

**YOU PAY TOO MUCH**  
 If you pay more than 35c. per lb. for your tea, or 30c. per lb. for your coffee, these are the top prices for the best on the market.  
**Direct Importing Tea and Coffee Co.**  
 Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.  
 PHONE 303. VICTORIA, B.C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

**Painting and Paper Hanging**  
**HALPENNY & MELLOR,**  
 Good Work Prices Right, 15 Yates St.

VOL. 35 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1902. NO. 29.

**Serviceable Silverware**  
 "Silver Plate that Wears."  
**You Know These Goods**  
 But do you know We Carry a Very Full Line of Silverplated Forks, Knives, Spoons  
 They have every appearance of sterling, made in artistic and original patterns at half the cost; and we guarantee them to give every satisfaction.  
**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
 Jewelers and Opticians 47 Government Street

## THE TERMINATION OF THE WAR

### Lord Kitchener Announces the Signing of the Terms of Surrender--Mr. A. J. Balfour's Statement.



**LORD KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM,**

The hero of Omdurman--Warrior and diplomat, whose brilliant career has been crowned by the triumphant outcome of the present war.

ants patriotic acts were played and those present repeatedly stood up and cheered when the bands played "God Save the King."  
 In the meanwhile the news had been conveyed to most of the churches, whose bells chimed out the message of peace. The preachers stopped in their prayers and their sermons to announce Lord Kitchener's message.  
 The Archbishop of Canterbury will shortly appoint a day of National thanksgiving in which Cardinal Vaughan will join on behalf of the Catholics.  
 The cabinet will meet this morning, and will probably discuss the wording of the statement to be made by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons. This statement is eagerly awaited, as it is understood Mr. Balfour will enlighten his hearers as to the conditions upon which the Boers surrendered.  
 Cabling from Pretoria the correspondent of the Daily Mail, after the signing of the terms of surrender, says the British authorities absolutely rejected the suggestion of the Boer delegates that the terms of surrender should be ratified by Mr. Kruger and declared that the Boers in Europe had no hand in the settlement.  
 The terms will show, continues the correspondent, that the British government carried its contentions on every vital point, while the minor concessions, particularly those in regard to the generous financial treatment, will greatly appeal to the Boers in general.

**TERMS OF PEACE.**

The Statement by Mr. Balfour in the Commons To-Day.  
 London, June 2.—Mr. Balfour's statement regarding the terms of peace in the House of Commons this afternoon was as follows:  
 "His Excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British government, His Excellency Mr. Steyn, General Brumer, General C. R. Dewet, and Judge Herzig, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and General Schalkburger, General Botha, General Louis Botha and General Delarey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:  
 "The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all their guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession or under their control, and desist from further resistance, and acknowledge King Edward VII. as their lawful sovereign.  
 "The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant Gen. Botha, assisted by Gen. Delarey and Chief Commandant Dewet.  
 "Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.  
 "Third—The burghers, so returning, will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.  
 "Fourth—No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against burghers surrendering, or so returning, for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the commander-in-chief to the Boer generals, and which shall be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.  
 "Fifth—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more effectual administration of justice.  
 "Sixth—Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking a license according to law.  
 "Seventh—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible



**LORD ROBERTS OF KANDAHAR,**

Who preceded Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, and who conducted the historic march to Pretoria.

(Associated Press.)  
 London, June 1.—An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, 11 p.m., last (Saturday) evening, states that a document containing terms of surrender was signed there at 10:30 p.m. by all of the Boer representatives, as well as by Lords Milner and Kitchener.

London, June 1.—The news of peace in South Africa, contained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London to-day. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion House and the Lord Mayor of London announced from a balcony that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa.  
 Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock this afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all members of the cabinet before it was given out to the public.

Tonight the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn blowing. The hotels, clubs, the public houses and the streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joys. The peace news was announced in the churches to-day, and by some congregations it was received with applause. In all the churches of London prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.

**THE KING'S MESSAGE.**

Trusts Peace May Be Followed by Restoration of Prosperity in New Domains.

London, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war, which severely tried the British army and has wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement that Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed the terms of surrender.  
 This announcement was anticipated



**LORD MILNER,**

High Commissioner of South Africa. Whose Diplomacy Played Such an Important Part in the Negotiations.

for several days, but its receipt on Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the House of Commons would receive the first news to-day.  
 King Edward issued the following to his people after midnight:  
 "The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction. His Majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new domains, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by the war will give place to earnest

co-operation on the part of His Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the progress of the country."

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed that peace had been declared, shortly after 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Kruger had been asleep. "My God," he said, "it is impossible."  
 Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

"The message confirming the terms of surrender was received at the war office about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. It was on duty transmitted in a telegram to Buckingham Palace, where King Edward was lunching. At about 5 o'clock word was received permitting the publication of this message, and the small notice stuck up outside the war office consisted of a copy of Lord Kitchener's cablegram. A similar notice was put up outside the colonial office.

Beyond these two slips of paper London knew nothing of the great event. At the clubs, the hotels, the newspaper offices, which were almost deserted, the momentous news was ticked out on the tapes. Like wildfire, and without any visible means for the transmission of the news, London wakened to the fact that the South African war was over. The inhabitants of the East end flocked to the Mansion House just in time to see the Lord Mayor of London, Sir J. C. Dimsdale, come to a balcony on the front of the municipal headquarters and announce that the terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa. The assemblage cheered lustily, and at the instance of the Lord Mayor gave hearty cheers for King Edward, followed by others for the men who had died in South Africa since the war commenced.  
 By 8 o'clock the news had become generally known. There was scarcely an omnibus or a cab which was not adorned with ribbons and bunting. Im-

provised processions marched up and down the Strand and Piccadilly cheering and horn-blowing. The demonstrations continued long after midnight. "Good old Kitchener" and "We're blooming glad it's over" were among the praises shouted by the crowd.

A large number of those who had relatives at the front participated in tonight's demonstrations and lent a serious and often pathetic touch to what would otherwise have been amusing jollification.  
 At the fashionable hotels and restaur-

**"Agrakellie"**  
 Per S. S. Shinana Maru. Another direct shipment of this  
**DELICIOUS CEYLON TEA.**  
**Hudson's Bay Co.,**  
 WHARF STREET.

**Some People Know**  
 A point when they see it, but dodge it persistently. We watch all the points and take advantage of every opportunity to give you bargains, so that you may have what you want at figures that insure you plenty of satisfaction.  
 AYLMER TOMATOES ..... 12c. tin  
 AYLMER CORN ..... 10c. tin  
 AYLMER PEAS ..... 10c. tin  
 AYLMER BEANS ..... 10c. tin  
 AYLMER PEACHES ..... 20c. tin  
 If you use DIXI CEYLON TEA at 35c. lb., you will see the quality in every cup.  
**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**  
 CASH GROCERS.

**FIELD SEEDS**  
 Choicest Quality. Largest Stocks and Lowest Prices. Send in Your Orders.  
**THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LD.**

**NEW WALLPAPERS**  
 From 10 cents per double roll to \$5.00.  
 20 per cent. discount on remainder of last year's papers.  
**J. W. MELLOR,** 76-78 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

**POTATOES**  
 Island grown, from Sasalob, and guaranteed No. 1 Cookers. Not how cheap, but how good. Try a sack.  
**STYLISSIS FEED CO.,**  
 City Market.

**VANCOUVER NOTES.**  
 (Special to the Times.)  
 Vancouver, June 2.—The customs collections during May were 25 per cent. under than the corresponding month of last year.  
 N. P. Shaw was here on Saturday for a purpose of making arrangements rough the local members of the Alaska Steamship Association to obtain the privilege to draw through bills of lading cable going through to Dawson by a steamer Venture to Skagway.

**NEW STEAMERS.**  
 No Freighters to Be Placed on Route From Montreal to Duluth.

(Associated Press.)  
 Hamilton, June 2.—Messrs. A. B. Mac-y, A. G. Watson and Wm. McGee have gone to England to purchase two large Clyde-built freight steamers to be used on the Canadian route from Montreal to Duluth.

**PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.**  
 The Kaiser Thanks Lord Cadogan for Hospitality to the Admiral and Squadron.  
 (Associated Press.)  
 London, June 2.—Emperor William, in a telegram thanking Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, for the hospitality to Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia and the German squadron on their recent visit to Ireland, says: "May this visit prove one link more in the relations between Germany and Great Britain."

**QUEEN WILHELMINA.**  
 (Associated Press.)  
 The Hague, June 2.—An official bulletin from Castle Loo says that Queen Wilhelmina will pass her period of convalescence at Castle Schaumburg, in the valley of the Lahn.

**NEW DEPUTY MINISTER.**  
 (Special to the Times.)  
 Ottawa, June 2.—Geo. F. O'Halloran, the new deputy minister of agriculture, took over his duties this morning and was introduced to the staff by the minister.

JUST 20 YEARS AGO



We established ourselves on the corner of Fort and Douglas streets as Prescription Druggists. The steady growth of our business year by year has placed us in a position to purchase goods in wholesale quantities...

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

HOW VICTORIANS RECEIVED THE NEWS

FIRE BELLS ANNOUNCED THE DAWN OF PEACE

Thanksgiving Service Held in Drill Hall Last Night—Rousing Speeches, Large Attendance.

The war is over. Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning...

The war is over. Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

Such was the welcome message that spread over the wires to waiting Victoria yesterday morning, bringing joy to every heart. True, it had been hourly expected, but this did not detract in the slightest from the fervent nature of its reception...

have died that the Empire might live. Scattered throughout that vast country are other Victorians, in the Constabulary and Mounted Rifles, very much alive and ready to fight to the last...

The Thanksgiving Service at the drill hall last night offered the right opportunity for the citizens of Victoria to celebrate the grand news that peace was restored...

A lack of seating accommodation is a serious objection to the use of the drill hall for the purpose of public meetings, and it is strange that nothing better than a few forms could be provided for the people...

The service was opened by the singing of the first verse of the Old Hundred, after which the Mayor briefly addressed the meeting...

The service was opened by the singing of the first verse of the Old Hundred, after which the Mayor briefly addressed the meeting. "The message of peace," he said, "has now descended upon us...

It was here also that citizens stood with bowed heads and emotion mingled with pride, as the ensign draped was drawn aside, and disclosed the tablet placed there in memory of Victoria's noble dead...

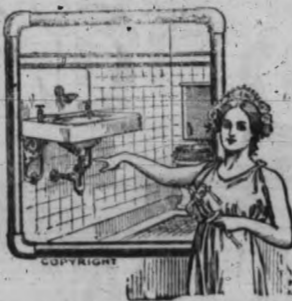
When the tide turned, when Kimberley was relieved by the gallant French, when the cruel but lion-hearted Cronje stubbornly threw down his arms at history-making Paardeberg on Majuba Day...

When the tide turned, when Kimberley was relieved by the gallant French, when the cruel but lion-hearted Cronje stubbornly threw down his arms at history-making Paardeberg on Majuba Day...

When the tide turned, when Kimberley was relieved by the gallant French, when the cruel but lion-hearted Cronje stubbornly threw down his arms at history-making Paardeberg on Majuba Day...

When the tide turned, when Kimberley was relieved by the gallant French, when the cruel but lion-hearted Cronje stubbornly threw down his arms at history-making Paardeberg on Majuba Day...

When the tide turned, when Kimberley was relieved by the gallant French, when the cruel but lion-hearted Cronje stubbornly threw down his arms at history-making Paardeberg on Majuba Day...



Plumbing and Heating The Best Safeguard For Health

Is absolute cleanliness. This is insured by modern sanitary open plumbing. The air tank initiators, but you will get the real thing, which is the best made fixtures fitted by workmen of the highest ability and skill, by employing

A SHERET, TEL. 629, 102 FORT STREET.

restoration of peace, which are printed elsewhere in this issue. The Thanksgiving prayers and the Lord's Prayer were then read by the Bishop of Columbia, the audience listening in reverent silence. The prayers were followed by the singing of the grand hymn "Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past," Rev. W. J. Clay reading each verse before it was sung.

Signor Salvini then sang "The Death of Nelson." This popular patriotic song he rendered in splendid style, and was rewarded with a burst of applause, to which he responded by singing "The Gathering of the Macgregors," which needless to say, delighted the audience.

The long, dark, dreadful night is past. The sun of peace that has long struggled to dispel the clouds of war shines upon us once again. They have been imposed upon by men who endeavored to establish a system of medieval government in this century of progress and freedom...

United States Cruiser Returning After a Trip to Liberia. London, May 31.—The Associated Press learns that the United States cruiser San Francisco is now on her way to the United States after making examination surveys and semi-diplomatic negotiations regarding a United States coaling station in the West African republic of Liberia.

THE MINERS' STRIKE. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—President Mitchell arrived here at noon and went to his headquarters at the Hotel Hart. He said that there was absolutely no truth in the report that negotiations for the settlement of the miners' strike were on.

FATALITY AT CROSSING. Greenville, Pa., May 31.—A fatality occurred on an Erie railroad grade crossing near Sugar Grove, six miles east of here this evening, which will result in the almost blotting out of one family and the maiming for life of every member of another. The dead are: Ethel McClure, Bertie McClure, injured: Mrs. Charles McClure (cannot survive the night), John W. Owens, Mrs. Owens, Mary Owens. The party were driving and a train ran into their vehicle.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE. New York, May 31.—At Grass More, Staten Island, today, during speed trials for automobiles, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, one of the machines, as it neared the finish line, accidentally ran into crowd of spectators beside the track. One man was instantly killed and eight persons hurt. Four were women. The injured were conveyed to an emergency hospital. The extent of their injuries could not be ascertained.

SUCCESSFUL DEAL. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—James A. Patten, mayor of Evanston, and a prominent board of trade operator, today brought to a successful issue the corner job of May oats, which has dominated the oat market since early fall. The profits accredited to him on the deal are estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. It is said he had 10,000,000 bushels to 12,000,000 bushels of the May options.

NO LIVES LOST. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Officials of the Hawthorne race track, the grand stand of which was burned yesterday, said that 90 lives were lost in the fire. The stable boy, who it was reported was killed, went to the Harlem track before the fire. Detectives are working on the theory that the fire was incendiary.

A small detachment of friendly Arabs, commanded by a French lieutenant, who returned to Ain Salah, an oasis in the Sahara, east of Tunis, after punishing a raiding band of Tuaregs, was attacked by 200 Tuaregs in the neighborhood of Dilest. The Tuaregs were routed and left 70 dead on the field. The French force had 3 men killed and 10 wounded.

HAD TO LEAVE RUINS. Mount Pelee Is Again Pouring Forth Mud. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 31.—The United States steamer Dixie arrived from St. Vincent last night and left early this morning for New York. Professor R. T. Hill, United States government geologist, and Mr. Russell, are passengers on the Dixie. Geo. Kennan and his party are still up country.

At half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon the submarine cable broke again, and at 2 o'clock Mount Pelee was in violent eruption. Reports received here say the north crater is pouring great torrents of mud in the direction of Viveux. Yesterday evening there was an enormous eruption of steam and ash.

The re-establishment of business in Fort de France is restoring confidence, and the work of relieving the distressed distant districts is being effectively carried out by a well perfected organization.

SEEKS COALING STATION. United States Cruiser Returning After a Trip to Liberia. London, May 31.—The Associated Press learns that the United States cruiser San Francisco is now on her way to the United States after making examination surveys and semi-diplomatic negotiations regarding a United States coaling station in the West African republic of Liberia.

THE MINERS' STRIKE. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—President Mitchell arrived here at noon and went to his headquarters at the Hotel Hart. He said that there was absolutely no truth in the report that negotiations for the settlement of the miners' strike were on.

FATALITY AT CROSSING. Greenville, Pa., May 31.—A fatality occurred on an Erie railroad grade crossing near Sugar Grove, six miles east of here this evening, which will result in the almost blotting out of one family and the maiming for life of every member of another. The dead are: Ethel McClure, Bertie McClure, injured: Mrs. Charles McClure (cannot survive the night), John W. Owens, Mrs. Owens, Mary Owens. The party were driving and a train ran into their vehicle.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE. New York, May 31.—At Grass More, Staten Island, today, during speed trials for automobiles, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, one of the machines, as it neared the finish line, accidentally ran into crowd of spectators beside the track. One man was instantly killed and eight persons hurt. Four were women. The injured were conveyed to an emergency hospital. The extent of their injuries could not be ascertained.

SUCCESSFUL DEAL. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—James A. Patten, mayor of Evanston, and a prominent board of trade operator, today brought to a successful issue the corner job of May oats, which has dominated the oat market since early fall. The profits accredited to him on the deal are estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. It is said he had 10,000,000 bushels to 12,000,000 bushels of the May options.

NO LIVES LOST. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Officials of the Hawthorne race track, the grand stand of which was burned yesterday, said that 90 lives were lost in the fire. The stable boy, who it was reported was killed, went to the Harlem track before the fire. Detectives are working on the theory that the fire was incendiary.

A small detachment of friendly Arabs, commanded by a French lieutenant, who returned to Ain Salah, an oasis in the Sahara, east of Tunis, after punishing a raiding band of Tuaregs, was attacked by 200 Tuaregs in the neighborhood of Dilest. The Tuaregs were routed and left 70 dead on the field. The French force had 3 men killed and 10 wounded.

