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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

WILL REPORT ON UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION.

Vancouver, B.C., August 10.—In April last the United States congress appointed a commission of nine to make a thorough investigation of the conditions in foreign countries in reference to emigration and immigration and the laws relating to the same. This commission was composed of three United States senators: W. P. Dillingham, of Vermont; A. C. Latimer, of South Carolina, and H. Cabot, of Massachusetts, who is sometimes referred to as the mouthpiece of the president of the senate. Three representatives in congress were also members—Benjamin F. Howell, of New Jersey; Wm. S. Bennet, of New York, and John L. Burnett, of Alabama. In addition to these three direct appointees of the president made up the commission—Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University; Mr. Charles P. Neil, present commissioner of labor at Washington, and Mr. W. R. Wheeler, of California. On May 18 last the commission sailed from New York for Naples, where their investigations began. At the present time six of the members are in different part of Europe, while three are conducting their investigations in the United States.

Professor Jenks at the present time is in Canada, and arrived in Vancouver last week. He has visited all the important cities, beginning with Quebec and Montreal, along the United States border, and has had interviews with almost all the officials, particularly those who deal with the subject of immigration and emigration. From them he has obtained valuable data of interest to the commission, which will be laid before them at a meeting when the results of their investigation abroad and on the borders of the United States will be taken up.

In connection with the work of the commission, Professor Jenks has visited all the various stations along the Canadian line of the United States and has obtained an accurate knowledge of the manner in which these offices are conducted. Everywhere that Professor Jenks has visited he has been received with marked courtesy and every facility placed at his disposal for the furtherance of his mission. Without exception officials have gone out of ther way to lend him every aid in their power. This was to have been expected from the United States immigration offices, but Professor Jenks has been much impressed with his reception by the Canadian authorities, which has been cordial and comprehensive to a degree. After commwas directly appointed by the president than Professor Jenks. While holding the chair of political economy at Cornell University, he was a member of the international monetary commission, which had for its object the investigation of the monetary systems of Europe, four years ago. He was appointed on the commission which re-established the currency of the Philippine Islands, and about three years ago was sent abroad as special agent of the war department. Possibly one of the most important missions to which he has been appointed was his service on the industrial commission, which made an exhaustive and rigid investigation of the methods of the trusts and large corporate combinations about ten years ago. He has served twice as the president of the Economic association. The present commission has within pleting his tour throughout Canada, Professor Jenks' itinerary will take him to the Mexican border, which will complete his round of investigation, when he will make his report to the other members of the commission.

Few men are better fitted to hold the important position to which he its power to make such recommendations to congress with reference to amendments to the present immigration and emigration laws or the enactment of new laws as the commission may deem desirable. The various members will assemble in Washington in September, when it is understood that they will hold a conference among themselves, although there will be no report made until after the session of congress opens in December. Even then it will remain at the discretion and option of the commission when the report of their labors will be made public.

VISITING EDITORS SEE KOOTENAYS.

Nelson, Aug. 11—The scenic glories and the boundless resources of the Kootenays have been revealed to the British journalists, who were the guests of the C. P. R. during the past three days. A delightful sail down the picturesque Arrow lakes on the palatial C. P. R. steamer "Rossland," was followed by a visit to Rossland, where a descent was made to the 1,500 foot level of the Centre Star mine, and other mines inspected. The party was met by a number of leading citizens who showed them every attention.

Visit Fruit Farms.

At Nelson today the C. P. R. steamer "Kokanee" took the party with several of the leading men of the city, to a couple of fruit ranches on the arm of Kootenay lake and the pressmen were greatly impressed with the fruit growing abilities of the region. Dinner was served on the Kokanee. The party leaves for the east in the morning, stopping over at Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, for a couple of hours, and reaching Winnipeg at noon Wednesday. There they will be entertained by the Canadian club at luncheon and in the evening will be the guests of Attorney-General Campbell of Manitoba. In the afternoon they will interview a number of settlers.

