's fi men's singles fo played between the finals for me Pooley, Victoria Hurd, of Seattle Miss Clapham a Seattle team. gles will be Miss Keown, ddubles between teams. Tacoma, Was West Tennis our ter the most s Hurd, the Sea reeze and Fra This morning

mixed doubles and Mr. Russe Miss Keown a coma, 6-4, 6-4. 2 p.m. against Clapham. Sco This afterno finals in men's ladies doubles; singles. The eighth an Tacoma for the pionships was to

but owing to th and unusual de prospective last five events still impossible to co them, although

a.m. and continue
a.m. and continue
Every event wa
drawn out, and t
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and S. R. Russell
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toria, B.C., in a

SHAKE, GLE MAN!" C. H. McLeod, master of the smith, of New York, got into a all mood while his vessel was loadnion, B.C., and he wrote these which were published in Harper's

ed us well, John Boll, we'll own, than we thought; world we faced alone, freedom sought, nowed your hand as well befits ts zenith proudly sits s chiefest place

have read the signs, John Bull, the sweeping tide
the hearts of nations full Providence that rules affairs; it swells the wisdom of the schools-pen, it's blood that tells.

while England touches strings while England touches strings to uncertain sound, kee drops all meaner things, it on common ground; inglo-Saxon can attack, ands across the sea, rs and Stripes and Union Jack the whole world free.

red line that never yields. arts of oak that dare, ce the foe on any field kees, too, were there; re a frenzied world in arms, wer Europe's wild alarms oud triumphant yells.

nd. John Bull, your honest hands two nations that must stand ness and law. usies have passed away, wes we fought are done, adly proud we stand to-day ther and his son.

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JOY FOR JOHNNY.

"Johnny, this great nation is making his-ry now."
"Yes, pa; and, as I'm in ft, I won't have study it when it is printed in a book. ill I, pa?"—Harper's Bazar.

Customer—Do you suppose you can take good picture of me? I hotographer—I shall have to answer you the negative, sir.

AT TACOMA

Champion Foulkes Suffers Defeat in Both the Single and Double Events.

An English Cricket Team to Visit the Eastern Provinces and States Next Month.

A large number of visitors crowded the courts at Tacoma on Wednesday, when the second day's play of the Northwest tournament was held. The wind was strong not conducive to good play, especially

Tacoma Ledger says: Probably the matches were the doubles between Martin and Sternerg, of Tacoma, v Goss Fisk, the crack Portland team, Many rallies were features of the game, and brought forth rounds of applause. Goss's smashing and Major Fisk's strong service won many points.

For the local team Sternberg played a fine game at the net. Martin won all his service games.

The mixed doubles between T. A. Franand Miss Riggs, of Tacoma, v. S. R. Eussell and Miss Riley, of Seattle, attracted much attention. This game was a fine instration of the value of team work, The Scattle pair have worked together frequently and play in perfect harmony. The local want of team practice and team tactics loss

Men's Singles.

Fisk beat Holbrook, 6-1, 6-0.

Power beat Armstrong by default.

Pooley beat Gillison y default.

Hilton beat White by default.

Martin beat Miller, 6-2, 6-4.

Sternberg beat Hays by default.

Cheal beat Munson, 6-1, 6-3.

Russell beat Cowles by default.

Ray Thompson beat Parsons by default.

Remington beat Elmendorf by default.

Remington beat Powell by default.

Fletcher beat Hicks by default.

Benham beat Halstead, 6-3, 6-1.

Jurd beat Hill Hudson, 6-1, 6-3.

Breeze beat Rob Hudson, 6-3, 6-2.

J. Franzioli beat Fuller, 6-4, 6-2.

Fisk beat Power, 6-2, 6-4.

tussell beat Cheal, 6-1, 6-3.

Men's Doubles. beat Holbrook, 6-1, 6-0.

Men's Doubles. P. J. Franzioli and Fuller beat Cheal and Remington, 612, 4-6, 6-3. Rob Hudson and Hill Mudson beat Hays artner by default. and Goss beat Martin and Sternberg,

Ladies' Singles. Miss Riley beat Miss Graut, 6-1, 6-0. Miss Riggs beat Mrs. Snow, 6-2, 6-2. Mrs. Rollins beat Mrs. Langley by de-

Ladies' Doubles Miss Reown and Mrs. Snow beat Misses Puddock and Remington, 6-3, 6-1. Miss Riley and Mrs. Rollins won by de-

Mixed Doubles. Russell and Miss Rilgs, 6-2, 6-2.
Mr. Sternberg and Miss Keown beat R.
G. Breeze and Miss Paddock, 6-2, 6-2. All the tennis players have arrived except Hills, of Victoria, and it has been decided hold his match for him unutil to-night,

when he has promised to be here. The two crack players of the Northwest, F. Foulkes, of Victoria, and George A. Hurd, of Seattle, will meet for the firsts time this season at Tacoma. They have so many times with varying success that it is never possible to pick the winner of their next contest. Usually their form is well known to all tennis cracks by the time the Tacoma meeting is held, as they are nearly always pitted against each other several times each year before the Tacoma

of the cracks have played enough to give any one a "line" on his play.

Tacoma, Aug. 12.—Yesterday champion Foulkes of Victoria and Hurd of Seattle were sweeping all before them in their respective halves of the Northwest tennis tournament here. Foulkes especially played a brilliant game, and it was expected he would win everything to-day. Every tennis enthusiast was asto-day. Every tennis enthusiast was astonished to-day, therefore, when Foulkes was beaten out of to-morrow's finals in

the singles. Foulkes won the first in his match with Russell, playing confidently and brilliantly. He started the second set in the same way. Russell then steaded own and began to play in brilliant form. ouikes had the advantage gained a 30-40, then the ball shot out of court which would have given the set and game to Foulkes had he let it go. in-stead he knocked it back into court, losing a point, and finally the set and game.

During the second set Foolkes because hot sun beating down or head, which undoubtedly caused his a short rest taken between the second and third sets not enabling him to ecover his usual good form. The score

was 1-6, 8-6, 6-1. the men's singles Hilton, of Vicoria, beat Martin, of Tacoma.

In the men's doubles Breeze and Hyde,
f Tacoma, beat Cornwall and Hilton, of

Victoria.

In the ladies' doubles Miss Keown and Mrs. Snow, Tacoma, beat Miss Claphan and Miss Grant, Victoria.

Victorians will play in five events in to-morrow's finals. The finals in the men's singles for the Thorne cup will be played between Russell and Hurd. In the finals for men's doubles, Foulkes and Pooley, Victoria, will play Russell and Hurd. of Seattle. In the mixed doubles at the same time as the other, although on an adjoining court.

The steadiness and persistency of the Seattle team. The finals in ladies' singles will be between Miss Riggs and Miss Keown, Tacoma, and in the ladies' doubles between Seattle and Tacoma teams.

Tacoma, Wash. Aug. 13 .- The Northwest Tennis ournament closes to-day after the most successful meet ever held. d. the Seattle champion, defeated eze and Franzioli of Tacoma in closecontested games.
This morning the semi-finals of the

mixed doubles were played. Miss Riley and Mr. Russell, of Seattle, defeating ss Keown and Mr. Sternberg, Tana, 6-4, 6-4. They won the finals at p.m. against Mr. Foulkes and Miss Score 10-1, 6-4, 6-3. This afternoon's programme is: 3 p.m., hals in men's doubles; 4 p.m., finals in doubles: 5 p.m., finals in men's

The eighth annual tennis tournament at for the Pacific Northwest chamonships was to have closed on Saturday, but owing to the great number of entries and unusual length of the matches, the espective last day found the finals in events still to be played, and it was possible to complete more than four of although the play commenced at 10 and continued till dark.

from 3:30 p.m. until 7 p.m. The score is 6-4, 6-4, 5-7, 4-6, 12-10.

This is a Seattle year. Miss Riley and S. R. Russell, of Seattle, won the mixed doubles champlonship in the finals against Foulkes and Miss Clapham, of Victoria, by a score of 10-12, 6-4, 6-3.

