

## Travelling Clocks

JUST received the rarest of values in these Choicest of Clocks. Although known as "Travelling Clocks" there are no nicer "Bedroom Clocks," even for those who do not travel.

From 2 to 6 inches in height—plate glass sides very with handsome dials and pierced ornamentation—perfectly noiseless in motion, and equally perfect as timekeepers—enclosed in a suitable Morocco case.

Whilst we carry them as high as \$50.00 each, we have some exquisite lines between \$10.00 and \$15.00.

## Challoner & Mitchell,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

## There are Many

Points to be observed in the purchase of your GROCERIES if you would get honest value for your money.

The principal points are QUALITY, PRICE and RELIABILITY. These points stand out conspicuously in our stock.

SALAMI SAUSAGE ..... 30c. lb.  
LUNCH SAUSAGE ..... 15c. tin  
SAUERKRAUT AND SAUSAGE, 15c. tin  
BOQUEFORT CHEESE ..... 25c. jar  
VEAL LOAF ..... 35c. tin  
SLICED HAM AND BACON, 35c. tin  
DIXIE HAMS AND BACON ARE UNSURPASSED.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

CASH GROCERS.

## COTTONS

Bleached and unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills and Cantons; also full stock in all other lines.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,  
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,  
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Genuine Double Balled English-  
**Linseed Oil** \$1.00 Per Gallon.

(In Barrel Lots) \$1.05 per Gallon in 4 Gallon Tins.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET

## THE BEST

HAND FORGED

Sheffield Table Carvers  
Sheffield Table Knives  
Sheffield Razors  
Sheffield Pocket Knives  
Sheffield Sporting Knives

Shaving outfits, straps, etc. We warrant our goods at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## FOX'S

ESTABLISHED 1855.

## JONES, CRANE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

### City Auction Mart

73 YATES STREET.

Conduct Furniture and Stock Sales to the best advantage.

Purchasers of Household Effects for Spot Cash.

Tel. 294. Open Evenings.

GET YOUR GUNS put in order for the season, which will soon commence. We guarantee first-class work at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

## HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR STATIONERY and Confectionery At the Bottom.

GLASS WARE TINS AGATE CROCKERY

J. & J. Taylor's FIRE PROOF SAFES

And Vault Doors.

J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents.

115 Government St. Guns and Ammunition

## A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE

IN JAMES BAY ON EASY TERMS ONLY \$500. APPLY B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

## Special Bargains.

3 lots on corner, with 5 roomed house, outbuildings, orchard, etc., \$1,300; full lot on View street, close in, with two cottages, all for \$1,000; lot 000123, between Fort and Mears streets, with a 6 roomed house, can be bought very cheap; a modern house on Menzies street for \$1,750; 6 roomed house and large lot, East End, only \$1,200; a pretty house and choice site, Victoria West, yards for \$2,000.

To Let—A few ranches in MacGregor Block; 6 roomed house, Yates street, for \$13 per month; 4 roomed cottage, Johnson street, \$5 per month.

Fire and Life Insurance, Coal and Wood Agents.

P. C. MACGREGOR & CO., MACGREGOR BLOCK, OPP. DIARIUM.

To close an estate, we offer for sale, an acre of land on the Esquimalt road, cleared and fenced, a most desirable residence site; also lots on Caledonia avenue, this is a chance to secure building lots at a low figure. We also offer for sale a five roomed cottage, with sewer connections and centrally located. This property is a bargain, and is offered for sale in consequence of the owner leaving the city. The price of all unsold Mount Sicker lots will be advanced twenty-five per cent. on present prices on the 15th of September. We have for sale, on exceptionally good terms, an eight roomed house, modern connections, in the East End. If you want a nice home and good surroundings, this is your chance; it is for sale cheap, and easy payments. Insure your life with the Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. of North America. Place your fire insurance with us in the Phoenix of Harford. THE VICTORIA FINANCE, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS, 476 B. C. ST. F. G. Richards, Managing Director, cor. Broad and View streets.

## LEE & FRASER

Real Estate Agents.

## IRA D. SANKEY IN LONDON.

The American Evangelist Took Part in the Opening of the Metropolitan Tabernacle.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 19.—The Metropolitan Tabernacle was opened today by Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, a son of the late Rev. Charles Spurgeon. Mr. Ira D. Sankey, the American evangelist, participated in the services. A very large congregation was present. Mr. Sankey said he was the bearer of congratulations from ten thousand friends in the United States.

## MAIL STEAMER ASHORE.

It is Reported that Several Passengers Have Been Drowned.

(Associated Press.)

Athens, Sept. 19.—The Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh is ashore upon the island of Andros with a broken shaft. Some of her passengers have been drowned.

## NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

## HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

## THE SUBJECT MOST DISCUSSED

Among dressy men at this season of the year is the new Fall shoe. Clothing and then may be just right, but a poorly shaped, ill-fitting, out-of-date shoe will depreciate their good effect. Here you can get not only shoe style, shoe value and shoe finish, but solid shoe comfort.

THE KEITH SHOE Is worth examining, worth buying, worth wearing.

## THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LD.,

55 Johnson Street.

## Ladysmith Collision

The Result of the Inquest Which Was Held at Nanaimo Yesterday.

### Duggan Held Responsible For the Accident in Which Four Lives Were Lost.

### Funeral of Superintendent Fisher Is Taking Place To-Day—Working at Wreck

(Special to the Times.)

NANAIMO, Sept. 19.—The inquest into the disaster near Ladysmith whereby Robert Fisher, Samuel Walton, Hugh Thompson and Harry Sanders lost their lives, took place in the provincial court house yesterday afternoon before Acting Coroner Herbert Stanton. The following jury was empaneled: John Pearson (foreman), G. W. J. Westwood, William Scoville, W. H. Philpott, J. H. Pless and Gilbert McKinnell.

Evidence was given by Mr. Boston, conductor of No. 1 train; J. S. Thornborough, conductor of No. 10; Fred. Brain, engineer of No. 10; Fred. Brown, train dispatcher at Victoria, and N. P. Duggan, telegraph operator at Ladysmith.

It appeared that No. 1, which was a loaded train from Wellington, had orders to take the siding at Fiddick's Junction to allow the passenger to pass. She arrived at Fiddick's Junction at 8 o'clock, and was still there when, at about 10 o'clock, Duggan reported to Victoria that she had arrived at Ladysmith. Immediately thereafter orders were received from Victoria that "the blue was clear," and at 10:15 engine No. 10, with a train of empties for South Wellington, started from Ladysmith with the well-known result.

The only excuse Duggan had to offer for his ill-fated report was that "the blue was clear," and at 10:15 engine No. 10, with a train of empties for South Wellington, started from Ladysmith with the well-known result.

After the taking of evidence the jury, after a short consultation, returned the following verdict:

"We, the coroner's jury, empaneled to inquire into the death of Harry Sanders, who was killed in the collision between No. 1 and No. 10 engines on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, near Ladysmith, September 16th, find that the collision was caused by the negligence of the operator at Ladysmith, Nathan Paul Duggan, who reported that No. 1 train was in Ladysmith when it had not arrived there.

After the inquest Duggan was arrested and taken before Magistrate Yarwood and committed for trial for manslaughter.

Robert Fisher, the deceased superintendent of South Wellington mines, will be buried in Nanaimo cemetery this afternoon from the residence of Rev. C. E. Cooper, rector of St. Paul's church, on Pridemoor street.