Thursday evening they will resume their homeward journey, and going by the lakes will reach Toronto noon, Sunday next. Monday will be spent in Toronto and a trip made to Niagara Falls Tuesday morning, the party leaving for Montreal that night. The impression the party have gained in their journeyings throughout Canada are voiced in the impressions by T. H. MacLachlan, of the Scotchman, who said tonight:—

Exceeds all Expectations.

"Canada has, in every respect, exceeded my highest anticipations. Notwithstanding all I had read of its wonderful activity in the past twenty or thirty years, I did not expect to see in the west such indications of substantial progress. Our journey through the great wheat plains was a constant succession of surprises, of wonderment at the energy and enterprise which had achieved so much in so short a time. I have been deeply impressed by the vitality and courage of the Canadian people, and charmed by their kindness and warmth of heart. Of the majestic splendor of British Columbia, it is impossible to speak. One can only look upon it in silent wonderment."

FUTURE WARS TO BE IN MID-AIR.

New York, Aug. 10—A cable from London to the Herald says: With the new aerial warships of France and Germany making successful demonstrations over Paris and Berlin, even those sceptics who refused to take aerial navigation seriouhly have become convinced that the war of the future will be fought in the air. Major Baden-Powell, the aerial navigation expert, and author of works on military tactics, is of the opinion that the question of air warships is a grave and important one.

"It is a question so great," said he in the course of an interview, "that the farther you go into it the more complicated it seems to be. I believe there will be a time, perhaps in the course of ten years, when we will possess an aerial navy. England ought to have an airship equal to the French and German ones, for should war break out the country possessing practical airships would have the advantage.

"The possibility is that if airships become common wars would be no more on land. Armies would be useless, for what would be the good of men marching over the country, with their enemies in airships hovering over them and seeing every move on the part of their side?

"And supposing Germany sent a fleet of air ships over England, England could simply retaliate by sending an air fleet to Germany. The whole principle of warfare would have to be revised.

"It is a great question, one which France has fully realized, and Germany is realizing. I am looking to the time when the first ship of the English air fleet sails over land. We must rule the atmospheric waves as much as we rule the waves of the sea."

But another authority, whose name for obvious reasons must not be revealed, told something that evidently Baden-Powell does not know.

"In my opinion," he began, "the cigar shaped, dirgible balloon on which the French and German military authorities place so much store, will become obsolete in a few years. It is the aeroplane that is to be the fighting machine of the air, and it is toward the perfection of the aeroplane that Great Britain is now working. The sheds at the north camp at Aldershot contain a machine which, when finished, will dim the glories of La Patrie and the new German airship.

"The original plan of Great Britain's air fleet, which was submitted to a committee of national defence, included sentry kites and dirgible balloons to act as depot ships and supply stores to the naval fleet and fighting aeroplanes. So far as kites are concerned, Great Britain is ahead of other countries. Every day experiments are being carried out at Aldershot, and three or four of these box kites are frequently seen carrying a man, a black speck two thousand feet above the earth. Although no dirgible balloon has yet circled St. Paul's, it must not be supposed that the war office is behindhand in this matter.

"But the chief hope of the British aerial navy lies in the aeroplane."

THE SCAFFOLD WAS DEFECTIVE.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, Aug. 14—Two writs for damages have been entered against D. J. McLachlan, contractor, which brings into the limelight the distressing accident which happened at South Ward school during its erection in August last year and which caused a great deal of feeling in labor circles at the time.

The suits have been entered on behalf of the family of the stonemason, John Bristowe, who was killed in the accident, and Angus McDonald, who was permanently injured. McDonald had a very strenuous time in pulling through, and when he was at last pronounced out of danger was a hopeless paralytic. He was taken back to his home in Scotland. At the coroner's inquest on the day after the accident the evidence was given showing that Bristowe was suspicious of the hook which had straightened out, and that only a few minutes before the fall he had examined it and remarked on its frailty.