George A. Hurd and Russell, both of Seattle, will play in the finals for the single champlonship and Thorne cup, the match being postponed until next Wednesday.

A strong team of amateur cricketers have been got together to visit the United States and Canada this autumn. Thirteen amateurs will probably go, the following twelve having already been selected:

match being postponed until next Wednesday.

Miss Riley and Mrs. Rollins, also of Seattle, won the ladies' doubles in the final round against Miss Keown and Mrs. Show, of Tacoma, by a score of 4-6, 7-5, 7-5. The fifth event, ladies' singles championship, for the Cass'dy cup, was won by Miss Riggs, of Tacoma, playing against Miss Keown, of Tacoma, the score being 7-5, 6-4.

The game between Foulkes and Pooley against Russell and Hurd was a wonderful exhibition of high class tennis. Brilliancy was not wanting by any means, but steadiness, scientific placing and maneuvering for position at the net, and wonderful team work in covering the court. maneuvering for position at the net, and wonderful team work in covering the count. were features of the game. When Foulkes once obtained a position at the net he kept his opponents far beyond their base line, placing with great speed and accuracy. His smashes of overhead balls were a model of style and effectiveness.

Fooley's support of bis more brilliant partner was very good, far better than last year, and the fact that the Seattle pair speaks volumes for their steadiness and team work.

team work.

The tournament has been by far the greatest success of any ever brought off, and the large and enthusiastic audiences are sufficient proof that tennis is not on the wane in the Pacific Northwest.

The courts presented a scene of ever-

wane in the Pac'fic Northwest.

The courts presented a scene of everchanging charm and brilliancy, the beautiful colored gowns of the ladies and the
green turf about the courts making a most
pleasing background for the white duck and
fiannel of the players. Ices and tea were
served each day by the women, and the
success of the meeting is due principally
to their efforts.

The following is the detailed history of
the various matches:

ly and play in perfect harmony. The total team had never played together before, and want of team practice and team tactics loss the game.

The scores of the day were:

The following is the detailed at the various matches:

Miss Keown and Sternberg, of Tacoma, vs. Miss Riley and Russell, of Seattle, was called at 10:15. In the first set with the games at 5-4, for ten times either one side or the other only needed the present point. or the other only needed the present point to win the game, which if won by the Te-coma pair would have made it anybody's set. The second set was practically a re-

petition of the first.
Foulkes and Miss Clapham vs. Miss Riley and Russell was put on immediately after the first match was finished. The Victoria the first match was finished. The Victoria pair started out well, running the game up to 5-1 in short order, and appeared to be easy winners. Then the Scattle players settled down to steady, brilliant tennis, and by skifful glacing brought the game to five all. Foulkes became desperate and started to play the whole game, winning the set only after the hardest kind of a struggle, and after twenty-two games had been playd.

gle, and after twenty-two glades, and playd.

The strain proved too much for him, and two sets went to his opponents, The strain proved too much for him, and the other two sets went to his opponents, but not until 2 p.m.

In the match between M'ss Keown and Miss Riggs, Miss Keown took the lead, passing Miss Riggs at the net or lobbing over her head, with telling effect. Miss Riggs, however, steadled down and became more accurate. She played a very larrd low drive from the back court, which M'ss Keown found impossible to return. Miss Riggs also played brilliantly at the net, although her drives probably won her the set. the sec.
The second set was a repetition of the

The second set was a repetition of the first. Miss exceed the first four games when he game suddenly dropped off and she appeared tired. Miss Riggs, taking advantage of the situation, won the next six games and the set and match.

The doubles match between Hurd and Fussell and Foulkes and Pooley was called at 3:30 p.m. and lasted until 7 p.m., and was one of the hardest and longest ever played on the coast, both teams exerting themselves to the utmost till the last moment. The Americans won out in a long series of duces, after having vantage game several times, only to lose their lead by a brilliant rally by the Britishers.

The first two sets went to the champions by Russell's phenomenal strokes and Hurd's steadiness, but Foulkes and Pooley took a sharp brace, and won the next two sets by team work and Foulkes' sure placing and network, joined with Pooley's quick, hard down smash into odd corners.

Foulkes' play was a marvel, of accuracy and perfect form and judgment.

After a long rest the players started on the final set, and though the match was not completed until after 7 o'clock; the large and enthasiastic crowd of spectators had no thought of leaving until the last rally was over.

The final set will not soon be forgotten

several times each year before the Tacoma meet. Foulkes sustained an injury to his knee that prevented him playing at all for a time, and may limit flie ability to cover his court. On the other hand, Hurd's wrist is not as strong as usual. Neither of the cracks have played enough to give

SET I.

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SUMMARY.

THE OAR.

afternoon

"Our Boys" at Practice. Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—The James Bay erew were out for a first practice spin on Red river last evening in the paper boat of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. Quite a number of oarsmen were around to beerve their work, which was of such character as to create a most favorable impression. They expect to get their

boat to-day. The James Bays in Good Form. Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—(Special)—The Manifolds climate seems to agree with the James Bay crew, at least they all look well and they say they feel in good trim. The fact that the stroke pulls on the port side will go somewhat against the chances of Victoria in turning the given but it they get the start of the river, but if they get the start of the rival crew before reaching the turn their prospects will be excellent.

THE TURF.

Fall Meet in Vancouver. Fall Meet in Vancouver.

Fall Meet in Vancouver.

DYSPEPSIA'S CLUTCH—Dr. Von Stan's Every event was hotly contested and long rawn out, and the finals in men's doubles as the greatest tennis match ever played this part of the country, George A Hurd at S. R. Russell, of Seattle, winning from F. Foulkes and R. H. Pooley, of Vic. The meet will be held early in September, the Jockey Club feeling that, notwithstanding the intention of the Portland club to Tablets relieve in one day. 25 cents.

sity. B. J. T. Bosanquet, Middlesex and Ox-

PRESS OPINIONS

Further Comments by Western News-

papers on the Political

Situation.

Hasty Action of the Lieut -

Governor.

Disposition to Condemn the

(Winnipeg Daily Tribune.)

The proper thing for His Honor to

do now is to end the Beaven farce and

send for Mr. Martin or Mr. Semlin.

Perhaps it would be as well to invite

them both to a conference and they

which should lead. Mr. Martin has unquestionably the ability to lead, and to lead well. If British Columbia

secures him as her premier her people will have great reason to be thankful,

they will soon acknowledge that the right thing has been done. Manitoba will rejoice to be able to construct the state of the sound to the state of the state of

her sister province on securnig so able and honest a premier as Mr. Joseph Martin. He has brains and honesty,

and these are the two great essentials in

(From the East Kootenay Miner.)

the reports from Cassiar give another seat to the government—the final being

legislature together immediately and

abide by the vote of its members, the course would have been quite proper.

What actually took place will be known

(From the Westminster Columbian.)

We have condemned, and must continue to condemn, the action of the Lieut-Governor, in calling upon Mr. Beaven to form a cabinet. So far, we

have refused, also, to say a word in approval of the manner of his dismissal, of Mr. Turner, holding that it appeared

premature, on the face of things, to say

the least of it. But to-day we find a

statement in one of the government or-

be held to justify the Lieut.-Governor's

action so far as the summary dismissal

of the Turner ministry is concerned.