In response to a telegram from Robert Walton, Havelock, Ont., the remains of Samuel Walton, the engineer, will be shipped to that city on Thursday.

A large force of men are now clearing the debris of the wreck, which will take a week or ten days to complete. It is thought that most of engine No. 10 can be saved.

Operator Duggan asked to be released on bail this afternoon.

Bail was fixed at \$10,000, himself in \$5,000 and two sureties of \$2,500 each.

## ASK FOR A RECEIVER.

Affairs of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company, Ltd.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The Inter-Ocean prints the following statement: "The common stockholders of the Chicago Packing & Provision Co., Ltd., practically decided at a meeting held yesterday, to ask for a receiver for the company."

"In doing so a question will be raised of paramount importance to stockholders interested in foreign corporations throughout the United States. The fact grows out of the fact that the corporation, being unable to conduct the business profitably, decided at a meeting held in London, September 12th, to wind up its business. Great trouble arose when it was learned that the quick assets of the company would be sufficient only to pay off preferred stockholders, leaving nothing for the common shareholders. The latter had paid 15 per cent. dividends from 1890 to 1892, and consequently sold above par. The stock gradually went down and the dividends were reduced and the last sale was \$1 per share.

"The Chicago Packing & Provision Co., Ltd., took the business of Chicago Packing & Provision Company of Illinois. The English company got quick assets, amounting to \$511,721. The company was bonded for \$800,000. Of this issue the stockholders in the American company took \$411,000, receiving in addition \$250,000 in capital stock. The common stockholders now assert that it was with the proceeds of the bonds that the American corporation was purchased and that the stock issue of a par value of \$1,048,000 went as a bonus to the promoters."

## COAL FROM THE STATES.

(Associated Press.)

Port Said, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Loris, from Philadelphia, August 22nd, has arrived here with the first importation of American coal.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Portuguese Bark Set on Fire—Suicide of the Captain.

(Associated Press.)

Santiago, de Cuba, Sept. 19.—A sailor from the Portuguese bark Gertrude, which foundered while en route from Galveston to Rio Janeiro, who landed from a small boat on the coast about 20 miles west of Playa-del Este, declares that the recent hurricane washed the sea over the ship, and she was on the point of sinking but the pumps were successfully worked, and she would have probably ridden out the gale had not the lightning struck her and set her on fire.

Captain Oliveira committed suicide and the crew abandoned the vessel, ten going in a large boat in the charge of the quartermaster and two in a small boat. The boats drifted apart. The sailor says his companion died on the high seas but was buried at Playa del Este.

Fears are entertained as to the safety of the large boat.

## Will Sail For Holland

### The Netherlands Government Has Placed a Warship at Kruger's Disposal

### Town of Nelspruit Was Occupied Without Opposition on Monday.

### Buller's Opponents Now Are Mercenaries and Cape Colony Rebels.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 19.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Nelspruit, Vaal River Colony, under the date of Tuesday, September 18th, that the town was occupied upon the previous day without opposition.

He adds that he is in communication with General Buller and is able to send him supplies.

Lord Roberts further announces that General Buller reports that the bulk of his opponents now are mercenaries and Cape Colony rebels.

Kruger's Departure.

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 17.—Mr. Kruger, the former president of South Africa Republic, will not sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog on Monday, September 24th, as he originally intended.

The Hague, Sept. 19.—The government of the Netherlands have been notified of Mr. Kruger's acceptance of its offer to place a warship at his disposal to convey him from Lorenzo Marquez to Holland.

The Victoria Cross.

London, Sept. 19.—Through a telegraphic error in the recent transmission of the dispatch announcing the gazetted names of a recipient of the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery in South Africa, the name was made to appear "Arthur Lindsay," whereas it should have read "Arthur H. Lansie Richardson."

Annuity for Father O'Leary.

Quebec, Sept. 19.—Protestants and Roman Catholics alike have organized a joint committee to solicit subscriptions towards providing Rev. Father O'Leary, Roman Catholic chaplain to the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, with a suitable annuity for his old age on account of his services to the sick and dying Canadians on the field of battle.

## CANADIAN BRIEFS.

### Nomination of Candidates—Demand for Lumber in England.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The following nominations took place yesterday: Province of Ontario—Dundas, Andrew Broder, M. P. Conservative; Centre Wellington, W. John McGowan, Conservative; Muskoka and Parry Sound, George McCornick, M. P. Conservative; North Renfrew, Thomas Mackie, M. P. Liberal.

T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., leaves to-morrow on his annual inspection of that railway system. The inspection will be extended to the Pacific Coast.

W. Tees & Co., undertakers and desk makers of this city for a quarter of a century, have assigned. The liabilities are \$20,000.

Charles Langlois & Co., produce merchants, who assigned a few days ago, have filed a statement of liabilities and assets. Liabilities are over \$400,000, and assets over \$200,000.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—The Liberals of the city have succeeded in getting Walter E. Massey, of the big implement firm of Massey, Harris & Co., to consider the nomination. The matter has created a big surprise in political circles here, owing to the well-known Conservative leaning of the firm up to a few years ago. Mr. Massey himself ten years ago being one of the most ardent Conservative sympathizers in the city.

The Lumbermen's Association of Ontario have decided to maintain the high prices for lumber, owing to the active demand in the English market and the anticipated shortage of at least 700,000,000 cu ft of lumber in Georgian Bay, including Eastern Michigan points, and the output of the mills of Eastern Michigan.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Donald Chapman for having conspired with one Oscar Thompson to set fire to the barns of his brother, Mordecai, in Georgia township, on account of revenge because of some family differences, and for which Arthur Biddell, another accomplice, is now serving four years' sentence at Kingston penitentiary for applying the match.

Parriss, Sept. 19.—Sgt. Charles Tupper and Messrs. Macdonald and Foster were warmly welcomed here yesterday afternoon. Replying to Hon. Mr. Tarte's challenge to meet him on any public platform in Ontario to discuss the minister of public works' Paris utterances, Hugh John Macdonald said if the elections were not held till after October he would be glad to accept the challenge. "At present, however, his engagements precluded him from making arrangements with Mr. Tarte unless the latter was willing to accompany him on his present political tour."

Belleville, Sept. 19.—Archibald A. McDonnell, aged 60 years, a veteran of the Fenian raid of 1866, is dead.

## Smith For Commons

### Miners' Agent Asked to Run as Labor Candidate For Nanaimo

### Will Consent If Negotiations Now in Progress Are Not Too Far Advanced.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—At the Trades and Labor Congress to-day, a resolution was unanimously passed asking Ralph Smith to run as Labor candidate for the Dominion House in Nanaimo.

Mr. Smith consented to do so if the negotiations which labor men had with another candidate were not too far advanced to prevent him doing so.

## Third Day Of Strike

### Coal Trains in the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys Have Stopped Running.

### Additional Men Join the Ranks of the Strikers—Coal Owner's Statement.

(Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The strike of the anthracite coal miners entered upon its third day, with everything shut down in this district. Headquarters here this morning received word that the Monaca breaker, in the far western end of this region, had been closed through the offices of District President Nicholas, who organized nearly every workman there last night. This makes the tie-up of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys thorough, for not even a washery about here is doing business to-day.

The tie-up of the mines has caused the laying off of every coal train crew in this region, and whatever is being moved is going out in the freight trains. Only three Delaware and Hudson coal trains went north yesterday.

Three crews are marked out for to-day, but one is to be employed in dumping ashes for the road bed. The Erie railway, as almost a standstill. No coal is taken over the Honesdale branch and to-day the switching crew at that point was laid off.

