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Victoria Daily Times.

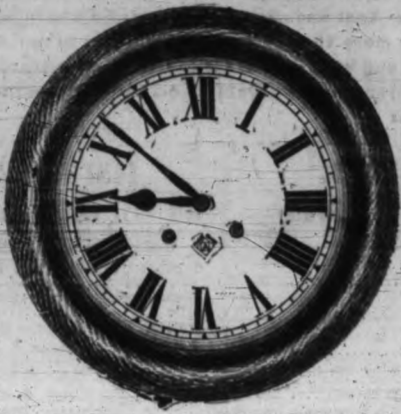
W. H. JONES (Successor to J. Baker & Co.) COAL AND WOOD PHONE 407. Wharf and Office, 25 BELLEVILLE STREET.

VOL. 39.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904.

NO. 7.

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... Like Cut, as Low as \$2.75 ...



Challoner & Mitchell,
Watchmakers and Jewelers. 47-49 Gov't St.

A CUP OF

Tetley's Tea

Is Always Grateful and Refreshing.

Hudson's Bay Co.
Agents.

There will be something doing at our store every day of the season. Don't miss the opportunities that we are offering every day.

New Season's Grosse & Blackwell Orange Marmalade

- 1 LB. TINS 15c.
- 2 LB. TINS 25c.
- 4 LB. TINS 50c.
- 7 LB. TINS 75c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

Coach Painters, Attention!

We have here a large stock of Nobles & Hoare's celebrated English Coach Varnishes. Special trade prices on application.

J. W. Mellor & Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.

CHICK STARTER

A primary food for baby chicks up to five weeks old. (Price, 10-pound sack for 20c.) This food is carefully selected, re-cleaned, cracked grain, Kamr's corn, millet, grit and hemp. Free from dust and dirt and strictly high grade.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 Yates St. Tel. 413.

STEAMSHIP WILL SAIL.

Threatened Strike of Officers Will Not Interfere With the La Savoy's Departure.

(Associated Press.) New York, May 10.—The New York agent of the French line received a cablegram from Havre stating that the steamer La Savoy would positively sail from Havre for New York on Saturday, May 14th, on time, as scheduled. It was reported that the Savoy's sailing would be delayed on account of the threatened strike of the steamship's officers.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

The Clarendon Hotel Sold—Lord Strathcona's Gift to Rat Portage Hospital.

(Associated Press.) Winnipeg, May 10.—The sale of the Clarendon hotel for \$145,000 from C. F. Bunnell to C. G. Gregory is announced. Lord Strathcona has given \$1,000 to Rat Portage hospital. Already permits for 700 structures, valued at \$2,318,000, have been authorized by the building inspector this season.

JAPANESE HARASS FLEEING RUSSIANS

Engagement Fought Twenty Miles South of Liao Yang--Mikado's Troops Are Approaching Newchwang.

(Associated Press.) Shan Hai Kwan, May 10.—9 p. m.—It is reported the first Japanese army corps, having followed the Russians retreating from the Yalu river, overtook them 20 miles south of Liao Yang yesterday, and a severe engagement ensued. The Japanese dragged their guns up hills believed to be insurmountable. The Russians thereupon continued to retreat north. A division of the first corps is approaching Newchwang, which is now garrisoned by a handful of Russians. Japanese scouts have been seen six miles from Newchwang. Nineteen women were the last civilians to leave Newchwang for Shan Hai Kwan. They arrived here to-night and confirmed the reports of evacuation of Newchwang.

RAILWAY REPAIRED.

Report of Reopening of Communication With Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The following statement was made to the Associated Press to-day regarding the reported epidemic at Mukden: "There are some cases of dysentery and smallpox and several cases of typhoid in the Mukden hospitals, but there has been no application for more surgeons nor for special remedies or serum, and it is entirely misleading to say that epidemics exist." The correspondent of the Associated Press has absolute confirmation of the report that railroad communication with Port Arthur is again opened. The first locomotive came through last night, and the second at 9 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock this evening, according to the information received by the general staff, the bridge blown up by the Japanese near Port Adams, Liao Tung peninsula, has been repaired and permanent way is unimpaired. Telegraphic communication with Port Arthur is not yet open.

It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, has successfully engaged and driven off the enemy. The general staff has no confirmation of the report, and explains the withdrawal of the Japanese from the railroad as being either due to pressure from Gen. Stoessel, or to the forces left by Gen. Kuropatkin at Kaiping and other points on the railroad. While without definite information, the impression here is that the strength of the Japanese force landed at Pitsewo was over estimated, and that either it was not strong enough to take charge of the railroad, or it moved eastward to effect a junction with the Yalu army.

The Emperor received news of the reopening of communication with Port Arthur last night, and seemed greatly pleased. He had a message from Port Arthur an hour before by pigeon post, via Liao Yang, reporting that all was well at the fortress. As Gen. Stoessel has not reported the investment of Port Dalny, the reports from abroad of the capture by the Japanese are now disbelieved by the general staff. The admiralty heard to-day from Vladivostok that Admiral Jessen's squadron is there and reports all well.

STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

Russian Guns From Newchwang Placed in Position at Anping.

Newchwang, May 9.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Of the five Russian regiments which were in garrison here four have left, and the last received orders to go to-day, but this order was cancelled an hour later. The Russians are strongly entrenched at Anping, where the guns from the Newchwang forts have been sent.

A QUESTION OF DAYS.

Russians May Soon Abandon Newchwang—Japs On the Mukden Road.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—An Imperial ukase issued to-day calls out the reserves of several districts in the governments of Poltava, Kursk, Kharoff, Kaluga and Egle, with the view of the completion of the units to be sent to the Far East from the military district of Kieff and Moscow. Although it is hardly credited here, as it is known Gen. Kuropatkin is withdrawing his advance posts along the Manchurian littoral, Liao Yang, it is announced this morning from Mukden that the railroad between Port Arthur and Liao Yang has been repaired and is working. Hai Cheng, north of Newchwang, is already reported to have been evacuated, but there is nothing official on this point. The Russian garrison still remains at Newchwang, but the abandonment of that place, is only considered to be a question of days. The army organ assumes that the Russians are retiring on Liao Yang, leaving

"temporarily" the defence of Port Arthur to the naval squadron and garrison. The organ also assumes that the Japanese have already landed at Taku Shan, west of the Yalu river, thus assuring a junction between Gen. Kuroki's army and the Japanese forces on the peninsula. The army organ thinks the force disembarked at Taku Shan is probably part of the third army, concerning the mobilization of which the Japanese have so sedulously spread misleading reports. It commends the retirement from Feng Huang Chang, which it considers to be of no strategic importance. There is a complete absence of official information. The authorities are, as silent as the grave concerning Gen. Kuropatkin's plans, only declaring that his tactics would be vindicated. The appearance of the enemy at Kwan Tien Sien, on the Mukden road, from the Yalu, causes some disquietude. The report is three days old. Only small detachments of infantry and cavalry then appeared, but it is possible that they were advance skirmishers of Gen. Kuroki's division who were sent northward to protect the Japanese right flank. If the Japanese could get on this road, above Liao Yang, the Russian position there would be threatened.

The rumors have been more concerned about the effect of the Japanese successes upon the Chinese than about the ultimate result of the campaign. The Russ, reviewing the war to date, says the fears expressed as to the effect even of the temporary successes upon the Asiatics are more general, and are beginning to seriously alarm many of the leaders of European politics who dread further complications. Moderation and caution are now the principal orders of the day for all European governments. The Bourso Gazette remarks: "It is not given to us to know how long we might last, but we know the morning will come. This is not only a question of the Far East, but of our position in Asia and in the world. Our great development since the Crimean war is not to be destroyed by the Japanese army penetrating into Manchuria." The admiralty declares positively that the report of the destruction of the armored cruiser Rurik is false. A semi-official dispatch from Mukden, dated to-day, denies the reports that the Japanese have captured Port Dalny.

FOR THE RUSSIANS.

Story of Fight in Which Both Sides Lost Ships.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—A foreign embassy here professes to have information to the effect that Vladivostok and Port Arthur squadrons have effected a junction after a naval battle in which the Japanese lost three cruisers and the Russians two cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer. There is every reason to believe that the above rumor is without foundation.

BUSY RECONOITERING.

Japanese Espies Are Spying Out the Land.

Mukden, May 10.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Japanese patrols from Feng Huang Chang have been observed in the direction of Yaoyao, a small Japanese detachment of infantry and cavalry has occupied Kwan Dian Sian, and the railroad station at Ba Piao Dian has been occupied by Russian troops.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

Russian Warships Will Not Be Sent to Far East.

Chicago, May 10.—The correspondent of the Standard says he has received authoritative information that the admiralty has definitely abandoned the intention of sending the Baltic fleet to the Far East, says a dispatch from London. COMMISSARY SERVICE. Gen. Hilber Goes to Far East—Cotton Contraband of War.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—An Imperial order declaring cotton contraband of war was officially gazetted this-morning. Gen. Hilber has been appointed commissary-general of the Russian army in Manchuria.

KILLED WHILE CELEBRATING.

Disaster at Tokio During Demonstration in Honor of Japanese Victories.

Tokio, May 9.—During the popular demonstration last night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese forces twenty-one people were killed and forty injured. The killed and injured were mostly boys who caught against a closed gate at the angle in the old palace walls by the throng and crushed or drowned in an old moat.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Lodge of British Columbia Now Meeting at Grand Forks.

(Special to the Times.) Grand Forks, May 10.—The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of British Columbia, assembled in annual convention in Castle hall, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Grand Chancellor C. F. Nelson presiding. On roll call all officers were reported present, and the credential committee reported representatives in attendance qualified to remain. The report of the grand chancellor is K. of R. S. M. of P. and supreme representatives were read, and referred to a special committee for distribution. The report of grand chancellor is very lengthy and instructive, and contains advice of great importance to the order, which shows that the brother, has been closely in touch with subordinate lodges throughout the jurisdiction. The order has made wonderful progress during the past year, and it is expected that eight new lodges will be instituted within the next five months. The knights and citizens of the city are busy entertaining the visitors on this the first grand lodge meeting of any order held here. An adjournment will be taken at 6 o'clock to convene again at 7:30 this evening, when the principal business to be dealt with will be to receive the reports of the various committees. The first business for to-morrow morning will be the election of officers for the ensuing twelve months. A banquet has been arranged for Wednesday night, at which a number of the leading business men of Grand Forks will be present. If the visitors do not enjoy themselves while here it will not be through any fault of the local lodge.

E. TERAH HOOLEY IS IN CUSTODY

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD

Floated Numerous Companies and Was Supposed to Be a Multi-Millionaire—Colossal Bankruptcy.

(Associated Press.) London, May 10.—E. Terah Hooley, whose meteoric career and promotion of companies astonished the world a few years ago, was arrested in London to-day on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. Hooley's colossal bankruptcy, and proceedings arising therefrom, were the sensation of 1898. Since then he has been connected with various promotions, some of which led to court proceedings. Henry J. Lawson, another company promoter, was also arrested to-day in connection with the Hooley charge. A receiving order in bankruptcy was issued against Ernest Terah Hooley on June 9th, 1898. Hooley at that time was the biggest company promoter in Great Britain. He was prominently interested in bicycle, land and meat extract concerns, and was supposed to be a multi-millionaire. He reached the pinnacle of his eminence in 1896, when he promoted a tire company, as the result of which he was supposed to have cleared \$12,500,000. Hooley at that time was living a sort of Count of Monte Cristo existence, buying yachts and race horses and a number of historic country seats. In January, 1898, he purchased the racing cutter Britannia, then owned by John Lawson Johnston, and formerly the property of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, who later repurchased the yacht. In 1890, Hooley, who was a member of a number of prominent yacht clubs, purchased the schooner yacht Herona from the Earl of Lonsdale. The announcement of the bankruptcy proceedings against Hooley caused a great sensation in London, though in the best informed quarters his failure had been expected for some time owing to his inability to float a large Chinese loan. Eventually Hooley was formally adjudged a bankrupt. The capitals of the companies promoted by Hooley up to 1898 aggregated sixty million to sixty-five million dollars. On August 10th last, application was made to a London magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of Hooley on the charge of fraudulently and by false pretences obtaining signatures to cheques and bills of exchange amounting to \$650,000. The magistrate reserved his decision. Previously, on August 8th, the director of public prosecutions had been instructed to investigate some of the transactions of Hooley in connection with a sapphire mine, situated in Canada. Shortly after the death in Bellevue hospital, New York, of Adolphus B. Rucker, of London, who had been a member of parliament from Northampton, it became known that his life was insured for about one million dollars, and that one of the policies for five hundred thousand dollars was in favor of Mrs. Ernest Terah Hooley. The late Mr. Rucker was named with many prominent people, including sixty-nine members of the House of Lords, who figured in connection with the one hundred and sixty companies which were connected with the Hooley flotations. The Japanese poem is generally limited to five lines containing five and seven syllables.