That statement is that Mr. Turner had

in store for the meeting of the House a surprise which would "raise the hair" of

the country, so to speak. Phis, taken in connection with the context, can only

mean one thing-namely, that Mr. Turner was arranging to buy up certain of

the members elected as oppositionists, and hoped to succeed. It is known that

he failed in a first attempt of the sort,

which lends color to the organ's state-

Now, if the Lieut.-Governor knew that

uch a design was entertained—that Mr.

set aside the verdict of the people by

say that the attempt was to be

Turner's government was actually trying

bribery-and the government's own or

made, and that success was hoped for-then the prompt dismissal of Mr. Tur-ner's government was abundantly justi-

It rests with the organs to show that a

different interpretation can be put upon their words, or else to hold their peace about the punishment which has visited

(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)

The political situation is still unsatisfactory. Mr. Beaven cannot form a government, but, apparently, does not like to say so. None of the opposition leaders will have anything to do with him, and he cannot very well call upon the supporters of the late government, thereby a disease to received this morning

though a dispatch received this morning indicates that he will go to this length

rather than lose the opportunity of obtaining office. Neither Lieutenant-Governor McInnes nor Mr. Beaven occupies a creditable position in the business. His Honro has undoubtedly made a mess of

things. He has presumed too much, and, we fancy, will have reason to regrat his ill-advised courses. Mr. Beaven

should have known enough to decline

their master's sins.

which, if it means anything, must

these degenerate days.

n a few days.

rejoice to be able to congratulate

having already been selected: He Condemns the Slanders Circulated P. F. Warner, Middlesex and Oxford Uni-Against Officials In Yukon E. H. Bray, Middlesex and Cambridge University. C. J. Burnup, Kent and Cambridge Uni-

versity.
C. O. H. Sewell, Gloucestershife.
G. R. Bardswell, Lancashire and Oxford He Say They Are the Utterances of Iniversity, G. E. Winter, Cambridge University, F. Mitchell, Yorkshire and Cambridge Disappointed Mea and Unfounded 7. T. Hill, Somerset and Oxford Univer-

Gold Fields.

B. J. T. Bosanquet, Middlesex and Oxford University.

R. Berens, Oxford University Authentics.
J. L. Ainsworth, Liverpool.

The team will probably leave England on the 27th inst, and reach Montreal about September 4th or 5th. A two-day match will be decided there, and a three-day fixture at Toronto, vs. All Canada. Wednesday, September 14th, will be devoted to a visit to Niagara, and the following four games will wind up the trip:

Sept. 16th, 17th and 19th, vs. Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Sept. 21st and 22nd, vs. New York (at September 21st and 22nd, vs. New York (at September 22nd vs. New York (at Sept. 21st and 22nd. vs. New York (at Staten Island).
Sept. 21st and 22nd. vs. New York (at Staten Island).
Sept. 23rd, 24th and 26th, vs. Twenty-two Colts (at Haverford).
Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st and 3rd, vs. Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Weles "It was indeed the famous Wales." It was indeed the famous William Ogilvie, the Yukon explorer, on his way out to that territory to take the chief command on behalf of the government of Canada. In 1895 the discovery of rich placers near the point where the 141st meridian crossed the Yukon river, at Forty Mile and Sixty Mile, rendered a provisional survey in that region necessary, and Mr. Ogilvie was sent by the Canadian government to perform this duty, and also such surveying as might be necessary in connection with mining and land claims. He remained in the Yukon until July, 1897, or for a period of two years, and while he was there the great gold excitement broke out, and, fortunately for the country, Mr. Ogilvie, being on the spot, was able to settle a great many mining disputes and render valuable assistance, voluntarily and disinterestedly, in the de-

velopment of the mines. He returns now clothed with the highmight arrange between themselves est authority, and by reason of his former experience and scientific knowledge of that country will be in an excellent position to carry on the administration already well established. In recognition already well established. In recognition of his extraordinary services to Canada, parliament last session passed a special resolution presenting Mr. Ogilvie with the sum of \$5,000 as a national testimonial. The sum was small, but to a tran of Mr. Ogilvie's temperament the compliment, and not the money, was most apreciated.

for he will straighten out all tangles in quicker time than any living Canadiau, and he will give the province an administration of which she will have reason to be proud. Whatever all the B. C. politicians may think of the matter now, if Mr. Martin is given the lead. Speaking to a Free Press representative Mr. Ogilvie said: "I have really nothing to say for publication beyond this, that I am deeply interested in the welfare of the Yukon, and in the development of the wines." opment and progress of the mines in that country. I hope to be able to use the knowledge I have to discharge satisfactorily the duty entrusted to me. know personally a great many of the old miners there, in fact all of them, and The manner in which the crisis was precipitated and the further fact that anticipate no difficulty in dealing with the bona fide miners. In a mining camp like Dawson there will always be men, disapointed in their search for wealth, who feel disposed to blame some one 19 seats each—has certainly left room of criticism on the action taken by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The drastic manner in which Mr. Turner has? for their faucied grievances, and they will blame the officials." "Have you seen the published state-ments against the gold commissioner, Mr. been treated is certainly a stretch, and an almighty big one, of the constitution and the power vested in the Lieutenant

"Yes; but Mr. Fawcett is not the man to do anything of the kind charged against him and, more than that, he is nost obliging, and would stay up all night to get through the business of his office."

Governor.

Had the Turner ministry been defeated at the polls and Mr. Turner declined to resign, it would then have been the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss "A Dawson newspaper, in an alleged interview with Major Walsh, quotes the major as saying that he had power to remit the royalties and that he is, in fact, exercising that power in many in-

"That is," replied Mr. Ogilvie, "like s great many other statements emanating from certain sources. The royalty is to the Yukon.

That is, replied Mir. Ogilvie was in April, 1887, that Mr. Ogilvie fixed by the governor-general in council, and no person has authority to alter the terms of that order. It is law, like a set of region with a set of region with the council was first despatched to the region with which his name will ever be associated. As the boundary between Canada and Alaska had never been defined by a set. an act of parliament."

"When was your apointment made, might I ask?" "I was virtually appointed commis sioner before I came out last year, was quite understood that Major Wa went in for a year only, and after I had taken a rest and attended to my affairs at home I was to succeed him. Mr. Ogilvie is accompanied by eight gentlemen who are of his staff, which, with other officials now in the territory, will total thirty. He is also accompanied by his son, who is a student at McGill University, and who will probably a stage of the stag ably go as far as Skagway on his vacaon. Mr. Ogilvie will leave for the coast

this evening, The party consists of the following gentlemen: J. T. Lethgoer, of Halifax, called by his companions the minister of called by his companions the 'minister of finance,' who goes to take a position as accountant; Benjamin F. Craig and Thomas Rellly, civil engineers; A D. Cameron, who will be a clerk; Dr. John T. E. Brown, Mr. Ogilvie's private secretary; Dr. Douglass De Cow, a brother of W. De Cow, for many years a resident of Winness who received the secretary. dent of Winnipeg, who goes to take a position as medical superintendent the police; and O. S. Minne, clerk. Robin Conklin, of this city, who cas been appointed to a clerkship, will join party at Vancouver.

The Commissioner's Functions. Mr. Ogilvie goes to the Yukon as commissioner and will have even more ex-tended powers than the present adminis-trator, Major Walsh. Assisted by a council chosen from the staff and local men, it will be his duty to frame such ordinances as seem suitable to existing conditions. The local men will be ap-pointed by Mr. Ogilvie. The council will be somewhat after the fashion of a legislative assembly, except that the administrator will be the absolute head. It will have nothing to do with the regulation of licenses, but will look after the affairs of the gold commissioner's office, timber office, land office, department of justice, and the comptroller and account

ARRIVED AT VANCOUVER. The New Yukon Administrator Reaches the Terminal City.