Death Caused by Defective Hook.

The jury found that the death of John Bristowe was caused by the falling of a scaffold at the South Ward school, which was at the time in course of construction, and that the primary cause of death was the spreading of the hook on one of the upper pulleys from which the scaffold was suspended.

Bristowe left a wife and three children in the city and the present suit is being conducted on their behalf by G. Howell, administrator of the estate. Angus McDonald is at present in his old home in Stornoway, Scotland. He has not been able to leave his bed since the day of the accident, having entirely lost the use of his lower limbs as well as having his spine permanently injured.

P. J. Nolan is acting advocate for the plaintiffs and the writs in each case are five thousand dollars. A great deal of interest is being manifested in labor circles over the suit. The case will come up at the next sitting of the Supreme court here.

JURY'S FINDING IN POISONING CASE.

Regina, Aug. 13—The jury inquiring into the cause of the death of John Fortune, found that it was due to his having taken arsenic in porridge eaten by him last Thursday at the Capital restaurant, conducted by W. J. Steele, and that the porridge was from meal delivered by Mack Sing, of the British Columbia restaurant.

The evidence of E. Donohue, proprietor of the latter eating house, to the effect that the prisoner, Mack Sing, signed on April 22, a deed of lease of the property, directly conflicts with the prisoner's statement, and Sing's assertion that he had no alias was refuted by other witnesses.

Dr. Thompson stated that the death of Cyrus Winters was due to acute arsenic poisoning. Winter's body will be taken to St. Thomas, Ont., where his wife resides. The remains of the deceased Fortune was sent east.

Scott Act Repealed.

Sydney, Aug. 15—The Scott Act was repealed in Cape Breton today by a majority of about 700. This Act with the restriction it implies upon the sale of liquor has become obsolete in almost every portion of the Dominion. It has not been found effective here in promoting temperance, as a great deal of liquor was illegally sold.

Repeal was asked for by temperance workers who desired to replace its inefficiency by the efficient Nova Scotia license law.

Track Record Stands.

Ploughkeepsie, N.Y., Aug. 15.—At the Grand Circuit races at the Hudson River Driving Park today, Major Delmar went an exhibition mile in 2.05 1-4 in an effort to lower the track trotting record of 2.04 1-2, made by Sweet Marie last year.

HIS EXCELLENCY AND FAMILY.

Fredericton, Aug. 15.—This, the capital city of New Brunswick, is en fete today in honor of the Governor General and Countess Grey and their daughters who arrived from St. John this afternoon, and will remain until tomorrow morning. They came up the river in the steamer Elaine, and being favored with ideal weather enjoyed the trip and the beautiful scenery along the route.

Reception By City.

Mayor McLeod, the city council and a large number of citizens met the distinguished visitors at the wharf and gave them a rousing welcome. A guard of honor was formed by the 71st regiment. After disembarking the party rode in carriages to the city hall where the mayor presented an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens, to which His Excellency replied in appropriate terms. The visitors were afterwards entertained to a drive about the city. This evening a public reception and informal dance were held in the parliament buildings and the festivities were concluded with luncheon at the Queens Hotel. His Excellency and party return to St. John to-morrow.

100,000 SETTLERS PASS IN ONE DEPOT.

Montreal, August 15.—An estimate has just been made of the number of settlers passing through Windsor Station here for the West every day. Each day there are 459 settlers passing through the big waiting-rooms and corridors of the C.P.R. depot. Every week sees 3,214 settlers pass, in addition to the extensive local and tourist traffic.

There are 12,857 of these settlers monthly, and from January 1st to July 30th there were at least 100,000 European immigrants re-booked here for the west. These are the people who travel second and third class from the old world, seeking new homes in the West. The estimate does not include the many immigrants who pass through Vonaventure Station, going by the Grand Trunk to new homes in Ontario.

