

HIGH HANDED ACT OF OFFICIAL

U. S. OFFICER TAKES WOMAN FROM TRAIN

Would Not Allow Her to Proceed to Home in Buffalo—Is in Hospital

(Special to the Times.) St. Catharines, Ont., July 8.—Mrs. James Class, of Buffalo, is in the hospital here in a highly hysterical state. She was taken to the hospital three weeks with friends here who started for home yesterday afternoon. She was taken off the Grand Trunk train at Niagara Falls by United States immigration officers. She collapsed with fright, and being unable to satisfactorily answer questions was sent back to St. Catharines. So helpless was her condition on the train that the conductor was at first unable to find out where she wanted to get off and had to run his train back a mile to the station, whereupon she was sent to the hospital to await the arrival of her husband from Buffalo. Mrs. Class has been a resident of Buffalo for seventeen years.

DETERMINED TO DIE

Laborer, After Being Rescued from River, Leaps in Front of Express Train

Seattle, Wash., July 9.—The mangled body of Turner Catzlow, who threw himself in front of the Great Northern Oriental limited in Dead Man's Cut last night, is in a Puyallup undertaking parlor today.

Catzlow, who was a laborer, 40 years old, jumped into the Puyallup river yesterday afternoon and was dragged out by a fisherman. With his clothes still dripping, he ran to the railroad tracks and waited for an approaching train. As the limited rounded the curve, he jumped in front of the train.

GENERAL FRENCH SAILS

Quebec, July 9.—General Sir John French, accompanied by Brigadier General Henderson and Major Watt, left by steamer Virginian yesterday for England. When Gen. French arrived on the coast he was met by Major-General Lake, Col. Pelletier, D. O. C., Major Howard and Major Holston, while a guard of honor of 50 men from the R. C. R. presented arms as the distinguished cavalry general went on board the steamer, the R. C. G. A. band playing the National Anthem.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE "BLACK HAND"

Chicago Workman Shot Down After Receiving Many Threatening Letters

Chicago, July 9.—Shot five times and killed, Leonardo Dalcchia Delfino today became the fifth victim of the "black hand" in the course of the two years' history of assaults and murders attributable to the Italian organization.

Dalcchia was leaving his home on his way to work when he was shot by an agent of the society, who escaped. Dalcchia had received many threatening letters, which the police now have, and which may give a clue to the identity of the assailant.

The police discovered that Dalcchia had been sentenced to serve ten years in an Italian prison for the murder of Angelo Gerogio.

It is believed that he escaped and that a vendetta originating in Italy among the friends of Dalcchia's victim traced him to America and brought about his death.

STRIKE THREATENED

Des Moines, Iowa, July 9.—A general strike of 11,000 builders is threatened on Monday by the Building Trades Council unless 200 discharged carpenters are again put to work. The men were discharged because they refused to work with non-union men.

HEAVY RAINS CAUSE FLOODS IN FRANCE

Hay Crop Almost Destroyed—Loss in Champagne District Estimated at \$3,000,000

Paris, July 9.—Daily rains for six weeks have caused heavy losses in crops and many streams have overflowed their banks. The precipitation is far above normal and a recurrence of the recent disastrous floods in France.

MAY RECOVER

Baroness, Injured in Aeroplane Accident, Shows Slight Improvement

Geneva, France, July 9.—In spite of frightful injuries, sustained in her 20-foot drop from an aeroplane at Bethany Plains yesterday, Baroness De La Roche's chances for recovery are favorable to-day, according to Dr. Rousset.

CARNEGIE'S OFFER

London, July 9.—Andrew Carnegie, on learning that his Dunfermline solicitor has disappeared and that he is a defaulter to the amount of £20,000, has offered to provide any amount necessary to relieve the distress of the victims.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY

London, July 9.—Admiral Kingmill arrived here yesterday and in an interview said he looked forward hopefully to the development of Canada's naval policy.

BIG PROBLEM AT ROCK BAY

NUISANCE THERE IS DECLARED DANGEROUS

City Engineer Instructed to Make Report at Once—New Course Advised

That the time has arrived when Rock Bay should be filled in or dredged out is the opinion of the members of the city council as expressed at Friday's meeting, and the sanitary inspector and city engineer will be asked to make a report on the matter at once.