DEATH OF STANLEY, AFRICAN EXPLORER

PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME IN LONDON

Sketch of His Career—Led Expedition Which Went to Find Dr. David Livingstone.

(Associated Press.) London, May 10.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, died peacefully shortly after 9 p. m. He was quite conscious to the last and able to recognize his wife. Before he died, Sir Henry expressed a wish to be buried at his country seat, Furze Hill, Surrey. The question, however, is being discussed of burial beside Livingstone in Westminster Abbey.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley, LL. D., D. C. L., (original name John Rowlands) was born near Denbigh, Wales, in 1840. He became an inmate of the poorhouse at Asaph when three years old, received his first instruction in his school and was appointed a teacher of small children at Mold, Flintshire, when 13 years old. Two years later he went to the United States as a cabin-boy on a vessel bound for New Orleans; and in that city was befriended by a merchant whose name he assumed. On the death of his friend without making a promised provision for him, Stanley went to California and worked in the mines. In the early part of the civil war he was in the Confederate militia service, but on being taken prisoner by the Union troops, where he obtained the rank of sergeant. After the close of the war he became a journalist, and as correspondent of the New York Herald wrote letters from Crete and Asia Minor, accompanied the British expedition to Abyssinia, 1867, and gained wide fame by sending a full report of Lord Napier's victory over King Theodore to London in advance of the official announcement. In 1866 he was assigned to report on the Carlist war in Spain; and in the following year received a laudable order from the late James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the Herald, to "find" Dr. David Livingstone, the African missionary and explorer, from whom nothing had been heard for more than two years. Stanley stopped long enough to report the opening of the Suez canal, then hastened to Zanzibar, where he organized his expedition, with which he started for the interior of Africa on March 31st, 1871, and succeeded in meeting Livingstone at Ujiji, November 10th, an achievement which an expedition equipped by English "Livingstone Relief Committees" had failed to accomplish. On his arrival in England in July, 1872, Stanley was received with general acclamation; but by his exploration of the lake region of equatorial Africa, and of the Luabala-Congo, 1874-77, he placed himself in the front rank of African travellers. Under a joint commission from the New York Herald and the London Daily Telegraph Stanley started from the east coast of Africa, 1874, circumnavigated the Victoria Nyanza, marched across the country to the Albert Nyanza, and then, coming south again, examined part of Tanganyika and its outlet toward Luabala. From Unyamwebe he pushed onward along the course of the Luabala, supported by a large party of followers, and arriving at the mouth of the Congo in August, 1877, he proved that the Congo and Luabala were identical. In 1879 he became a leader of the Belgian International Society's expedition for establishing commercial stations on the Congo, which was highly successful. In 1887 he commanded an expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, returning to London early in 1890. There the highest honors were paid him, including the conferring of honorary degrees by Edinburgh University, Cambridge University and the University of London. He was married to Dorothy Tennant in Westminster Abbey on July 12th, 1890, and made a lecture tour of the United States the following winter. He was made a G. C. B. in 1890. Sir Henry sat in the Imperial Commons from 1895 to 1900. Among other works he wrote "How I Found Livingstone," "Through the Dark Continent," "In Darkest Africa," and "My Early Travels and Adventures in America and Asia."

NANAIMO NEWS.

Board of Trade and Lumber Industry—The Line to Mexico.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, May 10.—The board of trade last night endorsed the Vancouver board of trade's resolution in favor of the protection of the lumber industry against Washington dumping, and wired Ralph Smith, M. P., and the minister of finance to that effect. The city council last night passed a resolution, signed J. Cain's island railway proposition, declaring that any railway built on the island must connect with the E. & N. at Wellington and by branch with Alberni. The council and board of trade will consider jointly the Mexican steamship scheme with a view to obtaining some of the business for this port. That pneumonia is contagious and that crowded streets are the chief source of contagion, is maintained by Dr. Martin, health officer of Philadelphia.

DEATH OF CAPT. RICHARDSON.

A Popular Member of Provincial Civil Service Passed Away Suddenly This Morning.

After a very short illness, Capt. M. Richardson, secretary to the Minister of Mines, passed away this morning. It was with the greatest surprise and with general regret that the announcement of his death was received this morning. For many years he has resided in this city. He has commanded the respect of all who came in contact with him. For a few days he has not been feeling well, although he never absent himself from the office. Yesterday morning he consulted his physician who gave instructions that his patient should not leave his room. He therefore quit the office at noon never to return. Early this morning he took a turn for the worse. Dr. Jones was summoned, but nothing could be done to relieve him. He fell into an unconscious state and finally, about half-past seven, passed away.

The deceased was born in Eltham, Kent, Eng., fifty-five years ago. His father was Lancelot Richardson, of the Stock Exchange, London. At an early age the late Capt. Richardson obtained a commission in the Imperial army, joining the 10th Bedfordshire Regiment of Infantry. He came to Canada to join his regiment upon his appointment to it. After serving in Eastern Canada for a time he returned to England and was transferred to the 33rd Royal Sussex Regiment. While connected with the latter he married Miss Maclean, of Guernsey Island, a daughter of Gen. Maclean. After about twelve years' service with the colors, Capt. Richardson retired from the army, and for years was on the Stock Exchange, London. During that period he repeatedly visited France and Guernsey, where Mrs. Richardson's family resided. In 1865 he came to British Columbia. Purchasing the Theodore Davis property at Duncan, the family resided there for a time. In 1866 he removed to Victoria, taking the position of secretary to Lieutenant Governor Dewdney. Upon the change in the office of Lieut. Governor, Capt. Richardson entered the provincial civil service as secretary to the Minister of Mines, a position which he held up to the time of his death.

His widow, Mrs. Richardson, survives him, and two children, Miss Muriel and Miss Mabel, accountant in the Royal Bank of this city. Capt. Richardson had no enemies. He had the confidence of succeeding ministers, who found in him one who could be trusted implicitly with all that came before him. His knowledge of the rules of precedence and state ceremonies led to his advice being often sought upon such subjects. He was most obliging in his position and was honored and esteemed by all in the civil service.

ADmits HE KNEW MONEY WAS STOLEN

LAWYER BANGS GIVES SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

Crown Witness at Preliminary Hearing of Robbery Case—Wilcox Committed for Trial.

(Associated Press.) Winnipeg, May 10.—Lawyer Bangs, released on bail in connection with the Wilcox trial, gave sensational evidence at the hearing in Regina yesterday. He appeared as a witness for the crown and admitted receiving money which he knew to be stolen. Wilcox, the accused, telling him where to find the hiding place of the Bank of Hamilton bills. At the conclusion Wilcox was committed for trial. Bangs refused to give evidence answering Crown Prosecutor Johnston's questions unless given protection against incriminating statements. Witness stated that he received about \$7,000 or \$8,000 in Bank of Hamilton bills, \$5 and \$10 denominations. Asked where he got them, witness replied from a client, what client he would not say. After some argument he received the crown's protection and went on to reveal the money from Wilcox, as it was known that Wilcox was the client referred to. Witness hesitated, quibbled and said he had not received the money from Wilcox. He had received it from no one. He had gone to a certain place to get it; he was told by Wilcox the money was there, and to go and get it. He thought it was about February 1st. He heard of the loss of the money afterwards. When he went to the place Wilcox named, he took what was there. He did not know how much the parcel contained. He took it home, opened it and examined it. He gave Wilcox \$200. He knew he needed it, for he had asked for it. He had no special authority to invest the money. Wilcox instructed him to get it changed. The amount remaining in the witness's control would be obtained and restored. Wilcox told the witness that the money was stolen when he directed him to the place where the money was. The bills produced by Detective Chamberlain were not part of the stolen money. The cross-examination was brief. Witness stated that he had a good idea that the money was stolen when he went to get it. He had made no arrangements as to how much he was to receive. He had not known when he was released on bail that he would be called as a witness. He had had a talk with Chamberlain that morning. Nothing was said about giving evidence that was not necessary.

Straw Hat Polish 15 Cents. Campbell's Prescription Store. Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.

READ THIS B.C. Electric Ry. Co. 35 YATES STREET.

RUSSIANS INTEND TO HOLD LIAO YANG AT LEAST FOR PRESENT, SAYS THE DISPATCH. Kouroupatkin Will Draw the Japs Until Strong Enough to Assume the Offensive.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The swift march of events at the theatre of war, and the virtual abandonment by the Russians of all their advanced positions along Manchuria littoral has created a deep impression among the people and a feeling of apprehension which the authorities contend is unwarranted by a calm consideration of the situation.

At the general staff department the one dominant idea is that the developments of the last few days make it certain that the war will be long and bitter. There, it is said, that half a million men would have been required to hold southern Manchuria. The real truth seems to be that Gen. Kouroupatkin has not much over 200,000 men south of Harbin, and he is determined to pursue the plan which has been mapped out at first: to allow the enemy to follow him back into the heart of Manchuria until strong enough to assume the offensive.

The Associated Press is informed that while the Russian garrison is still at Newchwang, the untenability of the position is fully realized, and preparations for dismantling the forts and removing the garrison have been completed. The Russian garrison there will be destroyed. The same thing applies to Hai Ching, 25 miles southeast of Newchwang.

The question of holding the Russian position at Liao Yang depends upon circumstances. The Russians hold the pass which commands the westerly approaches, but it is realized that the position there will be rendered untenable if the enemy succeeds in bringing up a superior force along the Mukden road to Mukden. An ultimate retreat to Harbin might possibly incur the danger of a Chinese uprising, which increases with the Japanese successes, and must be taken into consideration. Should the news of the enemy's victories inflame the Chinese residents in Manchuria against the Russians, the latter's withdrawal north of the zone of their hostility might become imperative.

No Intention of Retiring. St. Petersburg, May 9.—It is officially announced that Gen. Kouroupatkin's headquarters will remain at Liao Yang. He has no intention, at least for the present, of retiring from his position there.

SEEK RIGHTS FOR POWER AND WATER GOLDSTREAM SUPPLY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Residents in Many Parts of City Are Asking for Permanent Sidewalks This Year. The city council met last night. A long report from the water commissioner was read. The remainder of the evening was devoted largely to a discussion of proposed improvements to various streets.

A communication was received from the Dominion government acknowledging the receipt of a letter respecting increased wharfage proposals. His Worship stated that Mr. Keefer had told him he saw no objection to it.

It was decided to instruct the writer that the sidewalk would be laid as asked for on the local improvement plan. Lt. Col. English wrote asking that something be done to remove the dust nuisance on Esquimalt road in the city limits.

London, May 9.—The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent says: "It is believed here that a portion of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut-out, and is now in the Sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese."

Paris, May 9.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris telegraphs as follows: "Gen. Kouroupatkin has ordered a general retreat, and no doubt intends to avoid a battle until he has sufficient forces. He actually has at his disposal not more than 150,000 men, exclusive of the garrison at Port Arthur, which consists of 30,000, and the garrison at Newchwang of 15,000."

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The reinforcements prepared for Gen. Kouroupatkin are being hurried. The last stage of the mobilization of the 10th and 17th army corps has been signaled by the calling out of the reserves in the Moscow and Karkoff provinces. They will go to the front, thus placing another 100,000 men at Gen. Kouroupatkin's disposal.