The Erie and Wyoming Valley, the Delaware & Hudson, the Ontario & Western, and the Lackawanna systems are not moving a single coal train to-day in any direction, the strike being wholly responsible for this condition.

### Operators Will Not Yield.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 19.—Galvin Pardee, owner of the Lattimore and Harwood colliers in the Hazleton district in an interview to-day, said: "Under no consideration will the operators yield to the United Mine Workers. It would be a fight to a finish and the operators will win. So far as I am personally concerned, I have ordered the mines to be taken out of the Harwood mine and put to pasture. I am preparing for a long strike. My superintendent reports this morning that the pressure brought to bear upon my men at Harwood was so great that only a few came to work to-day, and that the Harwood mine is practically at a standstill. As Lattimore the men living at a distance from the mine did not appear for work this morning. The mine is working with a reduced force. I am informed that this morning the marching body went to Colorado to intercept the mine workers there."

### More Men Out.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 19.—One thousand more miners employed at five colliers, owned by the Union and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Companies and individual operators quit work to-day in the vicinity of Mount Carmel, compelling the stoppage of operations. This makes the tie-up complete in the Shamokin region excepting the Locust Gap and North Franklin colliers, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.



Occupation Of Peking

Thrilling Description of Capture of Chinese Capital Gates Blown Up.

Exodus of Chinese—Impressive Funeral Service of Baron Kotteler.

Perhaps one of the most thrilling accounts of the capture and occupation of Peking by the allies appeared in an issue of the Kobe Herald, received by the R. M. S. Empress of India yesterday.

The writer says that after the capture of Peking the Japanese division advanced with wonderful rapidity and was allotted the task of attacking the eastern side of Peking on the 14th and 15th inst.

The division was divided in two and one battalion of the 21st regiment was ordered to remain at Tanchow under Major Sakamoto, while the 8th column (11th and 41st regiments) was dispatched as an advance guard under Major-General Manabe.

The Russian division, accompanied by Major-General Fukuoka and other members of his staff, marched on Chaoyangmen with the left flank consisting of the 42nd Regiment, 5th Battery of field artillery, and 5th Battalion of Engineers by the main road.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

The march on Peking was made in great haste without any attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons, and other fruits, and quenched their thirst as best they could, usually from pools of dirty water.

The infantry of the advance guard were sent to occupy the houses in front of the Chaoyang Men and to engage the enemy there, while the artillery opened fire from 1,700 metres on the northeast of the main road in front of the gate.

The right flank under command of Major-General Tatematsu was dispatched to the Ten Chih Men and the 1st Battalion of the field artillery, under command of Major Ikeda, was ordered to move to the right and to open fire from 1,000 metres on the enemy at the gate.

The enemy did not readily give way and maintained a sharp cannonade with some 25 guns, one of which from the tower in front and the walls on both sides of it. The allied forces opened fire almost simultaneously on the gate and the smoke of the guns, numbering over 100, darkened the sky, and the clamor of the bombardment was frightful.

The number of rounds fired by the Japanese artillery alone in this attack was 4,000, and from this it can easily be surmised how tremendous the fire was.

The bombardment was kept up till 4 p.m., and half of the famous strong tower of the gate was destroyed, while the embrasures on the walls were damaged at various points.

The construction of the gate was however, very strong, and the enemy offered resistance almost impossible to capture the gates and the allies had to wait for night, when the 3rd Company of Engineers, under Captain Masuda, and sent to the Ten Chih Men and the 2nd Company, under Captain Tetsuya, to the Chaoyang Men to blow up the gates with gun cotton.

The gates were successfully blown up almost simultaneously, and the troops charged through and occupied them by sweeping the enemy before them at the point of the bayonet.

The Japanese troops were immediately put to guard the walls on both sides of the gate, and to fire on the flying Chinese.

While the fighting at the Chaoyang Men was most severe, at about 7 p.m. it was reported that the enemy who had been opposing the Russians were defeated, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi ordered the 11th Regiment, under Col. Aways, to enter the city that way and to send one battalion of the regiment to the Japanese legion.

Another battalion was ordered to march on the Chugung Men, proceeding along the wall, driving the enemy back as they advanced. The enemy, thus attacked, were completely routed and fled toward the palace in disorder.

The junction of the Japanese legion-guards and the Japanese troops was established sometime between 1 a.m. and 3 a.m. on the 15th.

The bulk of the Japanese troops marched into the city by the Chaoyang Men, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi and other officers arrived at the Japanese legion after breakfasting on the walls near the Chaoyang Men.

The portion of the 42nd Regiment, under command of Colonel Matsumoto, was ordered to guard the Imperial household and marched to the palace early on the 15th to the Tonku Men from where they were suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, who appeared from both sides of the gate.

The enemy, who were completely encircled, opened a sharp rifle fire on the Japanese, and Col. Matsumoto was hit in the left leg and a number of his men were wounded. Fortunately one battalion of the 41st Regiment, and another battalion of the 21st Regiment, with a company of the field artillery, arrived on the spot and suc-

ceeded in driving the enemy into the palace in the afternoon. The Christians who were imprisoned in the palace were set free and the Japanese occupied the palace completely.

The other forces of the allies who marched in by the Tansen Men and the Chin Min Men dispatched forces to their legations, and the rest to the palace by the Chaoyang Men and the Tashin Men. The French troops hoisted their colors there, but the flag was hoisted down in response to the procession of the British and Americans, who witnessed the occupation of the palace by the Japanese, and the Japanese national flag was then hoisted over the front gate of the palace.

The enemy fled with the uniforms turned inside out to avoid detection, but many of them had bayonets concealed in their clothing. They were all captured, and the premises were set fire to and reduced to ashes.

The Imperial household and the ministers (Chinese), under escort of 3,000 men of Genjishi, fled from Peking to Sibau Fu, and a large number of the residents deserted the city at the time; but there are still a large number in the city.

The legations burnt down were those of Belgium, Austria, and Italy. The Russian legation for the most part was destroyed, and the German legation was destroyed partially.

The northern half was allotted to the Japanese division, while the southern half was divided into sections for Russia, Great Britain, America and France. The Japanese troops were stationed at various points in their section, and the majority of them are camping outside the Anting Men. The headquarters of the division were established at the Japanese legation.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

The march on Peking was made in great haste without any attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons, and other fruits, and quenched their thirst as best they could, usually from pools of dirty water.

The infantry of the advance guard were sent to occupy the houses in front of the Chaoyang Men and to engage the enemy there, while the artillery opened fire from 1,700 metres on the northeast of the main road in front of the gate.

The right flank under command of Major-General Tatematsu was dispatched to the Ten Chih Men and the 1st Battalion of the field artillery, under command of Major Ikeda, was ordered to move to the right and to open fire from 1,000 metres on the enemy at the gate.

The enemy did not readily give way and maintained a sharp cannonade with some 25 guns, one of which from the tower in front and the walls on both sides of it. The allied forces opened fire almost simultaneously on the gate and the smoke of the guns, numbering over 100, darkened the sky, and the clamor of the bombardment was frightful.

The number of rounds fired by the Japanese artillery alone in this attack was 4,000, and from this it can easily be surmised how tremendous the fire was.

The bombardment was kept up till 4 p.m., and half of the famous strong tower of the gate was destroyed, while the embrasures on the walls were damaged at various points.