It was mentioned Friday that the drainage arrangements are very bad at Rock Bay and that the health of the neighboring community is menaced thereby. The question of how to improve conditions is a very difficult one, inasmuch as the sawmills in the vicinity require water to move their logs about in, and for that reason the suggestion that the bay be filled in would seem to be impracticable. But that something will have to be done at the earliest date every member of the board is agreed upon.

Prior to taking up the regular business the board was waited on by J. Howlings, representing the Howlings & Company, who have made an offer to the city of 50 acres of land which might be used for sand-pit purposes. The land is in what is known as lot 102 and the price offered is \$200 acre. Mayor Morley expressed himself as heartily in favor of the city owning its own pits, and it was decided to have the city engineer make a report on the cost of hauling sand and gravel from Saanich Inlet to the city. If this cost is not prohibitive, the matter will be taken up again. The members are willing that if the city purchases the property the cost of tests will be allowed in any amount up to \$500.

The new paved roadway on Yates street from Douglas to Cook street, is to be the same width as that contemplated on Douglas street, 78 feet. The width of the sidewalks is to be 16 feet. Before the paving work commences the advisability of putting in additional hydrants will be considered.

It was decided on the advice of the engineer that hereafter when owners of new sub-divisions come to the city to have their plans approved, they must satisfy the council that they have located stone monuments at the intersections of the proposed new streets marked on the plan, and that they will also undertake the work of establishing the various grades for streets marked on plans of subdivisions.

The city will call for tenders for the cluster light standards and signs which will be installed on St. Charles street.

Frank A. McDiarmid, the newly-installed city solicitor, submitted a report on the manner in which works of local improvement are to be carried out. This set out that in those cases where works have been initiated by the council and advertisements of which have been placed, the specifications for the work are binding upon the owners affected by reason of the fact that no petition has been presented against the work, and no change can be made in the specifications in any way.

With regard to work, part of which has been done under the advertised specifications, whether this work is inaugurated under the petition system or on the council's initiative, Mr. McDiarmid gives it as his opinion that the only way to change any portion of the specification substituting asphalt or any other material, or macadam, or vice versa, is to have a petition under section 50, of sub-section 148 of the Municipal Clauses Act, which petition must specify that the work already done is to be treated as part of the new work. It will have to be advertised in that way and the two bylaws must be incorporated together, either by passing new bylaws with and references to between them, or by putting them in one bylaw. But unless the petition is received specifying that the petitioners are willing that the work already done shall be treated as part of the new work no change can be made.

On the question of what the council's legal position is in regard to a local improvement work on a street where the owners of a portion of the thoroughfare desire a change to some other class of work on that portion, Mr. McDiarmid will report later.

The committee then discussed the application of the owners on Richardson street, between Cook and Moss streets, that the street be paved with asphalt instead of macadam, which had been decided upon, and it was agreed to follow the advice of the solicitor. The petition was to be presented to-day by a new petition to be put in by the owners. The same course will be followed in the case of Rockland avenue, between Yates and Cook streets, on which section the owners want asphalt instead of macadam.

SEARCH FOR DR. COOK

Explorer Wanted as Witness in Action Brought Against Commander Peary

Berlin, July 9.—A German court process server is now searching for Doctor Cook. The subpoena, which is dated to-day by a German judge of the provincial court, the papers were issued in the case of Rudolf Francke, Dr. Cook's companion, who is demanding \$10,000 damages from Commander Peary for furs which the former claims the latter took from him. The court believes that Dr. Cook's presence in the case might be of interest.



REACHING FOR HIS WAR CLUB.

DETECTIVE IS LYNCHED BY MOB

HANGED AFTER KILLING MAN DURING RAID

Adjutant-General Says Sheriff is Responsible for Lynching in Ohio Town

Newark, Ohio, July 9.—Sheriff Linken and his deputies are to-day searching the country for the ringleaders of the mob which last night lynched Carl Etherington, a 25-year-old detective, employed by the Anti-Saloon league. The lynchings were not masked and a number of arrests were expected before night. A special grand jury will be called to consider the cases.