Miles of Baggage.

Two hundred thousand pieces of baggage, averaging two pieces to each emigrant, were handled at Windsor Station the past seven months. If these trunks were put end to end they would stretch half-way round the Island of Montreal. Where people come from and where they go, the Canadian Pacific officials do not remember. The Great West opens its capacious maw and swallows them. Day and night new blood is pouring in. Before the end of the season these figures will be increased.

IMMENSE PIER AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 15—There has just been completed the building of the new Tarte pier at the eastern end of the city. By another season the harbor commissioners of Montreal will probably have under their control this structure, one of the biggest of its kind on the continent. It will mean to them the accommodation for eight large ocean-going vessels, and will go far to lessen the difficulty now experienced of finding room for all the vessels which seek to make this port their terminus.

Splendid Samples Obtained.

Calgary, August 15.—E. L. Richardson, who has been touring the south country, returned this afternoon. He has been through the territory around Magrath, Raymond and Lethbridge, gathering samples of grain and roots which he will exhibit at Toronto and Sherbrooke fairs.

Mr. Richardson says that he has never seen finer crops in Alberta than those which he saw on his trip through the south. Everything looks like a phenomenal harvest. Cutting has already started, and by the end of next week the grain will have all been cut in the Southern Alberta country.

He has brought home with him about a wagonload of samples to show at the fairs and has some magnificent specimens of oats in stock.

BEEF COMMISSION NOW IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15—J. T. Gordon, head of the firm of Gordon, Ironside and Fares, abattoir owners and cattle exporters, was the chief witness at the session of the beef commission today and gave some interesting testimony on many phases of the beef industry in the Canadian West. He claimed that the men in his business were making only legitimate profit. He stated that the returns of his firm for a number of years past had shown that the margin of profit was between 2, 3-4 and 4 per cent. on a gross turnover in his business. Three members of the firm were paid $6,000 a year salary each and the turnover per year for business was $9,000,000. He asserted that they had no agreement or combine with any person or firm as to fixing of prices either for buying or selling of stock. If the firm had any advantage in dealing in stock, it came through itself, as it made no combinations with others. He further claimed that they had never had rebates of freight on shipments, and that all other individuals and firms had an equal chance with his organization in their dealings with railways. He also claimed that people who had made statements to the effect that a combine existed should be made, to come forward and prove the statements or apologize.

Wednesday's Session.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—Some interesting evidence was given before the Beef Commission yesterday. The evidence of Mr. Coates and of Mr. Coates, manager of Eaton's meat department, was on pretty much the same lines as that given by other retail butchers. They had no knowledge of a combine and the profits on the retail business, they said, were meagre, while prices of choice cuts of meat could only be reduced by the public consenting to make a more moderate use of all parts of the meat.

A new feature of the trade came under review with the examination of H. A. Mullins, commission agent, who could not be shaken in his opinion that no combine exists among the abattoirs and other cattle dealers in Winnipeg, and he was just as positive that no rebates were granted by railway companies to big shippers. Mr. Mullin said that Alberta cattle were superior to Manitoba cattle. Cattle about Russell and along the Manitoba and Northwestern were not so well fed as Alberta cattle. They had deteriorated there through settlement and consequently want of pasture.

In Alberta the percentage of export cattle shipped would be 95 per cent. of the whole. They would put the whole as export cattle, but some cattle did not ride well and they would have to be taken out at Winnipeg. He had often taken a shipment of range cattle to Liverpool. Range cattle did not ship as well as grain-fed cattle. Grain-fed cattle fed in a field were the best. They stood better than cattle fed in the stable, which were not so good on their legs. Range cattle travelled wonderfully well. He could not say that the rail was the worst part of the journey. He could never fatten cattle on the steamer. He could make them hold their own, that was all. Our cattle are not so good as corn-fed cattle from Chicago or Ontario, but better than cattle from Argentine.