The construction of the gate was however, very strong, and the enemy offered resistance almost impossible to capture the gates and the allies had to wait for night, when the 3rd Company of Engineers, under Captain Masuda, and sent to the Ten Chih Men and the 2nd Company, under Captain Tetsuya, to the Chaoyang Men to blow up the gates with gun cotton.

The gates were successfully blown up almost simultaneously, and the troops charged through and occupied them by sweeping the enemy before them at the point of the bayonet.

The Japanese troops were immediately put to guard the walls on both sides of the gate, and to fire on the flying Chinese.

While the fighting at the Chaoyang Men was most severe, at about 7 p.m. it was reported that the enemy who had been opposing the Russians were defeated, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi ordered the 11th Regiment, under Col. Aways, to enter the city that way and to send one battalion of the regiment to the Japanese legion.

Another battalion was ordered to march on the Chugung Men, proceeding along the wall, driving the enemy back as they advanced. The enemy, thus attacked, were completely routed and fled toward the palace in disorder.

The junction of the Japanese legion-guards and the Japanese troops was established sometime between 1 a.m. and 3 a.m. on the 15th.

The bulk of the Japanese troops marched into the city by the Chaoyang Men, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi and other officers arrived at the Japanese legion after breakfasting on the walls near the Chaoyang Men.

The portion of the 42nd Regiment, under command of Colonel Matsumoto, was ordered to guard the Imperial household and marched to the palace early on the 15th to the Tonku Men from where they were suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, who appeared from both sides of the gate.

The enemy, who were completely encircled, opened a sharp rifle fire on the Japanese, and Col. Matsumoto was hit in the left leg and a number of his men were wounded. Fortunately one battalion of the 41st Regiment, and another battalion of the 21st Regiment, with a company of the field artillery, arrived on the spot and suc-

ceeded in driving the enemy into the palace in the afternoon. The Christians who were imprisoned in the palace were set free and the Japanese occupied the palace completely.

The other forces of the allies who marched in by the Tansen Men and the Chin Min Men dispatched forces to their legations, and the rest to the palace by the Chaoyang Men and the Tashin Men. The French troops hoisted their colors there, but the flag was hoisted down in response to the procession of the British and Americans, who witnessed the occupation of the palace by the Japanese, and the Japanese national flag was then hoisted over the front gate of the palace.

The enemy fled with the uniforms turned inside out to avoid detection, but many of them had bayonets concealed in their clothing. They were all captured, and the premises were set fire to and reduced to ashes.

The Imperial household and the ministers (Chinese), under escort of 3,000 men of Genjishi, fled from Peking to Sibau Fu, and a large number of the residents deserted the city at the time; but there are still a large number in the city.

The legations burnt down were those of Belgium, Austria, and Italy. The Russian legation for the most part was destroyed, and the German legation was destroyed partially.

The northern half was allotted to the Japanese division, while the southern half was divided into sections for Russia, Great Britain, America and France. The Japanese troops were stationed at various points in their section, and the majority of them are camping outside the Anting Men. The headquarters of the division were established at the Japanese legation.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

Lieutenant-Governor

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere the London World's "Celebrity at Home."

Interesting Sketch of His Life and Career—In Furnished Lodgings!

The following appeared in the London World on September 5th under the heading "Celebrities at Home—Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., at Government House, Victoria British Columbia."

"As his name suggests, Sir Henri is by birth a Frenchman, being descended from French parents who had made their home in Canada—more strictly speaking, from a French father who had married a Canadian. Sir Henri himself was born in France some seventy years ago and was educated in Paris at a pension in the Quartier Latin. Very pleasant it is to chat with him about the Latin Quarter of that day, and to hear his frank appreciation of Drilly as a picture of his own student days."

"When Sir Henri had completed his studies in Paris he came to reside with his parents at the Chateau de Lotbiniere, in the province of Quebec, a charming demesne both in architectural situation. It is full not only of family relics and of presents received from many distinguished travellers who have visited it, but also of the interesting curiosa which the present occupant himself has picked up in his travels about the world. Small wonder, then, that he should have been a moment's hesitator on his part when he was asked to leave all this behind and to make a temporary home three thousand miles away, among a people who were strangers to him. But the hesitation was only momentary."

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

The march on Peking was made in great haste without any attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons, and other fruits, and quenched their thirst as best they could, usually from pools of dirty water.

The infantry of the advance guard were sent to occupy the houses in front of the Chaoyang Men and to engage the enemy there, while the artillery opened fire from 1,700 metres on the northeast of the main road in front of the gate.

The right flank under command of Major-General Tatematsu was dispatched to the Ten Chih Men and the 1st Battalion of the field artillery, under command of Major Ikeda, was ordered to move to the right and to open fire from 1,000 metres on the enemy at the gate.

The enemy did not readily give way and maintained a sharp cannonade with some 25 guns, one of which from the tower in front and the walls on both sides of it. The allied forces opened fire almost simultaneously on the gate and the smoke of the guns, numbering over 100, darkened the sky, and the clamor of the bombardment was frightful.

The number of rounds fired by the Japanese artillery alone in this attack was 4,000, and from this it can easily be surmised how tremendous the fire was.

The bombardment was kept up till 4 p.m., and half of the famous strong tower of the gate was destroyed, while the embrasures on the walls were damaged at various points.

The construction of the gate was however, very strong, and the enemy offered resistance almost impossible to capture the gates and the allies had to wait for night, when the 3rd Company of Engineers, under Captain Masuda, and sent to the Ten Chih Men and the 2nd Company, under Captain Tetsuya, to the Chaoyang Men to blow up the gates with gun cotton.

The gates were successfully blown up almost simultaneously, and the troops charged through and occupied them by sweeping the enemy before them at the point of the bayonet.

The Japanese troops were immediately put to guard the walls on both sides of the gate, and to fire on the flying Chinese.

While the fighting at the Chaoyang Men was most severe, at about 7 p.m. it was reported that the enemy who had been opposing the Russians were defeated, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi ordered the 11th Regiment, under Col. Aways, to enter the city that way and to send one battalion of the regiment to the Japanese legion.

Another battalion was ordered to march on the Chugung Men, proceeding along the wall, driving the enemy back as they advanced. The enemy, thus attacked, were completely routed and fled toward the palace in disorder.

The junction of the Japanese legion-guards and the Japanese troops was established sometime between 1 a.m. and 3 a.m. on the 15th.

The bulk of the Japanese troops marched into the city by the Chaoyang Men, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi and other officers arrived at the Japanese legion after breakfasting on the walls near the Chaoyang Men.

The portion of the 42nd Regiment, under command of Colonel Matsumoto, was ordered to guard the Imperial household and marched to the palace early on the 15th to the Tonku Men from where they were suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, who appeared from both sides of the gate.

The enemy, who were completely encircled, opened a sharp rifle fire on the Japanese, and Col. Matsumoto was hit in the left leg and a number of his men were wounded. Fortunately one battalion of the 41st Regiment, and another battalion of the 21st Regiment, with a company of the field artillery, arrived on the spot and suc-

ceeded in driving the enemy into the palace in the afternoon. The Christians who were imprisoned in the palace were set free and the Japanese occupied the palace completely.

The other forces of the allies who marched in by the Tansen Men and the Chin Min Men dispatched forces to their legations, and the rest to the palace by the Chaoyang Men and the Tashin Men. The French troops hoisted their colors there, but the flag was hoisted down in response to the procession of the British and Americans, who witnessed the occupation of the palace by the Japanese, and the Japanese national flag was then hoisted over the front gate of the palace.