HAD TO LEAVE RUINS. Mount Pelee Is Again Pouring Forth Mud. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 31.—The United States steamer Dixie arrived from St. Vincent last night and left early this morning for New York. Professor R. T. Hill, United States government geologist, and Mr. Russell, are passengers on the Dixie. Geo. Kennan and his party are still up country.

At half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon the submarine cable broke again, and at 2 o'clock Mount Pelee was in violent eruption. Reports received here say the north crater is pouring great torrents of mud in the direction of Viveux. Yesterday evening there was an enormous eruption of steam and ash.

The re-establishment of business in Fort de France is restoring confidence, and the work of relieving the distressed distant districts is being effectively carried out by a well perfected organization.



Picture Puzzle. Find King Charles and Governor Andrews, who were particularly interested when Wadsworth hid Connecticut's charter.

Advertisement for Plows, Straw Cutters, and other farming implements. Includes the name NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD. and their address in Victoria, B.C.

Advertisement for INLAID AND PRINTED LINOLEUMS. ALL QUALITIES. J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

SOLDIERS KILL NATIVES. Winnipeg, May 31.—The secretary of war has transmitted to the Senate committee on the Philippines a copy of a report made by J. G. Livingston, governor of the Philippine province of Sorsogon, Luzon, of the killing by soldiers of two native officials of the town.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Winnipeg, May 31.—Winnipeg license commissioners have decided that in future no restaurant licenses will be issued in the city. All licensed to sell liquor in the future have hotel premises in accordance with the provisions of the Liquor Act.

FATALITY AT CROSSING. Greenville, Pa., May 31.—A fatality occurred on an Erie railroad grade crossing near Sugar Grove, six miles east of here this evening, which will result in the almost blotting out of one family and the maiming for life of every member of another. The dead are: Ethel McClure, Bertie McClure, injured: Mrs. Charles McClure (cannot survive the night), John W. Owens, Mrs. Owens, Mary Owens. The party were driving and a train ran into their vehicle.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE. New York, May 31.—At Grass More, Staten Island, today, during speed trials for automobiles, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, one of the machines, as it neared the finish line, accidentally ran into crowd of spectators beside the track. One man was instantly killed and eight persons hurt. Four were women. The injured were conveyed to an emergency hospital. The extent of their injuries could not be ascertained.

SUCCESSFUL DEAL. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—James A. Patten, mayor of Evanston, and a prominent board of trade operator, today brought to a successful issue the corner job of May oats, which has dominated the oat market since early fall. The profits accredited to him on the deal are estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. It is said he had 10,000,000 bushels to 12,000,000 bushels of the May options.

NO LIVES LOST. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Officials of the Hawthorne race track, the grand stand of which was burned yesterday, said that 90 lives were lost in the fire. The stable boy, who it was reported was killed, went to the Harlem track before the fire. Detectives are working on the theory that the fire was incendiary.

A small detachment of friendly Arabs, commanded by a French lieutenant, who returned to Ain Salah, an oasis in the Sahara, east of Tunis, after punishing a raiding band of Tuaregs, was attacked by 200 Tuaregs in the neighborhood of Dilest. The Tuaregs were routed and left 70 dead on the field. The French force had 3 men killed and 10 wounded.

HAD TO LEAVE RUINS. Mount Pelee Is Again Pouring Forth Mud. Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 31.—The United States steamer Dixie arrived from St. Vincent last night and left early this morning for New York. Professor R. T. Hill, United States government geologist, and Mr. Russell, are passengers on the Dixie. Geo. Kennan and his party are still up country.

WANTED—situation as engineer. Address E.C. Times Office.

WANTED—To buy a cart horse. Apply to Baker's brick yard, Stanich road.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms; modern conveniences. 7 Blanchard street.

TO LET—6 roomed house, hot and cold water. No. 21 Whitaker street, or 128 Government street.

TO LET—Premises now occupied by Dal H. Ross & Co., 117 Cormorant St. Apply L. J. Quagliotti, 119 Cormorant St.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, single or in suite, with entire use of kitchen. 120 Vancouver street.

TO LET—12 Amelia St. \$12. 105 Johnson St. \$25. 25 Third St. with stable \$12. Oak Bay Ave. cottage \$10. 10 Burnside road, with garage \$15. 186 Cadboro Bay road \$15. Spanish road \$12. HEISTERMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, fractional Sections 1 and 2, Range VIII, and East 60 acres of Sections 1 and 2, Range VII, Cowichan District, 225 acres. Sale by order of part of Sections 2 and 60 (Map 240), Victoria District, on Lot 14, Block II, and Fractional Lot 15, Block III, of the Shawanigan-Suburban Lots, 251 acres. Apply S. Perry Mills, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—Heavy farming team; also a motor spring wagon, nearly new. Apply 84 North Chatham street.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from \$5.00 up. At Fred's Carriage Store, 143 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine; repairing; rent \$2 per month; needles, oil, etc. S. B. Sutton, No. 72 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Coltrane press, of which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

LOST OR FOUND. LOST—A Japanese white pug dog, with long black ears and tail. Very liberal reward for its return to London hotel.

SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7.30 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA, No. 2. A. F. & A. M. Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic Temple, 84 Douglas street. A. Maxwell Muir, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THOMAS CATTARALL—46 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves, etc. Telephone B 371.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 129 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Phone 750.

BOOTS AND SHOES. MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S boots and shoes at bargain prices, and your repairing done at Nangle's, the prize boot and shoe maker, 68 Fort street. Please call. You won't be misled.

ELECTRIC WORK OF ALL KINDS—E. R. Hodgman, 38 Douglas street, one door below Fort street.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

D. WALES, 165 Fort street, bricklayer, grating, etc. General Jobbing Work promptly attended to.

CARBURETTERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 181 to 185 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, manufacturers of shoe cases and store fixtures, hand and saw wood; designs and estimates furnished.

R. H. KNESHAUW, the well known medium, will give private sittings daily at 210 Cook street. Public test circle every Thursday at 8 p. m.

ENGRAVERS. BUSINESS MEN who use printers ink need Engraving. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line supplied by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 20 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Catalogues a specialty.

HALF TONES—Equal to any made anywhere. Why send to cities out of the Province when you can get your Engravings in the Province? Work guaranteed prices satisfactory. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., No. 20 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

B. C. PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO., 20 Broad street, up-stairs. Half Tones and Zinc Etchings.

EDUCATIONAL. SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (up-stairs). Shorthand, Typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

DAY SCHOOL—Miss C. G. Fox, 39 Mason street. MISS FOX, music teacher, same address.

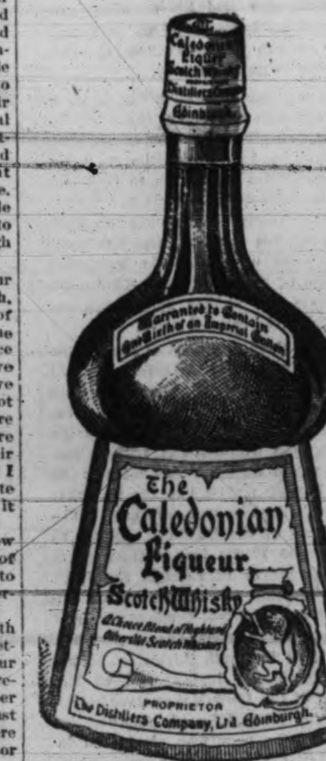
ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, ETC. MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Fort street. Works telephone 61, residence telephone 100.

FLOWER POTS, ETC. SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone all 128.

SCAVENERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cess-pools cleaned; contracts made for removing junk, etc. All orders left with James Hill & Co., Fort street, grocery; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

For Connoisseurs Only.



R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Indians Prophecy a Hot Summer. Last year during the hot summer months there were many people who suffered from throat and neck pain, for Mason's Compound was the only relief. This year Mr. George Carter, agent for Newcomb's Compound, has received a large consignment to supply the trade. Ask your dealer for Mason's Root Beer.

"I do not look as though I ever was sick."

When a woman is sick she falls off in looks. This is particularly the case when she suffers from diseases peculiar to her sex. Not only is her strength undermined, but she loses beauty of face and grace of form. It is characteristic of the cure of womanly diseases effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that with restored health there is a restoration of good looks. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. "What is there in you for the good your medicines have done me," writes Mrs. Mac Brown, of Canton, Fulton Co., Ill. "I was troubled with many ailments and doctors with several different doctors. They did not seem to help me. I got worse all the time. I had ulceration and inflammation of the uterus. What I suffered no tongue can tell. I had heavy bearing-down pains and thought my back would break. I also had a very bad grain, but after taking five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' it has been all over. It has been almost two years and I have had no return of the trouble. My friends tell me I don't look as though I ever was sick."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of postage and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Campaign in South Africa Which Has Just Terminated in the Surrender of the Boers

THE HISTORY OF THE WAR

Its Origin in the Obstinacy of a Small and Corrupt Oligarchy---The Work of Canadians.

THE cause of the South African war was, in brief, the determination of a corrupt, narrow-minded oligarchy, under Paul Kruger, to hold all the offices of power, and emolument in the Transvaal, and grow rich upon the taxes contributed by the Uitlanders, who formed the greater part of the population, and paid nine-tenths of the taxes. In spite of repeated constitutional attempts to secure some civil rights for English-speaking people in the Transvaal, they were completely excluded from citizenship and to carry on the work of developing the country oppressed by unjust taxes and the most galling monopolies in mining supplies, particularly in diamonds. The policy of forbearance pursued by Mr. Gladstone in 1881 had given the ignorant Boer leaders the impression that Britain was weak and in the eighteen years intervening between the Tlokoena Bill and the issue of President Kruger's ultimatum, the Boer republic had gathered supplies and arms, trained an army and had grown constantly more insolent and overbearing. This state of mind on the part of the Transvaal was exactly summed up by the Duke of Devonshire in a speech on October 1st, 1896, when he said of the anxiety of the Boers to provoke hostility: "I can only hope that more moderate counsels may prevail in the Transvaal, and that some means will be found to disabuse the people there of the idea absolutely unfounded—that we cherish any design of interfering with their independence, or desire anything for our people but the barest rights and the best measure of justice." Moderate counsels, however, did not prevail, and President Kruger replied to the diplomatic representations of England by issuing his famous ultimatum, calling upon England to withdraw her troops from the borders of the Transvaal, and to also withdraw all reinforcements of the regular troops in Capetown. The Transvaal cabinet would consider a negative reply to this ultimatum as equivalent to a declaration of war.

nine months, one of the most remarkable in history. On this same day the Boers also marched on Kimberley, while two days previously President Steyn sealed the fate of the Orange Free State by issuing a proclamation making common cause with the Transvaal against Great Britain and a detachment of Free State burghers crossed the frontier into Cape Colony, and occupied Philipstown in order to command the railway tracks at De Aar Junction. This movement forward into British territory by Transvaal soldiers and Free State burghers showed that these two republics were acting in concert; in other words, that the Free State was determined to interfere in a matter which did not concern it at all. The object freely stated was an attempt to join all Boer descendants in South Africa to "drive the British into the sea," an attempt which it was expected would be seconded by the rising of the Dutch inhabitants of Cape Colony and Natal. No such rising took place, though doubtless numbers of disaffected persons individually went north and joined the Boer commands. The Boers in thus advancing into British territory became the aggressors, and lost forever the sympathy of neutral powers, but they calculated that the strategic advantage to be gained by securing the passes in Natal and Cape Colony would more than offset any loss. It was thus that they had defeated the small British forces in the days of Majuba hill and they believed that they could do it again.

Glencoe and Elandsplaagte. The first serious engagement of the war was that at Glencoe, near Dundee, on October 20th, when a force of Boers seized a hill near the British camp during the night, and next morning were driven from this position with great loss by the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers, under General Symonds. General Symonds was mortally wounded, and the command was assumed by Major Yule. The efforts of the Boers were now concentrated on an effort to crush the force under Major Yule, before he could fall back upon Ladysmith, which was the headquarters of the British forces in Northern Natal, and which is considerably further away from the Transvaal border, from which the Boer forces were advancing, than Glencoe. In order to accomplish this a large Boer force under General Kock tore up the railway tracks at Elandsplaagte between Glencoe and Ladysmith, and strongly entrenched itself. On the next day, October 21st, General French attacked the Boers at Elandsplaagte, and after one of the most sanguinary battles of the campaign, defeated them and drove them from their position. The charge up the hill to drive out the Boers at the point of the bayonet was described as one of the most stubborn and brilliant charges in British history. The Boer commander was wounded and captured, and in a few hours died of his wounds. These two victories enabled General Yule to reach Ladysmith, but that he was forced to fall back at all showed the people in England that the war was much more serious than they had first supposed, but they kept on expecting that some signal victory would settle the whole war.

Nicholson's Nek. But these optimistic views were doomed to a terrible disappointment in the disaster which overtook the British

troops at Nicholson's Nek. The Boers under General Joubert, having driven in Yule from Glencoe, closed around Ladysmith, and General White, in order to prevent being besieged, made an attack on October 30th, on the enemy. In this the Irish Fusiliers, the 10th Mountain Battery, and the Gloucester Regiment, totalling 1,000 men, were left without guns or small ammunition by the stampeding of the battery, and being cut to pieces, and at last forced to surrender. The disaster awoke England to

we were now being rapidly mobilised in England, but the Boers were making the most of their opportunities, and there were almost daily skirmishes outside Ladysmith, culminating in a heavy engagement on November 9th, when the Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Colenso, Naanpoort, and Stormberg were evacuated by the British, and Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking sat down to hold out until General Buller's forces should raise the sieges about all those places. Ladysmith, being the chief military centre, was hardest pressed. To

moved out from his camp at Chieveley Camp in full force, with the object of forcing a passage across the Tugela river, which was at this point fordable in two places. The passage of the Tugela was one of the most serious checks received by the British in the whole campaign, and the one which caused the most humiliation in Britain. In the first day's engagement General Buller, commanding an army supposed to be sufficient to crush all Boer forces that could be concentrated, was forced to retreat with a loss of eleven guns, advanced toward the river, and ran into a part where a large Boer force were hidden. The burghers opened such a heavy fire that all the horses were killed, and in spite of gallant attempts to bring out the guns they had to be left behind in the enemy's hands. General Buller lost 82 killed, 667 wounded and 348 captured. The news of this terrific repulse stirred the whole Empire, and within forty-eight hours, Lord Roberts, as commander-in-chief, and Lord Kitchener, as chief of staff, were ordered by the war office to go to the front, with large reinforcements of troops.

Canadians in Action. On Christmas day word reached Canada from Col. Otter to the effect that the Canadian contingent had reached Belmont and was in camp there becoming acclimated before being sent forward into actual warfare. On January 2nd the Toronto company of the Canadian Contingent, 100 strong, under Captain Barker, had its first engagement at Stannards, 20 miles north of Belmont, where in company with the Queenslanders they captured a Boer laager, killing a number and taking forty Boers prisoners. None of the Toronto contingent fell on this occasion, though they were the first to enter the laager. The Boers were attempting to cut General Methuen's railway communication and the Canadians and Queenslanders were sent, under Col. Pilcher, to stop this movement, which they did most successfully.

The Campaign of 1900. Meanwhile the garrison at Ladysmith and General French were constantly engaged with the Boers repulsing attack after attack, and sometimes driving the Boers from strong positions. On January 6th, however, General French sent four companies of the Suffolk Rangers to attack a low hill about a mile from his camp. Lieut. Col. Watson was wounded early in the charge and someone gave the order to retreat. Three quarters of the force did so, but the remainder stood their ground, and being completely surrounded and overpowered were taken prisoners. The total loss in killed, wounded and captured was 161 men. On the same day the Boers made a fierce attack on Ladysmith, but were beaten back at every point after seventeen hours' fighting.

Across the Tugela and Back Again. On January 10th part of General Buller's army crossed the Tugela river, under Lord Dunderdahl and General Warren. This was after almost continuous fighting, some of it of a heavy character. General Warren and Lord Dunderdahl were in action on January 17th, 18th and 19th, fighting their way from hill to hill in that natural fortress, and on January 22nd General Buller reported that General Warren was making substantial progress on the road to Ladysmith. On the 23rd General Warren succeeded in surprising the garrison on Spion Kop, a hill which he and

General Buller regarded as the key to the enemy's position, north of the Tugela. It was believed the end of the Boer war was at hand, and the Empire rejoiced accordingly. The British suffered severely in taking the hill, but it was felt its importance justified the loss. What was the horror and dismay of the nation, therefore, to learn on January 28th, that on the night of January 24th, after the death of General Woodgate, who commanded the summit of the hill, the officer who succeeded to the command ordered a retreat and in a few minutes all that had been gained by days of hard fighting was lost. This terrible blunder disconcerted the whole army and caused the greatest indignation against the officers responsible for it. As a consequence the army north of the Tugela retreated and General Buller, after having 2,000 men killed, wounded and captured, found himself still on the wrong side of this river.