the Lieutenant-Governor's proposition He must surely recognize by now that (From the News-Advertiser.) he is a back number in politics. He has no influence and only a handful of fol-Mr. William Ogilvie, Commissioner lowers of the mossback stripe in Victoria. Mr. Beaven's proper and dignified the Canadian Yukon, arrived in Vancouver Saturday, accompanied by course would have been to advise the Lieutenant-Governor to call upon Mr. Semlin, the official head of the opposihis son, Paul, Mr. J. T. Lethgoer, of Halifax, who goes north to fill a position as accountant; Mr. F. Craig, and Mr. Thomas Reilly, civil engineer; Mr. A. D. Cameron, who will be a clerk; Dr. John T. E. Brown, Mr. Ogflyie's private secretary; Dr. Douglass de Cow, who goes to take a position as medical sumerintendent of the police: DYSPEPSIA'S CLUTCH-Dr. Von Stan's medical superintendent of the police: and Mr. O. S. Finnie, clerk. Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., and Mr. Aulay Merrison, M.P., met Mr. Ogilvie, and

escorted the newly appointed commis- ed from the comparative obscurity of his escorted the newly appointed commissioner of the Yukon and his party to the Hotel Vancouver. However, before Mr. Ogilvie, "Yukon" Ogilvie as he has come to be called, owing to the accurate information concerning the Yukon gold fields that he has at his fingers' ends, could pass from his private car, "Enishima," to the hack in waiting, several reporters were upon him, Mr. Ogilvie took their somewhat pressing attentions very graciously, and in, reply to their hurried very gra-heir hurried what pressing attentions very gra-ciously, and in reply to their hurried questions stated that he had but little to say. He was going to the Yukon to relieve Major Walsh of the difficulties of administration, and hoped to nake a start at the earliest possible— moment. In reply to a News-Adver-tiser representative, Mr. Ogilvie sta-ted that he would probably remain in Vancouver till Tuesday, when he would go over to Victoria. It was his intention to go in via either Skagway or the Dyea reare. He did not expect to have any difficulty in maintaining law and order, which would certainly be done. He expected that he would have to regulate the taxation and devote some attention to the means of communica-

fashion of a legislative assembly, except that the administrator will be the absolute head. It wil have nothing to do with the regulation of licenses, but will look after the affairs of the gold commissioner's office, timber office, land office, department of justice and the comptroller and accountant's office.

Speaking of Mr. Ogilvie's appointment

Winnipeg Free Press of August 8th says: Mr. Ogilvie's Life.

The apointment of Mr. William Ogilvie as commissioner in the Yukon was officially gazetted at Ottawa on Saturday last. Few men have deserved celebrity more and courted it less than Mr. Ogilvie. Almost in a day he was translated from the comparative obscurity of his position on the list of temporary employees of the government to one which brought him into the noonday light of fame. He might simply have been the child of fortuitous circumstances; he was the official who havpened to be on the ground when the rush to the Yukon set in, and that fact guish himself, would have brought him into the public eye; but Mr. Ogilvie is not the kind of man to stand around with his hands in his pockets when there is work to be done. He immediately became a commanding figure amongst the crowd of gold seekers who looked to him. came a commanding figure amongst the crowd of gold seekers who looked to him for counsel and guidance, and who brought their disputes to him for adjustment. So worthy did he prove himself the previous observations. He set out to be of the confidence of the miners, to be of the Klondike his name of the previous observations. He set out to be of the Klondike his name of the previous observations. He set out to be of the Klondike his name of the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. The previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. He set out the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. The previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations are the previous observations. The previous observations are th is the synonym of justice, equity and after an absence of two and a half fair dealing. He had the opportunity to possess himself of great wealth, yet be the event occurred that made him the came out of the Yukon country as he had gone into it, poor in pocket though rich in reputation. Mr. Ogilvie is another example of the fact that the course try boy is bound to come to the front if he sets a chance.

He was born in the county of Russell. few miles from Ottawa, 52 years ago, and spent his youth on his father's farm. As he grew to manhood he took up the calling of a land surveyor, and having been admitted to the ranks he practised his profession in his native county for some years. It was in June, 1875, that he was first employed by the Dominion government, and from that time until he attained his celebrity in connection with the Yukon gold discov-eries he was simply a government surveyor engaged from season to season that he was never given a permanent appointment until 1896, when the present government bestowed upon him the rank

Alaska find never been defined, he was commissioned by the late Hon. Thomas White, the then minister of the interior, to produce the 141st meridian which, by the treaty of St. Petersburg, is desig nated as the dividing line for the neigh-borhood of Mount St. Elias to the Arctic ocean. He went in with a party by the Chilkoot Pass. A micrometer was commenced at Pyramid Island in the Chileat Arm of the Lynn canal, and carried through to the 141st meridian, which was reached on September 14th. During the winter a series of lunar culminations were taken from which the position of their observatory was inferred, and the point where the 141st meridian commenced in the Yukon de-termined. This work having been cometed, the party made their way overland to the water system of the Mackenzie river and on to Lake Athabasca, making a continuous survey as they went. In the winter of 1895 and 1896 Mr. Ogilvie obtained another set of lunar culminations which practically confirmed the result of the previous previous observations. He set out upon his second trip to the Yukon on June 19th, ond trip to the Yukon on June 19th, 1895, and returned to Ottawa after an absence of two and a half years, in November last. It was during this person of the state of the sta riod that the event occurred that made him the most talked of man in America for a time. Dawson did not rush until he had been more than a year in the Yukon. He reached there in April, 1897, remained a month, returned again later, and remained until July 15th, 1897, when he came out. Illness overtook when he came out. Illness overtook him on the way to San Francisco, and he did not recover until the end of September. He accompanied Mr. Sifton uson his expedition last fall, and then re

turned to his home. A Yukon Launch. As previously mentioned in the News Advertiser, Mr. Ogilvie is taking with him into the Yukon a specially designed launch, for the navigation of the waterways. The boat is an alco-vapor launch. built by the Marine Vapor Engine Com-pany, of Jersey City. It is 27 feet long and has a draught of 27 inches. The power is furnished by a kerosene flame which turns alcohol into vapor. The alcohol takes the place of water in the boiler and when vaporized drives the engine just as steam would. As soon as it has done its work the vapor is condensed and can be used any number of imes without any appreciable waste. The engines are of seven horse power and the boat can carry enough oil run of 50 hours at full speed. The will carry 25 people. It is being brought from Ottawa on flat cars and will be taken north on the deck of the ocean

steamer. Mr. Ogilvie's Career. The appointment of Mr. Wiliam Ogilvie as commissioner in the Yukon was officially gazetted at Ottawa on Saturday last. Few men have deserved celebrity more and courted it less than Mr. Ogilvie. Almost in a day he was translat- in ashes.

position on the list of temporary employees of the government to one which brought him into the noonday light of He might simply have been the fame. He might simply have been child of fortuitous circumstances; was the official who happened to be the ground when the rush to the Yukon set in, and that fact alone, had he done nothing to distinguish himself, would have brought him into the public eye; but Mr. Ogilvie is not the kind of nan to stand around with his hands in his pockets when there is work to be done. He immediately became a com-manding figure amongst the crowd of sel and guidance, and who brought their disputes to him for adjustment. So worthy did he prove himself to be of the confidence of the miners that to-day in the Klondike his name is the synonym of justice, equity and fair dealing. He had the opportunity to possess himself of great wealth, yet he came out of the Yukon country as he had gone into it, poor in pocket though rich in reputation. Mr. Ogilvie is another example of the and when a press representative called later in the day he found Mr. Ogilvie too busy to be able to devote any time to newspapermen. fact that the country boy is bound to Mr. Ogilvie goes to the Yukon as commissioner and, it is understood, will have even more extended powers than the present administrator, Major Walsh. Assisted by a council chosen from his staff and local men, it will be his first duty to frame such ordinances as seem suitable to existing conditions. The local men will be appointed by Mr. Ogilvie.

The council will be somewhat fashion of the Yukon gold discoveries he was simply a surveyed. preciated that he never was given a permanent appointment until the present government bestowed upon him the rank of chief clerk and an astronomer in the interior department.

> Visits to the Yukon. It was in April, 1887, that Mr. Ogilvie was first dispatched to the region with which his name will ever be associated. As the boundary between Alaska and Canada had never been defined, he was commissioned by Hon. Thomas White, the minister of the interior, to produce the 141st meridian, which by the treaty of St. Petersburg is designated as the dividing line from the neighborhood of Mount St. Elias to the Arctic ocean. He went in with a party by the Chilkoot Pass, A micrometer survey was commenced at Pyramid island in the Chil-cat arm of the Lynn canal, and carried through to the 141st meridian, which was reached on September 14. During the winter a series of lunar culminations were taken from which the position of their observatory was inferred. most talked of man in America for a Dawson City did not boom until time. he had been more than a year in the Yukon. He reached there in April, 1897, remained a month and returned again later, and remained until 1897, when he came out. Illness and he did not recover until the end of September. He accompanied Mr. Sifton on his expedition last fall and then re-turned to his home. The Man for the Place.