A revulsion of feeling has set in to-day as a result of last night's disgraceful outbreak and all danger of further trouble seems past. Adjutant General Weybrecht, together with Col. Barber, of the fourth Ohio regiment, arrived here before daylight but after canvassing the situation countermanded the order for troops.

Adjutant General Weybrecht is open in his condemnation of Sheriff Linken, whom he holds personally responsible for the lynching, which he said might have been prevented had troops been called in time.

The lynching in a densely populated state like Ohio, with troops scattered over it at short intervals, is inexcusable under any circumstances," said General Weybrecht to-day. "But in this instance the sheriff was particularly guilty. A mob spirit showed itself early, but it was lacking in leadership, as was shown by the fact that the mob surrounded the jail for two hours before attacking it."

The trouble which culminated in the lynching of Detective Etherington last night was the outgrowth of a cross between the anti-saloon league to show the presence of a "blind tiger" in Licking county, which is "dry" under the Rose local option law. Detectives, of whom Etherington was one, were sent to Newark to make a series of raids. In a raid on the "Last Chance" restaurant conducted by William Howard, former chief of police of Newark, there was a clash and when Etherington attempted to enter a private room of the place Howard threw his arms around the detective to detain him. Etherington drew his revolver and shot Howard through the head. The fatally wounded man was taken to the hospital and the detective to detain him. Etherington had been feeling, was lodged in jail after he had been roughly handled.

The jail was almost immediately surrounded by a howling mob, but no leaders appeared and it was not until the news that Howard had died at 9 p. m. reached the crowd that the situation really became desperate. Crosses were brought from the railroad yards, battering rams constructed and an attack made on the jail. Sheriff Linken immediately urged the crowd to be calm and promised that Etherington should have a quick trial, but he was hooted down and retired inside the jail.

At 10 p. m. the jail doors gave way and the prisoner was dragged out and hanged to a trolley pole. He was kicked and cut as he was dragged along, begging piteously for mercy. Etherington begged the sheriff to call for troops when he heard the mob howling for his blood, but that the officers only laughed and said that the crowd was bluffing and would not dare attack the jail. When the battering rams began to crash against the doors, Etherington took off his coat and tied the arms in a hard knot about his throat, hoping to strangle himself. Fearing in this, he set fire to the garment and beside from singing his hair and blistering his face, did not injure himself.

WILL PROCEED ON FORT STREET

COUNCIL TO TAKE ADVICE OF BARRISTER

Cost of the Payment for the Pavement Will Be Spread Over a Period of 20 Years

At last there is a real prospect that the work of widening Fort street shall be undertaken at an early date. At Friday night's meeting of the streets committee it was decided to recommend to the council on Monday evening that the project be proceeded with, payments to be made on basis of assessable value, the cost of the life of the pavement to be spread over a period of twenty years.

The city barrister, W. J. Taylor, K. C., submitted a report setting out the question of the life of the work and the period of distribution of payments are distinct where the assessment is made on a frontage basis. The council might, if it so desired, in regard to Fort street, distribute the payment over a longer period than the life of the work, but whether it is advisable to do so was a matter of policy on the part of the board.

"But there are many factors to be taken into consideration in determining that policy. For instance, it might be argued that the city being under obligation to maintain the work, if a proper system of maintenance of the surface blocks had been observed, the work would last indefinitely. A thorough and effective system of maintenance would imply that as each block deteriorated substantially it would be replaced, the blocks would not deteriorate with equal rapidity by degrees each block would be replaced, and the pavement would have a life of indefinite length."

Mayor Morley was opposed to the spreading out of the assessment. It would not, in his opinion, be a business proposition. At the end of the actual life of the work, ten years, another payment would have to be put down, and then the owners would be paying two assessments.

Ald. Langley thought there had already been sufficient delay, and the work should therefore be gone on with. Ald. Banerman agreed with this, and pointed out that the city is contributing only \$15,000, when actually it should pay more.

After some further debate a motion to agree to the wishes of the owners, rounded by Ald. Langley and seconded by Ald. Raymond, was carried. Langley, Bishop and Raymond voted in the affirmative, and Ald. Ross, Fullerton and the mayor against.