The enemy fled with the uniforms turned inside out to avoid detection, but many of them had bayonets concealed in their clothing. They were all captured, and the premises were set fire to and reduced to ashes.

The Imperial household and the ministers (Chinese), under escort of 3,000 men of Genjishi, fled from Peking to Sibau Fu, and a large number of the residents deserted the city at the time; but there are still a large number in the city.

The legations burnt down were those of Belgium, Austria, and Italy. The Russian legation for the most part was destroyed, and the German legation was destroyed partially.

The northern half was allotted to the Japanese division, while the southern half was divided into sections for Russia, Great Britain, America and France. The Japanese troops were stationed at various points in their section, and the majority of them are camping outside the Anting Men. The headquarters of the division were established at the Japanese legation.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

English or not? All our conversation passed through the interpreter, who, by the way, was no other than Sir Chichen Lofenghah, the present Chinese ambassador in London, and for a foreigner, one of the best English scholars I have ever met. It was in 1896, about a year after I had been knighted, and Sir Chichen had also just been similarly honored by the British Government. It was the pleasure of Li Hung Chang that we should make a "polar day" at Niagara for his entertainment. But, unluckily, the interpreter had not then received the insignia of his knighthood. We were often sorely troubled to get bearings for Li Hung Chang, for, according to Chinese etiquette, although he had brought plenty of bearers with him, he was not to be seen out of a sedan. He never walked anywhere, not even upstairs; and I remember well at the Clifton House at Niagara, how the long languid hand of his sedan chair stuck in the doorway for half an hour until he had literally to be carried out of a backward predicament. Nothing would induce him to walk; and that, I think, was owing to some ailment of the legs."

"In reply to an inquiry whether Sir Henri intended to remain in Victoria during his term of office, and to bring his family there, he said that he intended rejoining Lady Joly after the session at Lotbiniere, where the members of his family, from India, England and elsewhere, were going to meet this autumn. "And how many do you expect? Two daughters, who are married to officers in the Royal Engineers; two sons, who are in the same regiment; and two other daughters, who are married to civil engineers. "So far as the profession is concerned, almost a record. "You must think me a collector, do you not? Well, I will not try you too hard; but perhaps the next time you are passing this way you may find that some of my notions on forestry are beginning to bear fruit here, as they have already done in Eastern Canada. And now I propose to go to my house this afternoon."

The following appeared in the London World on September 5th under the heading "Celebrities at Home—Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., at Government House, Victoria British Columbia."

"As his name suggests, Sir Henri is by birth a Frenchman, being descended from French parents who had made their home in Canada—more strictly speaking, from a French father who had married a Canadian. Sir Henri himself was born in France some seventy years ago and was educated in Paris at a pension in the Quartier Latin. Very pleasant it is to chat with him about the Latin Quarter of that day, and to hear his frank appreciation of Drilly as a picture of his own student days."

"When Sir Henri had completed his studies in Paris he came to reside with his parents at the Chateau de Lotbiniere, in the province of Quebec, a charming demesne both in architectural situation. It is full not only of family relics and of presents received from many distinguished travellers who have visited it, but also of the interesting curiosa which the present occupant himself has picked up in his travels about the world. Small wonder, then, that he should have been a moment's hesitator on his part when he was asked to leave all this behind and to make a temporary home three thousand miles away, among a people who were strangers to him. But the hesitation was only momentary."

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

The march on Peking was made in great haste without any attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons, and other fruits, and quenched their thirst as best they could, usually from pools of dirty water.

The infantry of the advance guard were sent to occupy the houses in front of the Chaoyang Men and to engage the enemy there, while the artillery opened fire from 1,700 metres on the northeast of the main road in front of the gate.

The right flank under command of Major-General Tatematsu was dispatched to the Ten Chih Men and the 1st Battalion of the field artillery, under command of Major Ikeda, was ordered to move to the right and to open fire from 1,000 metres on the enemy at the gate.

The enemy did not readily give way and maintained a sharp cannonade with some 25 guns, one of which from the tower in front and the walls on both sides of it. The allied forces opened fire almost simultaneously on the gate and the smoke of the guns, numbering over 100, darkened the sky, and the clamor of the bombardment was frightful.

The number of rounds fired by the Japanese artillery alone in this attack was 4,000, and from this it can easily be surmised how tremendous the fire was.

The bombardment was kept up till 4 p.m., and half of the famous strong tower of the gate was destroyed, while the embrasures on the walls were damaged at various points.

The construction of the gate was however, very strong, and the enemy offered resistance almost impossible to capture the gates and the allies had to wait for night, when the 3rd Company of Engineers, under Captain Masuda, and sent to the Ten Chih Men and the 2nd Company, under Captain Tetsuya, to the Chaoyang Men to blow up the gates with gun cotton.

The gates were successfully blown up almost simultaneously, and the troops charged through and occupied them by sweeping the enemy before them at the point of the bayonet.

The Japanese troops were immediately put to guard the walls on both sides of the gate, and to fire on the flying Chinese.

While the fighting at the Chaoyang Men was most severe, at about 7 p.m. it was reported that the enemy who had been opposing the Russians were defeated, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi ordered the 11th Regiment, under Col. Aways, to enter the city that way and to send one battalion of the regiment to the Japanese legion.

Another battalion was ordered to march on the Chugung Men, proceeding along the wall, driving the enemy back as they advanced. The enemy, thus attacked, were completely routed and fled toward the palace in disorder.

The junction of the Japanese legion-guards and the Japanese troops was established sometime between 1 a.m. and 3 a.m. on the 15th.

The bulk of the Japanese troops marched into the city by the Chaoyang Men, and Lieut.-General Yamaguchi and other officers arrived at the Japanese legion after breakfasting on the walls near the Chaoyang Men.

The portion of the 42nd Regiment, under command of Colonel Matsumoto, was ordered to guard the Imperial household and marched to the palace early on the 15th to the Tonku Men from where they were suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, who appeared from both sides of the gate.

The enemy, who were completely encircled, opened a sharp rifle fire on the Japanese, and Col. Matsumoto was hit in the left leg and a number of his men were wounded. Fortunately one battalion of the 41st Regiment, and another battalion of the 21st Regiment, with a company of the field artillery, arrived on the spot and suc-

ceeded in driving the enemy into the palace in the afternoon. The Christians who were imprisoned in the palace were set free and the Japanese occupied the palace completely.

The other forces of the allies who marched in by the Tansen Men and the Chin Min Men dispatched forces to their legations, and the rest to the palace by the Chaoyang Men and the Tashin Men. The French troops hoisted their colors there, but the flag was hoisted down in response to the procession of the British and Americans, who witnessed the occupation of the palace by the Japanese, and the Japanese national flag was then hoisted over the front gate of the palace.

The enemy fled with the uniforms turned inside out to avoid detection, but many of them had bayonets concealed in their clothing. They were all captured, and the premises were set fire to and reduced to ashes.

The Imperial household and the ministers (Chinese), under escort of 3,000 men of Genjishi, fled from Peking to Sibau Fu, and a large number of the residents deserted the city at the time; but there are still a large number in the city.

The legations burnt down were those of Belgium, Austria, and Italy. The Russian legation for the most part was destroyed, and the German legation was destroyed partially.

The northern half was allotted to the Japanese division, while the southern half was divided into sections for Russia, Great Britain, America and France. The Japanese troops were stationed at various points in their section, and the majority of them are camping outside the Anting Men. The headquarters of the division were established at the Japanese legation.