Nature has equipped the man for the place. He has a constitution of iron and firmess and resolution are depicted in every line of his face. In striking contract to ruggedness of exterior are the tranquility and modesty of his demeanis only that he may make a clearer imof a chief clerk and astronomer in the ir terior Department.

Visits to the Yukon.

Tit was in April, 1887, that Mr. Ogilviewas first despatched to the region with which his name will ever be associated. has two sons, one of whom is in the Klondike and the other at McGill college. Though never much of a figure in politics his sympathies have always been with the Liberal party. Astonishing as the results of the mining operation in the Yukon have been, Mr. Ogil-vie stated it as his belief that the country was on the verge of its development, and that when quartz and hydraulic mining operations are got under way next year an era of gold production will ave commenced that will largely exceed

in results the annual output of the past. VANCOUVER. Mr. W. F. Bullen, M.P.P., for Esqui-malt, has been frequently seen in the Terminal City of late. Last week when Mr. Bullen was in Vancouver he had interviews with Mr. McFarlane, late of the British Columbia Iron Works, Mr. Cambie and Mr. Abbott of the C.P.R., and with several other prominent citi zens. As a result of these interviews he telegraphed to Mr. Seabrook, of the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, to meet him in Vancouver. The two gentlemen had ong consultations, visited the British Columbia Iron Works, and took a surver of several sites on the water front suitable for a marine railway and dry dock. As a result of these interviews and surveys, the News-Advertiser is enabled to announce that within a few weeks plans will have been prepared and men set to work to build proper docking facilities for medium size sea going vessels, in the Burrard Inlet. It is also almost a foregone conclusion that arrangements will be made within the next week to reopen the British Columbia Iron Works, that have een closed owing to financial difficulties during the past two weeks.

CABLE ITEMS.

Gibraltar, Aug. 13.-It is reported that Mulai Abdel Aziz, Sultan of Morocco,

is dead.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—There is an epidemic of suicide in the army. The Frankfort Gezette reports four cases in Saxony, and the Ludwigsburg Gazette tells of a fifth due to officers' brutality. Bucharest, Roumania, Aug. 13.—A band of armed brigands stormed the Usponia monastery near Toltrea. In the fight that ensued two monks were killed and many were wounded. The others fled. The brigands then pillaged the monature.

astery and decamped. Two were arrest-London, Aug. 13.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:
Baron Banff, the Hungarian premier,
has gone to Ischl, Upper Austria, to see the Emperor King and tender his resignation. nation and that of the Hungarian cab-

net.
Moscow, Aug. 13.—The city of Kazten, capital of the government of the same name, on the river Kazanski, is threatened with destruction by fire. The flames were fanned by a strong wind. Several large factories, the arsenal bar-ricks and a hundred other buildings are

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Hon. Robert Beaven Still Maintains Secrecy as to His Intentions.

Hon. Mr. Semlin in Conference With His Honor the Lieut. Governor.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Hon. Robert Beaven, as mentioned in yesterday's Times, was not in a position to make any definite statement prior, to the hour of that issue going to press, but later in the evening he dictated to a newspaper representative a pronouncement upon the circumstances leading up to the present situation, and the experience he has had in the course of his attempt to form a cabinet.

In the course of the statement Mr. Beaven made the assession that Mr. Turner has the largest following among the legislative members elect, sixteen, Mr. Martin nine, and Mr. Semlin eight, leaving out of the question three independence. ing out of the question three independents, and counting as an opposition member one who "is believed to have been ineligible as a candidate" Two others are stated by Mr. Beaven as being followers of neither Mr. Semlin nor Mr. Martin, but lean towards Mr. Cotton as

Mr. Beaven reviewed the decision of the Lieutenant-Governor "to relieve Mr. Premier Turner from his duties as adand the call made upon himself by His Honor. He disclaimed having sought the honor, but said the reasons advanced by His Honor were such as to almost make it a duty for him (Mr. Beaven) to do what he could in the interest

of the province.

Mr. Beaven said he then invited Mr.

W. W. B. McInnes, Mr. Martin and Mr. Semlin to consult with him. He did not invite Mr. Cotton and did not offer that gentleman a seat in his cabinet, which may be taken as confirmation of previous rumors to the effect that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes was offered a cabinet position as well as Messrs. Martin and Semlin. Mr. Beaven suggested that a coalition had been thought of as possible in the following words: "I take the view that we should all

meet at a crisis of this kind, sink per-sonal considerations, and unite upon forming a strong government, prepared to do juscice to all parts of the province, and advance its material interests."

Encouragement was met with by Mr. Beaven in least expected quarters. Mr. Semlin, he says, would "work for the interests of the country if he were a free agent, but Mr. Martin offered uncompromising opposition." Mr. Beaven continued that it became necessary for him in order to be successful to appoint members of the cabinet from gentlemen strong and popular in their districts, but at present without seats in the legisla-ture. This, together with the attitude of the leaders of the various factions of

render an immediate dissolution of the priesent House necessary.

The Hon, gentleman deprecated the idea of precipitating an election on the ground of the consequent turmoil and delay to having a conducted to the priesers. lay to business, and concluded as fol-

the opposition in the legislature would

lows:
"The question now under consideration is (and it will be decided almost im-mediately) whether to submit the names mediately) whether to submit the names of the gentlemen forming a new ministry to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, have them sworn in and take up such duty as the situation demands, or to thank His Honor for the confidence he has placed in me and ask to be relieved from further duty in the matter.

"I hope to be in a position to-morrow (Friday) to finally decide which of the two courses. I have mentioned I will

Seen this afternoon by a Times re-porter, Mr. Semlin said he had nothing new to report regarding the situation. He had seen the Lieutenant-Governor during the morning at the request of His Honor, but was not at liberty to say

mything regarding his interview.

Mr. Semlin's attention was called to the statement made by Hon. Mr. Beaven to the effect that he (Mr. Beaven) thought if Mr. Semlin had been a free agent he would have worked for the best interests of the province, and Mr. Semlin said he did not why the hon. gentleman had made that remark. "When a man is allied with any party," said Mr. Semlin, "he must of course, conform in a measure to the wishes of the members of that party, "but the sugion that I have lost my free agency, or that I am not working for the best interests of the province, is hardly what one would have expected from Mr. Bea-

ven."
- "You might also correct the impression interview that M. Cotton sought an interview with him, which might be gathered from Mr. Beaven's statement. Mr. Cotton plain to everyone that his made it quite plain to everyone that his visit to Victoria was not for a political purpose, and he did not have any in-terview with Mr. Beaven until yesterday morning, when Mr. Beaven sought one and called upon Mr. Cotton in his room. "I merely mention these two matters from a desire to remove any possibility of misunderstanding about them, and not at all in any spirit of antagonism to Mr. Beaven," added Mr. Semlin, and reiterating that he had nothing new to say for publication the opposition leader dis sed his interviewer.

At the last moment before going to press, Hon. Robert Beaven states that he is not in a position to say anything. Although anxious to satisfy the natural desire for information, he says there are times when a man cannot speak, and this is one in which he is absolutely unable to say anything.

The following letter from Mr. Turner does not bear out the statement of his friends to the effect that the premier

flighest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR



A Pure Grape Cream of Tortar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. wanted Messrs. Baker and Fberts to re-

To the Editor:-In the Times of Thurs day evening there appeared a statement to the effect that I had commissioned a friend of mine to sound Col. Baker and the Hon. Mr. Eberts about resigning their seats in the Cabinet. Permit me to say that there is absolutely no truth in this statement, and you are authorized to give it my most unqualified denial.
Yours truly,
J. H. TURNER.