Body of Son of Millionaire Found After Months of Search. Richmond, Va., May 9.—Richard Wentz, son of the Philadelphia millionaire, missing since October 14th, 1903, has been found, but the discovery is not one to carry joy to the stricken father. The body of the young man was discovered yesterday afternoon at Kellyville, Wise county, about a mile from the spot where he was last seen, and added to the mystery the body lay in full view, although search has been made there previously, without finding a trace of it.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Hay today had a consultation with the President respecting the advisability of again sending a warship to Newchwang to safeguard American interests, and to prevent outrages upon other foreigners by brigands between the Russian evacuation and Japanese occupation of the port.

connection be made with Drake's house, Humboldt street, at a cost of \$120. Ald. Beckwith wished the septic tank put on the street instead of in the lots on Superior street. He wished the matter to stand over.

It was finally decided to allow this part of the report to stand over. A proposal was made to build a permanent sidewalk from Government to Douglas street on the north side of Humboldt and that Government street be paved from Courtenay street to James Bay caseway.

Quebec, May 9.—Over 2,000 immigrants were landed here yesterday. The Allan line steamer brought over 1,000, and C. P. R. steamer 800. The C. P. R. steamer Phoenix is expected here Thursday with nearly 2,000, and other steamers due before the end of the week will bring the total up to about 7,000 in five days.

Montreal, May 9.—The harbor commissioners awarded the contract for the construction of the new steel sheds on the wharves to Peter Lynn & Co., of this city, whose tender for \$2,200,000. Three New York firms tendered, but their prices were in excess of that of the local firm.

Hamilton Lawyer Dead. Hamilton, May 9.—John Crearer, K. C., one of the best known lawyers in the province, died yesterday aged 88 years. He had been crown attorney for the county of Westworth for over twenty years.

Belgrade, May 9.—John B. Johnson, United States minister to Serbia, delivered his credentials to King Peter this morning. The minister was escorted to and from the palace by a detachment of the King's guards.

THE POISE Of a woman in perfect health attracts the eye at once. Such a woman is all too rarely seen. The most of women bear scars of suffering on their faces which no smiles can hide, and often in their very carriage betray the womanly weakness which oppresses them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures womanly disorders and diseases; brightens the dull eye, rounds out the hollow cheek and gives strength for wisely dutiful and untarnished cares.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 3¢ cent stamp to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED—By energetic man, position as grocery salesman; ten years' experience with best trade; good salesman; best references. Apply St. Peter's, this office.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WANTED—Chimney sweeping, no mess, from 50¢; smoky chimneys cured. Tel. 438, or 4 Douglas street.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

TO LET—Large roomy house, all modern conveniences, close to town; rent moderate. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 7 roomed house, modern conveniences, excellent location, lawn, etc.; within one block of 2 lines of street cars. Apply on premises, 312 Richmond avenue.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. BARGAINS—in all kinds of second-hand furniture, cooking and oil stoves, 12 doz. of almost new tires for decorating, and tents, at the Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Fort and Blanchard streets. Pierce O'Connell.

LAND FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. FOR SALE—Good farming lands on Salt Spring Island. Apply to E. J. Bittan-court, auctioneer and commission agent. Office, 33 Blanchard St. Phone 8518.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvements, 121 acres in Highland District first-class frame dwelling, big stable and other outbuildings, about 50 fruit trees beginning to bear; make fine chicken range. \$10,000; terms. Apply Times office.

Lots of People Are Beginning to Smile. And no wonder. Fine Weather has a good effect and "That Satisfied Smile"

is infectious, but nobody can "WEAR THAT SATISFIED SMILE" so well as the people who buy their Groceries from Carne's Store. Last week has been splendid, we have been kept busy, and are more than satisfied, so will add to our list from time to time, and make our BARGAINS more attractive and more satisfactory to the careful housekeeper. Note these lists very carefully:

Table with 2 columns: LIST NO. 1 (15-lbs. B. C. Granulated Sugar .50c) and LIST NO. 2 (30 lbs. B. C. Granulated Sugar \$1.00). Lists various grocery items and prices.

Any of the above articles except SUGAR may be changed for others, to suit the taste of the customer. THE FULL \$5.00 or \$10.00 worth of goods must be taken. MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and careful attention, CASH to accompany order.

Carne's Economic Cash Grocery CORNER YATES AND BROAD.

Seed Peas And All kinds of field seeds. McDowell & Rosie 68 JOHNSON ST. TEL. 467.

Kingham & Co. VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE WESTERN FUEL CO., NANAIMO, B.C. NEW WELLINGTON COAL

CEMENT WORK. SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks, etc. VICTORIA COFFEES AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

Gillard's Pickle and Sauce Knox's Gelatine

Retail by all Grocers. Wholesale by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 10-5 a.m.—The barometer is rising over British Columbia and the North Pacific states; rain has fallen on the higher levels of Washington and Oregon, and there has not been much change in temperature during the last 24 hours.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh winds, fair, and not much change in temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.17; temperature, 45; minimum, 45; wind, S.W.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—N. T. Tvean, J. D. Shickel, J. A. Gilguth, Miss Wessley, Mr. Golden, Mrs. Chyne, T. E. Yres, Mrs. W. T. Yres, Miss Yres, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Sommers, Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Levan, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Smith, L. C. Dillman, Mr. Dis, Mrs. Dis, E. J. Brannum, H. Fuller, Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Kells, N. W. Smith, Mr. Young, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Cartwright, A. P. Houston, Mr. Callaghan, Mrs. Callaghan, Mr. Fleming, T. F. Ray, B. Leigh Robertson, Mr. Bowler, T. S. Frank and daughter, J. E. Pharo, Robt. Miller, Mr. Manders, W. E. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis, N. W. Hindle, Myron A. Collins, T. S. Neely, Chas. C. Stumm, Mrs. Stumm, Mrs. Langille, Mr. Bronson, E. D. Halcomb, A. McKinnon, Mr. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Maxwell.

WHEN LUCK ISN'T BLAMED.

Poor luck on a fishing excursion is forgotten when it comes time to open up Clark's Pork and Beans or Clark's Lunch Tongue. Wm. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

CONGRUENCE.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—Hickman, T. H. Co. Wilson, E. Fox, Mowat & Wallace, E. G. Prior & Co., C. P. Prod. Co., Sylvester Feed Co., M. R. S. & Co., Marine Iron Works, S. L. & Co., J. H. Todd & Son, R. S. B. F. R. S. & Co., S. J. Pitts, G. E. M. & Co.

Baby's Own Soap advertisement with image of a baby and text: 'Baby's Own Soap Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing. Makes any skin like baby's. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. MONTREAL. No other soap is just as good.'

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALTERNATIVE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE WATER QUESTION

A Lengthy Statement Submitted by Water Commissioner at Council Meeting Last Evening.

Water Commissioner Raymer reported the following on the water question at the council meeting last night: Victoria, May 9th, 1904. His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Dear Sirs:—As the matter of water supply seems to be engrossing the public mind at present, I think that it would be opportune to bring before the council the various views in which the supply can be increased or maintained, and I therefore beg to submit for your consideration the following alternative propositions:

Firstly, a 36-inch main from Sooke lake, which is the nearest large body of water, no survey having been made of the line of pipe, it is impossible to give a correct estimate of the cost, but I do not think such a main could be laid for anything under a million dollars, which would be effectively bar it from consideration at the present time; further, the elevation of the lake is only 500 feet, and allowing the pipe to be 30 miles in length, it would give a head in the city at sea level of 200 feet, or only 20 feet above the highest point we have to supply, namely, Judge Martin's residence.

Secondly, a reservoir on some of the high points in the neighborhood of the city, either Cedar Hill, Mount Tolmie or Lake Hill; the water would be pumped to the reservoir, and then supplied by gravitation. The length of pipe required and the consequent heavy expense would render the first two impracticable, though admirably suited for the purpose, leaving Lake Hill to be considered. The height of this is 253 feet above the sea, the distance to the corner of Government and Fort streets is about five miles, which would give a head at that point of about 300 feet, or 60 feet above Judge Martin's residence. I have had no estimate prepared of the cost of this work, as I am afraid that the space at the top of the hill is too limited for a large reservoir, and would entail a heavy expense in retaining walls, and, in addition, there would be the continual costly expense of pumping.

Thirdly, connecting with the Equinault Waterworks Company's system. As you are aware, there is a provision in the statute which provides for the city, if so desired, entering into an agreement with the company to take a supply of water from them, at a fixed price, at a pressure at the sea level of not less than 110 pounds to the square inch. Where the company proposes making the connection is at Arin street, which is the northern boundary of the city, in Victoria West, and immediately opposite Harriet road. The water would have to be carried across the Arm by either a submerged pipe or an ornamental bridge, the cost of which, I understand, the company is willing to pay. The price to be paid for the water is to be six cents per thousand gallons for the first million gallons; five cents for the second million, and four cents for all over two million gallons, provided that the city does not take less than one million gallons per day. The water proposed to be supplied is that which goes to waste after supplying the motor power to the tramway company's dynamo at Goldstream. Assuming that the city only used the minimum quantity of one million gallons per day, here would be a yearly charge for water of \$21,000, which would be about 7 per cent. on the company's investment; this, added to the interest and sinking fund required to raise \$75,000, the estimated cost of connecting the Equinault system with our own, would make the minimum annual cost to the city \$26,400. True, the cost of the pumping station and filter beds would be saved; but were the meters removed, and an unrestricted supply allowed, this amount would be largely increased, as every gallon that was used would be measured through the meter where the two systems join. There is then left the question of a larger main or meters, which so hinge one on the other that they may be treated as one. Regarding the latter, there seems to be a difficulty in distinguishing between consumption and waste. I am sure no one, least of all the council, wishes to restrict the consumption; but it is clearly the duty of everyone connected with the waterworks to restrict the waste as much as possible, and there is no more effectual method of doing this than by the use of meters. A meter is the best leak detector in the world; it does its work automatically and steadily; any slight increase in the meter reading leads at once to the leak, if caused by one, is stopped immediately. And though one leak of itself may not amount to very much, a number of them all over the city will make a vital difference in the pressure and cost of pumping. If you will refer to my annual report of last year, you will see from the loss of cost of fuel at the pumping station and the increased pressure on the high levels,

that the meters are doing good work. This meter system is no new thing, sprung on the public as an experiment. Prior to last year 302 residences were metered; some of them, principally on the high levels, have been so metered for the last 12 years, and no strong complaints were made. Finding that the more meters there were installed the more water there was for everyone, the council last year decided to install 350 more, so that out of about 1,000 meters at present installed, about 700 are on residences, and it is only the last lot were installed that there has been any serious objection raised to the meter system. I might also mention that Victoria West has been metered ever since the waterworks were installed there, and a much higher rate charged than in the other parts of the city. Should the council decide to discontinue the meter system, the logical sequence would be to remove the meters already installed, with the result that a large part of the city would be without water for a great part of the day, and the expense of filtering and pumping would be greatly increased, especially the latter. The alternative to a metered system with the waste in some measure restricted, is a large main to be laid on the high level, at least that which I gather from the various articles in the newspapers. Our present supply, as you are aware, is the original 12-inch main, laid in 1874, and the 16-inch main, laid on a different level in 1891. Owing to the grade on which this latter main is laid, it does not do the work it ought to, and so a pumping station had to be installed, to force the water over the hill at the head of Cook street. Since this was done, the pipe delivers up to its full capacity, and delivers the greater portion of the water used. In 1891, after this main was laid, we had 2,505 services and no sewerage system whatever; yet, as you will all no doubt recollect, the complaints were loud and deep; today, with exactly the same number of supply, we have some 4,500 services, and the entire sewerage system connected, including 1,642 connections and 54 fish tanks; yet the complaints, except in places where small pipes are overloaded, are practically nil. But it is of no use denying that our mains have about reached their capacity; and in my last annual reports I have touched upon this matter of a larger main, but have refrained from pushing it, as I felt, and still feel, that the city is not in a position to shoulder at the present time a further debt of over a quarter of a million dollars, entailing an annual charge of upwards of \$12,000 for interest and sinking fund, equal to about another mill and a quarter, additional on the mill and I am equally sure that any proposition to meet this charge by an increase in the water rates would meet with strong opposition. My own idea has been that by spending a small amount each year on meters and not going any further into debt, we could manage with our present supply, until such time as the city was in a better position to face another loan. As I have mentioned many times in my annual reports, this is the plan followed in numerous American cities, instead of putting large sums of money into mains and encouraging waste, to put a comparatively small amount into meters and restrict waste.