Lord Roberts Arrives. Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrived at Capetown on January 10th, and immediately began the reorganization of the army, General Kitchener being assigned to the important task of keeping open the lines of transportation and commissariat forces up with the army. Early in February General Buller misled the Boers by a frontal attack at the Tugela river and succeeded in getting a force across in the direction of Vaal Krantz. The position then taken up on the north of the river was found to be subject to a cross fire from the Boer guns and in consequence on February 9th, the troops were again withdrawn across the Tugela. In the meantime General Methuen, in spite of General Hecore-Madomda's victories at Koochoeberg, seemed to be losing men to no purpose at the Modder river. Lord Roberts arrived there on February 9th, and thus took active charge of the army in the field.

Kimberley Relieved. The first cheering sign after the arrival of Lord Roberts were the successes of General French on February 12th, 12th, and 14th, culminating on February 15th in the relief of Kimberley, which had been besieged for 122 days. On February 15th a flying column under General French, following up the successes of the preceding days, dispersed the Boer forces on the south side of Kimberley and captured a large quantity of the supplies and ammunition of the retreating burghers. The whole series of movements by which the Boers were attracted to the Modder river to repel the attacks of General Madomda while General French made a rapid sweep into the Free State and across the enemy's line of communication and relieved Kimberley was, it is said, planned by Lord Roberts and marked the turning point in the campaign. This bold move was followed by the retreat of the Boer army under General Cronje from the trenches about Kimberley, Magerfontein and the Modder river towards Bloemfontein, the Free State capital.

The Victory of Paardeberg. On Saturday, Feb. 17th, the Boers were in full retreat and in order not to hamper themselves, abandoned their heavy supplies. They were pursued by General French, General Kelly-Kenny, and Lord Kitchener, the object being to smash Cronje's army before he could reach Bloemfontein and join the other Boer and Free State commands. On Sunday Cronje made

a stand and his position was charged by the column under General Smith-Dorrien, of which the Canadians were a part. In this brilliant though expensive charge the British lost heavily, twenty Canadians were killed and sixty wounded. On February 23rd Lord Roberts's forces beat off an army from Natal which was endeavoring to elude the British by a magnificent night march was now strongly entrenched at what has since become known all over the world as Paardeberg. After a stubborn resistance lasting three days, Gen. Cronje finally surrendered on February 27th, the anniversary of Majuba hill, after a fierce night attack. In this the Canadian regiment took a prominent part. They were specially mentioned for bravery by Lord Roberts. On the night preceding the surrender the Canadians were ordered to march off to the right, the outposts on one side of Cronje's defences. They were not by a lot fire, but advanced to within 100 yards, taking advantage of the cover provided by the broken ground, and finally drove in the Boers from the first line of trenches. They were then ordered to march to the next line when, just at daybreak, a white flag appeared over Cronje's laager, and the Boers of a company, posted on a hilltop announced that the "lion of the Transvaal" had surrendered. Lord Roberts sent an officer to conduct Gen. Cronje to the British camp, and received him with the words, "You made a gallant defence, sir." About three thousand prisoners of war were taken, including some of the best artillerymen on the Boer side, a number of guns, and large supplies of stores and ammunition. Lord Roberts, on visiting the Boer camp, praised the integrity which had made it well-nigh impregnable. In his reports to London, General Roberts was high in his praise of the work of the Canadians, and it was felt that on this anniversary of Majuba the work of the soldiers of Britain's senior colony had caused the opening of a new era in the nation's history.

Ladysmith Relieved. On Feb. 21st, General Buller crossed the Tugela northward for the last time and fought his way from hill-top to hill-top toward Ladysmith, during the succeeding week. Every hill was fortified, and to gain one summit was to find the Boer guns looking across at it from the next. With bulldog tenacity General Buller stuck to his task, and on the night of Feb. 28th his efforts were crowned with success, and General Dunderdahl, at the head of a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith. The garrison was reduced to the lowest straits, and relief came just in time. About nine thousand British were shut up in the town for four months, and the relief at their relief expressed itself in demonstrations all over the Empire.

Lord Roberts's Northward March. After the victory at Paardeberg, and the relief of Ladysmith, General Roberts's force pursued the enemy, winning many small engagements and capturing a quantity of supplies. The enemy retreated toward Bloemfontein, the Free State capital and Lord Roberts was not loath to follow them into the heart of the enemy's country. After a

(Continued on page 9.)



HIS MAJESTY THE KING,

To Whose Dominions British Arms Has Added Two More Colonies.

importance of the war, while General White saw the small garrison with which he was to hold Ladysmith deprived of two of its best regiments. Since Majuba hill nothing like it had occurred in South Africa. General Buller Lands. During the next fortnight heavy fighting continued about Ladysmith, the object of the exultant Boers being to crush General White before reinforcements could arrive from Cape Colony. During this time Mafeking and Kimberley were continually bombarded, and cable messages were almost daily flashed to England that one or both of the latter places had been forced to yield. General Buller's transport ships, touched at Capetown, and proceeded to Durban. Troops on the 9th, the Roslyn Castle, the first of the transport ships, touched at Cape Town, and proceeded to Durban, Troops

ward the end of the month Gen. Cler, Sir W. Gataere, and Lord Methuen got into touch with the enemy, and General Buller arrived in Natal. While the Boers were repeatedly repulsed in their attacks on Ladysmith, the British suffered heavily, and on November 17th, lost an armored train, when 29 men were killed and 100 men captured. It is possible Ladysmith would have been forced to yield owing to its had position for defence, surrounded as it is by hills, but that the Boer force was divided, as one part had to advance to meet the British troops coming from the south. General Methuen, on his way to Kimberley, met and drove the Boers in force from strong position at Belmont, Enslin (Grasspan), and Modder River. The battle at Modder River was described as one of the most fearful fights in history. The enemy were strongly entrenched on the north bank of the Modder, while all the south side was one flat plain, in crossing which the British were exposed to a murderous fire of shells and bullets from Boers, who were completely out of sight within their trenches. The British were shot down in scores in crossing the plain, and some of the companies which swam across the river were forced back with great loss. Next day some of these brave men were found dead in the Boer trenches. About four o'clock reinforcements of British artillery arrived, and the British artillery fire became so hot that the first detachment of Boers retreated toward Laagersberg, and a little later two British regiments forded the river, and drove the enemy out at the point of the bayonet. The battle continued till dark, when the main body of the enemy retreated northward, after having held the position for fourteen hours. The next day the whole British force crossed the river and found the Boer trenches deserted.

The Reverse at Stormberg. The next British reverse came at Stormberg, Cape Colony, upon which point General Gataere was advancing with 3,000 men. He made a night march from Molteno, fourteen miles distant, in the hope of surprising the enemy in Stormberg at daylight, but when within two miles of Stormberg was himself surprised by a strongly posted Boer force. The battle began at 4:15 a.m., and after a battle lasting until 8 o'clock, the British were forced to retire to Molteno. The disaster was attributed to imperfect information, which gave the Boer force as much smaller than they really were, as also to false guides, who led the British into a trap, where the Boers had everything prepared, opening on the troops from three sides at once. One of the British guns had to be abandoned in the retreat, and about 600 British soldiers were captured. This disastrous battle took place on December 10th, and in the two months that had elapsed since the Boer ultimatum the British had fought nine battles, lost 596 killed, 2,427 wounded and 1,377 missing or prisoners.

Magersfontein. On December 11th, General Methuen moved north of the Modder river, and attacked the Boers at Magersfontein. The attack was unsuccessful, despite the heroic charges of the Gordons and the Highland brigade, in one of which General Wauchope was killed. The total British loss in killed, wounded and missing was 832, including among the dead, one general, three colonels, four majors, six captains and five lieutenants. Buller at the Tugela. On December 15th, General Buller



PAUL KRUGER,

Whose Misrule Provoked the War and Who is Now Without a Country.



PEACE WINS.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Nanaimo, Seaford and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Gas House Coal. Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings. SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT.

The Daily Times. (Published every day except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON, Manager. Office: 20 Broad Street. Telephone: No. 45. Daily, one month, by carrier \$1.50. Daily, one month, by mail \$1.50. Two-Week Times, per annum \$1.50. Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in of the office not later than 10 o'clock a.m. if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day. All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor The Times," Victoria, B. C.

IT IS PEACE. The great South African war is over. A work which those who had no proper conception of the Boer character thought would be completed in three months has occupied almost as many years. If the enemy had been an ordinary one, operating in an ordinary country, with conditions such as those which obtain in thickly settled territories, and the British had resorted to tactics which have hitherto been recognised as legitimate on the part of belligerents, the fighting would have been finished a long time ago. Probably if the combatants had been at all equal in point of strength the dogs of war would have worried and driven away when the hand of brother was raised against brother in the United States when the South announced its determination to secede, or when the hosts of what afterwards became a united Germany marched so quickly upon Paris. No doubt isolated acts were committed upon both sides which the better portion of the several communities regret; but the part played by the British from the beginning was one of kindly forbearance. War is a suspension of all law, is a test of endurance, strength, courage and resource. Tactics of any kind are fair, within the limits laid down by the terms of an international convention. But the observance of these terms obviously must largely depend upon the activity of national consciences. There is no authority endowed with power to enforce such decrees. It is recognised as legitimate warfare to snop women and children up in cities and through starvation, disease and death—through the sufferings of the innocent and the helpless—bring about the surrender of an enemy. The British gathered together the weak and frail of both sexes and sheltered and fed them at great cost to the national exchequer. The Boers, seeing the part their great enemy was playing, took the fullest advantage of it and deliberately turned over all who were unable to endure the strain of the campaign into the camps of the British had formed. Many of those thus delivered into the hands of the enemy were worn out with privation and exposure, diseases fell upon the concentration camps, afflied the mortality for a time was very high. The good friends of Britain in Europe and in America held up their hands in horror at the baseness and inhumanity of the people who had undertaken a task there was neither precedent, example nor law to compel them to shoulder. The war might have been brought to an end in a few months if the Boers had not been relieved of all encumbrances, and left free to pursue their guerrilla tactics with a full assurance that their natural dependents would lack for nothing necessary to their comfort. Now that the fighting is over and there is work of a delicate kind to be undertaken, there is reason to believe that the tactics of the British will be amply justified by results. The Boer women and children who have spent so many months in association with the British, experiencing nothing but kindness at their hands, will play an active part in reconciling their more irascible fathers, husbands and brothers to the new conditions. A dozen years of freedom under British rule has never yet failed to produce a loyal and devoted population. The war has called for great sacrifice. It has placed upon the United Kingdom a debt of nearly \$800,000,000. But it has laid the foundations for a

United Empire unless all the signs of the times fail. It has hastened a work which, we suppose, time was bound to accomplish in any event; because in national, as in individual life, there can be no standing still. We must either go forward or fall back. It is apparent, and is recognised by the far-seeing, that unless some scheme of Imperial Federation can be brought into operation—not hastily, but by a process of national evolution—a period of indifference to the disintegration and colonial separation. The tide of alien immigration, upon which will surely float a scum of anti-British sentiment, will have this effect. The goal of a great Imperial awakening has come out of this dreadful war. The kin of the thousands who sleep their first long sleep upon the field, representative men from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and we hope from many other colonies which are not yet absolutely self-governing, will shortly meet in the island which was the original birthplace of the race, and which in time to come may form a very insignificant portion of the Empire as far as population is concerned, for the purpose of consulting upon matters of vast importance to us and which may have a tremendous effect upon the world at large. May wisdom occupy a seat at these deliberations and the result prove that travail through which our country has lately passed meant the birth of an Empire "greater than has been."

THE BOER LEADERS. Poor old Oom Paul says it is impossible that peace can have been declared without his knowledge or consent. But it has; and his dream of sitting upon the presidential chair of a united Dutch South Africa, with autocratic powers greater than those of some despots, has at last come to an end. His wife is dead, his family is scattered, perhaps his estates confiscated, all to gratify an overweening ambition. And yet he had builded well, for there is probably no other power on the face of the globe that could have subdued the forces he had at his command. They are a great fighting race the Dutch. They have proved it on land and on sea on many occasions and in several centuries. Those in South Africa are the pick of the old stock, with their courage, stubbornness and endurance increased and multiplied through years of fighting against hostile natives and rugged nature. A rich infusion of the Huguenot blood of France has done no harm to the breed. With an accumulation of wealth, ammunition, arms and stores of all kinds that was the wonder of the world, it is known now that Kruger did not boast so vainly when he said he would drive the British into the sea. He would have swept the forces of any other power into the tides, the probabilities are. His defenders, while admitting that he actually declared war, claim that he was forced into that declaration by the British. What about the accumulations to which we have referred and the fortifications which proved so useless? Were they gathered together and builded in a few short months, which was the period of strained relations? They were the work of years, and the correspondence discovered proves that a conspiracy had been brewing for a long time to bring about the consummation which was to result in the glorification of Kruger, with Steyn as his successor. The great Paul was cautious. He knew more about the might of the power he defied than the majority of his ignorant brethren. He made the fullest preparation for eventualities. His foresight prepared the way for his flight to Europe with sufficient funds to keep him in comfort for the rest of his days. A country which could produce wealth enough from a tax which fell practically upon one industry to pay for such stores of war material in such a short time, besides supporting a considerable number of legislative and tribute-collecting drones, should be able without great hardship to contribute a reasonable amount towards the cost of the war and the rehabilitation of the Boer farmers upon their lands. General Joubert, the noblest of the Boers, the only one who foresaw what the outcome of the war must be and did all in his power to dissuade the hotheads and the ambitious ones from their purpose, passed away early in the campaign. His kind heart was broken at the thought of the tribulation he saw in store for his countrymen. Death was merciful and removed him before the worst had happened. Ex-president Steyn, the chief of the republic whose independence was recognised and maintained by Great Britain and which had nothing to do with the quarrel and nothing to gain by the possible outcome of it save an opportunity for its leaders to become the head of a greater state—Steyn is paralyzed and partially blind. A far younger man than Kruger, his physical state is infinitely worse. But he stayed by his men till the end and has given up all for the cause he espoused, even his health, and therefore he is more to be honored than the man who gathered together all he could and fled to a place of refuge. Unprovoked as was his attack upon a friendly nation, there is no doubt that he has gained the esteem and admiration of the British by his fortitude and will be given an honored place with the heroes of the war like Delarey, or even the once execrated Dewet.

What progress and prosperity means. New South Africa will understand what progress and prosperity means.

It has come to a pretty pass. An American congress will impose burdens upon American citizens, who are so unfortunate as to be disfranchised, which would be resented most bitterly by the members of that same congress if they were imposed upon them by a body in which they had no representation. It was for just such proceedings as this that the army of the revolution was raised in 1775, and which caused the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence July 4th, 1776—Skagway Alaskan.

And so it has come to pass that after 121 years this liberty government, founded upon rebellion, turns out to be no better than the tyrannical monarchy against which it rebelled.

A month or so ago Victoria was a place in which none of the great transcontinental railways took special interest. Now all the American roads are making special rates to this city and advertising cheap excursions to the most attractive point in the Northwest. Hereafter this city will occupy a prominent place on their maps, and will receive its share of attention in the most effective advertising media in the world outside of the newspapers. All this has been brought about by the Tourist Association.

Senator Cullum says there are differences of opinion as to the merits of the South African war. "So there are as to the merits of the war in the Philippines. In both cases the territory of a friendly country was invaded. The Philippines were not under the flag of the United States. The part of South Africa which was declared annexed to the Transvaal and the Orange Free State was British territory. No comparison which is not greatly in favor of the British can be instituted.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer fears the effect of the heavy-war taxes upon Great Britain. It is probably the prospect of the wheat-growers of the United States being compelled to pay part of these war taxes that alarms our neighbors. It is a doctrine of the protectionists that the exporter pays the duty.

The conclusion of peace will give a zest to the coronation ceremonies which would otherwise have been absent. It will also have an important effect upon the conference of the Colonial office with the Colonial Ministers.

Jeha Roll is a greater merger than J. P. Morgan. The Boers are all Britons now. Let us forget all but this and rejoice that the war is at end. May it be the last in which the Empire shall be forced to engage.

And the war in the Philippines still goes on. The Times always held that peace would be proclaimed in South Africa first. It is not.

Let us forget local politics for one day. WON BY WEILER. Peters Trophy Shot, Was Held Yesterday—Some Close Shooting.

There were 24 snipes for the Peters trophy shot held yesterday at the grounds of the Capital Gun Club. O. Weiler led in the first 20 by one bird, and at the finish O. Weiler and W. N. Lenesty were tied with 31 birds each. The shoot off was 20 more birds, 10 unknown and 10 unknown reverses. Weiler broke 15 to Lenesty's 14, thus winning the trophy.

The next shoot will take place during the month of August. The trophy must be won three times, as it now stands, Weiler and Maclean have won once each and Lenesty twice.