Asked for suggestions he said there would be an improvement if the rancher and farmer would raise the grade of their cattle by breeding and proper feeding. He would recommend, where feasible, to finish the cattle off with grain. It was not possible in ranching districts, but they were gradually changing their ranches into feeding ranches. Mr Mullins was examined as to a complaint received when the commission sat in Alberta. He said he had heard of no dissatisfaction in his business except in the case of one man named West, of Mountain View, Alta. That was before last year. He sent a couple of cars of cattle, common stock steers, which came into a glutted market and he could not get a good price. That was the only two cars that he had had dissatisfaction about.

FOG DELAYED ENGLISH MAIL.

Quebec, Aug. 15.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Britain is expected to come into port about 3 a.m. to-morrow morning. Up to Belle Isle the Empress of Britain had been the record made a fortnight ago by the Empress of Ireland by six hours, and it was expected the big liner would reach here by four o'clock this afternoon; but the big liner was unlucky enough to run into a fog just after passing through Belle Isle. In consequence it was late twelve hours. Had it not been for the detention here the mails would have been delivered in Toronto on Friday morning, 24 hours earlier than they were ever delivered.

COBALT MINE REOPENS.

Working Upon Union Time and Schedule—Mine Will be Open Shop.

Toronto, Aug. 15—A Cobalt despatch says telegraphic communication with North Bay has been suspended two days in consequence of bush fires. Today the King Edward mine starts working again with about thirty-five men. It was on the list of thirty-two mines signing the mine owners schedule. It has been shut down as far as mining operations go, since the beginning of the strike, and now recommences work on union hours and union schedule. The management maintain that they will keep the mine an open shop.

COAL FAMINE MAY NOW BE AVOIDED.

Regina, Aug. 15.—The department of agriculture has issued a statement setting forth the arrangements made by the government with mine owners, with a view to inducing dealers and householders to stock up with fuel for the coming winter. Some time ago, the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co., which sells Galt coal, mined at Lethbridge, offered to supply coal to agents, freight prepaid, and wait till December for payment.

The commissioner of agriculture has since received replies from a number of other large coal companies, who expressed willingness to make practically the same, or even more, liberal terms. This arrangement, it must be confessed, adds the government, is in the nature of encouragement of the credit system, which already has been the bane of the west, but the peculiar conditions existing this year amply justify such steps, it is held, taken on behalf of the people to obtain concessions from several coal companies operating in the province.

The severe experience of western people during last winter established the fact that the only reliable safeguards against a probable fuel shortage in the prairie country is that people should lay in their winter fuel supply during the summer and autumn months.

The situation at present is such that if the railway companies supply the required rolling stock, which they have promised to do, every opportunity will be afforded the people of Saskatchewan to purchase their winter's supply of fuel.

TWO FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Will Conduct Prosecution and Defence of Crees Tried for Murder

Ottawa, Aug. 15—John and Jake Fidler, the chief and medicine man of the Sandy Lake Crees, who last winter strangled a delirious squaw to prevent the evil spirit escaping and fighting the game, will be tried at Norway House by Commander Perry, of the Mounted police. They killed the woman in accordance with a tribal custom of the band. They will be prosecuted by the justice department and defended by the Indian department.

System of Probation.

Ottawa, August 15.—Frank Kerr, charity officer and license inspector, for the city of Winnipeg, has been in Ottawa for a few days. He has been studying the methods of treating immigrants in Montreal and Ottawa, and has shown much interest in the probation system which may be introduced into Winnipeg. He left to-day for Toronto and Collingwood, his former home.

Rosthern Average To Be 25 Bushels.

Rosthern, August 15.—Harvest commenced in Rosthern district yesterday, when T. D. Smith started cutting his wheat. H. W. Weatherby also cut barley yesterday afternoon, and several fields of wheat will be ready for cutting in a few days. Two weeks' sunshine will ripen the lot of wheat, and by September 1st cutting should be general. The crops look well and there will be many going forty bushels. The general average will be between twenty and twenty-five bushels for wheat.