It has always been the aim of the waterworks department to provide for all its expenditure out of the waterworks revenue, and turn some small amount into the general funds of the city. Since I was appointed water commissioner, in the latter part of 1894, the revenue from the waterworks to the end of 1893 has been \$517,308.92, and the expenditure on all accounts \$491,555.49. This has provided for all maintenance, interest and sinking fund, a new pump at the Yates street station, the entire North Bay station, connecting the floor and walks of the reservoir at Beaver lake, and all meters and extensions that have been made since that time, and left for the general use of the city \$25,733.43. From all appearances there is an ample supply of water in the lakes for years to come, and this winter enough water was run to waste sufficient to have raised the level of the lake three feet, very nearly equal to a year's supply. To meet the supply mains in condition to furnish the city for many years to come would entail the laying of a 36-inch main from the filter beds to St. John's church, and continuing to the junction of Belleville and Douglas streets, with the 24-inch pipe at present laid between Tolmie avenue and Market streets. This would require 25 miles of pipe, varying from 7-inch to 12-inch, principally the latter, which could be used for laying laterals. It must not, however, be forgotten that there is a portion of the city that must be pumped to no matter how large a main is put in; this is the district bounded roughly by Cook street, North Chatham street, Rockland and Belmont avenues, and Belcher street. This can be left to the North Dairy station to attend to, which it can do at a much less cost than at present, as the smaller area to be served will materially reduce the fuel bill, which is the principal item of expense. The Yates street station might be utilized by putting in a larger pump, only unfortunately, the 16-inch main will not supply under ordinary circumstances that portion of it on the northern end of Cook street, including the Orphanage and that part of the city to the north of it.

The following is a general outline of the manner in which the pipes would be distributed: St. John's church to the filter beds, 5 1/2 miles, 20-inch; St. John's church to the corner of Douglas and Belleville, 6,000 feet, 24-inch; Douglas and Belleville to Owsago, thence to Dallas road, 5,200 feet, 12-inch; Fort and Douglas to the corner of Oak Bay and Rockland avenues, 3,250 feet, 12-inch; corner of Douglas and Queen's to the corner of Edmonton and Clarke, 6,000 feet, 12-inch; Hillside avenue east from Douglas, 5,400 feet, 8-inch; Chatham street east from Douglas, 2,800 feet, 8-inch; Clarke and Edmonton to the corner of Richmond and Oak Bay, 4,700 feet, 8-inch; Blanchard street, 3,000 feet, 6-inch; Quadra street, 4,200 feet, 6-inch; Vancouver street, 3,000 feet, 6-inch; Belcher and Rockland avenue, 5,000 feet, 6-inch; Richardson street, 3,800 feet, 6-inch; Snowden street, 3,200 feet, 6-inch; Oak Bay avenue, 2,500 feet, 6-inch; North Chatham street, 2,600 feet, 6-inch; North Pandora street, 5,500 feet, 6-inch. The 12-inch pipe that will be available in 4 1/2 miles, 12-inch; 500 feet, 11-inch; 900 feet, 10-inch; 400 feet, 9-inch; 300 feet, 8-inch; 850 feet, 6-inch. Instead of supplying the Oak Bay district and all to the east of Rockland avenue by the pumping station as at present, it is proposed to run a 12-inch main along Queen's avenue to Edmonton road and Richmond avenue, and supply this district by gravitation. The present 12-inch main on Cook street will be cut at its junction with Fort, and connected to the pumping system to supply the high levels, and to the gravity system, with the pipe on Fort street running easterly from Doug-

las. James Bay will be supplied by a 12-inch main on Belleville and Owsago, intersecting the present 7-inch on Simcoe street, and giving circulation through the gravity portion of the 12-inch main on Cook street to the 24-inch on Douglas by way of Fort. The other mains mentioned are to give a better supply to the smaller lateral mains, and are to be laid as far as possible on the streets running through the city from end to end. I append an estimate for this work, completed in its entirety, amounting to \$280,000, but this amount can be reduced by about \$50,000, by substituting a 24-inch main for the 30-inch, though it were better to err on the side of the larger pipe; also a saving of about \$15,000 could be made by running the 30-inch main to the end of the present 24-inch at Tolmie avenue, and continuing with 24-inch pipe to Belleville street. On the other hand, if it is desired to go to deep water in Elk lake another mile and a half of pipe would have to be provided for, the cost of laying which is very difficult to estimate, as the greater part would have to be submerged, and if cast iron pipe is substituted for steel, a further amount of \$100,000 will have to be allowed for. Some of the streets mentioned, such as Richardson and Snowden, and parts of some of the others, do not actually require to be done at present, though at any time the trend of population may drift in their direction, and I have therefore thought it better to include them in the estimate, so as to give an intelligent idea of what is involved in "laying a larger main."

Should this main be laid and all meters removed, I am fully convinced that in another 20 years the same city for another larger main will be again heard. I enclose plan for the proposed extensions, showing the present pipes in blue, and the new pipes in red.

JAS. L. RAYMER, Water Commissioner.

Table with 2 columns: Description of pipe work and Estimated Cost of Proposed Extensions. Total: \$280,000.

WERE BOTH FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

SENTENCE OF DEATH PASSED ON CHINAMEN

Mr. Justice Irving Fixes the Date of Execution for July 22nd—Recommendation for Mercy.

Late last night the trial of Wong On and Wong Gow, for the murder of Man Quong, the manager of the Chinese theatre, was completed. It resulted in a verdict of murder being brought against both prisoners. Mr. Justice Irving thereupon sentenced them to be hanged on July 22nd.

The trial has been a long one and the evidence very conflicting. The defence closed its case late in the afternoon. The witnesses called testified to Wong On and Wong Gow being in their living rooms on the night of the murder. Wong On, who lived at Tim Kee's, was, according to his room mates, in the place from 11 o'clock until after the time of the murder. He had gone out for only a few minutes in order to invite a friend in to supper.

The evidence in Wong Gow's favor was that he had never left his living room during the night in question. The counsel were very short in their addresses. A. L. Belyea, K. C., for the crown, and W. J. Taylor, K. C., for the prisoners. The latter's defence was that the prisoners were not implicated in the murder as an alibi was proved. The accused being in their lodging places on the night of the murder.

His Lordship, in summing up the evidence, charged the jury as to the two classes of evidence. On the one hand there were those who testified to seeing the prisoner at Man Quong's place and to seeing them take part in the attack. On the other hand there was the evidence to the effect that the men were elsewhere. The jury would have to decide which was the true condition. They would have to decide whether or not these men could leave the places they were accustomed to stay without their friends being aware of it, if the story of the defence was believed. The jury retired about 7 o'clock, and upon the return of His Lordship at about half-past eight was ready with its verdict. It brought in a verdict of murder with a strong recommendation for mercy.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic. Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. 311

Young Men's Suits. The young man of 16 to 20 receives very special attention by us in the matter of clothing. Our suits for him are made of special patterns, with a little more dash than you'd expect in men's clothing. Every suit is selected with the view of giving an abundance of style, a perfect fit, at a reasonable price. Clothes are thoroughly shrunken, cost collars are all hand shaped and stitched, and all the better qualities have hair cloth interlining. They are the equal of the best custom work at half tailor's prices. \$8.50 to \$16.00. Men of not over 35 chest measure can be fitted in these suits at quite a saving in cost. Get them at W. G. Cameron 55 JOHNSON ST.

W. G. Cameron 55 JOHNSON ST.

VICTORIA THEATRE THURSDAY, MAY 12TH McPhadden's Flats. Sparkling in a new dress, overflowing with bright comedy and music. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Seats on sale Tuesday at Walt's Music Store, Government street. MAY 23—THE 4 COHANS.

Victoria Day Celebration Victoria, B. C., May 23rd and 24th, 1904. Made in Canada Fair. On 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of May at Assembly Rooms, open every afternoon and evening.

Lacrosse VICTORIA VS. VANCOUVER. Baseball, Regatta. Naval and Indian War Canoe Races, Four-Oared Amateur Senior and Junior, B. C. Championship. The warships of the Pacific squadron will be open to visitors.

Fireworks. At Beacon Hill Park at 9 p.m. Band concerts afternoon and evening. Reduced rates from all points. G. H. BARNARD, Mayor. W. C. MORESBY, Secretary.

THE GRAND English Derby Sweep Run at Epsom, June 1st, 1904. TICKETS, \$1.00 EACH. H. L. Salmon's Cigar Store. Prices Divided as Follows: 1st Horse 40 per cent, 2nd Horse 20 per cent, 3rd Horse 10 per cent, Among Starters 10 per cent, Among Non-Starters 20 per cent, Less 10 per cent. To be drawn for at H. L. Salmon's Cigar Store on Tuesday, May 31st, 1904. Under the supervision of sporting editor of local papers.

Lace Curtains. SPECIAL VALUES. LACE CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yds. long and 50 in. wide \$1.00. LACE CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yds. long and 60 in. wide \$1.25. ART MUSLIN FOR CURTAINS, 39 in. wide... See ad 10c per yd.

ROBINSON'S CASH STORE 1010 'Phone. 89 Douglas St.

We Carry the Best Selection of Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting. Call and Get Prices. Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd. Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

TREATING IT LIGHTLY. Some people give scarcely any attention to the subject of wholesome bread. All bread looks alike to them, and looking alike, one is as good as another. BREAD Should be judged by its flavor, lightness and crispness. We guarantee our bread to stand this test all the year round. Do you suffer from indigestion and its attendant complaints? Eat only our pure and wholesome bread. Is your appetite lagging? Eat only our pure digestive malt bread. London and Vancouver Bakery. Phone 4361. 73 Fort St.

Wallpaper and Paper Hanging! Paints and Painting, Picture Frames and Framing. Get our estimate on all classes of work. Mellor Bros., Ltd., 33 Johnson St., Phone, 312.

Plumbing and Sewer Connections. If you want a first-class job of Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage which will do credit to your home, call on the undersigned for a tender. A. SHERET, 102 FORT ST.

Oiled Clothing ROYAL BRAND. A large stock of Oiled Coats, Jackets, Pants, Hats and Aprons now in hand. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA THEATRE TUESDAY, MAY 10TH. Sam S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmman present their successful Musical Comedy Novelty, A GIRL FROM DIXIE. Musical accompaniment of 20 striking hits. Company of 60 singing artists. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and gallery, 50c. Seats on sale Saturday at Walt's Music Store, Government street.

The Edison Theatre. James H. Erickson, Prop. and Mgr. Programme Week May 9th. ALTHEA-KROUAS-BESSIE A Vaudeville Review. ROBT. A. BAKER. The Singing-Talking Comedian and Minstrel Entertainer. HOLMES AND WALDRON. A Comedy Musical Team. WALTER KELLOGG. The Popular Tenor Singer, in "The Duel of Hearts and Eyes." New Moving Pictures, "Photographing a Prisoner for the Rogues' Gallery." NOTICE—Matinees daily 2.45; evening performances at 7.30. Saturday night, 7.15 sharp.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. PACIFIC DIVISION. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. Notice to Contractors. Tenders are invited for the construction of a wharf and warehouse for this Company at Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Captain J. W. Troup, Victoria, and at the office of the Division Engineer, Vancouver, on and after Monday, the 9th inst. Tenders to be in by noon of Monday, May 16th, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R. MARFOLE, General Superintendent. Vancouver, B. C., May 6th, 1904.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for Victoria City for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Regent" Saloon, situate on the corner of Douglas and Johnson streets, Victoria, to James Watson, Melburn and John William Meldrum, of Victoria City. JOHN W. SWINNEY, Victoria, May 7th, 1904.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON, Managing Director. Office: 20 Broad Street. Telephone: 40, 43.