Wedding and Birthday Presents. Among the numerous articles we have in stock suitable for presents, we would draw your attention to some specially fine lines of TEA SERVICES, FORKS and SPOONS, and other pieces, both in solid silver and electric plate. Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks and Carving Sets in cases. Fine English Cutlery and a variety of elegant pieces of Cut Glass, mounted with Sterling Silver, any one of which would make a beautiful present at a moderate price. C. E. REDFERN, Established 1862. 43 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd. DEALERS IN HARDWARE. Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools. Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

B. C. Creamery Butter, 25c. Egyptian Lentils, 10c. lb. Pure Lard, 16c. lb. California Lentils, 3 lbs. 25c. Picnic Hams, 15c. lb. Choice White Beans, 5c. lb. Homeless Hams, 10c. lb. Choice Brown Beans, 5c. lb. Selected Hams, 15c. lb. Choice Lima Beans, 3 lbs. 25c. Selected Bacon, 20c. lb. Choice Potatoes, per sack, 8c. Baked Beans, large tin, 10c.

Best Quality Sugar, Tea, Coffee, at bottom prices. HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 DOUGLAS STREET.

FALLEN ROCK IS DELAYING WORK. There are still eight bodies. The rest are supposed to be under the falls of the roof at the end of this level. The counter air course is partly blocked, and the roof of the level hanging, so that it cannot be braced up, it must be timbered first. We can only work in one district at a time, as all the stoppings are gone and the temporary breathing leads.

MANY BODIES ARE BURIED IN THE RUINS. Several Are in Sight—The Inquest Has Been Adjourned Until Next Monday. (Special to the Times.) Fernie, May 31.—The work of getting the bodies out is proceeding very slowly on account of fallen rock. Some of the bodies are supposed to be under hundreds of tons of it. Another body, that of a boy, Win. Owen, has been recovered, making a total of 110. The body of young Owen's father is still in the mine. They are tunnelling to get at some of the bodies. Three are now in sight, but cannot be got at present on account of the gas.

Coroner H. H. Trites has adjourned the inquest until June 9th. The C. P. R. has not only given \$5,000 to the relief fund, but is giving widows and children of the miners killed in the explosion half rate in railway fare. Michael Barron, who lost father and brother, left for the Extension mine this morning. He was on his way here when the explosion took place. Mrs. Andrew Patterson, who lost her young husband, leaves for Nanaimo tomorrow. She has three small children, the youngest only two weeks old. The relief fund is at a standstill, owing to press dispatches that the coal company is going to provide permanently for the destitute widows and children. Managing Director Rogers will be here tonight and will be interviewed as to whether this is correct.

The Federated Miners' Union is giving \$3,000 to the relief fund. A very pitiful case came before the relief committee. A Mr. A. Underwood, who lost a leg some time ago in the mine by a falling rock, came before the committee asking for relief for a motherless girl who had lost her father. The girl lives with Underwood. It seemed to the relief committee that Underwood himself should have relief, but it was beyond their power to assist him. Assistance was given to the orphan later.

The bodies of B. Stanchina and Antoin Mattes have been brought out, as they were working in the lower levels. Water is hindering the work. THE LATE ROBERT LAMB. Remains Will Be Removed to Nanaimo For Burial. (Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, June 2.—The body of Robt. Lamb was recovered from the Fernie mine yesterday. A message received here states that Mrs. Lamb is bringing the body to Nanaimo for interment. He leaves a widow and one child.

OFFICIAL REPORT. Fitzroy Bodies Believed to Be Still in the Mine. A dispatch from Provincial Mineralogist Robertson, dated Fernie, Friday, received at the department of mines, read as follows: "One body recovered to-day, making 112, with 15 still missing. Returned to No. 2 district to-night, where

there are still eight bodies. The rest are supposed to be under the falls of the roof at the end of this level. The counter air course is partly blocked, and the roof of the level hanging, so that it cannot be braced up, it must be timbered first. We can only work in one district at a time, as all the stoppings are gone and the temporary breathing leads.

Low Grocery Prices. Means much money saved by you in a year's buying. It is well worth considering this saving, especially as you know that here you always get the best goods. No "just as good." We sell the genuine article always on small margins. These are a few of this week's offerings: EGGS, in pkgs., each 10c. PEAS, in bulk, 4 lbs. 25c. BEANS, in glass, per jar 15c. PRESERVED, in glass, per jar 15c. OOLACHANS, this season's catch, 60 lbs. kits \$3.25. Our supply of Figs, Prunes and Preserves is limited, and we will only sell at the above prices, while they last. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS. Time to begin a commercial course, if you have in view the purpose of obtaining employment, is now. Our experience teaches us that in the spring and fall we place the greatest number of students, because at that time the business of our cities, and in fact the whole province, creates a larger demand. Remember, the volume of commerce is not stationary, but is increasing from year to year; so if you want speedy employment you should begin your course now, as we will be able to place you into a business office as soon as you are through. This is a guarantee which we may safely make; we are not speculating on a possibility or on luck, but we are relying on the experience of past years. It only costs you to advance yourself in the world, we are in a position to give you a start. One point more, the demand for young men is always larger than the supply, in fact we need young men very much, as we have four positions now which we are unable to fill, and if you are a young man who has a fairly good education, you cannot help but get ahead, if you know how to do what has to be done in a business office in a businesslike way. Please consider that the young men of to-day must, in the natural course of human events, be the business men of ten years hence. The business world is like a tree; it has to take its increase from where it is planted, and the business of the province needs fresh young minds in order to grow. The Vogel Commercial College, Vancouver, B. C.

All Cigars Bearing This Label Are Union Made. Union-made Cigars. See that this label is on the box. CIGAR MAKERS' INT. UNION, NO. 211, VICTORIA, B. C.

Make the Little Baby Happy. By giving it a drive in one of our beautiful GO CARTS OR CARRIAGES Gendron. We carry the famous make. A Go-Cart or Carriage you can feel justly proud of. See our Dining Room Suits which we are offering at surprising prices. THE B. C. FURNITURE CO., LD., J. SEHL, Manager.

Wood Carving Tools—ADDIS' MAKE. A fine line of Razors, Strops, Brushes, etc. Special instructions given in keeping your razor sharp and in order at the Sheffield Cutlery Store—Fox's 78 Government St.

VICTORIA THEATRE. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4th. Mr. Watkins Mills. The Eminent English Bass. Mr. Owen A. Smiley. The Popular Entertainer. Mr. Edward Parlovitz. The Renowned Polish Pianist. Prices, \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

GRAND CORONATION BAZAAR. The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church will hold a grand Coronation Bazaar in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 5th and 6th.

National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada. Council 6. REGULAR MEETING. Monday evening, June 2nd, at 8 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

NEAR LITTLE LAUNCH. Truscott Model Took a Spin to Esquimalt on Saturday. On Saturday afternoon a small party, including a representative of the Times, enjoyed a very pleasant voyage on the newly constructed Truscott launch, owned by the Nesbitt Electric Company, of 33 Fort street. Robert Hutchison presided over the gasoline motor which runs the craft, although it required very little attention, as it worked very smoothly and steadily. The trim little craft cut through the water—travelling at a speed of six knots an hour being maintained. The launch was constructed by Mr. Jones, the local boat builder, is of hard wood finish and of convenient size. The gasoline motor is made by the Truscott Company, of St. Joseph's, Michigan, for which the Nesbitt Electric Company are agents; they can be placed in any boat. They are certainly a great improvement on rowing and blisters. The launch just referred to is being offered for sale. Several parties are understood to have their eyes on it.

We Are Remington's. ARE YOU? If not, get in line at once, and purchase a Remington Typewriter. Facts to consider: Sales for first four months of this year exceeded by 2,000 machines the best previous four months in the history of these world renowned machines. Factory is now 3,000 machines behind in orders, but we have some to sell you. Get a Typewriter standing attached to your office desk. The most useful thing ever put on the market. M. W. WAITT & CO., 44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PLANTS. Geranium, Fuchsia, Petunia, etc. At cheapest prices. Well hardened off. JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE, CITY MARKET. Rubber Hose. Better Value Than Ever. Watson & McGregor, Phone, 745. 90 Johnson St.

**Cascara, Burdock and Celery Tonic Bitters**  
 Cyrus H. Bowes,  
 CHEMIST,  
 98 Government St., near Yates St.  
 Telephone, 423.  
 A Spring Tonic of Great Merit.

**Mount Sicker Camp.**  
 NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To be in on the ground floor, as this district cannot fail to become the largest camp in B. C.  
 The Copper Canyon Mine, by the last few strikes of very rich ore, has proved to be on the same ledge as the Lenora and Tye Mines.  
 A LIMITED AMOUNT of treasury stock of the Mount Sicker & Brenton Mining Co. will be sold at 5c. per share (par value 25c.), in fact JUST ENOUGH to complete the working and start the mine shipping. As soon as this occurs you will find it difficult to purchase the stock at par.  
 Apply to  
**W. A. DIER, 41 GOVERNMENT STREET.**

**WEATHER BULLETIN.**  
 Daily Report, Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, June 2, 5 a. m.—The barometric pressure is very irregular over the province and the Northwest Territories, and a high barometer area lies on the Californian coast. Rain is falling at Barkerville, and showers have occurred on the Lower Mainland and in Oregon and Washington. In the Northwest a marked depression is centered at Winnipeg, where a gale of over 40 miles an hour prevails. Thunderstorms have been frequent, and very heavy rain-falls have occurred at various points. Snow is falling at Hivero-Mountain.

**Forecasts.**  
 For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool, with occasional showers, early at night.  
 Lower Mainland—Light or moderate southerly winds, cloudy and cool, with occasional showers.

**Reports.**  
 Victoria—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 48; minimum, 47; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.  
 New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.  
 Kamloops—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, fair.  
 Barkerville—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 40; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, .42; weather, rain.  
 San Francisco—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 2 miles W.; weather, clear.  
 Edmonton—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 38; minimum, 28; wind, calm; rain, .32; weather, cloudy.

**City News in Brief.**

The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society will be held at their rooms, city market, tomorrow morning at the usual hour.

Weekly excursions to Port Angeles, Fort Townsend and Seattle on steamers Rosalie and Majestic. One fare for round trip. Return tickets good on either steamer, on sale Saturdays and Sundays. E. B. Blackwood, Agent.

The British ship Kate Thomas was run the four-masted merchantman seen in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, although a description of the latter, talked with that of the cargo-laden vessel now out about 301 days from Liverpool.

Perhaps sometime, somewhere, someone will equal our Teas and Coffees in quality and price, but no one does at present. D. I. T. Co., Douglas and Johnson streets. Phone 865.

A large force of ship carpenters will shortly commence work on the new C. P. N. steamer at the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company's yard in Esquimalt. Ship builders predict a busy season before them this coming fall and winter. They base their calculations on the number of inquiries now being made about new vessels, some of which are intended for local service.

The smallpox patients who are in quarantine and who came on the steamer Kinship from the Yukon will be held at William Field for a considerable time. The man who came on the Yangtze and has been the longest at the station is now pretty sick, and will have to be treated for probably a month yet. The other three, including the Jap who has the measles, are convalescent.

The time of closing of entries for the ping-pong tournament in connection with the coronation banquet has been extended till this evening, at the request of several players. In view of the numerous handsome prizes there will no doubt be considerable interest taken in this tourney, it also being the last of the season. Play will commence at 3.15 p. m. on Wednesday, when all players are requested to be on hand, as their names will appear in the drawings, which will be published later.

**F. W. FAWCETT**  
 Wholesale Drugist  
 COR. DOUGLAS ST. AND KING'S ROAD.  
 Telephone 630 when you want Cough Syrup, Chamberlain's or Toilet Articles. Will deliver to all parts of the city. Personal attention night and day.

The following are some of the present notices of the celebrated artist, Watkin Mills, who sings at the Victoria, next Wednesday: Birmingham Gazette, 6th March, 1900: "Mr. Watkin Mills sings his first notes with such grandeur and richness of tone that one was tempted to think him better than ever. His 'Deien gree Apollo' from Beethoven's 'Rains of Athos' was a grand piece of vocalization without an atom of personal display at the expense of the composer. He aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and responded with an English song." Bradford Observer, 25th February, 1900: "The high reputation of Mr. Mills was a sufficient assurance of his success in the role of the Storm King in which he sang with all his accustomed vigor and spirit. He soared heavily in the well known air 'O Rudder Than the Cherry'."

**HAISTIE'S FAIR**  
 Seasonable Goods

**Hammocks, Hammocks,**  
 From 75c. up. Good values.  
 77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Kodaks and Films**

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**  
 115 GOVERNMENT STREET.  
 TENNIS, BASEBALL AND LACROSSE GOODS.

**How to Make Money**

By Calling on Us and Buying Now. 1 acre, with buildings, in city limits, can be bought very cheap.  
 \$300 for shipment of the celebrated Knoll Double-Action Washers.  
**TO LET**  
 4 roomed furnished cottage, James Bay, \$9  
 6 roomed furnished house, East End, 25  
 7 roomed house, bath, sewer connection, 15  
 Pandora  
 5 roomed cottage, Rockland Ave., 14

**Money to Loan at Low Rates.**

**P. C. MacGregor & Co.**  
 Agents, 2 View St.

Storage's floor oil, \$1 a gallon.

A McGregor & Son, hardware dealer, 15 Johnson street, have just received another shipment of the celebrated Knoll Double-Action Washers.

Donations for the month of May are acknowledged by the manager of the Home for the Aged and Infirm as follows: Geo. Marsden, Mrs. L. J. Senglioth, T. S. B. N. Shakespeare, newspapers; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, reading matter; Mrs. Agnew, Mrs. Wm. McNeill, clothing; John Healy, boots.

Some 600 people took advantage of the excursion by the E. & N. railway to Goldstream yesterday. Trains leaving at 9 and 10.30 a. m. and 2 and 4.25 p. m. were all crowded. At Goldstream the Fifth Regiment entertained the pleasure seekers to a first-class programme of music and it is safe to say spent a thoroughly enjoyable time. The excursionists were brought back by the 6.30 and 8.10 p. m. trains.

Changed Hands.—The Gents' Furnishing business lately carried on by W. S. Phillips at 104 Government street, has been purchased from the assignee by McCord Bros. The stock is nearly all new, having only arrived from the East a few weeks ago. It is the intention of the present owners to clear the whole stock out during the next thirty days. There is likely to be a rush for bargains, as it is seldom that a new stock is slaughtered in this way.

A baseball match is being arranged between the Young Nationals and the butchers' team. The game will be played about the end of the week, and is expected to be interesting. The former team have made some alterations in their nine since meeting defeat at the hands of the Fernwoods, and intend attempting to redeem themselves by beating the butchers. From the strength of the latter aggregation, however, they have their work cut out.

The remains of the late Peter Steele were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, Craigflower road, at 2.30 p. m., and at the Masonic hall, Douglas street at 3 o'clock. The Masons, Odd Fellows and Pioneer Societies, of which the deceased was a member, attended. Arthur Walkley, neighborhood master of Vancouver and Quadra, A. F. & A. M., No. 2, conducted the Masonic service at the grave. The following members of the Masonic order acted as pallbearers: H. W. Sheppard, A. E. Wade, R. Dunsdale, W. Mable and G. M. Perdue.

To-night at Goodere's field, at the end of Fernwood road, the baseball players and cricketers of the Fernwood Young Men's Association will play a cricket match, commencing at 7 p. m. sharp. The baseballers have had it pretty much their own way lately at their own game, and are now of the opinion that they can beat the cricketers at theirs. The following are the teams: Baseballers, XI, E. Macmillan, T. Moore, F. Carlow, A. S. Burgess, W. Blackburn, R. S. Dobby, J. Macmillan, B. Robertson, W. Macmillan, J. Renfree, R. Peden and L. Catusca; Cricketers, XI, H. Shandley, E. A. Jalloff, J. H. Griffiths, R. B. King, W. P. Marchant, A. Margopini, J. G. Brown, J. A. Knight, W. W. Bownash, W. Peden and J. Borman. All of the above are requested to be on the grounds sharp at 7 p. m., as the game will commence strictly on time.



**A Man Is What He Feeds On**  
 The better his food the better is the man that eats it. A man that wishes to be healthy will buy his foods where he knows he will get them pure and high grade, and our reputation for reliability in this line is unquestioned. Our canned goods are the best made; our breakfast foods from the choicest kernels; our fresh fruits for the holiday trade is the choice of the market.

**JOHNS BROS.,**  
 Wholesale, Retail Traders and Butchers,  
 259 Douglas street.

**TRY A BOTTLE**  
 —OF—  
**PULMONIC COUGH CURE.**  
 It will stop that cough. Made only by **HALL & CO.,** DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

**Special Bargain**  
 10 acres, nearly all cleared, mostly cultivated, inside city limits, not far from car line, price \$2,500.00.  
**SWINERTON & ODDY,**  
 106 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**Fort Street Attractions**  
 The latest attraction is a few of the **Latest Patterns**  
 —IN—  
**Summer Suitings**  
 That Are on View at  
**Peden's,**  
 MERCHANT TAILOR,  
 36 FORT STREET.  
 Successor to Geo. B. Jackson.

In addition to receiving a new crank shaft the stamer triques, which is now at the Victoria Machinery Depot being repaired, will have a new propeller adjusted with which it is expected that craft will be able to make a knot and a half better time since she has heretofore been capable of doing.