The Japanese captured 5 Krupp, 100 mm guns of old pattern, a large quantity of arms and munitions of war, 2,500,000 taels worth of silver and 20,000 koku of rice.

The Japanese casualties were 200 officers and men. Eastern Yokoi was the only officer killed. Colonel Watanabe, Lieutenants Aduma and Odera, Ensigns Iida and Goto, of the 42nd Regiment, Captains Tomita and Doke and Lieutenants Takenouchi, of the 21st Regiment, were wounded.

The march on Peking was made in great haste without any attention being given to the transportation of provisions from the rear, and the men lived on corn, melons, and other fruits, and quenched their thirst as best they could, usually from pools of dirty water.

The infantry of the advance guard were sent to occupy the houses in front of the Chaoyang Men and to engage the enemy there, while the artillery opened fire from 1,700 metres on the northeast of the main road in front of the gate.

REVOLT ON ISLAND.

Japanese Attempt to Annihilate the Entire White Community.

Advice from Honolulu under date of September 8th report that the American bark Ceylon, Capt. Wilber, which arrived there on the 6th from Laysan island with three severely wounded and thirty-five other Japanese imprisoned between her decks, with the hatchway burst open, brought a thrilling story of an alleged unsuccessful attempt on the part of the Japanese on the island to take possession of it and annihilate the white colony there, which consisted of five men, headed by Captain J. F. Spencer, who was known as "the King of the island."

The Ceylon sailed from Honolulu about the 1st of August for Laysan island for a load of guano. She carried among her passengers ten Japanese laborers, of whom there were already thirty there. She arrived at her destination on August 9th.

According to Capt. Spencer's story, on the evening of August 11th, the forty Japanese, armed with clubs and knives, surrounded him and ex-Capt. Splinter near Spencer's house and threatened to kill them. Armed with a revolver he told them that the first man who advanced toward him would be shot. A rush was made by the Japanese, when upon Capt. Spencer fired into the crowd, killing two and wounding three. The remainder then ran away. Fearing an outer outbreak, Spencer, with the assistance of the four other white men on the island, rounded up the Japanese, put them aboard the Ceylon, and sailed for Honolulu, leaving the island on August 10th.

The Japanese, on the other hand, claim that they had been on very short rations, owing to the loss of provisions for the island due to the wreck of the bark Me-Near. When the Ceylon arrived they thought they ought to get more food, and it was to make application for Captain Spencer to better rations that they assembled at his house. Capt. Splinter, formerly a captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low-lying island, about 100 miles northwest of Honolulu. Its only value is for its guano deposits, which are owned by H. Hackfeld & Co. of Honolulu. For years they have maintained a station on the island, which Capt. Spencer has been in charge, and have dispatched ships there from time to time with provisions and for guano. Some months ago the bark Me-Near sailed there, usually a former captain of the mounted police of Honolulu, bears out the story of the Japanese in many particulars and says there was no justification for the shooting.

Laysan is a low

Calendar for September 1900 showing days of the week and dates.



Advertisement for 'The New Vancouver' Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited, featuring 'Coal' and 'Gas'.

Advertisement for 'The Daily Times' newspaper, including subscription rates and contact information.

Imports and Prosperity. Mr. T. B. Hall says the reason the Liberals could not secure a reasonable reciprocity treaty with the United States was because they had already "given away the trump card."

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS. It is said this is the day of specialists. In all branches of industry and commerce the man who comes to the front and stays there is the one who has had special training in his calling.

triumph for the stiff-necked president and discreditable to the government and would assuredly have given the opposition a chance to score a point.

LABOR INTERESTS. As has often been remarked, it is a fortunate thing for this country that the representatives of labor are safe, conservative men.

ELECTIONS IN BRITAIN. In the appeal which will shortly be made to the electors in Great Britain it seems a foregone conclusion that the government will be sustained in power.

Our contemporary this morning went to a great deal of trouble in an effort to account for the undeniable apathy that exists in the ranks of the Conservative party in this city in regard to the outcome of the pending federal elections.

THE CANADIAN SOUTHERNER. To the Editor:—The triumphal progress so described by Conservative journals throughout our broad Dominion of the Tupper combination does not demonstrate, as they would have people think, that the leaders of the party will enter the country's capital after the coming contest with any of the Maritime provinces as captives at their chariot wheels.

AN ORIENTAL EPISODE. Washington Star. "Yes," said Li Hung Chang, condescendingly, "Confucius was a very famous man."

THE BORN-TO-GOVERN PARTY. Belleville Sun. "We hope to be able to reduce the Laurier majority—we don't expect to win the Dominion; but watch us when we get after the Ross government—its doom is sealed!"

CANCER CURED WITHOUT KNIFE OR PLASTER. Our constitutional treatment for cancer involves neither operation nor the use of the knife. It is a simple vegetable compound that removes completely and permanently every trace of the cancer poison from the system.

NOTHING LIKE HONESTY. Detroit Tribune. We admire Mr. McKinley's determination to act independently in the Chinese matter, especially as such action will please England.

Advertisement for Corticelli Sewing Silk, featuring an illustration of a hand holding a spool of silk and text describing its quality and availability.

Advertisement for Slater Oxfords, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text describing its features and availability.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM. Works Have Along the Japanese Coast—Great Damage in Hiroshima Prefecture. That the disastrous visitations in the way of storms which have occurred in various portions of the Mikado's domain with clock-like regularity have not ceased, is evidenced by intelligence received by the Empress of India, giving particulars of a storm which worked considerable havoc along the Japanese coast.

It Shines. Elephant paint will give to your house an appearance of beauty in every extremity. You'll like the effect of using Elephant paint. You'll like the way it goes on—and the way it holds its original color.

VICTORIA THEATRE. FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE. SEPT. 21ST AND 22ND. COOL W. A. THOMPSON'S BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE. ONE NIGHT! Thursday, Sept. 20. HOYT'S A Texas Steer. AN ALL STAR CAST. Entire New Scenic Equipment, Production Intact from Hoyt's Madison Square Theatre, New York.

WANTS. YOUNG LADY wishes a situation in confectionery or fancy goods store; small salary required; security given if necessary. B. C. Times Office.

FOR SALE. Cheap, a good milk cow. Apply Mrs. Bannan, 22 Colliam street.

TO LET. For three months, a newly furnished cottage, with modern improvements; to adults only. Apply "Helicon," Bellott street, near Cook, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

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

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc.

Forrester's Cash Paint Store. 82 DOUGLAS STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL. Shawnigan Lake. E. & N. RY.

G. KOENIG, Proprietor. Get off at Koenig's, Shawnigan Lake.



JOKES FOUND IN INDEXES.

Amusing Stories Alleged to Have Been Found Where It's Useless to Look For Anything Else.

Humor sometimes appears in the most unexpected places. Dr. Hill Burton, in "The Book Hunter," shows not only how fertile of suggestion even such arid literary pastimes as country directories, almanacs, and the advertisement sheets of an old newspaper may be, but he extracts humor from law reports and announcements from collections of statutes. The searcher, in fact, who has scent for humor, will find it everywhere. In the driest of books it may be found occasionally illuminating the pages of preface or index. There is the preface propitiatory and the preface arrogant; the address to the reader, which sets forth the concession of the author, and another form which throws the ball at the reader's head. There is also the candid preface, as for instance, in that professed to a dictionary of long ago, wherein the compiler excused his lack of geographical labors on the indisputable ground that he might have been so employed. Prefaces sometimes contain amusing revelations. In the preface to a book published only a few weeks ago, the author says that in his work he addresses himself not to the scholar but to the general reader. One wonders what kind of a person the writer took a scholar to be.