Subscription rates: Daily, one month, by carrier, \$1.75; Daily, one week, by carrier, \$1.00; Twice-a-Week Times, per annum, \$1.00.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor, The Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria: Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places: Seattle-Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water Commissioner Raymur has made a careful estimate of the expenditure necessary to improve the water supply of Victoria.

We have not been supplied with the estimated life of a meter in a state of efficiency. In fact that there are many factors which have a direct bearing upon the arguments for and against meters that the Commissioner is very careful not to touch upon.

We are told that the active life of meters may be set down at between ten and fifteen years. The commissioner admits that a considerable percentage of them get out of repair.

It is claimed at present that the cost of reading and repairing meters amounts to a mere bagatelle. It is said that adds nothing at all to the cost of the water to the consumer.

This is hard to credit. In fact, we fear very few people will believe it. Possibly the same thing would be said if there were five thousand readings to make monthly.

We prefer to take the position that there is some expense attached to the monthly examination of meters, and we are sure that if there were five thousand to attend a considerable staff of cleaners, repairers and readers would be necessary.

Each instrument costs at least ten dollars. Installation adds something to the bill. Would eight thousand dollars a year be too much to estimate as the probable cost of this service?

We think not when it is considered that the life of the plant is not on the average more than fifteen years.

The improvements the Commissioner estimates (and depreciates) at a cost of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars would in a sense be permanent.

The alleged improvements he recommends would be mere makeshifts. He virtually asks why we should increase the supply of water now—there will be a similar agitation twenty years hence!

We hope and believe there will be. We do not suppose for a moment that Victoria is going to stand still. Other growing cities are periodically making improvements in their water works.

There are few of them as favorably situated as regards supply as Victoria, and in not one of them in Canada has the suggestion to install meters been made.

Commissioner Raymur is evidently piqued because he has not been permitted without protest to have his way in this matter. In his ill-temper he makes some extravagant and unwarranted statements.

of a short time until the question of an increased capacity in our mains must be met. Why not take the matter up at once and decide upon a line of policy approved by experts in the business?

BORDEN'S BLUNDERS.

The opposition leader at Ottawa has been making rather a mess of the arduous job of directing the affairs of the great Conservative party.

It may be that Mr. Borden is not altogether to blame. There are strong influences in his following which are closely allied with the C. P. R., and for rather unreasonable reasons these influences consider it to be their duty to oppose the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway scheme.

Possibly if the leader had been at liberty to choose his own path out of the wilderness he would have taken a different route.

The purpose of the government, obviously, in arranging for the construction of a new transcontinental line, is not to injure the C. P. R., but to benefit Canada.

In order that Canada should receive the greatest possible benefit it has been stipulated that the new line shall be from one end to the other a Canadian road.

The company in its original proposition did not contemplate any such thing. The terminal points of the G. T. P. at the present time are in Portland, Maine, and Chicago, Illinois.

The management wanted to continue that arrangement, with an extension to the rich wheat fields of the prairies and possibly to the Pacific coast.

Such a connection would have been of benefit to Canada, but it would have carried many advantages to the other side which should be retained here.

This fact appealed to the government, and it insisted that both terminal points should be in Canada, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Borden in his original objections to the project did not see any necessity for what he termed useless duplication of lines. He favored connection of the new line with the old one at North Bay, Ontario.

That was the very thing the government objected to and that the G. T. P. desired. If carried out, the new road would have fed the American connections of the new company and there would have been absolutely no risks to the shareholders.

It would have been a fine thing for the United States, it would have been a good arrangement for the company, and it would have been of benefit to the wheat-growers of the prairies, but it would have left all sections of the East just as they are today.

Surely there must be a time coming for the development of the great unsettled portions of Northern Ontario and Quebec, as well as of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. It will be an extraordinary thing if all the transcontinental railways of the future are to be carried through one narrow strip to the Atlantic coast through the United States.

Evidently Mr. Borden sees now that he made a mistake. He is going to move that the Grand Trunk Pacific shall be compelled under penalties to do its carrying business through Canada—the very thing the government has had in view besides opening up new territory—the very thing the company must do in order to earn the interest on the cost of the eastern section of the line and pay dividends to its shareholders.

The charges on the cost of construction must be met before dividends can be paid.

That is one mistake the opposition has made and now evidently sees was a mistake. It is blundering in another direction and in a manner which will surely have a most serious effect upon its fortunes.

Tea Services, Entree Dishes, Pie Dishes, Soup Tureens, Cake Baskets, Trays, etc. C. E. Redfern, 43 GOVERNMENT ST. Established 1892. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd. General Hardware. GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, BARROWS, CALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING, ETC., IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC., Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

If You Are Not Satisfied With the Flour You Are Using, Try Moffet's Best Hungarian \$1.50 per Sack, or 3 cts. lb. to try. The Demonstrator is at My Store. Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St. CASH PRICES.

DROWNED AT SOOKE.

Thomas Scott, of this city, was drowned between Sooke and Otter Point yesterday while returning in a sloop from Jordan river, where he had been fishing.

Scott and Cains left Sooke harbor about five o'clock yesterday morning in a sloop for Jordan river. Arriving there they fished for a while and started to return about noon.

PERSONAL.

C. M. Hutchinson, of Waterloo, Ont., accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Hutchinson, left the Grand Hotel, Mr. Hutchinson is manager of the Seagram distillery at Waterloo.

J. H. Little, a well known mining man of Port Townsend, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Dominion hotel.

D. Von Cramer, until recently manager of the Royal Bank of Canada branch at Chilliwack, has been appointed manager of the newly established branch at Cumberland.

H. Bellingham, F. E. Julian, O. F. Venables and Capt. Thompson were among the passengers from Vancouver by the steamer Princess Victoria last evening.

Mrs. Thornton Fell left for the East yesterday. She will visit St. John, N. B., and the St. Louis exhibition before returning, and expects to be away several months.

H. A. Green, who is connected with an investment agency of Vancouver, is in the city on business. He is among the guests at the Dominion.

Mr. E. Whitwell, Dominion fishery officer, leaves tomorrow night to resume charge of the Skeena river hatchery on Lakeview river.

Capt. Harris and R. F. Tomlin were among the passengers from the Sound on the Whatcom yesterday.

Capt. Butler, formerly of the tug Lorne, has returned from an extended trip. About a year ago the captain was compelled through ill-health, to give up command of the Lorie. He has since spent considerable time in Arizona and California.

Lace Sale Wednesday SPENCER'S Lace Sale Wednesday Western Canada's Big Store.

We Are in the Midst of Our Busiest Month, and the Exceptional Preparations Will No Doubt Bring Exceptional Results

Preparations have been made for lively selling Wednesday. \$1.25 Dress Materials for 75c yard. The season's newest materials are in the offering.

An Out of the Ordinary Offering of Boys' Colored Shirts Wednesday

25c.—For Boys' Colored Shirts with separate collar; regular price, 50c.

45c.—For Boys' Colored Shirts with separate collar; regular price 75c.

Also big showing of later styles at 50c. and 75c. each.

Summer Lace Sale Wednesday

Real Torcon Laces and Insertions—(Heavy makes.)

700 yards in two assortments. No. 1—500 yards; values 25c. to 50c. per yard. Wednesday 15c.

No. 2—200 yards; values 50c. to 75c. Wednesday 25c.

Widths 2 to 6 inches. 800 yards Black Chantilly Laces (Silk). Values 35c. to 75c.; widths 3 to 7 inches. Wednesday 15c.

50c Dress Linens for 25c Yard

Colors red, blue, green, fawn, brown, white and cream.

2,880 Yards Guipure Lace

Colors white, cream and ecru. Marked on special tables; centre aisle.

Prices 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c per yard.

Insertion on Sale Wednesday

Colors white, cream and ecru. Marked on special tables; centre aisle.

Prices 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c per yard.

Wonderful Suit and Costumes Wednesday

At a big saving. Still a splendid assortment to choose from.

\$25.00 costumes for.....\$15.00 \$35.00 costumes for.....\$25.00

Every costume new and only received from the maker three days ago.

Queen Quality Shoes

New Arrivals Oxfords and Bals

No. 504.—Women's Oxford; light weight sole, military heel, 4 1/2 vici with patent tip. Price \$3.00.

No. 558.—Women's Oxford; medium weight sole, dull kid upper, patent tip. Price \$3.00.

No. 532.—Women's Bal; light sole, dull kid upper, patent toe. Price \$3.75.

No. 536.—The Favorite; medium sole, vici kid, Bal. Price \$3.75.

The best shoe in Canada for general use.

A Shoe for Men

Price \$2.50

Box calf, whole foxed sole, nailed and sewed.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Held Their Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The local Council of Women held their regular monthly meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Miss Perrin.

A report of a lecture course under the auspices of the Vancouver Council of Women was given.

The council most heartily endorsed the suggestion, and requested presidents to urge the matter in their affiliated societies.

The subject of the law in British Columbia regarding juvenile theatrical performances was brought up, and Mrs. Justin Gilbert and Mrs. (Dr.) Foote were appointed to look into the question and report.

Much attention was called to the fact of a spring cleaning having taken place at the Old Men's Home, as was evident by the report of the grand jury, notwithstanding the constant unfavorable reports which are heard on every hand as to existing conditions.

The circulation of prohibited publications in the city was referred to the standing committee on that branch of work.

LUCKY STRIKE Is a rare thing in a miner's life. There are various opinions as to whether a rabbit's foot or an old coin has any influence or not, but experience teaches that a plug of Pay Roll chewing tobacco keeps a man cheerful, and that it is one step towards good luck.

SAID HE WAS IN NEED.

Was the Reason Given by James Caffery for Stealing Blankets.

Because he was in absolute need, was the reason given by James Caffery in the police court this morning for the theft of some blankets from the Colonial Metropole hotel last month.

The authorities were very lenient with him to-day. When the case was called, Chief Langley asked the magistrate to let the prisoner off on suspended sentence.

He pointed out that the man had a wife and five small children who would have nobody to support them if the husband and father were sent to jail.

Caffery was visibly affected by what the chief had said, and assigned as a reason for stealing the blankets his absolute need. He said his eldest child was about twelve years of age and the youngest three. He assured the magistrate that if let out on suspended sentence he would conduct himself in a law-abiding manner.

Magistrate Hall warned him that if he appeared before the court again the penalty for this offence would be inflicted, as he had no power to allow a man out on suspended sentence on a second offence.

—Mr. H. A. Lilley, of the City Candy Factory, has offered a special prize of \$5.00 for the best collection of pantries, to be competed for at the third annual flower show of the Victoria Horticultural Society, to be held on Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th of August.

—Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 250 Douglas street.

24th of May Celebration A New Suit Cooper & Linklater 47 FORT, FACING BROAD. Most Exclusive Stock in the City.

Mowat's Grocery WILL GIVE YOU TO-DAY Sweet, Fresh Baked Pie and Biscuits

3 POUNDS FOR 25c Mowat's Grocery, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Late Firm of Mowat & Wallace

RALPH SMITH'S VIEWS ON RAILWAY PROJECT

He Finds an Almost Unanimous Sentiment in B. C. for the G. T. Pacific--Safe-guards Required.

The following is the full text of the speech of Ralph Smith, M. P., on April 18th, in the Grand Trunk Pacific bill: Ralph Smith (Vancouver): Mr. Speaker, I had not an opportunity last session when this question was being debated in this House, of giving an opinion upon it. At the present time, after it has been discussed at so great a length, it is difficult for an ordinary member of the House to present any new argument. In listening to the debate on this question as carefully as I was able, I think I have noticed that there is a considerable difference of opinion amongst the members of the opposition. If I thought it proper to follow for instance the arguments of the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat (Mr. Pringle) I think it would be easy to prove that he is not at all satisfied in his own mind as to the scheme put forth by the leader of the opposition...