Miss Hill has arranged to have her studio at Mrs. Hainlock's private school, 10 Harrison street, where on and after Wednesday, June 4th, she will receive pupils in piano playing (theory included) and harmony, from 2 to 6 p. m., or mornings at Mr. Pleasant, 65 Mears street, Telephone 785.

The funeral of the late Henry Smith, of Niagara street, took place this afternoon from the parlors of W. J. James, Douglas street. Mr. Halderston conducted the services. Many beautiful floral emblems of sympathy and esteem were contributed. Those who acted as pallbearers were Messrs. Arthur Dancy, W. Prout, C. Mitchell, W. H. Armstrong, J. Phillips and J. E. McRobert.

Nine Chinese storekeepers were charged in the police court this morning with infractions of the Inland Revenue Act, in having in their possession manufactured tobacco not put up in packages stamped in accordance with the provisions of the act. Lindley Crosse appears for seven of them, and the other two will also engage counsel. The cases were remanded until Thursday. Tom, a Nootka Indian, was charged with drunkenness and fined \$5 and \$1.50 costs, or ten days imprisonment. He paid his fine. Another case of drunkenness was called. A woman not appearing for a similar offence lost her bail of ten dollars. Rooney Christenson, a young girl of wayward disposition, was charged with the theft of \$20 from Arthur Chapelle. She was arrested yesterday. The case was remanded until tomorrow.

**SEARCH FOR HATEIC.**  
 D. G. S. Quadra Will Make a Cruise Along the West Coast.  
 D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Walbran, which returned from the West Coast on Saturday afternoon, goes out again tomorrow on a very important mission. She has a dual duty before her—to look after some light-house work and incidentally pick up Chief Engineer Grant, who was left on the Coast in a superfluous some-mechanical business at Carmanah Point, and to look for the long overdue steamer Hataic. Captain Dancy, of this port. Profound anxiety has been felt for the safety of the Hataic for the purpose of allying the painful suspense of the relations and friends of the captain and crew, that Captain Gaudin, of the marine and fisheries department, has to-day placed himself into correspondence with Ottawa to secure the services of the Quadra to make a cruise along the island coast in search of some traces of the missing steamer. Permission is expected, will be forthcoming. The search will extend beyond Cape Scott, and will include visits to the Scotch Islands, to Tatchu Point, just this side of Quatsno Sound, and to Tri-angel Island, where wreckage was found, as has been related in these columns, by an expedition looking for copper. But it was at Tatchu Point where the disaster to the Hataic, if such occurred. On the beach there the broken remains of seven or eight canoes were found, together with the stanchions of a sailing schooner. As told in Saturday's Times, this wreckage was reported to the crew of the schooner Fawn while that vessel was ashore at the entrance to Esperanza Inlet. The news having been brought down the Coast by a white settler and a canoe load of Indians. The Hataic started from Kyooquot on February 15th, and is supposed to have foundered in the big gale five days later. The Quadra will investigate these reports, and will, if it is found that the schooner did meet with disaster, collect all available information bearing on the lost vessel.

**THREE DAYS.**  
 Then Postum Saved Him.  
 It makes rather solid friends of people who they discover a liquid food that will save life in extreme cases of need.  
 Speaking of Postum Food Coffee a lady in Toledo, O., says, "For over five years now I have used Postum Coffee entirely in place of the ordinary coffee or tea.  
 I used to have stomach trouble and every time I drank a cup of ordinary coffee suffered the greatest distress. My troubles less when I left off coffee and began using Postum.  
 The most severe test I know of was when my husband was down with gastric trouble. His stomach would retain nothing we tried milk and various other drinks. Everything we put into his stomach would come up in less than three minutes. After the third day of this kind of work I continued to give him some Postum Coffee. He drank it and retained it, and for four weeks he lived on Postum and nothing else to speak of. You can depend upon it that Postum gains some good friends, for husband would have died if it had not been for the nourishment afforded by Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

**Victoria's Popular Store**  
**THE WESTSIDE**  
**Midsummer White Goods Sale**  
 Monday June 2, 1902

**Ladies' White Corset Covers**  
 Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with dainty frilling or Swiss Embroidery. Regular value 20c. SALE PRICE 12c.  
**Ladies' White Cambric Drawers**  
 Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 4 rows tuckings, trimmed with lace. Regular value 20c. SALE PRICE 12c.  
 Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with 6 rows of tuckings, lace trimmed. Regular value 35c. SALE PRICE 22c.  
 Ladies' Fine Cambric Drawers, with 12 rows tuckings and white flutes. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 37c.

**Ladies' White Nightgowns**  
 Ladies' Fine Cambric Nightgowns, square neck, full, daintily frilled. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 35c.  
 Extra-Fine Cambric Nightgowns. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 35c.  
**Ladies' White Undershirts**  
 Ladies' White Cambric Undershirts, with 4 rows of tuckings and wide flange of Swiss Embroidery. Regular value \$1.00. SALE PRICE 75c.  
 Fine White Cambric Undershirts, prettily tucked, hemmed, finished with wide full of rich Swiss embroidery. Regular value \$1.25. SALE PRICE 95c.

**White Lace Curtains, Regular Values \$1.10 a pair, Sale Price 90c**  
**Ladies' White Shirt Waists**  
 Ladies' White Organza Shirt Waists, fancy lace insertion trimmed, buttoned behind or in front. Regular value \$1.25 each. SALE PRICE 95c.  
 White Heaviest Handkerchiefs, made of fine lawn-cambric. Regular value 40c. dozen. SALE PRICE 25c.  
**Children's White Bonnets**  
 Children's White Muslin Bonnets, trimmed with lace and frilling. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 25c.  
 Children's Large White Muslin Sunbonnets. Regular value 75c to \$1.00 each. SALE PRICE 50c.  
**White Pillow Slips**  
 Hemstitched Pillow Slips, in good fine cotton. Regular value 25c. each. SALE PRICE 19c.

**WHITE SHEETS, HEMMED, READY FOR USE, REGULAR \$1.75, SALE PRICE \$1.25.**

**The Hutcheson Company, Limited, Victoria, B. C.**

**Exclusive Neckwear**  
 Did you ever buy a tie and see the same thing on several other fellows before you went half a block? Kind of spotted it's beauty, didn't it? Thought you had something different from all the other fellows, something of individuality. But you didn't. Here it's different. This neckwear stock is made up of exclusive styles. The patterns you see here you see only here. Not more than two of a kind, but many kinds. See the point? We give our customers something different from the other fellows.  
**25c and 50c each.**  
**W. G. Cameron,**  
 Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,  
 55 JOHNSON STREET.

**POTATOES**  
 75-CENTS PER SACK.  
**E. B. JONES,**  
 Cor. Cook and N. Park Sts. Phone B712

**Special.**  
 Armour's French Potage, glass jars, 15c  
 Armour's Deviled Chicken, 25c  
 Oxford Sausages, Lunch Corned Beef, Roast Fowl, etc. All suitable goods to fill your lunch basket.  
**Watson & Hall**  
 PHONE 448. 85 YATES ST.  
**KINGHAM & CO**  
 COAL OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST., COR. TROUNCE ALLEY.  
 Telephone . . . . . 647

**Radiger & Janion**  
 AGENTS PACIFIC STEEL CO.  
 Manufacturers of Charcoal Pig Iron  
 We carry a full line of their various grades. Shipments made to any part of British Columbia.  
 ALSO AGENTS WASHINGTON MINING SYNDICATE  
**Blacksmiths' Coal**  
 Equal to Cumberland, but much cheaper. A trial solicited.

**Victoria's Popular Store**  
**THE WESTSIDE**  
**Midsummer White Goods Sale**  
 Monday June 2, 1902

**Ladies' White Corset Covers**  
 Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with dainty frilling or Swiss Embroidery. Regular value 20c. SALE PRICE 12c.  
**Ladies' White Cambric Drawers**  
 Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, 4 rows tuckings, trimmed with lace. Regular value 20c. SALE PRICE 12c.  
 Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with 6 rows of tuckings, lace trimmed. Regular value 35c. SALE PRICE 22c.  
 Ladies' Fine Cambric Drawers, with 12 rows tuckings and white flutes. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 37c.

**Ladies' White Nightgowns**  
 Ladies' Fine Cambric Nightgowns, square neck, full, daintily frilled. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 35c.  
 Extra-Fine Cambric Nightgowns. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 35c.  
**Ladies' White Undershirts**  
 Ladies' White Cambric Undershirts, with 4 rows of tuckings and wide flange of Swiss Embroidery. Regular value \$1.00. SALE PRICE 75c.  
 Fine White Cambric Undershirts, prettily tucked, hemmed, finished with wide full of rich Swiss embroidery. Regular value \$1.25. SALE PRICE 95c.

**White Lace Curtains, Regular Values \$1.10 a pair, Sale Price 90c**  
**Ladies' White Shirt Waists**  
 Ladies' White Organza Shirt Waists, fancy lace insertion trimmed, buttoned behind or in front. Regular value \$1.25 each. SALE PRICE 95c.  
 White Heaviest Handkerchiefs, made of fine lawn-cambric. Regular value 40c. dozen. SALE PRICE 25c.  
**Children's White Bonnets**  
 Children's White Muslin Bonnets, trimmed with lace and frilling. Regular value 50c. SALE PRICE 25c.  
 Children's Large White Muslin Sunbonnets. Regular value 75c to \$1.00 each. SALE PRICE 50c.  
**White Pillow Slips**  
 Hemstitched Pillow Slips, in good fine cotton. Regular value 25c. each. SALE PRICE 19c.

**WHITE SHEETS, HEMMED, READY FOR USE, REGULAR \$1.75, SALE PRICE \$1.25.**

**The Hutcheson Company, Limited, Victoria, B. C.**

**Exclusive Neckwear**  
 Did you ever buy a tie and see the same thing on several other fellows before you went half a block? Kind of spotted it's beauty, didn't it? Thought you had something different from all the other fellows, something of individuality. But you didn't. Here it's different. This neckwear stock is made up of exclusive styles. The patterns you see here you see only here. Not more than two of a kind, but many kinds. See the point? We give our customers something different from the other fellows.  
**25c and 50c each.**  
**W. G. Cameron,**  
 Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,  
 55 JOHNSON STREET.

**POTATOES**  
 75-CENTS PER SACK.  
**E. B. JONES,**  
 Cor. Cook and N. Park Sts. Phone B712

**Special.**  
 Armour's French Potage, glass jars, 15c  
 Armour's Deviled Chicken, 25c  
 Oxford Sausages, Lunch Corned Beef, Roast Fowl, etc. All suitable goods to fill your lunch basket.  
**Watson & Hall**  
 PHONE 448. 85 YATES ST.  
**KINGHAM & CO**  
 COAL OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST., COR. TROUNCE ALLEY.  
 Telephone . . . . . 647

**Radiger & Janion**  
 AGENTS PACIFIC STEEL CO.  
 Manufacturers of Charcoal Pig Iron  
 We carry a full line of their various grades. Shipments made to any part of British Columbia.  
 ALSO AGENTS WASHINGTON MINING SYNDICATE  
**Blacksmiths' Coal**  
 Equal to Cumberland, but much cheaper. A trial solicited.

**Victoria's Popular Store**  
**THE WESTSIDE**  
**Midsummer White Goods Sale**  
 Monday June 2, 1902

# McLaren's Table Jellies

You should try some; they are one of the best on the market. No trouble making them. In assorted flavors.  
Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Pineapple, Pistachio, Lemon, Orange, Vanilla. Selling for 10c per package.

## MOWAT & WALLACE,

GROCERS, CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

### DELEGATES RETURN ON THE WILLAPA

#### THEIR OPINIONS ON THE BULKLEY VALLEY

#### As Eleven-Dollar Reduction on the San Francisco Tickets - Troquois Laid Up for Repairs.

Following close behind the Nelt, which arrived early in the day, the steamer Troquois reached port on Saturday evening. On her return trip from northern British Columbia ports she had 25 passengers and six in the stowage. The following were the cabin passengers: D. E. McMillan, R. Cunningham, J. W. McIntosh, Anthony Elliott, Arthur Davies, J. S. Slater, T. M. Keane, Al. Munro, J. Owens, J. T. Erwin, J. A. Woodcock, J. Neidhart, F. Smith, John Clayton, G. Groves, M. English, W. A. Wadhams, Rev. J. B. McCallagh, Rev. W. E. Colison, Miss Soal, Von Archdeacon Collins, Rev. Mr. Price, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Keon, Rev. J. Field. The ministers aboard have been attending a conference of the Anglican clergy at Alert Bay and decided to visit Victoria and Vancouver before returning to their homes in the North.

The Bulkley Valley colony delegates who returned from their expedition to the proposed colony in the North were Messrs. J. W. McIntosh, Arthur Davies, Elliott and McMillan, of Vancouver; Messrs. Munro and Owens of Delta, and Messrs. Smith, Irwin, Norris and Tomlinson of Greenwood. The two last mentioned gentlemen remained behind in the North to make a test of the country during the whole season. Messrs. Davies, McIntosh, Elliott and McMillan agreed regarding the details of the finding, and state that the country is a good one. Mr. Davies said that there was not so much open prairie as he expected to find, but altogether the country rather exceeded expectations. They were there for three weeks, and during that time there was but two days of rain. Then it was simply shower; and not a heavy rainfall. The weather was warm, and the visitors went around in their shirts. The feature which particularly appealed to them was that of the adaptability of the country for pasturage and cattle-raising. The side hills grew good, thick grass, and on the level, where the prairie is open, the feeding for wild land is exceptionally good. The woods are chiefly of cottonwood and poplar, most of the trees being small and greatly cleared. The soil is a black loam and apparently rich. There is an abundance of game, especially grouse, which were noted in greater numbers than any one of the party had ever before seen. The party travelled over 100 miles south of Hazelton. The members of the expedition say that there is a feeling among some people in the north against the colonization scheme.

#### REDUCED RATE.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company have announced four reduced rate fares to San Francisco, the first of which will be on the City of Puebla leaving here for the Golden Gate tomorrow evening. The low rate will also apply on the next steamer sailing and on the first two south-bound trips in August. The rate for these four trips will be \$25 for round trip tickets, good for sixty days. The cut has been made for the benefit of the K. of P. delegates who will attend the big meeting at the Bay City, as well as for delegates representing the Mystic Shrine and the Native Daughters of the Golden West, who will also congregate in large numbers at San Francisco, instead of being granted exclusively to freight to be made applicable to all purchasers of first class tickets, the reduction being \$11 on the regular fare.

#### LANDED AT OUTER WHARF.

One hundred tons of freight and seventy-five Chinese passengers were landed at the outer wharf by the steamer Cleaving, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, on Saturday evening. The steamer made a fast trip from the Orient. She was heavily loaded, the cargo consisting of the usual Atlantic freight. The steamer Duke of Five, which is following her in from the Orient, will be due to arrive on Wednesday, The Tacoma, of the same line, left Hongkong on Saturday last. H. M. S. Empress of Japan and the Tosa Maru, representing the other two lines in the Oriental business calling here, will be due to-morrow.

#### THE SEALS AGAIN.

"The ways and means committee of the House has ordered a bill hearing on the seal industry of Alaska that will either exterminate the seals or compel new laws for their preservation," says a dispatch from Washington under date of May 30th. "Total cessation of seal hunting is advised until the opening of the pelagic season of 1902. If at that time some action has not been taken it advises the abandonment of all restrictions and permits the destruction of the

#### SEALED, LEAVING ONLY 10,000 SEALS AND 1,000 MALES.

STRAINED CRANK SHAFT.  
Steamer Nelt received an unexpected commission to-day. The steamer Troquois, having strained her crank shaft, she was requisitioned to take her place on the Sidney and Island route for three days. She went out this morning at 5 o'clock, and on her return to port will load for northern ports. The Troquois is now at the Victoria Machinery Depot receiving repairs.

#### MARINE NOTES.

The steamships John S. Kimball, Cocoon and Centennial and the schooner Volant are scheduled to leave Seattle for Seattle to-day with very large freight and passenger lists.  
The tug Mystery, with the transfer barge and seven cargo of machinery for the new Crofton mill, left last week for the trip between Liverpool, Fraser River and Crofton.

#### ADVICE TO FRUIT GROWERS.

Shipments to Northwest Must Be Better Packed Than Some of Last Year's.  
The following letter is self-explanatory and should have the attention of every fruit grower:

Winnipeg, May 24th, 1902.  
Dear Sir:—I am mailing to you a copy of this morning's Free Press, and a letter from myself with amended Fruit Marks Act; I trust you will find them interesting. Permit me to say that when at Brandon last week I heard you had repairs to B. C. fruit packing, and I am writing this to have you your shippers on their guard. It will be much more pleasant for all concerned if your shippers will acquaint themselves with the requirements of the act and comply with them right at the start of the season than for me to be called in and obliged to take steps to remedy the evil, as I assuredly should be to do if such packing as I was told about should be repeated this year. I trust you will take this in the spirit in which it is written. I have an idea to find fault with last year's packing, but think it only right to advise you that this year the provisions of the act, so far as my territory is concerned, and I am able, the law will be enforced.  
The complaints referred to were in reference to apples, packed in boxes, being filled in the middle with small and inferior fruit.  
I will enclose herewith a copy of the act, if anything further you want like to know, I shall, if I can, be pleased to reply to your enquiries.  
I remain, yours truly,  
J. J. PHILLIP,  
Dominion Fruit Inspector.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

New Batch of Questions Placed on Order Paper For To-day.  
The following questions and notices of motion appear on the order paper for to-day:

1. What is the present indebtedness to the government of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., for interest guaranteed on the bonds of the company?  
2. What action, if any, does the government intend to bring to recover such indebtedness?