Index humor, like that of the preface, is of various kinds. There is that which amuses; and that which endures. One form of the latter is the humor which is shown in issuing a big book, full of detail, without any index at all. This is rather a favorite form of amusement, although of late years the oft-repeated remonstrances of critics and students have not been altogether unheard, and fewer jokes of this kind are perpetrated than of old. Yet so recent and so noticeable a book as Mr. Russell's "Martha Arnold's Letters" was actually issued without either an index or even a table of contents. A well known authority, the late Francis Douce, used to remark with unctious a terrible curse invoked by a friend of his on the heads of all such as issued indexes books—a curse with a terrifying allusion to a district beyond the infernal regions "where the devil could not get for stinging nettles." No one knows better than an antiquary or a grubber among old and miscellaneous volumes of forgotten lore, how exasperating is the book crammed with matter on a hundred different subjects, but unprovided with any kind of alphabetical key to its contents. Lord Campbell, at the end of the preface to the last volume of his "Lives of the Chief Justices," wrote all solemnly: "So essential did I consider an index to be to every book that I propose to bring a bill into parliament to deprive an author who publishes a book without an index of the privilege of copyright, and, moreover, to subject him, for his offence, to a pecuniary penalty." Such drastic legislation, however, has never come into force. One writer of long ago was foolish enough to explain why he issued his book without an index, and the explanation is amazingly absurd. The book was Hawell's "Discourse Concerning the Precedency of Kings," a folio published in 1694. At the end the writer remarked: "The reason why there is no table, or index, added hereunto is, that every page in this work is so full of signal remarks, that were they couched in an index, it would make a volume as big as the book, and so make the poster a task to bear no proportion with the building."

But even when the index is duly provided, the compiler can contribute to comedy, more than one touch of humor. There is, for instance, the exasperating cross reference. Under "churn" you find "see hippology," and you refer to "hippology" and find "see horses." A "sell" of this kind appeared in the index to that very solid work, Stubbs' "Constitutional History," where are the entries—"Beaumont, Earl of Leicester; see Leicester," and "Leicester; see Beaumont." Cobbett long ago noted an absurdity of this kind in an early edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica." In his "Woodlands" he says: "Many years ago I wished to know whether I could raise birch trees from seed. . . . I then looked into the great book of knowledge, the "Encyclopedia Britannica"; there I found in the general dictionary—'Birch Tree; see Betula.' (Botany Index.) I hastened to Betula with great eagerness, and there I found—'Betula; see Birch Tree.' That was all, and this was pretty encouragement. References of this kind are very soothing to the harried student. Another way of making not merely a few entries, but practically the whole index quite useless, is to ignore all the significant words in each reference, and make the alphabetical entries under meaningless adjectives and particles. There lies before the writer a volume of anecdotes published within the last ten years. It has six pages of index, which

abounds with such entries as the following: "A great favor" and "A very curious riddle," both under A; "The Fuchsia," "The Hyphen," "The way Franklin Loaned"—all under T. Even in so useful a work as Palmer's "Index to the Times" there are some comically absurd entries. In one volume, for example, a reference to dry weather prevalent at one period in 1842 is indexed under "Present." "Present Dry Season," and the committal of two women to prison, one for firing a pistol at a man and the other for stealing a horse, is indexed under "Rather." "Rather common for Females." He would be wiser to think of looking for such an incident under the letter R.

Indexes made more or less on this plan are far from uncommon, and are highly exasperating. The humor in such cases is somewhat sardonic. Occasionally it is uncommonly absurd. The story of Mr. Justice Best's great mind is probably well known. A student looking through the index to certain law reports lighted on the entry, "Best, Mr. Justice, his great mind." His curiosity was tickled, and he looked up the reference to find that "Mr. Justice Best said he had a great mind to commit the witness for perjury." "Who after coming upon such a find as that could deny to indexes the gift of humor? One of the most amusing indexes in existence is the "Alphabetical Table for the speedy finding of any questions" attached to each volume of that ancient forerunner of "Notes and Queries"—the eccentric John Dunton's "Athenian Oracle." This periodic collection of questions and answers on every conceivable kind of subject, and the entries in the "Alphabetical Table," as the index was called, are often very quaintly worded. Here are one or two examples: "Bones of a Man's Body, all the hollows filled up with solid Lead, how could it be done?" "Bells upon a Horse's Harness, do they cheer him?" "Lady, how may a Man cheer when she loves him?" "Child of ten Weeks old, cry'd three times, O God, and dy'd, the reason of it?"

No one can accuse these entries of erring on the side of overmuch brevity, and many are much longer than those quoted. Another amusing index is that appended to Cotton's translation of Montaigne. We can only give one example. Under C is "Children abandoned to the care and government of their fathers." Mr. John Dunton's and Mr. Cotton's indexes were evidently painstaking and conscientious, and had no intention of being amusing, but there have been index-makers whose humor has been intentional. A gentleman named Bromley published in the days of Queen Anne—"Remarks made in his Travels in 1683." In the course of a year or two he became a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Commons, and his enemies appointed his "Travels" with a satirical index in which appeared such entries as the following: "Eight pictures take up less room than sixteen of the same size"; "February an ill season to see a garden in"; "The English Jesuits College at Rome may be made larger than 'tis by building other buildings to it"; and similar banalities. Much better known is the humorous index which Lowell prepared for his "Biglow Papers," in which occur such sallies as "Babel, probably the first congress"; "No inclosed letter in bottle, probably"; "Castles, Spanish, comfortable accommodation"; and so forth.

It often seems to be supposed that a book with a good index is a favorite butt for satire. Swift, satirizing the publisher Curll and his back authors, after explaining how the author of a church history is to be found at the laundress's up three pairs of stairs, adds—"you may also speak to the gentleman who lies by him in the book-bed, his index-maker. But any one who has tried his hand at index-making knows well that it is an art which requires no small amount of ability and judgment, and also that, far from being drudgery, it may be found immensely interesting—London Graphic.

WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH. The cough that burts, the cough that gets tight in the chest, is daily getting deeper and deeper into the bronchial tubes, making directly for the lungs, to become pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs or consumption. Such coughs yield only to the wonderful efficiency of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Luscid and Turpentine, which loosens the tightness and cures cough and cold together. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents, sold everywhere.

AN ALPINE RETREAT. Far, far from Zermatt and fashionable peaks and semi-fashionable hotels, hidden in a corner of the Italian hills, lies a little town hemmed round with vines and olives, and set so deep between such precipitous mountains that one can see from its plateau, and play even the edge of the plateau from which rise the great peaks. But, all your way to where they burst upon you, you go through underwood and cover, which is Italian, and over pastures which are French, and the stone-strewn meadows of the northern slopes. Through such paths walked our party one August evening, with the applause and respectful homage of the country folk, until we came to where, about an hour above the last chalets, the mountain itself had arranged a stair for us and a smooth green meadow, cropped close by the goats, where we might pitch our tents.

I know no such camping ground in all the Præ Alpes, save, perhaps by the Lac de Cambal; there is a smooth sward for two Monnaies tents, a heap of stones to serve as a stand for the cooking things by night and a shelter for the tents by day. Milk comes daily from the cowherds at the Alp, and your porters can carry you up leaves of bread from time to time. Yet are among things; the glacier is at your feet, and the mountain above you—Cornhill Magazine.

You Can Not Reach Readers of THE TIMES Through Any Other Daily Publication.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA. A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Wood. Cure Sick Headache.