Now, Mr. Speaker, as I have said, I have followed this discussion as closely as I was able, and I have arrived at certain conclusions in my own mind with regard to this question. I desire to say that I have arrived at those conclusions altogether apart from and independent of any considerations other than those of the public interest. In considering this matter I am impressed with the necessity of every member having an individual opinion on a question of such magnitude. Every member representing a constituency ought to have some well-founded opinion on this question. In the second place, every member ought to have some clear idea as to the opinion of the district that he represents in this House; in the third place, it is the duty of every member to have some clear idea of the general opinion of the people of this country as a whole in regard to the proposal. The individual opinion of a member of this House ought to be controlled by the general opinion of the district he represents, the aggregate opinion of all the members of the House ought to represent the aggregate opinion of the people of the whole country on this and every other question.

Now, sir, in coming to a conclusion on this matter, I must admit that I have done so as a representative from British Columbia. I have endeavored to ascertain what the people of the district I represent think of this matter, and also what the people of the whole province from which I come think of it. During the recess between the two sessions of parliament I have had some opportunity of finding out what the opinion of the people of my district was and, to a considerable extent, what the opinion of the people of British Columbia was on this question. I took the opportunity, I may say, of going through my own district for the very purpose of finding out just what the people thought of this great scheme.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Ladies' Favorite. In the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend in the hour and a half of need. Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known. No. 2—For special cases, 10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box. Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four-cent postage stamps. The Cook Compound, Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

sued in bringing Chinese to British Columbia by the thousands for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway that they are naturally apprehensive. They have learned such a lesson that they do not want to have to deal with the difficulty of a second Oriental invasion into that province. The only great influence that brings the undesirable class of people to British Columbia is the construction of the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific railway. Oriental laborers were brought into the province by the thousands from San Francisco. No restrictive principle as against the importation of these people, no fair wage condition, no objection of any kind was provided for when the construction work of the Canadian Pacific railway was going on, and as a consequence we have been flooded with them up to a recent time, and they would still be coming but for the fact that we have adopted a principle of restriction.

Now, sir, it is very important for a British Columbia member to know just what the people of that province think of this railway policy. I can conceive of a member of this House having an opinion favorable to an abstract question, but that the demands of his constituents might force him legitimately to support a measure which in his own mind he might not be favorable to. I do not mean to insinuate that that is my position. I wish to say that I have looked into the question to my own satisfaction; that I have investigated as to the opinions of the people of my district; that I have taken an opportunity of testing the people of British Columbia on the question before the House, and I have concluded to support the measure presented by the government, because I believe in its merits, and I believe that my action will be endorsed by the opinion of the people of British Columbia generally. I defy any member in this House to point to a single complaint coming from British Columbia against this proposal, except in regard to the two matters I have mentioned. I have evidence here which will demonstrate to this House what the people of my province think about this scheme, as presented last session. Nay, more, I have the evidence, not of the friends of the Liberal party, but of the friends of the Conservative press of British Columbia, in favor of the policy of the government. Last session when this question was being discussed here, my friend, Mr. Riley, from Victoria, repeatedly received letters and telegrams from the Conservatives of British Columbia, requesting him to support the Government proposal, and I have in my possession a telegram signed by Mr. Helmcken, the president of the Conservative Association of the capital city of the province: Victoria, B. C., August 19th, 1903. Geo. Riley, M. P., Ottawa: Railway project warmly appreciated here, push her through. H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

I do not think, sir, that any member of this House can take a higher position than to support a national proposal, when he has reason to believe that it is supported by the general sentiment of the people he represents. I shall test the proposal of the Liberal government on this matter in the light of the opinion of the two leading Conservatives on the Pacific coast, and the extracts which I shall read have special reference to the question as it was discussed in parliament last session. The Victoria Daily Colonist, the leading Conservative organ of Victoria, on January 5th, 1904, says, editorially: Although the government carried the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme safely through parliament, the enterprise seems to be still the object of attacks, both open and covert. Unhappily there is a good deal of talk against the extension of the proposed road to Moncton, and it is almost impossible to avoid the belief that political reasons and not considerations of a business character were the grounds for the selection of that route. It is almost equally certain that a good deal of the opposition that manifests itself to the enterprise from time to time in the private press, is instigated by the promoters of a rival scheme who see in the carrying out of the Grand Trunk Pacific project the creation of a powerful rival to their own scheme, and the certainty that in such case further aid to them, either from the Dominion or the provinces, would be impossible. It is, however, satisfactory to see that Mr. Hays, the general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, asserts positively that the enterprise will be carried out, and that the construction will begin in earnest this year. A great deal is being made in certain quarters of the fact that the company has not exactly fulfilled its part of the agreement, because it has made the required deposit of \$5,000,000 in guaranteed preference stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, instead of in Imperial or Dominion government securities. To our mind, if a deposit be required at all, the form in which the company has made it, should be deemed perfectly satisfactory, and if there be need of parliamentary approval of the modification, it should be given. Not only is the stock a good security, but the fact that it is forthcoming shows that the Grand Trunk Company is behind the new enterprise beyond any doubt. That the money will be secured to build the line to the Coast, we have it on the authority of such a competent person as Mr. Clouston, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal. Here, in British Columbia, it is, in our opinion...

I want hon. members opposite to listen to the statements of this representative Conservative paper: Here, in British Columbia, it is, in our opinion, the duty as it is the interest of everyone to avoid doing or saying anything that may put an obstacle in the way of this great enterprise. It is a most extraordinary thing to us that men who two years ago were willing to burden the people of this province with obligations of millions in money and millions of acres in land, in order to make a gift of the same to promoters to build a line to the Coast, should now be attempting to oppose a scheme that will give us the desired line under the auspices of one of the great transportation companies in Canada without costing British Columbia one dollar in money or one acre of land. The News-Advertiser is the leading Conservative organ of the Maritime, and I shall quote its opinion. I do not know anything of greater interest, or greater security to a member of parliament who has to form an opinion on this great...

(Continued on page 7.)

Announcement to Coffee Consumers

If you are not using SEAL BRAND COFFEE forward us your name and address. We will send you a liberal sample, with instructions for making—and also tell you where you can buy it.

CHASE & SANBORN, 435 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

Hotel Davis Cigar Store 83 1/2 Yates Street SIGN OF THE RED LIGHT Headquarters for all Eastern and Pacific Coast Sunday and daily papers. An up-to-date stock of cigars imported and domestic, cigarettes and tobacco, always on hand. Give us a call. We are pleased to supply you any time with your favorite brands. GEO. C. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Prepare Yourself for Business If you want to enter business We teach bookkeeping, Gregg shorthand and typewriting. Our school is the best school in the province at any price. Write for prospectus. The Vogel Commercial College, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dallas Hotel ROOM AND BOARD At reasonable rates during winter Rooms En Suite or Single Heated with steam throughout.

Plumbing and Sewer Connections Estimates furnished for all classes of work. Jobbing promptly attended to by first-class workmen. A. J. MALLETT, TEL. 4806. 97 YATES ST.

Victoria Transfer Co'y, LIMITED. Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stables in the Province. All subscribed hacks and finest livery turnouts. Baggage, furniture and freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch. 18, 21, 23 BROUGHTON ST. TEL. 129.

Spring Cleaning And you do find a lot of things that you do not use. We buy all kinds of second-hand furnishings, clothing, etc., at the 1-X-L SECOND-HAND STORE, No. 8 Store Street, Foot of Johnson Street.

BEDDING PLANTS ROSE TREES POT GROWN, \$1.00 PER DOZEN. Johnston's Seed Store CITY MARKET.

Paul Beygrau 52 Fort Street House Painting And Paperhanging WALL PAPER NO OLD STOCK Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886. (Ch. 92.) NOTICE.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Each route offers numerous attractions. The principal thing to insure a quick, comfortable trip East is to see that your tickets read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. R. M. BOYD, Commercial Agent, 619 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

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To the St. Louis Exposition GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

To St. Louis, Mo., On Following Dates: May 11, 12, 13, June 16, 17, 18, July 1, 2, 3, August 5, 6, 7, September 5, 6, 7, October 3, 4, 5. To St. Louis and return, \$47.50. Tickets good for 90 days. For rates, folders and all information apply to: G. W. YERKES, K. J. BURNS, G.W.P.A., G.N. Ry., 75 Government St., Seattle, Wash. Victoria, B.C.

FOR SEATTLE, PORT TOWNSEND AND OTHER PUGET SOUND POINTS. STEAMER WHATCOM Sale daily, except Sunday, at 8.00 p. m., calling at Port Angeles Saturday. ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Government Street.

Are You Going East? Then be sure your tickets read via the North-Western Line. The only line now making Union DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with the through trains from the Pacific Coast. THE SHORTEST LINE, THE FINEST TRAINS, THE LOWEST RATES, THE FASTEST TIME, Between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST. For complete information, ask your local agent, or write F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 151 Vesler Way, Seattle.

Famous Trains The Southwest Limited Kansas City to Chicago. The Overland Limited Chicago via Omaha, and the Pioneer Limited St. Paul to Chicago, via the Pacific Coast. Pursuant to the Above Statute, of Proposed Construction of Wharf in the Harbor of Victoria, British Columbia. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice pursuant to the requirements of Section 5 of the above Statute that they have this day applied by petition to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore abutting on sub-divided parts of Lots 122 and 123, Block B, in the City of Victoria, B. C., according to the official map of the said City of Victoria, and on and over the foreshore abutting on either side of such sub-divided parts of either a plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed thereon have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of April, 1904. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Each route offers numerous attractions. The principal thing to insure a quick, comfortable trip East is to see that your tickets read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. R. M. BOYD, Commercial Agent, 619 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

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ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 50. Table with columns for Northbound, Southbound, and Through tickets. Includes stations like Esquimalt, Nanaimo, and Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC And Soo Pacific Line

WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

Cheap Rates St. Louis AND ALL EASTERN POINTS

DATES OF SALE: May 11, 12, 13, June 15, 16, 17.

A TRIP TO THE OLD COUNTRY

When about to make arrangements for a holiday to the Old Country get sailing lists and all information and secure your berths on the Atlantic through H. H. ABBOTT, 80 Government St., Agent for All Lines.

THE GREAT NORTHERN 2 OVERLANDS DAILY - TIME SAVERS - 2 THE FAST MAIL THE FAMOUS FLYER Leaving Seattle daily at 8.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. respectively.

Change in Time Table In Effect May 1st, 1904. Daily. Leaves Victoria 7.00 a.m. Arrives Sidney 8.00 a.m. Arrives Port Guichon 11.30 a.m. Arrives New Westminster 1.45 p.m. Arrives Vancouver 2.45 p.m. Local. Daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Leaves Victoria 3.45 p.m. Saturday and Sunday—Leaves Victoria 2.00 p.m.

SIDNEY & NANAIMO TRANSPORTATION COV., LTD.

Time Table Taking Effect 30th Nov., 1903. Victoria & Sidney railway train leaving Victoria at 7.00 a. m. connects at Sidney with steamer "Iroquois". Monday, for Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mays Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, Gabriola, De Courcy. Wednesday and Saturday, round trip through the beautiful Gulf Islands, calling at Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Mays Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Moresby; returning, arrive Victoria 7.30 p. m. Thursday, for Nanaimo, calling at Mustraves, Burry Bay, Vesuvius Bay, Kuper, Thetis, Gabriola, De Courcy. For further information and tickets apply to Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., Market Building.

WHITE HORSE THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE

At all seasons of the year. With the opening of navigation about the first of June, steamer traffic between White Horse, Mendon Landing, Dawson and other river points will be resumed.

EXCELLENT Train Service BETWEEN CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, and the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TICKET OFFICE. Cor. Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR San Francisco. LEAVE VICTORIA, 7.30 P.M. City of Puelia, May 23, June 7, 21, 30. Unatilla, May 18, 28, June 12, 22, 31. Senator, May 18, 28, June 12, 22, 31. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

FOR South Eastern Alaska LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P. M. Cottage City, May 15, 29. LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 A. M. Steamer City of Seattle and Humboldt, May 11, 18, 25, 31. Steamer connects at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Rights reserved to change steamer or sailing dates.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND China Mutual Steam Navigation Co. (Limited). Joint Service From Antwerp, London, Glasgow and Liverpool TO Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma. Steamers leave Birkenhead on or about April 26th, May 23rd, June 20th, July 23rd, and every 28 days thereafter. For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 680.

OCEANIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S.S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, May 14, 11 a. m. S.S. SONOMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m. Thursday, May 20. S.S. MARPOSA, for Tahiti, May 29, 11 a. m. J. D. SPECKLE & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco, P. O. BOX 117, S.F., Cal.

The Vancouver Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 35.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904.

NO. 19.

PORT ARTHUR IS COMPLETELY INVESTED

Japanese Forces Have Landed on Opposite Sides of Liao Tung Peninsula, One at Pitsewo and Another at Port Adams--Russians Shelled by Gunboats.

(Associated Press.)

LANDING BEGAN THURSDAY.

Chefoo, May 6.—2 p.m.—The expected landing of the Japanese on the peninsula of Liao Tung commenced yesterday (Thursday), according to reports received here from a reliable Japanese source. It is stated that the landing is being made on the eastern coast of the peninsula, opposite the Elliott islands. After a reconnaissance from Taku Shan, south, by naval detachments, the Japanese concluded that a comparatively small force of Russian cavalry guarded the east coast.

JAPANESE LANDED AT PITSEWO.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—12:48 p.m.—The landing of the Japanese at Pitsewo, northeast of Port Arthur, is officially confirmed. It is expected that the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin will soon be cut off. The departure of Vice-Admiral Alexieff and Grand Duke Boris from Port Arthur was hurried owing to the possibility of the interruption of railroad communication. The Japanese landed in sufficient force to discourage the few hundred Russians watching at Pitsewo from offering any resistance.

PORT ARTHUR IS NOW ISOLATED.

London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg to-day says the Japanese landed at Port Adams, on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, as well as at Pitsewo.

Port Adams is situated about 50 miles from Port Arthur, at the head of Society bay, and on the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin. Consequently it may be inferred that if the report of a Japanese landing there is correct, communication with Port Arthur has been cut off.

Pitsewo, on the east coast, where the Japanese have landed, is less than 20 miles from Port Adams.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—With Vice-Admiral Togo hovering in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur and transports loaded with troops lying at Pitsewo, northeast of that stronghold, Russia has braced herself for impending conflicts with the foe, when she will again play a defensive role, this time, it is hoped, with better success, and, therefore, with less sacrifice of life than the engagements on the Yalu.

The war committee sat until 2 o'clock this morning, and at the close of the session it was announced that there was nothing to communicate to the public.

It is known, however, that the Emperor has been informed of the presence of the Japanese fleet off the Liaoshan promontory and the appearance of transports at Pitsewo. The fact that the two events occurred simultaneously may have significance. If a landing should take place at Pitsewo, the experts anticipate that Togo's battleship squadron will bombard Port Arthur in order to prevent the garrison from sending reinforcements by railroad to the troops opposing the Japanese there. Neither the admiralty nor the war office believes that a disembarkation of the Japanese can be stopped, as the guns of the Japanese cruisers could command the point of landing, but after the Japanese are ashore, then the Russians will strike, and officers here say, will strike hard.

It is expected that the railroad will play an important part in the effort of the Russians to push the Japanese into the sea, as it will permit the rapid transportation of troops.

The general staff has not forgotten that Japanese ships were sighted May 3rd off Kalping and Sianchun, on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, but these two points could be readily covered if necessary from Newchwang. A landing at this moment would make it difficult for General Kouropatkin to concentrate a formidable force against General Kuroki's, whose forward movement is not yet reached. Furthermore, once the Japanese are across the railroad, Port Arthur will be as good as besieged. Even if the Japanese should succeed in cutting the railroad, Port Arthur is now ready to depend on its own resources.

Dispatches from Tokio telling of celebrations over the sealing of Port Arthur, it is stated, are premature, official advice establishing beyond question that the attempt of Vice-Admiral Togo, May 3rd, to seal the fort failed.

The absence of press dispatches telling of the fight on the Yalu is partially explained by the heavy mortality among the correspondents. Three of the Novosti's correspondents are missing, and it is believed they were killed, while the Russ lost one of its correspondents. The other journals are writing to ascertain if their representatives are alive.

LANDING.

Tokio, May 6.—Landing.—It is officially announced that a Japanese force began landing on the Liaotung peninsula yesterday. The place where the landing is occurring and the number of men being landed is withheld.

Was Togo Successful?

London, May 6.—Vice-Admiral Alexieff's departure from Port Arthur is interpreted here to mean that the place is in imminent danger of isolation and the Japanese preparations for landing are considered as confirming the belief that

Port Arthur has been sealed up, probably by two of the sunken ships which Russia "failed to locate."

In this connection attention is drawn to the discrepancy between the Russian and the Japanese accounts of the attempts to bottle up the port, the former stating that it occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning, while the latter said it took place in the afternoon. It is suggested that there may have been two separate attempts, each time with ten ships. It will be remembered that it had been previously asserted that Japan prepared 20 vessels for this purpose, and if this explanation is correct, the Russian accounts referring only to the early morning affair may be justified in asserting that it was unsuccessful. It is supposed that the Japanese will make a supreme effort to cut off Port Arthur before the arrival of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff.

According to the Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, to-day's Jiji Shimpo says: "Our fleet has not returned to its rendezvous, and is still engaged in the execution of a pre-arranged programme. There is reason to believe that the Japanese intend landing their second army at Newchwang upon the successful bottling up of Port Arthur."

THE INVESTMENT.

Report of Landing Forty Miles Above Port Arthur Confirmed.

Washington, May 6.—The department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Giescom, at Tokio, confirming the press report of the landing of the Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula, about 40 miles above Port Arthur.

The location given in the Japanese dispatch is Kinchin. This is the narrowest point on the peninsula, and consequently the minister says the railroad is practically closed, and the investment of Port Arthur has begun.

COMMUNICATION CUT.

By the Japanese Force, According to Message From St. Petersburg.

Paris, May 6.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from St. Petersburg says the Japanese troops, who landed at Pitsewo yesterday, have cut the land communications with Port Arthur.

TEN THOUSAND MEN

Landed at Pitsewo—Port Arthur Well Supplied With Provisions.

Newchwang, May 6.—It is reported here that the Japanese troops landed yesterday at Pitsewo, on the Liao Tung peninsula, numbering 10,000 men. Port Arthur, according to reliable information, is well supplied with provisions.

THE LANDING.

Several Russians Killed by Gunboats—Soldiers Waded Ashore.

Tokio, May 6.—Noon.—The report of Admiral Hosoya, received to-day, gives details of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao Tung peninsula, suppressing the location of the landing place. He says: "Our seventh division, with torpedo boats, and the Hong Kong Maru and Nippon Maru, arrived from the advance base of the Liao Tung peninsula at 5:30

on May 5th. Discovering a number of the enemy's patrols, we bombarded them for a short time, and then a landing party of sailors, Capt. Nomoto leading, was ordered ashore. It being low tide, it was impossible to use the boats and the sailors, plunged into the water, waded breast-deep for about a thousand yards and reached the beach. Immediately advancing, they took possession of a range of hills.

"The gunboats Amagi, Oshima and Chokai were employed to distract the enemy's attention. They discovered a hundred of the enemy and shelled them, killing several.

"The first fleet of transports on seeing our flag displayed on an eminence, began landing troops at 8 p.m. The troops, who were forced to wade ashore, were in high spirits.

"In order to facilitate the further landing of troops piers are being erected. Our division is assisting in the work."

The report of Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron, gives additional details of the landing. The admiral reports that his squadron conveyed the first batch of the second army to the Liao Tung base, and adds that the Kaga Maru grounded near the base at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was assisted by the protected cruiser Akesashi, which succeeded in floating the transport, which reached her destination safely at 5 o'clock the same evening.

Beyond the announcement that a Japanese force had effected a landing at an unnamed place on the Liao Tung peninsula, and the giving out of Admiral Hosoya's report, the government absolutely refuses to disclose the nature of the plan of operations.

General Fushimi, of the general staff, merely told the foreign correspondents that on May 5th some strength of the Japanese army began to land on the Liao Tung peninsula.

"Where and what force?" asked correspondents.

General Fushimi smiled.

"East, west, north or south?" inquired a correspondent.

"Out of the skies, from heaven," said General Fushimi.

TWO ARMY DIVISIONS.

Japanese Transports Carried Thirty Thousand Men to Pitsewo.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—5:10 p.m.—The details of the Japanese landing at Pitsewo have just been received by the general staff.

From information brought to Port Arthur by the Chinese, 60 transports are disembarking two divisions, numbering altogether 20,000 men, of which 10,000 were landed yesterday evening.

No news has been received up to this hour of any other landing.

Only a few hundred Cossacks were on the beach when the Japanese appeared. They fired a few rounds and retired to the railroad.

At the present hour the landing is proceeding uninterruptedly. The railroad and telegraph to Port Arthur are still working.

While it is not officially admitted, it is believed here that the entrance to Port Arthur is sealed at least for large warships.

According to the latest information of the general staff, General Kuroki's army advanced some distance along the road to Feng Huang Cheng and then halted. There is said to be a question whether

Kouropatkin's order to retire on Sunday morning in time to execute it.

LITTLE OPPOSITION

Made by Russians to Landing—Authorities Reconciled to Cutting Off of Fortress.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—4:13 p.m.—The Japanese landing at Pitsewo is expected to be followed immediately by the landing of Port Arthur. Landings on the west coast of the peninsula are also anticipated.

The Russian military authorities seem reconciled to the cutting off of their stronghold, but they are convinced that the fortress is impregnable against attacks by land and sea. Though the enemy may invest the place, the authorities here do not believe the Japanese will undertake to storm the position. It is believed that the greater part of the troops have been withdrawn, and that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel's force, including the garrison of Port Arthur, does not exceed 23,000 men. The fortress is provisioned for a year.

Further operations on the peninsula on a large scale are dependent upon the development of the campaign on the mainland.

It is understood that the landing at Pitsewo was preceded by a bombardment of the shore, and was effected under the guns of the Japanese warships, but it was practically unopposed by the Russians.

No direct information has been received here as to whether General Kuroki's army has advanced from its position on the Yalu river, but it is known that the Japanese are reconnoitering the coast of the peninsula, and along the littoral and a landing near Taku Shan in order that the enemy might establish himself on the right flank of the Russians is considered probable.

A sharp look out is being kept northeast of Feng Huang Cheng to prevent the possibility of a flanking movement from that direction, but it is understood that no signs of the enemy has been discovered.

Gen. Kouropatkin's plans are being carefully guarded.

The general staff insists that hardly more than 7,000 Russians were actually engaged in the battle at the Yalu, while the enemy had five times that number.

It is reported that Gen. Kouropatkin has asked the Emperor to dismiss Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitsh for "disobeying orders. Such action would not be surprising.

Among the many rumors afloat, which are not confirmed, is one that the Emperor intends to proclaim the mobilization of the entire Russian army on the occasion of the grand review at St. Petersburg on May 11th, and at the same time bid farewell to a regiment of famous foot guards, who have been selected to go to the front.

The late Vice-Admiral Makaroff's daughter has been appointed maid of honor to the Empress.

Two distinct landing operations by the Japanese in the vicinity of Port Arthur are reported in to-day's dispatches to the Associated Press.

According to cables from Tokio and St. Petersburg the Japanese effected a landing in force and unopposed at Pitsewo, a point on the east coast of the peninsula, about 75 miles above Port Arthur.

Another successful landing is reported to have taken place at Port Adams, which is situated on an arm of Society Bay on the western peninsula, directly opposite and 20 miles distant from Pitsewo.

The railroad that connects Port Arthur with Mukden passes through Port Adams, and it is evident that it is now in possession of the Japanese at this point.

A dispatch from Washington indicates a landing, according to advice received there, at Kinchow or Kinchow. This place is situated at the extreme eastern shore of the bay of the same name on the west coast, and is directly across the peninsula from the Russian port of Dalny. It is about 40 miles north of Port Arthur. The strip of land between Dalny and Kinchow is the narrowest point of the peninsula. Kinchow is about half way between Port Arthur and Port Adams, and is also on the railroad.