Judge Clement Resigns.

Ottawa, Aug. 15—At a meeting of the cabinet today the resignation of Judge Clement was accepted.

MINERS GO OUT AT LETHBRIDGE

Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 15.—Between eighty and one hundred men, employed on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company at the Galt mines, Lethbridge, refused to go to work this morning. The dispute is over the interpretation of clause one of the agreements which reads, "All miners and mine laborers shall work eight hours per day," it being definitely understood that this means eight hours' work at their working place exclusive of the half hour at noon time, with the exception of miners working by contract, who are to work eight hours at their working.

The men affected are the drivers, shiftmen and grippers. The drivers claim that their time starts when they harness their horses, while the company claims that the working place is where they hitch to the car in the mine. The complaint of the shiftmen and grippers is similar. It is not thought that the trouble will take long to settle, although both parties seem determined to stick by their interpretation of the clause.

RANCHERS WANT TELEPHONES.

Alberta Southeastern Line May Extend to Havre, Mont.

Medicine Hat, Aug. 15.—Some of the big American outfits which are running cattle south of the Cypress hills would like to see the Alberta Southeastern Telephone company extend its line on to Havre, Mont., a number of big ranches would be passed on the way, and as a line is now being built between Havre and Chinook the Americans who are operating on this side of the border would be placed in direct communication with their headquarters in these two cities and those interested state that they would be willing to do much to finance the scheme. As the U. Lazy H. people are bringing in 30,000 additional cattle this fall to still further stock up their range, it can be seen that their interests in the country are very large.

As it is proposed to run the line along the mountain to Medicine Lodge, a paying route to the border could be taken through the Medicine Lodge valley to Larry Sexton's, on to John Reid's, thence to Cocksedge's, Blue's, Mitchell's, and on to the UH and PX, through the Wild Horse country and across the border, taking in the Willow Creek detachment of the R. N. W. M. P., connection with which would undoubtedly mean quite a revenue from the government.

Cut His Throat With Razor.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Fearing that he would be a drag on his parents as a result of illness, D. McPherson, 28 years of age, employed in the establishment of the Canada Paint Company, William street, cut his throat with a razor in the kitchen of his home, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, and died two hours later in the general hospital. His parents were in bed at the time of the tragedy, and when his mother heard the fall of the body on the floor, she rushed upstairs to find her son lying in a pool of blood, with his face partly shaved and a razor in his right hand.

TO REACH WEST LAST OF AUGUST.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—According to the latest estimates, the first train of harvesters from the east, to look after the western crop of this year, will arrive in Winnipeg, on August 25th. This announcement was made at the C.P.R. offices this morning.

H. W. Brodie, assistant general passenger agent, stated that from estimates received the total number of men required to handle the crop will be 21,000, which is considerably less than last year. Advices received from the Manitoba government places the number required in this province at 11,000. Saskatchewan places the requirements there at 7,000 and Alberta estimates the requirements at 3,000.

It is the intention of the C. P. R. to pursue the same plan of handling the men as last year, for it was the most successful ever tried, and no complaints have been received. The excursionists will be ticketed to Winnipeg and re-ticketed for western points. This plan has prevented confusion, and with proper organization here the men can be handled with little or no delay.

Advertising matter is being sent out in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces, announcing the dates of the excursions, and in the meantime the company is keeping in close touch with the crop conditions. Agents throughout the whole of the west are reporting at frequent intervals, and if the progress of the grain demands it the excursionists will be sent forward accordingly.

ORGANIZER VISITS MONTREAL

But Declares He is Not Trying to Induce Telegraphers to Strike.

Montreal, Aug. 16—There were no developments today in the telegraphers' strike. Both sides profess confidence in a favorable termination. Organizer Campbell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, is here, but it is stated emphatically that his presence has no connection with the difficulty.