Mr. Turner's denial is that he did not commission a friend to sound his two colleagues about resigning. We accept the denial, but would like Mr. Turner to go a little farther and say whether he approved of the retention of office by Col. Baker, against whom there was a general protest among his supporters? Is he still prepared to sink or swim with

The people of British Columbia, who but lately exercised their quadriennial act of sovereignty at the polls, may resolve themselves into a huge interroga-tion point, just now, and ask, with elevated eyebrows: Where do we come elevated eyebrows: Where do we come in? We have just returned to power, on a definite policy and record of a decade, by an unmistakably popular majority, a party having a full half of the house against all possible combinations. But here we find ourselves and offr majority representations set coolly to one side as things of no account, while the game of politics, with the country's interests as the stake is played, without our leave. fhe stake, is played, without our leave, between Government House, the defeated government, and certain third parties, conjured from the "rasty deep" by Government House, who represent nothing so far as we, the people, are concerned. We, the people, have been very patient in the past, but we will not long be content to look on as spectators at such a game!—Columbian.

The Lieutenant-Governor seems to have put his foot in it all round, and is assailed on all sides for his precipitous action, by Grit and Tory, government and opposition, press and people, and we must admit, the more we try to solve the mystery the more befogged the muddle appears. The only solution which later despatches from Victoria seem to suggest is that an opportunity is given for "My Son Willie" to get in out of the cold. The Lieut.-Governor appears to have gone off at a tangent and having no precedent, that actually applies to this case, has created one. It is very doubtful whether the people will submit to this apparently high-handed use of questionable authority or demand his resignation as in the case of Lieut Conesignation as in the case of Lieut.-Gov-

rnor Mousseau in Quebec.

Mr. Beaven's task in forming a mini try is made all the more difficult by the undue haste shown by His Honor, and the sympathy created for the late premier, on account of Mr. McInnes's unpardonable action in calling Mr. Beaven while an official communication, delivered only about three hours previous was as yet unanswered, is rallying strength for Mr. Turner, and he will have to be reckoned with. On the other hand, the opposition press is distinct in its declaration that Mr. Beaven must look to the ranks of the opposition for support. It is a complete muddle, a crisis, and we are of opinion that the Lieut.-Governor will regret his haste. There can be no doubt that, where the parties were so evenly divided, it would have been in the second of the control of th have been in the interests of the prothe legislature, in special session otherwise.—New Westminster Sun.

OUR COMMERCE.

What a San Francisco Commercial Ma. Says of the Business of This Locality.

two courses I have mentioned I will represented the industry at this port when in its prime. General business, as all over the northwest is improving, and the outlook for the year favorable, with one exception, salmon, and it is a question if a reduction in the Pacific coast pack this year will not be of ultimate benefit to the trade. H. Lawson, of R. P. Rithet & Co., thinks that at the outside the pack will be 25 per cent, below last year and unless a good run comes at the close will not be over half a pack. However, Alaska and Puget Sound each of which promise well now, may bring the total coast pack well up year's. At Seattle they are endeavoring to believe or make others believe, that the Klondike is all that has been claimed for it, but it is evident the boom is The large steamers on the St. Micael route have lost money steadily and it was a most lucky fortune that Uncle Sam needed transports. Otherwise the losses would have been far wise the losses would have been far heavier. As it is, not a single large steamer has anything to the good and most show a large deficit. Probably all will seek other business. Lumber trade is only fair, but Seattle proposes to late partner. make a name for herself this year in the grain trade, and it is claimed will ship double the wheat she did last season. A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Two Missionaries Killed In a Collision Between a Tender and Junk.

frightful accident occurredi n Yokohama harbor on July 29th, as the R.M.S. Empress of Japan was sailing for Victoria, whereby two lady missionaries, Misses Simmons and Allen, met a terrible death. The ladies went out to the big white liner on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Co.'s launch to see some missionary friends who were journeying across the Pacific on the Empress. The goodbyes being said, the two ladies watched their friends as they hung over the rail of the big steamer waving handkerchiefs until the distance proved too great to distinguish the farewell signals, and the ladies looked towards the shore. Suddenly a Chinese junk which was standing into the harbor under a large square sail dashed into the tender and the bowsprit struck man at Lash's auction tent, but did not was found early this morning in his cell Miss Simmons full in the chest, impaling get it. Mr. Sheppard told him the job dying from strychnine poisoning. Docinto the tender and the bowsprit struck Miss Simmons full in the chest, impaling her and killing her instantly. Her companion, Miss Allen, was badly cut about the head and shoulders. She was taken to the Yokohama hospital, where she lingered in paln for a day and died just before the Victoria sailed. Both ladies were well known members of the American Mission Hoard. They have been laboring in the Japan mission field for many years and were soon to have come to this side of the Pacific to spend a holiday—in fact, Miss Simmons had applied for and obtained a furlough. She was to have followed her friends by the next Empress.

Dr. J. L. Terry, of Trible, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrohea, Remedy, says: "It almost become a neecssity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic cholera morths dwen. world for colic, cholera morbus, dysen-tery and diarrohea, and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to take.

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

There's nothing longer than the sun mer days to the girl who is to ried in the fall.

Mr. Semlin Called Upon by the Lieutenant Governor to Form a Cabinet.

gress With His Task.

(From Saturday's Dally.)

Little or no surprise was expressed when it became known shortly after six cheets became known shortly after six cheets became known shortly after six cheets around the least arou

when it became known shortly after six o'clock last evening that Hon. Robert Beaven had notified His Honor the Lieut. Governor of his inability to succeed in the task entrusted to him of forming an administration. Mr. Beaven's announcement to representatives of the press was brief and amounted to the statement, that under the circumstances hethought it better to ask His Honor. accordingly done so.

Very shortly after Mr. Beaven's fina

make any public announcement.

Of course all kinds of rumors are in circulation but until a statement is received from the only source which can be authoritative, they are deserving of but scant attention but scant attention.

Mr Robt, Scott, ex-mayor of Rossland, is in the city on his way back to the noted mining district after a visit to his extensive carriage wood works, Galt, Ont., says the Winnipeg Tribune. Mr. Scott has been in Ross-land or the way ways and it was should be a solution of the same and it was should be a solution. land only two years, and it was shortly after his arrival that he was elected the

rst mayor of that city. To a Tribune reporter who interviewhim Mr. Scott said business in the east had never been so good as it was at present, and there was a strong probability of a long continuation of the prosperity. As to British Columbia, he said the richness of the province in min-erals of all kinds was now an established fact; there was nothing of the boom na. ture about it. Rossland was a steadily improving town and its surrounding riches could not be doubted.

"What do you think of the action of Lieut-Governor McInnes in dismissing the second of the second second

ing the premier of British Columbia and calling upon Hon. Robt. Beaven to form government, asked the reporter.
"I think it is an outrage on the country," said Mr. Scott. "I think there is

no precedent for such an action. The man he has called upon to form a gov-ernment is not a member of the house. He was defeated at the election as well as at a previous one. His own towns-people even, therefore, do not recognize him as a desirable representative. After calling for Turner's resignation, if Lieutenant-Governor McInnes had callled upon Charles Semlin, the recognized leader of the opposition, or Mr. Cotton, proprietor of the News-Adervtiser, anther leader and a man of great ability, to form a government, success might have followed the attempt, but I don't see how Beaven can possibly form such a government as the people will have confidence in, or one that can last."

"Are you acquainted with Mr. Turner, the deposed premier?"

"Yes, I am acquainted with him. He is one of the most honorable gentlemen I have ever met. He is rather a husiness man than a practical politician. He honesty impreses you before you have been in his company long." THAT SHADY SHEPPARD.

Proceedings in Clerks' Exchange Swindle Exposed by the Times.

In the Vancouver police court on Thursday W. A. Sheppard was charged on the information of Inspector Brown with conducting a business without taking out a license as demanded by the city by-law, and with obtaining money under false pretences from W. Howard W. G. Quappelle and J. Fidler. The three latter charges were also preferred against Neilson, the local manager who was himself duped by the other prisoner.