On Monday the Hon. Mr. Eberts will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend certain acts incorporating Railway Companies passed during the year 1901."

By Mr. Curtis, on Monday next, questions of the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. Whether the government, in paying for day work on roads, trails and bridges, is giving the standard rate of wages in each locality where the work is being carried on?  
2. What standard rate of wages is being paid laborers?

(a) In the Boundary country?  
(b) In Trail Creek Mining Division?  
(c) In the vicinity of Ymir?  
(d) In the vicinity of Nelson?  
(e) In the Northwest Kootenay?  
(f) In Southwest Kootenay?  
(g) In Socon riding?  
(h) In Revelstoke riding?

By Mr. Telford, on Monday next, question of the Hon. the Attorney-General:  
Do the government anticipate any claim for compensation on the part of the Dominion, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, under clause 25 of the agreement made with said company on the 1st of May, 1902, and which reads as follows: "The government agrees that they will during the present session of the British Columbia legislature submit to said legislature a bill to confirm this agreement and authorize the carrying out thereof."  
Mr. Gordon to move, on the consideration of the report on bill No. 27 intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Vancouver General Hospital," to strike out section 25 and in lieu thereof, to insert the following:  
"(25) In the event of any patient being received and treated in a hospital managed under the provisions of this act, from any town or district included in the boundaries of any municipality other than the city of Vancouver, such municipality shall be liable for, and pay to the corporation, the amount due for

such care and treatment of such patient, after deducting the amount allowed by the Hospital Act, 1902, if he or she is unable to pay the amount due out of his or her own proper moneys or property, and such sum shall be recoverable at the suit of the corporation from such municipality in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province."

Mr. McPhillips to move, in committee of the whole on bill No. 67, intituled "An Act to further amend the Legal Professions Act," the following, as a new section:  
"4. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to give validity to any purchase of a barrister or a solicitor of the interest, or any part of the interest, of his client, in any suit, action or other contentious proceeding, to be brought or maintained, or to give validity to any agreement by which a barrister or solicitor retained or employed to prosecute any suit or action stipulates for payment only in the event of success in such suit, action or proceeding."

Mr. Oliver to move, in committee of the whole on bill No. 80, intituled "An Act to amend the Construction of a Railway from Vancouver to Midway," in amended section 4, sub-section (a.) by striking out all the words of the section after the word "point," on the 10th line, and inserting the following: "On the main line of the railway south of the Fraser river, thence westerly through the municipalities of Surrey and Delta to a point at or near the mouth of the Fraser river, and connecting by suitable ferry with Vancouver Island, so as to give direct and speedy communication with the city of Victoria, which said railway, when fully made and completed as aforesaid, shall be a standard gauge railway, and up to the general standard of like gauge transcontinental railways, and shall be the property of the company."

Mr. Helmcken to move, in committee of the whole on bill No. 81, intituled "An Act to amend the Construction of a Railway from Vancouver to Midway," to add the following new section:  
"And the company also covenants with the government to construct, operate and maintain or otherwise provide a suitable car-ferry, propelled by steam, between the terminus of the said railway at or near the mouth of the Fraser river, and the most convenient point on Vancouver Island, so as to afford the

most direct feasible route between the said terminus and the city of Victoria, and to lay out, construct, equip, fully complete and maintain or otherwise provide, or cause to be laid out, constructed, equipped, fully completed and maintained or otherwise provided, a railway from the terminus of the ferry on Vancouver Island as above mentioned to the city of Victoria, provided that a traffic agreement with any company or companies operating a car-ferry propelled by steam between the Mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, or operating a line of railway on Vancouver Island terminating at the city of Victoria, shall be a sufficient compliance with this covenant as long as a continuous service suitable for the transportation of freight and passengers is maintained between the terminus of the said railway at or near the mouth of the Fraser river and the city of Victoria."

#### Personal.

J. F. Gordon, Thos. Gifford, Thos. Kidd, Capt. R. G. Taylor, R. McBride and D. Murphy, M.P.P.s, were among the passengers from Vancouver by the steamer Charmer last evening.

P. McNeill, J. C. MacInre, J. S. P. Manson, W. J. Wells, M.P.P., and P. Stork arrived from Vancouver on Saturday evening by the steamer Charmer.

Wm. Livingstone and W. E. Bradwin, of San Francisco and Vancouver respectively, are two commercial men staying at the Victoria hotel.

W. S. Wallbridge, a railway man of Vancouver and Henry Riebel, a business man of Nanaimo, are among the guests at the Victoria hotel.

A. B. Sward, inspector of fisheries, arrived from the Mainland last evening by the steamer Charmer.

M. Lenz, J. L. Beckwith, G. H. Cowan and R. S. Day were among last night's arrivals from the Mainland.

E. B. and Mrs. Marvin arrived from Vancouver on Saturday evening.

Col. Holmes came over from Vancouver last evening.

The largest British bird is the great bustard.

### THE GIANT SERVANT WHO BECAME THE MASTER.

Once upon a time, and not so very long ago, a certain people captured a young giant and tamed him and harnessed him and set him to work. So mighty was this giant that they measured his power by the strength of horses, the common measure power known before the giant's day. An awkward, shambling, shakily giant he was in his youth. But as he grew in stature and power he became more comely and more masterful, until the day



when he made the people who had captured him to be his slaves, and gave them the law by which they lived, panting and sweating to obey the monster master who was over them.

And the name of this giant master is steam. We call steam our servant, this force which moves our ships and our trains; spins enormous fly-wheels and swings gigantic hammers. But steam is the master of the "average" life of the worker is it race against steam, brain, nerve and sinew strained to keep pace with the power which carries the mills and distributes the produce of a world.

What is the consequence? Scant time for rest and recreation, little time for amusement; or the time for it stolen from the night when the body should be asleep. Barely time to swallow the food on which the life and strength of the body depend. And the result, men and women prematurely aged, weak, feeble, broken down in this struggle to keep pace with steam.

Last Strength Restored.  
To men and women who are weak and feeble from any cause, whether the feebleness is the result of over-doing or of old age, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery offers a means of restoring sound health. That sounds like the claim of a humbug, but it is not. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does one thing; it cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. When it does that it makes vigorous strength at once possible. All physical strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated. Physical weakness and feebleness is due to the fact that the body is not properly nourished by the food eaten. Nutrition is being prevented by disease.

When "Golden Medical Discovery" cures the disease which prevents nutrition the body at once gains in flesh, weight and strength.

"Nine or ten years ago my health became very poor, and in 1892 was so far gone that good doctors pronounced my case the worst they had ever treated," writes Mr. Harvey Phillips, of Florence, Ala. "I had acute stomach trouble, liver complaint, catarrh, and was nervous to such an extent I could not sleep. Got so bad I rolled in bed with but a few minutes' sleep each night for three months. I finally got three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and some 'Pellets.' Took them according to directions on the bottles, and in a few days noticed a decided improvement. I commenced to get more rest at night and could eat with pleasure, where formerly I was like chips to me. When I had used three bottles of the 'Discovery' I was a new man; could eat mince pie for supper, go to bed at seven p. m. and sleep until seven a. m. I am now working at my trade (concretory) every day, in all kinds of weather, and think if I had not taken your medicines I would now be under the sod."

Must Eat to Live.  
We must eat in order to keep alive. The stomach is the one organ which we must provide for and remember. But man is not all stomach. Heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, and other organs are vital parts of organism of his body which are sustained by food. What feeds these other organs? The stomach. Digested food is converted into blood and blood is the life of the body and its every organ. Thus we can see why, when the stomach is diseased, the blood will be impure, because it is made in the stomach, and you can't make sweet butter in a sour churn. So too we can see why stomach "trouble" can result in heart "trouble," liver "trouble," lung "trouble," kidney "trouble," etc., because these organs are dependent on the stomach both as to the quantity and quality of nourishment they receive. And these diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, purify the blood and enriches it, and by making the "weak" stomach strong, makes the "weak" heart, liver, kidneys, lungs, etc., strong, because they receive their strength from the stomach in the form of food converted into blood by the process of digestion.

"I had been a great invalid for eight years, more suffering from inactive liver," writes Mrs. Rosa Bonolis, of Howlett, Va. Face was yellow as a hickory leaf, with brown spots; was always down-hearted; had no appetite. At last I became a mere skeleton. My friends all said it was impossible for me to live two months longer. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, if I had some condition, but by continuing the medicine I found myself well."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Don't Miss This Opportunity.  
A 1,000 name book free. You can get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the best medical book ever published, free, by sending stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper cover book, or 21 stamps for the cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

### 900 DROPS CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* NEW YORK.

16 months old 35 Boxes 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

### SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Is on the WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.



### At the Pharmacy Counter

Always sure to get what you're looking for here. Our stock includes all the meritorious proprietary remedies, patent medicines and pharmaceutical specialties. Nothing is ever misrepresented. No attempt to substitute "something just as good" for the article desired at this store. It is thus by reliable goods, honorable dealing and popular prices, we have secured hold on the public favor.

### DEAN & HISCOCKS

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

### THE TOURIST'S GUIDE

### Mount Baker Hotel

J. A. VIRTUE, PROPRIETOR.

Leading Summer Resort

Now Open for the Season. Terms Reasonable.

OAK BAY. VICTORIA, B. C.

### Hotel Strathcona

SHAWNIGAN LAKE.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

Good Tennis, Croquet, Boating, Fishing, etc. Terms Most Moderate. Apply HENRY MOKON, Manager.

### Dominion Hotel

VICTORIA, B. C.

Free Buss. Stephen Jones.

First Class Table and Service. Rooms With or Without Bath.

American Plan—\$1.25 to \$2.50 per day.  
European Plan—(room only) 50c to \$1.50 per day.

### The Driard

Cor. View and Broad Sts.

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS

Tourists' Headquarters Hotel

Rates—\$3.00 \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day.

VICTORIA.

### The Victoria Cafe and Hotel

51 to 53 Fort Street.

The only hotel or restaurant in Victoria that employs white cooks. Merchants' lunch served from 12 to 2.30; dinner, 6.30 to 8. Short orders at all hours. Lobby and well appointed bedrooms, from 50c to \$1.25 per day.

M. O. & J. P. GREENWOOD, Proprietors.

### Metropolitan Bakery

Will be Open for the Reception of Guests From To-day.

Formal opening will be advertised later.

GEO KOENIG, Prop.

### Weddings, Balls, Parties, Teas, Etc.

Cakes of suitable design for all occasions. Lists of all descriptions and favors to order. We also please.

### CLAY'S 30 FORT ST.

BOX, 8. WELSPHONA, 101.

### DOMINION OF CANADA

#### SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS

For Disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon Territory.

COAL.  
Coal lands may be purchased at \$10.00 per acre for soft coal, and \$20.00 for anthracite. Not more than 200 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by the Council shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.  
Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding Free Miner's Certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.  
A Free Miner's Certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$100.00 per annum for an individual, and from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per annum for a company, according to capital.  
A Free Miner having discovered mineral in any location a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.  
The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a Mining Recorder's office, and immediately thereafter for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.00.  
At least \$100.00 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder by the 1st of August. If not so expended or paid the locator must, upon having a survey made and upon complying with other requirements, purchase land at \$1.00 an acre.  
Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.  
The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

PLACER MINING IN MANITOBA AND THE N.W.T., ESPECIALLY THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$3.00, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water marks. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where stream power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.  
DREDGING IN THE RIVERS OF MANITOBA AND THE N.W.T., ESPECIALLY THE YUKON TERRITORY.  
A Free Miner may obtain only two leases of five acres each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.  
The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, entries for bar diggings, or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate low-water stage.  
The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five acre lease, where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each five acres or fraction is required. The cost of the annual claim for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent, collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.00.  
DREDGING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY.  
Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.  
The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of his position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.  
The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from the date of the lease. Royalty per mile for first year, and \$10.00 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty five per cent, on the output in excess of \$15,000.00.  
PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY.  
Creek, Gulch, River and Hill Claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All placer claims shall be 250 feet square.  
Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end bearing location notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days if the claim is within ten miles of Mining Recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.  
The person or company staking a claim, and each person in his or its employment, except house servants, must hold a Free Miner's Certificate.  
The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1,000 feet in length. Entry must consist of two 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the royalty ordinary claims only.  
Entry fee \$15.00. Royalty at the rate of five per cent, charged on the gross output of the claim, with the exception of an annual exemption of \$5,000.00.  
No Free Miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold an unlimited number of claims, with the exception of an annual exemption of \$2,000.00. A claim may be abandoned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice, and paying a fee.  
Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$100.00. If no work payment may be made to the Mining Recorder each year for the first three years of \$200.00 and after that \$300.00 for each year.  
A certificate that work has been done or fee paid must be obtained each year; if not the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a Free Miner.  
The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made, and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.  
HYDRAULIC MINING, YUKON TERRITORY.  
Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, having a frontage of from one to five miles, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospectively by the applicant or his agent; is found to be unsuitable for placer mining; and does not include within its boundaries any mine, vein, lode or work payment may be made to the Mining Recorder each year for the first three years of \$200.00 and after that \$300.00 for each year.  
The base excludes all base metals, quartz and coal, and provides for the withdrawal of unoperated land for agricultural or building purposes.

### PETROLEUM.

All unappropriated Dominion Lands shall, after the 1st of July, 1902, be open to prospecting for petroleum. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities he may acquire 640 acres of mineral land, including and surrounding his discovery at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMART,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 19th Dec., 1901.

# BANKRUPT SALE OF Men's Fine Furnishings

## At 104 Government St. "Adelphi Block"

The stock is nearly all new, having only been in the store a few weeks. The goods are of a high grade and well selected. We bought the stock for cash at less than two-thirds what it cost. The whole has to be cleared out in thirty days. This is a rare opportunity to secure great values in Hats, Underwear, Overshirts, Gloves, Neckwear, Jewelry, etc.

Sale Commences on Tuesday Morning.

Particulars Later.

# .. McCANDLESS BROS. ..

### COMMUNICATIONS.

#### GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

To the Editor—I read with a great deal of interest Mr. Moresby's recent letter on the above subject. It does good to get a really frank and able exposition of the benefits of the railway bonus policy. The weakest point in his argument was his rather facetious remark about the poor man's "bushel of potatoes." What does surprise me is the idea of our friend and of others that although private capitalists can do anything and everything, governments with all their resources can do nothing. The speculator has but to speak the word and the wilderness will become a garden, producing abundance of potatoes, and the settlers will crowd into it, but no such results can possibly accrue from government action, unless that action takes the form of giving away the public lands and money.

There is another side to all this worth considering. Mr. Moresby says it will cost \$50,000 per mile to build such a railway as that to Butte Lake. It is a peculiarity about such estimates that they vary all the way from \$15,000 to \$75,000 per mile, and it sometimes seems as if it were the estimator's habit to view the estimate in some extent of view influenced to some extent by the amount of the estimate; but for my purpose I am willing to take Mr. Moresby's liberal allowance for comparison of the bonus system with that of government ownership. At his rate the total cost of a 200-mile railway would be \$15,000,000. Of this the operation of the line would cost \$5,000,000 per mile—\$100,000,000 for the operation of the line. A provincial bonus of \$10,000—\$4,500,000 of cash, and you get the railway. It is not necessary that I follow up the transaction further to show what the speculator does with the privileges conferred on him. These allowances secure the building of the road through a given district, with all its benefits except that of ownership and control.

If, instead of that course our two governments would agree to issue a 3 per cent. guaranteed railway stock for \$15,000,000 they can sell the whole at par in London or New York in two days' time, and have that fund in the hands of a railway commission, composed of men able to conduct the work of railway building and management. Let these commissioners build the road and then lease it to an operating company for working and maintenance, securing as rental a certain percentage of gross earnings. The rental would of necessity depend on the prospects of the road, but if the railway was well located we must assume that it will pay more than mere operating expenses. Let us suppose, however, that for 20 years it only pays, as rental, an average of 1 1/2 per cent. on cost of construction, the total amount the two governments will have to make good under their guarantee over that long period will only be the sum of the cash bonus by the other plan of \$4,500,000, and in the meantime that cash bonus will have earned about \$1,500,000 of interest for the government. Surely we may assume that after 20 years the rental will be enough to pay 3 per cent. dividend on the cost of construction. If the rail-

way is built and operated, will it for one moment be contended that the 6,000,000 acres of land will be of less value to the government than it would be to speculators in Toronto or New York? We know what some railway lands have been selling for, and we have some idea now of the vastness of the gift in coal lands that was given in connection with the Crow's Nest railway. Surely we have had about enough of this give-away folly to satisfy the electors. We need not expect to satisfy the speculators—they are on the outlook for good things all the time, and we cannot blame them; but it is absurd to consider them as a necessity in the matter of opening up our province.