Crops Have Generally Improved.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15—The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. shows a general improvement in the condition of the grain along their lines. All points report heavy rain, but there are no reports of damage. Rains have occurred daily in many localities, with cool weather. Considered generally conditions have been most favorable for the maturing of the grain.

Hamilton Davidson is Dead.

Neepawa, Aug. 16—Hamilton C. Davidson, eldest son of John A. Davidson, died this morning at the residence of his mother in Neepawa. He leaves a young wife, nee Miss Gillies, of Winnipeg. One sister is Mrs. (Dr.) Leech, of Taber, Alberta.

Harvesting Begun in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, August 15.—The hum of the binder has started. Several farmers in Stonewall district have started cutting barley.

EXPLOSION PROSECUTION.

Essex County Prosecutor Will Indict M. C. R. for Dynamite Explosion.

Essex, Ont., Aug. 15—Mr. J. H. Rodd, county crown attorney, is quoted as follows in connection with the fatal and disastrous explosion of a car of dynamite here on Saturday. "I may possibly indict the Michigan Central railway for criminal negligence in this case. It is barbarous the manner in which, from the evidence heard, railways carry tons of highly explosive substances around in ordinary box cars. I am having the car that exploded traced. I understand it was used as a way freight all the way from St. Thomas; that all kinds of freight were put into it and taken out. The law is clear, but evidently it is a dead letter. It says no highly explosive substances may be carried save in specially constructed cars; that means refrigerator cars in hot weather. The fact that the Michigan Central railway used a box car makes them liable for damages."

BILL MINER STILL NON EST.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Bill Miner is still non est. Four of his pals, Hamburger, Strauss, Rankin and Murphy are now under the eye of the police, while the Winnipeg police are shadowing apartments in Main street, where lives a woman who formerly was a companion of Miner's.

The theory which is given the most credence at New Westminster is that Bill Miner, and Bill alone, planned the railbreak and knew the exact spot where the hole had been dug on the outside. The speculation is that Miner saw his chance during the hustle and bustle of things to dig the hole, and was aided in the work by McCluskey, who chanced to be near the wall. When they were noticed going under, Clarke and Woods followed suit. Although Clarke and Woods were of the same working gang as Miner, they were not even pals, as prison pals go, and were not on the inside of anything that was doing.

In Full Sight of "Shorty."

One fact which demonstrates that there is a great love among crooks was provided in the escape of Bill and his companions. "Shorty" Dunn, who was one of Miner's pals, and who is now serving a life sentence at New Westminster, was a spectator to every detail of the escape, and did not betray by the least sign the work that was in progress. From a conversation had with him, it was ascertained that he saw Miner dig the hole and saw him and the three others crawl under. "Shorty" is now in the pen as a result of just one thing—he was not in the same working gang as Bill.

When Miner got away from the pen he enriched Canada by more than $500 in cash and a gold watch and chain, valued at $190. When Bill was captured he had more than $500 in currency in his pockets and sported a timepiece of superior make, and a gold chain. These were placed in the penitentiary vault. The law requires that an escaped convict relinquishes all claim to whatever valuables he may have had when he entered the institution, and even should he again be captured, the confiscation will still prevail.

TO DEAL WITH JAP LABOR QUESTION.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, is studying the Japanese immigration question at close range. Yesterday he and Mr. McPherson, M.P., started on a slumming tour through Chinatown. I have come here with an openmind, but am in favor unreservedly of a white and British Canada," said Mr. Oliver on this subject.

Mr. Oliver will deliver an address on Friday before the Canadian Club on the "Building of Canada."

t a mass meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion League a commission was appointed, which will press the importance of the case on the minister and also adopted resolutions against the Japanese, to be forwarded to Ottawa.