It is probable, however, this landing refers to the landing at Port Adams, which is on an arm of the sea adjacent to Kinchow Bay.

GARRISON REDUCED.

Four Thousand Men All That Now Remain at Port Arthur.

Rome, May 6.—According to a telegram received here from Chefoo, the garrison at Port Arthur has been reduced to 4,000 men, and all the important documents, money and field guns have been removed to Mukden.

MISTAKEN FOR JAPS.

Russians Fought Among Themselves—Nearly Two Hundred Were Killed and Wounded.

Tokio, May 6.—Gen. Kuroki, in reporting yesterday, tells of a bloody encounter during the Russian retreat on Sunday last, when, according to information furnished by a native, a body of Russian infantry, two thousand strong, occupying a hill at Teng Shang Hong, mistook for Japanese a detachment of their own infantry, about two hundred strong, retiring before the Japanese troops, and fought among themselves.

In the scuffle one hundred and ten

were killed and seventy wounded, and the Russian horses were stampeded, leaving their loads of stores behind.

According to the story told by a captured Russian officer, who participated in the battle of Sunday last, only five or six battalions of Russian infantry and two battalions of artillery were able to retire in order. The other troops ran away in a state of entire confusion.

Gen. Kuroki says the Japanese patrol, consisting of fourteen men, reached Teng Shang Hong on the 3rd instant, when a Russian patrol posted on a hill south of the village attacked them. The Japanese patrol thereupon turned and charged them, and after an intrepid hand to hand affray, the enemy was driven back to the direction of Feng Huang Cheng. The Japanese patrol chased them to a stream three miles off Kaolimen, where Russian sentries were discovered posted on hills on both sides of the road.

ALEXIEFF'S DEPARTURE.

Rear-Admiral Wittsoff Now Commands Naval Forces at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—Vice-Admiral Alexieff has left Port Arthur to confer with Gen. Kouropatkin at Liao Yang, to which place the general will return immediately after an inspection of troops at Feng Huang Cheng. Rear-Admiral Wittsoff, chief of the staff to Vice-Admiral Alexieff, has been left in charge of the naval forces at Port Arthur.

Vice-Admiral Bezobrazoff, who is to command the first division of the Pacific fleet under Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, has left here for Port Arthur.

The new Russian battleship Orel, Nov. on May 1st, was floated. A few of her plates were injured.

MILITARY OBSERVERS.

Fourteen Foreign Officers Have Arrived at Chemulpo, En Route to Front.

Seoul, May 6.—6:45 p.m.—The fourteen foreign military observers who have been assigned to the first Japanese column have arrived at Chemulpo. The party left Tokio on April 30th.

COST OF WAR.

Russian Expenses to End of Year Will Be—About \$254,500,000.

Paris, May 6.—An authoritative statement was given the Associated Press from a high government source of the circumstances in connection with the Russian loan as follows:

"The situation has been much changed since your interview with M. Nicolson de Bontkowsky, the Russian financial agent, in London, on April 23rd. The conditions to-day on which the loan is based are as follows:

"The cost of the war for the first five months up to June 1st, including \$22,500,000 for railroad equipment, is \$125,000,000. After June 1st the monthly cost of the war will be \$3,500,000 for the navy and \$15,000,000 for the army at the front, making the total of war expenses about \$24,500,000 for the year closing January 1st next. The first part of the war was more expensive than the latter, owing to the cost of mobilization and the general expenses incidental to setting the machinery of warfare in motion.

"Against these extraordinary expenses we may have certain economies, namely, \$20,000,000 on the ordinary budget, \$27,500,000 on the extraordinary budget and \$9,500,000 on previous budgets, making the total economies \$57,000,000.

"When the war began, the Russian government had between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 to its credit in the bank of Russia and the foreign bankers. According to the monetary law of 1897, which made gold the standard for Russia, there was a stock of gold amounting to \$475,000,000, and a note issue of \$350,000,000. Therefore Russia could still have placed in circulation \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 in notes without impairing in the least the gold law of 1897. However, by so doing the monetary situation after the war might have been less satisfactory than at present.

Accordingly, for the purpose of present and the internal monetary situation the Russian government has lent a favorable ear to proposals made by French bankers, and has opened negotiations at St. Petersburg with Joseph Hoettinger, of the house of Hoettinger & Co., and with M. Noetulin, one of the directors of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. They have made two visits to St. Petersburg, and are leaving there to-morrow for Paris. The purpose of their visit is to negotiate the issue of treasury bonds, running five years, at 5 per cent. These are going to be offered to customers of the big French financial houses at near to par. By so doing the Russian government reserves the right, after five years, to make use of its international credit to convert or consolidate these five year bonds into a bonded debt bearing a lower rate of interest.

"The amount likely to be taken up at once in Paris will be \$100,000,000, and the issue can go up to \$160,000,000. Already the contracting houses are sure to place the full amount they underwrite among their customers, therefore no public subscription is to be made, and the usual public subscription at a fixed rate will be dispensed with, the issue being sold by bankers privately.

The foregoing differs from other reports concerning the amount of the loan, but owing to the authoritative source it can be accepted as final. It is understood that the terms will be signed to-

fore Mm. Hoettinger and Noetulin depart from St. Petersburg to-morrow or thereafter. The signing by the French banks will occur next week, the issuance of the loan following immediately.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—Japanese troops swarming across the narrow neck of the Liao peninsula, the railroad and telegraph communications cut and the Russian Gibraltar isolated and left to its own resources. All this the Russians seem to accept with great stoicism.

These events have been anticipated since the outbreak of the war and the authorities, in a sense, appear to be relieved, and now that the blow has fallen they assert that the fortress is impregnable, and amply provisioned to stand a siege for a year, and that it can hold out until the time comes to relieve it.

According to official information the landing of troops from sixty transports began simultaneously at Pitsewo and Cape Terminal on the morning of May 5th.

It is believed that there are over 20,000 on hand preparing for a forward movement. Two Japanese regiments were hurried westward yesterday morning to cut the railroad and telegraph communications. One of these fired a train conveying the wounded from Port Arthur.

While the landing was proceeding Thursday the enemy's ships made a demonstration off Port Arthur to prevent the possible egress of Russian torpedo boats.

It was because he was convinced that Port Arthur was about to be cut off that Vice-Admiral Alexieff, accompanied by his staff, and Grand Duke Boris left hastily. On Thursday several train loads of sick and wounded and other ineffectives were dispatched northward.

It is reported here that the Japanese ships bombarded Port Arthur early on the morning of May 6th and succeeded at last in closing the entrance, but no official confirmation of the latter statement can be obtained.

The strength of the garrison at Port Arthur is not revealed by the authorities, who will only say that it is adequate for defensive purposes. It is not believed that a desperate attempt to retake Dalny will be made. The main defence will be of Port Arthur.

General Stoessel will have supreme command at Port Arthur.

Had Kouropatkin had his way before the war it is said he would have abandoned Port Arthur, withdrawing further to the north and waited until his army had become overwhelping in its strength, when he would have moved forward. But this was made impossible in consequence of the injuries sustained by the Port Arthur fleet and the impossibility of departure of the fleet from Vladivostok with a superior force outside that port. Therefore the commander-in-chief is waiting at Liao Yang until the Japanese plans shall have developed sufficiently to show just what line it is proposed to pursue.

The indications are that Kouropatkin intends immediately to assume the aggressive and to strike General Kuroki's army before the latter can be reinforced through Korea. It is not anticipated, however, that the Japanese will march northward, but they will, it is believed, devote their energies to effect the fall of Port Arthur.

Advancing.

Paris, May 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris sends the following monetary situation of the Japanese landed at Pitsewo number not less than 40,000, and says that the bulk of General Kuroki's army was this morning about nine and a half miles from Feng Huang Cheng. The army was advancing in three columns, the third following the coast, probably in order to communicate with the troops landed at Pitsewo. All the reserves, provisions and ammunition were landed on the Elliott islands.

The correspondent repeats the report that the Japanese have occupied Port Adams, and says they are advancing on Port Arthur. The garrison is expected to make a sortie.

LICENSES ASSURED.

Victorians will be interested in the following telegram, received Friday by Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son from W. D. Burns, secretary of the Fraser River Cannery's association:

"Hon. Mr. Prefontaine advises me that licenses for trap-nets and purse seines will be issued immediately."

This is a conclusive answer to the attempt of the morning paper to arouse a feeling of uncertainty with regard to this very important matter. There is absolutely no doubt that the intention of the department will be carried out.

SURPLUS OF NEARLY TWENTY MILLIONS

GRATIFYING STANDING OF CANADIAN FINANCES

A Big Reduction Will Be Made in the Public Debt—Visit of Mexican Delegates.

Ottawa, May 7.—The statement of revenue and expenditure for the Dominion for the ten months ending with April shows the revenue to be \$56,728,716, compared with \$52,616,941 for the same time last year, an increase of \$4,396,875. The expenditure for the same period was \$35,802,813, an increase of \$877,000, showing a betterment in the finances of over \$3,500,000. The outlook is that the surplus at the end of the fiscal year on ordinary revenue will be in the vicinity of \$20,000,000, and that there will be a big reduction in the public debt.

Mexico and Canada. P. M. Armandaris and Santiago Mendez of Mexico, accompanied by six other members in regard to steamship communication, trade matters and postal arrangements between both countries. They say that Mexico is anxious for closer trade relations with Canada.

Death of Senator Dever. Senator Dever died at St. Luke's hospital to-day. His death leaves four vacancies in the Senate, two in Nova Scotia, one in British Columbia and one in New Brunswick.

Militia Bill Amendment. The minister of militia will amend his militia bill so that a council of seven will have control of the militia. This council will comprise four officers of the headquarters' staff and three civilians, the minister of militia, the deputy and the accountant of the department.

STEAMER ALKI ASHORE. Went Aground at Low Water—Expected to Float With Rising Tide.

Nanaimo, May 7.—Steamer Princess May arrived at Nanaimo Bay at noon to-day, bringing word that she passed the Alki ashore near Menzies Bay, just this side of Seymour Narrows.

The Alki went on at low tide, was resting on an even keel and expected to come off with the next rising tide. The officers of the Princess May do not think she is much damaged, having refused an offer for tow.

Another Report. Union Bay, May 7.—Steamer Alki is aground near Menzies Bay. She did not require assistance from the Princess May, and is waiting for the Cottage City.

KILLED BY TORNA DO. Several People Perished During Storm in Texas—Much Property Destroyed.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 5.—A special to the Record from Cisco, Tex., says: "It is reported here that many people were killed and much property and livestock were destroyed by a tornado just south of Moran, eighteen miles north of here, on May 3rd. It is impossible at this time to get particulars.

Relief parties cannot start on account of the impossibility of the roads.

At Moreland, in Shackelford county, several people are known to have been killed.

A tornado is also reported in Harkey county, near Weatherford, with lives lost."

INEXPEDIENT AT PRESENT. Report of Committee of Episcopal Church Regarding Change of Name.

Boston, May 7.—The committee of fifteen which was appointed by the National Triennial Convention of the Episcopal church at San Francisco in 1901 to consider the advisability of changing the legal name of the denomination, has secured an extended report in which the opinion is expressed that any change at this time is inexpedient. The report is to be submitted to the general convention which will assemble in this city next October. The committee recommends the passage by the Boston convention of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

FOUGHT TWO HOURS. Thibetans Repulsed With the Loss of Two Hundred and Fifty Killed and Wounded.

London, May 7.—An official report says that the Thibetan attack at Gyangtse on May 28th was repulsed after two hours' fighting. The Thibetans, who were commanded by a L'Hassa general, lost 250 killed or wounded, and the British two wounded.

A TOTAL LOSS. Wreck of German Mail Steamer—Passengers and Crew Safe.

Lisbon, May 7.—The German mail steamer Kurfuerst, from Zanzibar for Hamburg, which went ashore four miles northward of Sagres, in the extreme southwestern part of Portugal, is a total wreck. Her passengers and crew are safe.