ALEX. PHILIP.  
Vancouver, 31st May, 1902.

### SUMMER ENERGY AND ACTIVITY.

#### IF YOU ARE NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, SLEEPLESS, IRRITABLE OR OUT-OF-SORTS IN JUNE.

### Paine's Celery Compound

FRESH ENERGY, VIGOR AND NEW HEALTH.

June should be the banner month of the year for the enjoyment of nature and life. If men and women are not physically capable of enjoying the good things of nature and home so beautifully provided by an All-Wise Creator, the fault is their own, in the majority of cases.

Our nervousness, insomnia, despondency and irritableness are continual and forcible reminders of ill health and disease. Their continuance in June means unhappiness and misery; their banishment by the use of Paine's Celery Compound means energy, activity, vigor and full ability to enjoy Heaven's best gifts. Thousands are now acquiring rugged health and buoyant spirits through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. The blessings of health, home and nature will be your portion if you wisely use the great medicine this month. It truly makes people well.

Several cases of tuberculosis have occurred among the soldiers of the Swiss Guard, the malady having been introduced by a recruit from Switzerland. The barracks are old, badly ventilated, and in every way suitable for the retention of any infectious disease. The Swiss have been petitioned by the distracted soldiers to have the barracks thoroughly renovated.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



### SPORTING

#### THE GOLF.

Another race of the British American Golf Club and R. P. Mitchell & Co. are arranging another race, to take place on some date in the near future. There has been some discussion as to the fairness of the former contest, No. 3 of Mitchell's crew having broken his oar just before the finish. On this account it has been decided to have the contest repeated, so as to definitely decide which firm has the best crew.

#### YACHTING.

SATURDAY'S RACE.  
Lieut. French and Lieut. Bland's vessel, the Opella, won the Victoria yacht race for B class on Saturday, leading the other competitors from the start. Second place was captured by Rodkin, Capt. Bowdler. Third place was taken by Aloha, J. H. Macintosh. F. S. Barnard's Marietta came in fourth, Tikina, belonging to Messrs. W. H. Langley and B. H. T. Drake, fifth; and Hon. J. D. Prentice's The Bird sixth.

#### CRICKET.

#### VICTORIA WINS.

At the Canteen grounds on Saturday a match was played between B. H. T. Drake's eleven and a team from M. M. S. Grafton. The former aggregation won after a hard contest by 45 runs, the Navy scoring 345 runs in the first innings and 103 in the second for seven wickets, while Mr. Drake's team in the first made 145 and for four wickets in the second 54. About 11 a. m. playing commenced, the Navy first taking the bat. Goward and York did some splendid bowling, and the sailors found it hard work running up a satisfactory score until Mr. Fletcher came to the bat and made things hum for a while by some first-class batting. He made 32 runs not out, and the innings closed for 100 runs. At first Victoria found it rather uphill work in battling against the bowling of the Navy men, but C. Gamble, H. B. Robertson, B. H. T. Drake and B. T. T. made 70 runs between them, thus putting the Victoria cricketers in the lead by 45 runs. Their second innings brought the Navy 123 runs for seven wickets, Lieut. Church and Messrs. Ward, Darnant and Woodward being the principal scorers. Before the Victoria players had played their full second innings time was called, 54 runs for the loss of four wickets.

#### SOLDIERS DEFEATED.

The V. C. C. second eleven defeated the Royal Engineers in a game played on their own ground on Saturday, the score being 88 runs as against 37 in the first innings, and 92 runs for 5 wickets for the V. C. C. in the second innings. Victoria first took to the bat and on the opening of the game B. H. Hurst and W. M. Cox made a long stand. Another partnership which the soldiers found it hard to break was that of D. B. Bogie and R. Richardson. The score was 88. The Garrison players found

it difficult to stand up to the bowling of R. Carr-Hilton and F. Lewis, and the side was disposed of in nine overs for 37 runs, 21 of which were made by A. G. Sergeant. Victoria's fielding was good.

#### VICTORIA DEFEATED.

The first eleven of the Victoria Cricket Club were defeated on Saturday by the Royal Garrison Artillery at Beacon Hill. The score was 74 to 25. Some good batting was done by Gr. Rivers, who made 25 runs. Major Gordon and Gr. Crofts had 14 runs each. The most runs made a Victoria player was 11, Mr. Bums being the top scorer.

#### BASEBALL.

#### VICTORIA WON HANDS DOWN.

The Victoria baseball nine had a walk over on Saturday. It was their first victory of the season, and they won it with a vengeance, the score being 15 to 3. The Port Townsend Colts were wholly outclassed, and during the game thirteen of them were retired from the plate by Holmes. Victoria started the game by hitting in the first innings, and continued it at intervals throughout the game, winding up in the eighth with eight runs. The match was too one-sided to deserve description. There was a good attendance, and, as it was Ladies' Day, the fair sex were well represented. The score is as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, a, b, r, h, p, o. a. c. Rows include Jones, 3b., 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2; Frost, a. s., 4, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0; Hammed, 2b., 4, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3; Thomas, c., 4, 0, 1, 9, 2, 0; Smith, i. f., 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0; Wehrt, 1b., 4, 0, 4, 3, 0, 0; Eldridge, c. f., 4, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0; Fay, p., 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0; Larson, r. f., 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

#### Port Townsend.

Table with 5 columns: Name, a, b, r, h, p, o. a. c. Rows include Jones, 3b., 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2; Frost, a. s., 4, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0; Hammed, 2b., 4, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3; Thomas, c., 4, 0, 1, 9, 2, 0; Smith, i. f., 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0; Wehrt, 1b., 4, 0, 4, 3, 0, 0; Eldridge, c. f., 4, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0; Fay, p., 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0; Larson, r. f., 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

#### Summary.

Earned runs, Victoria 1; base on balls, off Fay 6; struck out, by Holmes 13, by Fay 7; sacrifice hits, Ritbet and Holmes; two-base hits, Smith and Burns; three-base hit, Robinson; passed balls, Thomas 1. Substitutes in field—pitcher, Fay. Time of game, 1:40; umpire, George Smith.

#### Score by Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Innings, Victoria, Port Townsend. Rows 1-9.

#### COLONIST AGAIN WON.

The Colonist nine vanquished the Fernwoods at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon with a score of 25 to 5. The score is hardly a fair indication of the character of the game. La More and Overall did the twirling for the Colonist team, and Cunnis and King were the battery for the

Fernwoods. R. Sinclair, of the Wanderers, was umpire.

#### BAYS' HEAVY JITTERS.

The junior match between the James Bay team and Stars at Beacon Hill on Saturday was won by the former by a score of 17 to 16. The Bays were none out in the ninth, and had they desired might have increased the score indefinitely. Their players were smashers at the bat, lining out all sorts of hits. Houston appeared to have designs on the Beacon Hill flagstaff, swiping out the ball for a home run, a three-bagger and two-bagger, while J. Bellinger banged out a liner which gave him two bases. Mason and Pawest, and Lawrie and Holmes were the batteries.

#### VANCOUVER WON.

The Vancouver ball team defeated Mount Vernon on Saturday by 14 to 7. Forrest pitched for Vancouver. The visitors are not a strong aggregation.

#### THE GUN.

#### CORP. CAVEN WON.

The gold nugget pin presented by Dr. Milne for the winner of a shooting competition was won by Corp. J. Caven at Clover Point range on Saturday afternoon. The score was low, the thousand-yard range being seldom shot from and there being some difficulty in finding elevation and windage. The following were the best scores:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Rows include Corp. J. Caven, 90; Gr. B. Cross, 88; Gr. W. Duncan, 82; Q. M. Sergt. Winby, 81; Good scores were made in an association practice held over the usual ranges immediately after the shoot. The even hundred was made by Co. Sergt-Major Richardson. The following are the best scores:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Rows include Co. Sergt-Major Richardson, 100; Corp. J. Caven, 90; Gr. A. Brayshaw, 81.

#### LACROSSE.

#### TWENTY-FIVE TO NINE.

Westminster had an easy time at the Col City on Saturday afternoon, defeating Nanaimo in the lacrosse match 25 goals to nine. At no time was it possible for the Nanaimos to score, though several times Chayne stopped shots which at a closer range might have been formidable. Nanaimo took their defeat in good spirit, and, though completely outclassed, continued to play hard till near the end.

#### FIRST JUNIOR LEAGUE GAME.

Junior etch handlers put up a great game in the opening game of the first day afternoon. The contesting teams were the Central's and the Capital City Athletic Club aggregation, and the match was the first of the Junior league. After some hard and clever play the game closed with honors even, the score being six all.

The Central secured the first goal, and the prospects were quite rosy on the commencement of the final quarter, the score being 4 to 3. The Capitals evened, and again the Central's forged ahead with a goal to the good. The Capitals met this lead with two more goals, and it looked as though they had won the

#### WILL ACCEPT.

Winnipeg, May 31.—Hillard Lyle, captain of the Shamrock senior lacrosse team, has received a telegram offering him a lucrative position as traveling salesman for a Vancouver wholesale firm and has accepted. He will leave at once for the West.

#### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—Saturday—C. E. West and wife, Geo. O. Tunning and wife, Miss Hunt, J. L. Conard and wife, F. L. Homan, L. D. Birch, J. S. McAnley, Jas. Hays and wife, Mrs. Sarven, J. Kelly, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Collins, J. M. Moggs and wife, W. J. Carstensen and wife, Miss Bailey, Miss Graham, H. Joenecker, G. F. Kirby and wife, Mrs. Kirby, H. B. Bayne and wife, R. M. Aldrich, J. P. Willbur, Mrs. McElroy, W. P. Anderson and wife, Jas. Wells, J. W. Ladd, F. W. Cole, W. R. Strong, J. V. Cooper.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Saturday—M. A. Bell, Mrs. Major, H. G. Major, Master Sinclair, S. R. Jamieson, Mrs. Jamieson—P. B. Smith, 9—Arthur, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. E. McEwen, J. McLaughlin, G. S. Hensley, Miss Erickhoff, E. B. Marvin, Mrs. Marvin, J. C. MacLure, J. S. H. Martin, H. E. Newton, N. P. Shaw, J. Kirkwood, H. C. Killeen, W. Vincent, Geo. Lewis, W. J. Wells, B. M. Simmons, H. Tugger, W. T. Dunn, P. H. McEwen, A. H. Blatchford, W. J. Andrews, J. Barton, G. E. Powell, J. H. Whittington, Mrs. Sargison, D. Clark, L. D. Ton, P. Storek, G. O. Wey, F. M. Leonard.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Sunday—F. Springer, C. B. Sward, W. Johnston, G. H. Cowan, G. W. Woodham, Thos. Reid, C. Crawford and wife, E. E. McMillan, W. T. Walters and wife, J. W. McIntosh, J. P. Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton, Thos. Gifford, Miss A. Askew, H. McLean, D. Murphy, P. White, Col. Holmes, — Redgrave, R. G. Tatlow, W. Parker, K. G. Burns, M. P. Stewart, H. Brown, J. J. Godfrey, E. Harris, P. Buscombe, Mrs. Walker, F. W. W. King, J. J. Stullcross, P. Walker, R. McBride, J. E. Spruff, R. S. Day, Miss Selley, Miss O'Sullivan, A. H. O. Campbell, Miss Annie O'Sullivan, Dr. LeFevre, Capt. Jones, R. J. Irvine, J. A. Patterson, H. McHugh, J. E. Pageau, D. H. McEchren, J. Ferguson, J. Sudman, Miss Lazarus, Geo. Pettit, P. Ferguson, M. J. Anderson, F. E. Bradwin, W. Livingston, A. G. McKenny, W. W. Armstrong, Mr. Wolsley, E. Turbague, H. G. Livingston, Mrs. Livingston, J. N. Henderson, W. R. Angus, W. Worden, M. Leuz, J. L. Beckwith, Sgt. Oppenheimer, J. Phelan and wife, Jas. Derby, N. Reeves, Mrs. McCarter, Jno. Ferguson and family.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—Sunday—Mrs. Kpaer, Stanley, Wood, R.

#### WHOLESALE MARKET.

The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Potatoes (Island), per ton \$15.00; Apples, per box 2.00; Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.00; Cabbage, per 100 lbs. 1.50; Butter (creamery), per lb. 25; Butter (dry), per lb. 22.50; Eggs (fresh), per doz. 3.50; Chickens, per doz. 6.00; Hay, per ton 12.00; Corn, per ton 28.00; Barley, per ton 25.00; Wheat, per ton 28.00; Beef, per lb. 8.00; Mutton, per lb. 7.00; Pork, per lb. 9.00; Veal, per lb. 10.00.

The question of the succession to the place in the British embassy here vacated by the death of Lord Pauncefote is attracting attention in United States official circles to an unprecedented degree.

Advertisement for New Vancouver Coal Co., Limited, Nanaimo, B. C. Samuel M. Robins, Superintendent. Coal mined by White Labor. New Wellington Coal. Washed Nuts - \$5.00 per ton. Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton. Delivered to any part within the city limits. KINGMAN & CO., 34 Broad St., Cor. Trucon Alley. Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store Street. Telephone Call 49.

Your Prescription
When prepared by us in exactly what the doctor intended it should be.
Pure, Accurate, Reliable
JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

THE TERMINATION OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)
date, be succeeded by a civil government and as soon as circumstances permit representative institutions leading up to self-government will be introduced.

"Eight—The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

"Nine—No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth—So soon as the conditions permit it, a committee, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war loss, are unable to provide for themselves with food, shelter and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupations.

"His Majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissioners the sum of three million pounds sterling, and will allow the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic, and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late republic or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations, they will be received by the first named commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

"In addition to the above named free grant of three million pounds sterling, His Majesty's government will be prepared to make advances, on loan, for the same purposes, from interest for two years and afterwards repayable, over a period of years, with three per cent. interest.

"No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause.

"Rebels are liable to trial according to the law of the colony to which they belong.

"The rank and file will be disfranchised for life.

"The death penalty will not be inflicted.

FROM THE GOV. GENERAL

"His Honor the Lieut. Governor yesterday received the following telegram from Major Maude, military secretary to the Governor-General of Canada:

"His Excellency has received a telegram from Lord Kitchener saying that peace was signed last night."

THE DEMONSTRATIONS

Scenes of Enthusiasm in Various Parts of London.

London, June 2.—Except Ireland, practically all of the United Kingdom is holiday-making today in celebration of the declaration of peace in South Africa. The streets everywhere are thronged with people who indulge in blowing penny whistles. The tone of King Edward's message to the people and the absence therein of any note of reprobation, seems to have set a good example, and while giving free vent to their satisfaction the British are showing small desire to crow over their late enemies.

Flags and bunting, are everywhere displayed, church bells are ringing, salutes are being fired, and there is general jubilation on all sides. Suburbanites flocked into London at an early hour and covered towards the usual centres, the Mansion House, Royal Exchange, and the Strand, etc., and quickly bedecked themselves with tiny flags, button, etc. At intervals some enthusiasts start singing "God Save the King," which is taken up by the happy throngs and is heard for miles through the neighborhood from one end of the metropolis to the other.

The earliest demonstration was on the stock exchange, where the members arrived an hour earlier than usual. They began with the bidding up of South African securities and consols. On the official opening, "God Save the King" was sung by all present, and a congratulatory telegram was dispatched to Lord Kitchener. The members of the exchange then marched to the Mansion House and afterwards resumed business, but without much enthusiasm.

Later in the day a levee at St. James's Palace and a cabinet meeting in Downing Street attracted immense crowds, who witnessed the arrival of the cabinet members. Those cheers which greeted the peacemakers have not been equalled in many years. Many of the ministers wore court dress, having been to the levee, and this added to the attraction of the occasion. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, came in for special attention from the masses. The police could not hold them in boundaries and crowds surged round his carriage, huzzahing and shouting congratulations until he escaped within the building.

On the adjournment of the cabinet meeting the crowds repaired to Buckingham Palace and St. James's Palace and cheered the King and other notables who attended the levee. Among those who attended the levee, among those were United States Ambassador Joseph Choate and the rest of the embassy. Telegrams received from all parts of the provinces testify to the extreme joy felt by all classes at the conclusion of the war. A singular fact is that the first news of the conclusion of peace was received at Windsor by telephone from Berlin and Paris.

Opinion is expressed in official quarters here that Commandant Fouché and other Boer leaders in Cape Colony who did not attend the Vereeniging convention will come in of their own accord. It is thought extremely probable that many troops can be brought home in time for the coronation.

Later in the day the crowds in the streets increased in size and became noisier.

AT WASHINGTON.

News of Peace Received With General Satisfaction.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says official Washington accepted the news that peace had finally been signed between Great Britain and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour.

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Senator Gullon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the British and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today, when it will be proclaimed in the House of Commons by Arthur Balfour."

Lawn Sprinklers
Garden Hose, all prices; cotton, chain rubber and wire wound. Lawn Mowers, Grass Catchers.

A. McGregor & Son
55 Johnson. Phone 658.

their full term to relieve British soldiers who have been in the field since the early stage of the war and to do police work.