The meeting was largely attended and enthusiastic. The chief speaker was Mr. McPherson. He showed how the Japanese had driven white men from the salmon fishing industry and declared that no more than ten per cent. of labor in the saw mills of the province was white. Outside British Columbia there was a lack of sympathy with the situation, and he feared that some sources within the province were fostering this class of legislation for the cheapness of labor. He declared he was perfectly willing to drop all political lines and be classed as an agitator if by that action much good would result to the province. The passage of the natal acts by the provisional legislature was merely a waste of time, according to his idea, as the Dominion alone could act with authority. He had advised negotiations demanding that Japan should fully live up to her agreement to curtail the immigration. He would make the passports granted by the way of Hawaii count the total against the home country.

The meeting was non-political, representatives from both sides being present. This morning Mr. MacPherson sent a telegram to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa, enclosing particulars of the Japanese immigration up to date.

New Rifle Ranges.

Ottawa, Aug. 15—The military department is actively encouraging good rifle shooting through Canada by establishing many new rifle ranges in various parts of the country. Sites for ranges have recently been purchased in Fort William and Edmonton and arrangements are being made for ranges at Lunenburg, Truro, Westville and Amherst, N.S., Agnes, Quebec, Brockville and Kingston, Ontario and Nelson, B.C. A new range is also under construction at Brandon with the butts backed by cement the first of the kind in Canada.

WAS CHINAMAN VICTIM OF MURDER?

New Westminster, August 15.—Lee Woo, a Chinese who had been washing gold on the bars of the Fraser River near Yale for over forty years, and who was widely known among pioneer miners of British Columbia, was burned to death in his cabin last week. It is possible that he was the victim of a fiendish crime.

His remains were found in the ashes of his cabin on Saturday, and were burned to a crisp, and some of the residents of the town are wondering whether he was not the victim of a plot to rob him of his gold and then the perpetrators destroyed all evidence of their crime. Woo was supposed to have considerable treasure hidden away, but no trace of it could be found in the ruins, and the body was so badly burned that it was impossible to tell whether or not he had been murdered.

Woo's cabin was located at Emery's Bar, a short distance from the historic mining town of Yale, and as the brush in the vicinity was also burned, a good deal and a bush fire had been raging lately, the coroner was of the opinion that Woo's home must have been burned by a bush fire. He was known to be addicted to the opium habit as well. No inquest was held.

MODE OF ELECTION.

Regina, Aug. 16.—The mode of electing an archbishop of the Church of England will remain for the present as it was when Rev. S. P. Matheson was elected to the high position.

This was the decision reached by the synod of the ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, yesterday, after several hours of discussion and many warm remarks. The charge was made that the diocese of Rupert's Land, which includes practically the province of Manitoba was acting from selfish motives in bringing forward its proposals and the memorial which the diocese presented was thrown out at once when the amendment offered.

Although the matter is left in abeyance for the present it is hoped that it will be definitely settled long before it becomes necessary to elect another archbishop, and the voting down of the memorial and the amendment today is more for a shelving of the question than a settlement. The question of the election of the metropolitan was brought up by a memorial from the synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land.

Roosevelt Honors Pilgrim Fathers.

Oyster Bay, August 16.—President Roosevelt will sail from here on Monday on board the Mayflower for Princeton, Mass., where he is to take the leading part in the celebration of the landing of the pilgrim fathers.

UNDERWRITERS' MEETING.

Toronto, August 16.—The largest meeting of insurance men that has ever been held in Canada or indeed in the world opens in Toronto next week. On Monday, August 19th, the annual convention of the Canadian Association of Underwriters will be held and will last for two days, while on Wednesday will open the annual meeting of the National Association of Underwriters of the United States, the largest association of its kind in the world. This latter association is holding its meeting in Canada this year, at the invitation of the Canadian association.

Minnesota Harvest Big.

Crookston, Minn., August 16.—The farmers here expect to commence harvesting next week. They expect to harvest one of the largest crops in this district. The one great difficulty that is facing the farmers at the present time is the scarcity of labor.