The prisoner, Sheppard, was represented by Mr. W. J. Bowser, and Neilson by Mr. Marshall. Both prisoners pleaded

"not guilty."

Chief of Police Stewart asked that the charge against Neilson be withd awn, stating that it was evident that he wonly an innocent dupe of Sheppard's. The inagistrate allowed the charge to be withdrawn, and Neilson was placed be withdrawn, and Nelson was placed in the box to give evidence against his late partner. His story was as follows:
About July 19th, Mr. W. A. Sheppard, Sr., told witness he was going to open a branch of the Clerks' Exchange, of San Francisco, in Vancouver. An advertisement appeared to the effect that a manager was wanted for the Vancou-ver branch at \$80 per month the manager to put up \$200 to furnish and fit out the office. Neilson obtained the appointment, and with some little difficulty managed to raise the \$200. The office was opened on July 25th or 27th. Fu-niture was obtained on the instalment plan, and a few days later Mr. W. A. Sheppard, Sr., left for other climes. In his place Sheppard, Jr., arrived, and stated that he would manage the branch until Neilson became au fait with the routine work. Mrs. Neilson took charge of the female department.

Those requiring situations became members of the exchange and paid in sums varying from \$1 to \$5, according to the kind of situation they sought. was worth between \$40 and \$50 per month, and assured him that he would get the job. A similar assurance was made to A. Howard, the next witness, when he paid \$5 to obtain the situation which Mr. Lash is reported to have denied was vacant.

The police applied for a remand, Mr. Bowser opposing the application.

In granting the remand the magistrate emarked that he "did not think Vancouver could countenance such a business within its limits as Sheppard was carrying on. It is a class of business that has got to be enquired into any-Mr. Bowser asked for bail, but Chief Stewart objected, remarking: "As a matter of fact the man is not safe at

all unless he is under lock and key." Ask your grocer for For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

A LINGERING DEATH. William Henry Mathers Killed in Shooting Accident on the Nimpkish River.

The funeral took place this afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors of the late William Henry Mathers, the 20-year old son of Adam Mathers of Alert Bay, who met his death as the result of Although Nothing to Make Public the
last while the deceased, in company with
his brother John and a young man
named John Thyne, were on a hunting
expedition up the Houston and Karmufsun lake. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge conan accident which occurred on Friday

ceshethought it better to ask His Honor upon the boys to shoot him for he conto relieve him of the task and he had defined himself as responsible for the accident. He soon recovered his selfpossession, however, gathered Very shortly after Mr. Beaven's final splints from the beach and with scraps of canvas bandaged up the brothers' communicated with Mr. C. A. Semlin and entrusted to that gentleman the task which Mr. Beaven had been compelled to abandon. Mr. Semlin at once opened up communication with the members of his party, and during this morning has been poled. Mr. Mathers, the father, was processed in the processary negotiations. engaged in the necessary negotiations. As we go to press Mr. Semlin says he is making satisfactory progress, al-As we go to press Mr. Semini says at making satisfactory progress, at though not at present in a position to make any public announcement.

Sending Eli Hant to hail the steamer sending Eli Hant to hail the steamer Boscowitz which was lying at the Bay Cant. Steele, preparing to sail south. Capt. Steele, however, apparently did not understand however, apparently did not understand the urgency of the case for he did not wait. Then an unknown tug was seen in the stream. Mr. S. A. Spencer and Mr. Mathers sent a rowboat out to her to ask for passage for the injured men, but the captain refused to bring them down, saying he had no license to carry passengers. On Saturday the Quadra arrived on her way to Egg island. She was hailed and Captain Walbran left some ice. He was shown the wounds of some ice. He was shown the wounds of the boys, which he said were most serious, but he could not see his way clear to turn about and bring the boys down for medical treatment. Then the Cutch arrived bound north, and the captain re-ported that he had landed Dr. Kingston at Shoal Bay. The missionary steamer Evangeline, although out of repair, was then put in order and after seven hours of hurried work she left for Shoal Bay with the wounded boys. She reached Shoal Bay early on Sunday morning being delayed by the Greenpart rapids.
At Shoal Bay the younger boy's leg was amputated, but the unfortunate young man had, apparently lost too much strength, to stand the operation, and and other residents at Shoal Bay treated ly, all being eager to lend assistance, and on his departure for Vancouver on the steamer Comox they presented him with a well filled purse. The elder brother

was taken for treatment to the Vancou-

ver hospital, where he is reported to be

Attacked by a Fierce and Presistent Foe, but he Conquered It.

Lumbago Tortured Capt. Manger for Years-His Doctor Recommended Dodd's Kidney Pi ls-Three Boxes Effected a Complete Cure.

Point St. Charles, P.Q., Aug. 12.— We owe a great deal to our gallant fire-Their work obliges them to risk and often to sacrifice their lives in the most unselfish way. And the hardships to which they are ontinually subjected, soon tell on them. The frequent drenchings they under

go, at big fires, bring on Rheumatism, Lumbago and other Kidney troubles, Lumbago is a common enemy of the That is why so many gallant fire laddies are compelled to retire while still young men.

Lumbago cripples them, weakens them, and unfits them for hard work.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a specific for the positive and absolute cure of Lum-Dodd's Kidney Pills drive Lumbago

out of the system entirely, by strengthening the kidneys. Then the kidneys provide pure, rich blood for the nourishment of the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys filter Lumbago out of the blood, That is how and why they cure the disease so completely. Capt. T. Mangen, of No. 9 Fire Sta-tion, this town, says: "I suffered hor-rible torture from Lumbago and Kidney troubles, till my doctor advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have been a member of the fire brigade for 28 years, and never could get relief from these diseases till Dodds Kidney Pills gave me it. Three boxes cured me totally."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

CHEATING THE GALLOWS. Claus, the Convicted Murderer, Dying

From Strychnine Poisoning, Nanaimo, Aug. 13.—(Special)—Claus, the convicted murderer, whose sentence dying from strychnine poisoning. Doc-tors have been in attendance all day, There are hopes of saving his life, but he is very low. It is difficult to obtain par-

HURRYING TO LONDON.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—(Special)—There is speeding through the Rocky Mountains, as fast as a C.P.R. express will carry him, no less a person than Chevalier Luzzatti, a high Italian official of the diplomatic corps, who has been in Peking working with the help of Sir Claude Macdonald, British ambassador to China, on behalf of the Peking syndicate and an Anglo-Italian company which obtained large commissions from the Chinese government. When Cheva-lier Luzzatti left Peking all seemed fair for the interests be represented, but since then a storm cloud has arisen be-tween Great Britain and Russia. The Chevalier only learned of the develop-ments which seemed to be tending to wards war between the two great powers when he arrived in British Co-lumbia on the Empress of Japan. He then caught the express that afternoon and will get to London as fast as steam can do the journey by land and sea.

Annexation of Hawaii Considerably Increase Uncle Sams Mercantile Marine Fleet,

Two Large Companies Almagamate Their Transportation Business-Another New Slip.

With the annexation of Hawaii a large addition is made to American shipping. Fifty-three Hawaiian vessels will be registered as American vessels; twenty-four steamers, four fullrigged ships, ten barks and 17 schooners. Among the steamers are the Aztec, Barracouta and seamers are the Aziec, Barracoura and San Mateo, of the Pacific Mail and Southern Pacific lines, and the Claudine, Kinau and Mauna Loa, three Ha-waijan vesels engaged in the inter-island trade. The first three were built in England and traded for their owners for Some time under the British flag. Of the other three, one was built in Eng-land, another at Philadelphia, and one at Port Blakeley. Most of the other steamers of Hawaii were built at San Francisco, among them being the whaler Alexander, formerly a Russian steamer bought and sent out sealing by San Francisco parties under the Hawaiian flag. The ships are the Fort George, which took a cargo of lumber from Chemainus a short time ago, the Helen Brewster, John Eno, and Hawaiian Brewster, John Emo, and Hawahan Isles. The barks are the Andrew Welch, Fooling Suey Iolani, Diamond Head, Manua Ala, Nuana, R. P. Rithet, Rosalie, Himalaya, Roderick Dhu and Santiago, all engaged in the sugar trade. Of the schooners, only two, the four-masted steel schooners Americana and Hemelulus are in the sugar trade. The masted steel schooners Americana and Honolulu, are in the sugar trade. The other schooners are small craft running from 40 to 100 tons, engaged in the inter-island trade.