Out of seven thousand odd Canadians who went to South Africa since the outbreak of hostilities 250 in all have laid down lives. The casualty list is made up as follows: First contingent, 68; First Canadian Mounted Rifles, 41; Artillery, 9; Strathcona, 25; South African Constabulary, 51; Canadian Scouts, 12; Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, 16; Canadians in Imperial corps, 6.

The names of Col. S. B. Steele late commanding Strathcona's Horse, is added to the list of officers transferred to the reserve of officers in recognition of their services in South Africa.

At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet today a message of congratulation was framed to the Imperial authorities in connection with the declaration of peace.

Henry Higgins, 3rd Mounted Rifles, is reported dead of spinal meningitis on

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

their full term to relieve British soldiers who have been in the field since the early stage of the war and to do police work.

Out of seven thousand odd Canadians who went to South Africa since the outbreak of hostilities 250 in all have laid down lives. The casualty list is made up as follows: First contingent, 68; First Canadian Mounted Rifles, 41; Artillery, 9; Strathcona, 25; South African Constabulary, 51; Canadian Scouts, 12; Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, 16; Canadians in Imperial corps, 6.

The names of Col. S. B. Steele late commanding Strathcona's Horse, is added to the list of officers transferred to the reserve of officers in recognition of their services in South Africa.

At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet today a message of congratulation was framed to the Imperial authorities in connection with the declaration of peace.

Henry Higgins, 3rd Mounted Rifles, is reported dead of spinal meningitis on

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently was an unpleasant surprise to him. Today, however, a messenger from the foreign office

LEYSDS WOULDNT TALK.

When informed of end of war he refused to credit report.

Paris, June 2.—Dr. Leyds, European agent of the Transvaal, who has been here a couple of days, was informed late yesterday evening of the conclusion of peace in South Africa, but refused to credit it. The news apparently



THE HISTORY OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 3.)

splendid advance, over a very rough country and along bad roads, Lord Roberts offered Bloemfontein without opposition on March 12th. Lord Roberts cabled that the "late" President Steyn had fled northward, with the troops, and that the secretary of the Free State government, the Mayor, and other officials, met Lord Roberts outside the town, and presented him with the keys of the town...

the surrender of Pretoria, and organized a system of guerrilla warfare which characterized the war from this time forward. Early in August, however, an extensive plot was discovered among the Boer prisoners at Pretoria, the object being to rise with Boer citizens who had no-borne arms, and take the force in Pretoria by surprise, killing the officers and abducting Lord Roberts, who was to be held until Great Britain came to terms with the republics. The plot was discovered, and, after full trial, Lieutenant Cordia, the chief conspirator, was found guilty, and shot on August 24th. This prompt action put an end to further plotting, and the whole Empire concurred in the decision of the court-martial.

Mr. Kruger Goes to Europe. On September 12th, after moving his "capital" from place to place, Mr. Kruger finally abandoned the Transvaal territory, and went to Lorenzo Marques, in Portuguese South Africa, from which point he concluded his endeavors to secure European intervention. The Portuguese scarcely knew what to do with him, as the British ambassador protested against Kruger using Portuguese territory as a base for hostile operations against Britain. Finally, however, Mr. Kruger, believing he could carry the Boer cross through Europe, and arouse hostility to England, decided to embark for Holland, and Great Britain wisely decided to place no obstacles in his way and even allowed him to travel in a Dutch warship. The flatting out of the boom in Europe after a few weeks proved the wisdom of this course. The war had now become so changed in character that a number of regiments were sent home, including the Canadians, who were warmly commended by Lord Roberts at the final march past in Pretoria, on September 25th.

Transvaal Annexed. On September 1st Lord Roberts, acting under the Queen's mandate of July 4th, issued from Belfast a proclamation, annexing the Transvaal to England under the name of the Transvaal Colony. This, following the proclamation annexing the Orange Free State under the name of the Orange River Colony, was considered by England as the official close of the war, and all operations from this date onward were considered in the light of guerrilla attacks. While the fighting continued henceforth it was in the eyes of international jurists the suppression of a rebellion in British territory. Various proclamations were issued by Lord Roberts at later dates pointing out to the Boers the inadvisability of resistance, and offering favorable terms if they gave themselves up and resumed the cultivation of their farms.

More About the Canadians. The second Canadian contingent left Pretoria on November 3rd for home. On November 6th the Canadians at Belfast took part in the famous three days' battle at that place and suffered heavily, losing in the attack on a kopje to defend the British line a number of men, among whom were Lieut. Borden and Lieut. Burch.

Lord Roberts Returns. On November 29th Lord Roberts gave over the command to General Kitchener and left Johannesburg for Durban, whence he sailed to Capetown and thence to England. He had previously said goodbye to his bodyguard and addressed the troops, speaking in especially glowing terms of the work of the Canadians, and it was believed that Lord Kitchener in Africa supported by Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in England would complete the pacification of the country in a short time. Lord Roberts' reception in England was a magnificent one, being only slightly overshadowed by the continued activity of the Boers in South Africa and by the growing weight of years and infirmities upon the Queen.

The War Drags On. The Boer generals invaded Cape Colony in December with the avowed intention of pressing on to Capetown. The expected uprising of the Afriander population did not ensue, though it was more than suspected that Dewet and his followers received supplies and information from their Dutch sympathizers. The British forces were too active to permit Dewet to reach Southern Cape Colony, but their every effort to spread a net to catch him was unavailing and the dashing leader broke through the lines and escaped northward.

The Campaign in 1901. In the early part of 1901 the Boers continued their guerrilla warfare, attacking trains, breaking up the railway line, and raiding farm districts and driving away the stock. Early in February Dewet invaded Cape Colony in the hope of rallying the Dutch citizens to the Transvaal standard. In this he was completely disappointed, while the ra-

pidity of the movements of the British generals kept him continually on the move and prevented him from reviving the flagging spirit of the Boer army. In fact, Dewet's skill and his knowledge of the country was shown by his continual hit-and-run operations from the net spread by French and Smith-Dorrien, and Plumer. On February 17th, during the time when General French was sweeping the country clear of rebels and driving Dewet before him, Major "Gat" Howard, who had distinguished himself in the Canadian Northwest rebellion of 1885, was killed. Lord Kitchener referred to him as a very gallant officer of the Canadian Scouts.

Failure of Peace Overtures. On March 9th, it was announced that General Louis Botha would meet Lord Kitchener and surrender on March 11th. Several meetings were held, but the effort from which so much was expected proved abortive. The reason for this failure was the demand of the Boers for greater concessions than Lord Kitchener could grant. Had the peace proposals of Gen. Botha been accepted the British would have forfeited much that had been won by months of hard fighting. It was reported that Gen. Botha would have come to terms with Lord Kitchener had he not been overruled by Dewet and other irrecconcilables. The terms offered by Lord Kitchener were: (1) That a Crown colony would be established, followed by representative government, (2) that the Boers would be allowed to have arms, under license, to protect themselves against the natives, (3) the Dutch and English languages would be maintained equally in schools and law courts, (4) natives would not be allowed to vote until representative government had been established, (5) no war tax would be imposed on farmers, (6) church property, or one million, would be granted by Britain to repair ruined farms, (7) amnesty would be granted for all bona fide acts of war during hostilities, but amnesty for rebels would not be conceded, (8) military prisoners would at once be brought back to South Africa, (9) Great Britain would not pay the republic's debts, but as an act of grace would provide one million pounds towards paying inhabitants for goods requisitioned by the republic.

The war continued and Generals French and Babineton won decisive victories before the end of March, but Dewet again became very active and made several captures of small outposts and supply trains. By persistently dodging through the lines and tearing up the rails the Boers on one occasion succeeded in wrecking and derailing twenty-one railway trains in two days.

Fighting continued throughout April and toward the end of the month it was announced that the total number of Boer prisoners in St. Helena and Ceylon amounted to about 18,000. One of the most important engagements in April was that of Dordrecht, on April 24th, when Col. Wodehouse defended the post gallantly and secured a number of horses and a quantity of rifles and ammunition from the retreating Boers. In the three days, April 23-25, no less than 562 Boers were taken prisoners and 3,000 cattle and 6,000 sheep captured. This rounding up of Boer commandos was a constant feature of the reports during the month, indicating the style of the fighting and the difficulty of watching all the guerrilla bands.

Last Boer Capital. Roos Senekal, the last seat of the Boer government, while it retained the semblance of a government, with Mr. Schalkbuysen at its head, was occupied by Col. Pakeney on May 5th, and the landrost and fifty men surrendered. A return made on May 23rd showed that since General Kitchener began his campaign to clear the country of rebels the number of Boers killed, wounded and captured was 2,833, guns captured 33, horses captured 10,814, cattle 39,624, sheep 184,780, and wagons 2,272.

More British Reverses. The peculiarly unsatisfactory character of the war was shown in the unpleasant dispatch sent by Lord Kitchener on the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Pretoria, in which he reported that the garrison at Vlodfontein had been attacked and the Boers only repulsed after very severe fighting. Thirty-five dead Boers were left on the field, while the British losses were 174 killed and wounded, including four officers. On the same day the London Times published three columns of casualties which had occurred in the preceding three weeks, chiefly in actions which had not been reported. The result was that the British public was much disturbed and irritated and the war office was severely criticised for withholding information. The fact that a year after Lord Roberts entered the Boer capital he had pressed within forty miles of Pretoria was cause for apprehension. This period of depression was followed by renewed activity on the part of the British and by efforts more or less successful at army reform in certain directions. In the field on the part of the Boers the warfare partook of a more and more of a guerrilla warfare, while on the part of the British of an exhibition of that grim stubbornness which has made the British army feared and admired in every part of the world. Lord Kitchener had a task that would have broken the heart of any less determined man, for in spite of all his efforts he could not get the right material in sufficiently large quantities and particularly light cavalry to keep such a mobile and skilled foe, knowing the country like a book, in check, and gradually rounded up. Perhaps one of the most significant things of this part of the war was Lord Kitchener's famous order that the object of mobile columns was moving the movements of troops by having pianos, melodeons and cooking ranges carried about with their baggage, must return the same immediately to the nearest military store. The feeling throughout the latter part of the war was that the British soldier had lost none of his bull-dog tenacity or courage, but that the plan of selecting and training officers was at fault and required thorough revision.

(Continued on page 10.)

New Summer Suits and Pants



High-Class Ready-to-Wear "20th Century Brand" and "Royal Brand," in tweeds, Flannels and Worsted, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.75, \$10.00 Upwards.

B. Williams & Co.

Clothiers and Hatters, 68-70 Yates Street.

Advertisement for Eddy's "Headlight" Matches. Text: "Everybody ASK FOR EDDY'S 'HEADLIGHT' MATCHES. These matches are by far the cheapest and most economical of any on the market. The finest matches in the world, made from soft corky pine and especially suitable for domestic use. Put up in neat sliding boxes, assorted colors, each box containing about 500 matches—three boxes in a package. For Sale by all First-Class Dealers."

Advertisement for A Truscott Boat. Text: "A TRUSCOTT BOAT Simple, Safe, Reliable, Speedy. Built either cabin or open in steel from 16 to 100 feet in length. For catalogue giving full particulars, write or call on R. HUTCHISON, Agent, VICTORIA, B. C."

Advertisement for Victoria Undertaking Parlors. Text: "90 JOHNSON STREET. F. BROOKS, MANAGER. Telephone: Office, 285; Residence, 740."

Advertisement for Bedding Out Plants. Text: "Every variety to be had at the Inverlathish Nursery, PARK ROAD. Prices and Quality Unequaled. Orders taken at Office 41 Fort St. Funeral Designs and Wedding Bouquets a Specialty. TELEPHONE 578."

Advertisement for Roslyn Coal. Text: "LUMP OR BUCK \$2.00 per ton. DRY COAL WOOD \$4.00 per cord. SPLITTED BARK \$4.50 per cord. J. BAKER & CO., Phone 407, 22 Belleville St."

Advertisement for John Meston. Text: "Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON."

Advertisement for Seamen's Institute. Text: "STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. OPEN FROM 6 P. M. TO 10 P. M. The Institute is free for the use of Seamen and shipping generally. In w. l. supplies with papers and a temperance bar. Letter may be sent here to await ship. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome."

Advertisement for Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights. Text: "Rowland Brittain, Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney. Notice is hereby given that we, Bassett & Simpson, of the City of Victoria, B. C. will apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licenses Commissioners, to be held on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1902, for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Leland House, situate on the E. E. corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue, Victoria, B. C., to Jacob M. Hughes, of the same place. BASSETT & SIMPSON, Dated the 8th day of May, 1902."

Advertisement for Rowland Brittain. Text: "Notice is hereby given that we, Bassett & Simpson, of the City of Victoria, B. C. will apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licenses Commissioners, to be held on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1902, for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Leland House, situate on the E. E. corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue, Victoria, B. C., to Jacob M. Hughes, of the same place. BASSETT & SIMPSON, Dated the 8th day of May, 1902."

Advertisement for Notices. Text: "Notice is hereby given that persons found trespassing on Curtis Point and surrounding property, belonging to the Yates Estate, will be prosecuted. J. STUART YATES, Agent for James Yates Estate. NOTICE. All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the east boundary of Comeby District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant. LEONARD H. HOLLY, Land Commissioner."

Advertisement for Santal Midy. Text: "SANTAL MIDY. Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runny Nose. IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles."

Advertisement for Stylish Millinery. Text: "Also a large variety of FANCY NOVELTIES, BLOUSES, GLOVES AND LACES, Hosiery in all Colors, at Stevens & Jenkins, 24 DOUGLAS STREET."

Advertisement for Victoria Water Works. Text: "Attention is called to Sections 22 and 23 of 'The Waterworks Regulation By-Law 1900,' No. 345, which reads as follows: 'No person shall sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 8 a. m. in the morning and the hours of 5 and 10 in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter. If water except water supplied by meter is used for watering lawns or gardens there shall be charged against the person so using such water the sum of fifty cents for each infraction, but this provision shall in no way prejudice any proceedings for enforcing the penalties attached to an infraction of this By-Law.' RAYMUR, Water Commissioner, City Hall, 6th May, 1902."

Advertisement for Court of Revision. Text: "Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the annual Court of Revision of the Municipality of the City of Victoria will be held in the Council Chambers, City Hall, Douglas street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June, 1902, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the Assessor, and for revising and correcting the Assessment Roll. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. O. Victoria, B. C., 15th day of May, 1902."

Advertisement for S. S. Hazelton. Text: "Will Leave Port Essington for Hazelton. And way landings on the Skeena River or about April 22nd. Regular trips will be made at frequent intervals thereafter. Close connection with mail steamer from Victoria and Vancouver. For rates of passage and freight apply to K. P. HITCHET & CO., LTD., Agents."

Advertisement for Municipal Clauses Act. Text: "Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a transfer to J. J. Fitzgerald of the license now held by the late J. J. Fitzgerald, for the sale and consumption of spirits and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 48 Store street, Victoria, B. C. Dated this 22nd day of March, 1902. ANN PEARCE."

Advertisement for Wanted. Text: "A suitable person to take charge of an old man and provide him with board and lodging for \$15.00 per month. For particulars apply to the City Clerk's office. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. O. Victoria, B. C., May 1st, 1902."

Advertisement for Notices. Text: "Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirits and fermented liquors in the Victoria theatre building, situate on the southwest corner of View and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, being the premises known as the Imperial Hotel, from myself to F. W. Van Sickle. Dated this 20th day of March, 1902. G. K. BROWN."

Advertisement for Notices. Text: "Notice is hereby given that I, Robert B. McClelland, of the City of Victoria, B. C. will apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licenses Commissioners, to be held on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1902, for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail on the premises known as the 'Queen's Hotel,' situate on the N. W. corner of Johnson and Store streets, Victoria, B. C., to Jacob M. Hughes, of the same place. ROBERT B. MCCLELLAND, By His Attorney in Fact, Elmer Leese."

Advertisement for Santal Midy. Text: "SANTAL MIDY. Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runny Nose. IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles."

Advertisement for D & A Straight Front. Text: "The D & A Straight Front is Hygienic. It does not strain the abdomen nor compress the bust. The lungs and digestive organs have full play. Free are of lacing is all put upon the hips and back muscles, forcing the shoulders erect. Price \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pair. D. & A. STYLE 220."

Advertisement for Stoddart's Jewelry Store. Text: "On Sale at Stoddart's Jewelry Store, 63 YATES STREET. DIAMOND RINGS set in the most skillful manner at reduced prices during this month. One Carat, perfect stone, \$100.00. Several good stones slightly off color \$75.00. \$100.00 a carat, \$40.00 a carat. One Carat, second class, \$75.00 a carat. 1/2 Carat, 1/4 Carat, 1/8 Carat solid gold. One Carat, third class, \$50.00 a carat diamond rings from \$25.00. These prices only hold good to the end of May, 1902, any ring ordered by the purchaser not worth 20 per cent. more than similar articles can be bought elsewhere. Cash will be returned after one month's investigation."

Advertisement for British Columbia Photo Engraving Co. Text: "Orders received at the business office of the Times, 26 Broad street. VICTORIA B. C. PHOTO ENGRAVING CO."