A POOR MILLIONAIRE. Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve the appetite. Price 25 cts. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by F. W. Farrer & Co., druggists.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Effective Saturday, 1st Sept., 1900.

Table with columns: Station, Week Day Service, Sunday Service. Includes B.C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd. and SS. 'VICTORIAN'.

Victoria-Seattle Route. ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.'S FAST "SS. Rosalie"

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines. ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT. HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10, S.S. 'ISLANDER'

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 61—Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leaves Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.

NORTHEN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p.m.

LAKE ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell and Skagway at 8 p.m.

STEAMER LEAVES VICTORIA FOR ALBERTA AND ROUND POINTS, ON THE 17th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quilino and Cape Scott.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent, C. S. FAY, Passenger Agent.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers. Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL.

DANUBE . . . . . August 29 AMUR . . . . . September 3 DANUBE . . . . . September 12 AMUR . . . . . September 19 DANUBE . . . . . September 26 AMUR . . . . . September 26

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.'y. LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO SKAGWAY IN 66 HOURS.

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE. For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail. THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. This assures passengers from the West making connections.

SS. 'VICTORIAN'. Will arrive from Seattle at 4:15 a.m., and returning will leave at 9 a.m., making close connection with all trains for the South and East.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co. Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co. Red Mountain R'y Co.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamship "Walls" will leave Victoria for Seattle at 8 a.m.

FOR ALASKA. LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M. Queen, Sept. 12. Cottage City, Sept. 27, Oct. 12, 27, Nov. 11, 26, 31, Dec. 6, 21, 26, 31, Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Mar. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Nov. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines. HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

White Pass and Yukon Route. PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ltd. Affording daily service to Dawson and other Yukon River points.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Shortest and Quickest Route To all Eastern Canadian and United States Points.

THROUGH CARS. NO DELAYS. For rates and all information apply to E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN. Operating the Celebrated "North Coast Limited," the Up-to-date

Operating the Celebrated "North Coast Limited," the Up-to-date

For rates and all information apply to E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN. Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

DODWELL & CO., Ltd., VICTORIA ROUTE. Steamer Victorian. TIME CARD NO. 9.

STEAMER IROQUOIS. Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway (weather permitting), will sail as follows:

Table with columns: Day, Leave Victoria, Leave Sidney. Includes DAILY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Transatlantic Line, Montreal, Sept. 7. Newfoundland Line, Sept. 15.

"The Milwaukee". A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway.

Intercolonial Railway. On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

ET CORSETS. Are made in the most up-to-date Factory—by the very latest Machinery from perfect models and the most modern designs.

Provincial News.

SANDON. A Catholic church is being erected here. The old city council of Sandon have resigned. D. McLaughlin will build the new school house.

GREENWOOD. Mrs. C. Scott Galloway and family left for Victoria the past week, where the boys will continue their studies in the High School.

NELSON. The special ad-hoc committee appointed to negotiate with the promoters of the proposed woolen industry have not submitted a proposition to the route parties yet.

NEW WESTMINSTER. In the police court on Monday morning, Fisheries Officer Kennedy prosecuted five cases against fishermen who cast their nets half an hour before the end of the weekly close season on Sunday night.

PERNIE. A. McPhail, who has been master mechanic for the Crow's Nest Power Company ever since active operations were commenced at the Coal Creek mines, has handed in his resignation.

The Earl of Minto and the Countess of Minto, passed through Fernie on Thursday on a special train, and were met at the station by a large crowd.

TRAIL. A very pleasant reception was tendered the Rev. Mr. Pye on Friday evening in the Methodist church, about 100 of his friends being present.

On Friday afternoon as H. H. Smith, the well known merchant tailor of Trail, and Captain Devitt were coming down from Rossland in a buggy, the horse shied at some wire lying by the roadside.

CHILLIWACK. The 13th convention of the W. C. T. U. of British Columbia was held in the Baptist church here September 13th, 14th and 15th.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board in the next sitting for a transfer to Charles James Zink, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Dunsmuir School," held by me, G. W. Williams, of the said city of Victoria.

larf died, the lark of that death chamber filled the world. The evening meetings were very successful, the house being crowded both nights. On Thursday evening a graceful address of welcome by Mrs. McGillivray brought responses on behalf of visitors from Mrs. Jenkins, of Victoria, and Miss Day, of Agassiz. Of interesting feature of this meeting was the reading by the president of a large placard, a copy of those used by him in a certain town in Illinois against the "Woman's Crusade."

IS BABY CUTTING TEETH?

Watch Him Carefully - On the First Indication of Diarrhoea Give Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild-Strawberry. Hot weather comes hard on babies, especially those cutting teeth.

The death of Mrs. Brew, of Wulfsohn Bay, took place on Sunday. The deceased lady was at the age of 78, when continued ill-health culminated in her demise.

A WORD TO MOTHERS. Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form.

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING.

A Few Points for the Guidance of Hosts and Guests. The house itself may be helpful in making visitors feel at home. We should have nothing too fine for comfort, and welcome our friends in rooms made homelike by our daily use.

UNITED STATES. Daily, ex Sun Midland' Eastern Canada and points in B. C. on 11:00pm. Daily, ex Sun Midland' Fort Steele, Fernie, Cranbrook, Moyie and points on Crow's Nest Railway.

FACE BLEMISHES BANISHED BY USING GARFIELD TEA AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 538. List of Fire Alarm Boxes. 3-Birdcove W'k & Superior St., James B. 4-Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

VICTORIAN P.O. GUIDE SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Time Table of Arriving and Closing of Mails.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY C. P. RAILWAY. Daily, ex Sun Midland' Eastern Canada and points in B. C. on 11:00pm.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY NEW WESTMINSTER & SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Sunday, 11:00pm Cloverdale, Nicomeci, Port Kells.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY E. & N. RAILWAY. Daily, ex Sun 8:30am Nanaimo, Wellington and points on R'y.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY V. & S. RAILWAY. Daily, ex Sat Midland' Sidney, North Saanich, Turgoose.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY STEAMER. Daily, ex Sun Midland' Vancouver, New Westminster, Steveston.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. BY STAGE. Daily, ex Sun 7:45am Esquimalt, Beaufort, Victoria, West.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. UNITED STATES. Daily, ex Sun Midland' New England, Eastern, Central.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. UNITED KINGDOM. Thursday, 7:00pm Parcel Post.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. AUSTRALIA, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC. 21. Australia, New Zealand and Fiji - Per direct steamer.

Table with columns: CLOSE, DUE, PLACES, DAYS, HOURS. YUKON MAILS. Leave Victoria as follows: Sun, Sept. 2, 8 a.m. via Seattle.



BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO ENGRAVING CO. Fine Half Tone and Zinc Etching... NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING... VICTORIA, B.C.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY 1900. Henderson's British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory. Under the Auspices of THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C. Will be held at NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. OCTOBER, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Wellington Colliery Co., Ltd. NOTICE. The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

ATLIN MINES. Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents, ATLIN, B.C.

Free Cure For Men. A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, restores the organs to strength, vigor, Dr. E. W. Knapp, 2044 Hill Street, Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Board and lodging on moderate terms, with special reduction for double-bedded rooms.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE. STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

ANDREW SHERET, Plumber. 102 Fort St. Cor. Blanchard Telephone 60. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board in the next sitting for a transfer to Charles James Zink, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Dunsmuir School," held by me, G. W. Williams, of the said city of Victoria.