Steamer Victoria, of the N. P. line, Capt. Truebridge, R.N.R., commander, is fast establishing a reputation as a marine greyhound. She arrived in port yesterday after a fast run, surprising those in wait for her, as they did not think to see her until late today. She think to see her until late to-day. She had, saving for a couple of days' rolling is hereby given that application will and tossing in a southeast gale, after crossing the meridian, a most pleasant trip, and would have been in port much sooner had she not been delayed by the heavy mantle of smoke from the forest fires which shrouded the entrance to the cape. The Victoria had the following passengers for Victoria: Mrs. M. Farrow and Mr. Winterburn, wife and child; for Tacoma, Mrs. Truebridge and child, Mr. A. G. Aiken, engineer of the Kowloon docks. Mrs. Rena Day, Mr. A. H. loon docks, Mrs. Rena Day, Mr. A. H. Stewart, who is connected with the offices of the line at Shanghai, Mrs. T. J. Edwards and child, Mr. W. B. Sewell, Mr. J. S. Burnett, Rev. W. J. Price, wife and children, Rev. J. G. Waller, wife and children, Chas. Weber, T. J. Norris and wife, W. M. Ellis and W. D. Baker. She had in the steerage 38 Chinese for Victoria, 25 for Vancouver; 4 Januarese for Victoria and 69 for Vancouver. 4 Japanese for Victoria and 69 for Van-couver, and 78 Chinese and 60 Japs for Tacoma. Four Japanese stowaways to build, own, equip, operate and maintain were found soon after leaving Yoko steam ferries and steam or other vessels. firstly for stowing away, and secondly phone lines in connection with said ra leaving the country without a pass-

Another shipyard has changed hands. The Star shipyard which has been managed by Mr. Theodore Trahey, will hereafter be controlled by an enterprising American company, of which Mr. John Clarke, a well known local shipbuilder, will be manager. The company has seen that the purpose of the company and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges or other aids from any government. will be manager. The company has secured a long lease of the yard, and work wil be commenced in a few days on a stip something similar to that at Esquimalt. A very long receiving cradle will be constructed, which will be run out until a depth of about twenty feet is reached to receive ships. The cradle will be operated by powerful machinery, which, it is said, is under construction in the cast. When all is complete— it s expected the work will be finished about two months hence—the yard will be able to handle a vessel of any tonor incidental rights, powers or privileges age up to 2,000 tons.

After a smooth and pleasant voyage After a smooth and pleasant voyage from the Artipodes, via Suva and Honolulu, the R.M.S. Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian line, reached the outer wharf early this morning. She arrived at Williams Head last evening and stay ed there all night, Dr. Watt having ordered her into quarantine, as some cases of measles were discovered on board. Two passengers afflicted with the disease were landed at Suva, and after leaving that port two children and one of the crew took sick. All were, how-ever, convalescent and the danger being eliminated the vessel was allowed to proceed. She left for Vancouver at 8:30.

Notwithstanding that peace negotiations have been concluded and that the demand for fuel for the navy has consequently diminished, the rates are still high, and San Francisco coal consumers are unwilling purchasers at current rates. Some of them are letting their bunkers run very low in anticipation of reduced prices. The Vancouver Island collieries have profited and are still profiting considerably by the large emand and high prices established. They are shipping a large quantity of coal, in fact sailing vesesls are detained at the col-leries awaiting their leading turn, as

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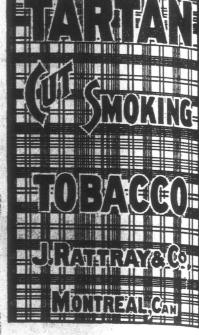


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PRICE WITH BLOWER 25 CENTS

have amalgamated, at least so far their transportation cerned. Hereafter the will have charge of all matters, the steamer Amur the K.M.T.& T. Co., being in connection with their Ora, Nora and Flora, p Dawson and Bennett. Co. taking the offices in the ters Block and the Bennett Klondike Company removing Government street offices,

The engines have been pl new C.P.R steamer Queen carpenters are busy finishing houses and fittings. She will be for service in about three weeks.



NOTICE

made to the fegislative assembly province of British Columbia, at session for an act to incorporate pany with power to construct, operate, by any kind or kinds of mot power, and maintain either a narrow gauge or light line railway, for purpose of conveying passengers freight, including all kinds of merch from, at or near Victoria, Esquimalt d trict, Vancouver Island, via Sooke S Juan, in the said district, and Albert the most direct and feasible route the west coast of Vancouver Island point, on the extreme north end of Vancouver Island, in the vicinity of Ha or Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts, power to construct, equip, operate an maintain branch lines and all necessar roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves docks and coal bunkers; and with powe steam ferries and steam or other vessels They will be taken back to and boats; and with power to build, equip where they will be imprisoned, operate and maintain telegraph and tele way and branches, and to carry on a ger eral express business, and to build an to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway, and in ad vance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary

> objects, or any of them. Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day of July A.D. 1898. S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

as may be necessary or incidental or con-

ducive to the attainment of the above

s hereby given that 60 days after date intend to make application to the intend to make application to the intended to make application to the intended to make application to the intended to make application of La works for permission to pure acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied served crown lands, situate in Catrict, described as follows: Communication of the commu chains west: thence 40 chains

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galianolsland. British (chintia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of

Huntingdon, England, Deceased Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, S. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, Enkland, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of the said deceased, the sole co-heireses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

VANTED—Principal for Nelson school; experienced male, hold class certificate, grade A; duties October 1st, 1898; references applications received till August 22nd C. Arthur, secretary

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The Americans L of the City Bu The Bombardme

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VOL. 17.

Land Contin Berlin, Aug. 16 .patch from Hong about noon on Ai

the spanish comm ustimatum demand the city and the Sp hours. During the the treman warsing subjects and other technon. The dema repeated on the after the Spannards but the Spaniards enable them to obt Madr.d by way or quest was refused A bombardment batteries by the Appendix at 10 o'clock Spanish were soon

their outer positio Americans advance soon after noon, surrendered. heavy firing rem Hongkong, Aug. gave General Aug to surrender, at to mand, made on S ustin refused to coment, which began ment, which begg Americans storme ing all before the valls attempted i Colorado Volunte second line of def

can troops swer Spaniards into the Spanis that further rehoisted the white The losses, Ame not yet known.
The Spaniards inumbered 3,000 tacking force nul Americans were trained and in be The foreign flee ment with acute ican warships en pia, Petrel, Rale ton, Monterey, C more. The Spani

of the Americans short, the only from a small gu firing guns that is also asseted Americans lost sowing to the fau entrenchments, upon which they The Spanish to Manila at a dist miles from the circle of ten mile was impos old such a long

cans. Admiral Dewe issued orders to defenders of the the town suffer Some street fig and Spaniards but order preva The American not yet obtains Gen. Augustin

general of the Madrid to-morr

steamer. Washington,

partment late following reply ton's request f policy to be obs hat are withi Commander Santiago de message, the responsible for order in the must protect perty within seence from any mitted. The be treated jus as well as other itary occupati United States tilities procla You should so and so advise bin, Adjutant The war de the despatch lative to the order which Cubans are er do not feel ditions impos some troubles Alger in spea might as well the United Sta rendered territ the affairs of remained wit remained with United States been in ormed Washington,

the military a of all adm Porto Rico sions. Already ste store mail country and under consid the question Cuba, Porto mail steamer morrow carry Cuba which the war bega After the Doon, M. Th

bassy, called with the ger ment in rest tion through dies. The I heen advised of the select sion to meet The names