OPPOSITION TO DECLARATION BILL

One Hundred and Fifty Members Will Vote Against Measure in Commons

(Special to the Times.) London, July 9.—It is estimated that the number of members who will vote against the declaration bill will be 150. Many of the opponents are credited with the intention of appealing to the House of Lords to defeat the measure, as in the case of Lord Salisbury's bill of 1901.

BANK DIRECTOR

Toronto, July 9.—C. F. Galt, of the firm of G. F. & J. Galt, wholesale grocers, or Winnipeg, has been elected a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MAKES REPORT ON DUST PROBLEM

ENGINEER RECOMMENDS EXPERIMENTS WITH OIL

Conclusions Based on Data Collected from Many Points in America and England

In the opinion of the city engineer, Angus Smith, who has been studying the dust problem as it presents itself in Victoria, the most permanent and satisfactory method of treating the present macadam roadways is to resurface the partly worn roads with some of the accepted and approved bituminous binders. He recommends that one-half mile of streets be experimented on with oil, in addition to those thoroughfares which are to be treated with calcium chloride. This recommendation was adopted at Friday evening's meeting of the streets committee, when the following report from the engineer was read and adopted:

City Engineer's Office, July 8th, 1910. To the Chairman and Members of the Streets, Bridges and Sewers Committee.

Gentlemen,—I have made enquiry as to the methods of laying the dust in other cities upon the roadways. It appears that there is no universally accepted method of laying the dust. The results of experimentation of the last few years and the study devoted to it by highway engineers and chemists, demonstrates that the road surface is constructed to advantage with bituminous binders exclusively. The experiments for the last year or two, both in Great Britain and in the United States, demonstrates that the laying of the dust can be satisfactorily accomplished by the calcium chloride method and by the application of oil.

During the year 1909 the city of New Bedford, Mass., spent \$14,000 on dust laying preparations. It was a popular expenditure, and although there were some complaints from owners of bicycles that the oil caused a rapid deterioration of the rubber tires, the press recorded a few complaints of injury to carpets, but the general opinion was one of approval. The city was unable to comply with the requests for oil. The dust layers were dustlike and a heavy asphalt oil and standard road oil.

The city of Victoria has approximately 22 miles of macadam roadway. The roadways are of varying ages and are in various conditions of maintenance. The older roadways are quite dusty. It was necessary for the city in the immediate future to confine its attention to the using of dust layers, and it should experiment in the direction of dust prevention by using in the construction of a macadam roadway a more homogenous and harder stone, together with some form of elastic binder.

There are several of the older macadam roadways that should be spiked, cultivated, graded and rolled. Afterwards resurfaced with a material mixed with a binder. The city has recently received from England ten tons of calcium chloride. The solution used for watering is made by dissolving 100 lbs. of calcium chloride in 100 gallons of water.

WILL RESUME AERIAL SERVICE

Zeppelin VI. to Take the Place of the Wrecked Deutschland

Frankfurt, July 9.—The directorate of the Passenger Airship Company has decided that the Zeppelin VI, now at Friedrichshafen, be transferred to Baden-Baden to carry out the programme of passenger trips during the summer. A substitute for the destroyed Deutschland will be constructed as quickly as possible.

SQUABBLE AT BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

G. H. Barnard, M. P., Resents a Fancied 'Insult,' Starts a Political Row and Provokes Hot Reply From Simon Leiser

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was not a cloud on the horizon at the annual meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon until G. H. Barnard, M. P., was called upon to address the happy gathering. Then, for about half-an-hour, the air was full of recriminations, and the platform vibrated with personalities and politics while Simon Leiser, the chairman, exchanged asseverations and denials with the member for Victoria absent the visit of the board's harbor delegation to Ottawa during the last session.

Mr. Barnard, who followed the preliminary speech-making, had been nursing his indignation for a full hour before he turned it loose on the meeting, as the late arrival of Mr. McBride had somewhat delayed matters. On rising the member said that he was pleased to be back in the city, glad to find so much optimism among the citizens, and so forth. With this little felicitous opening he completely took his audience off its guard and then hurled his bomb-shell.

"I regret, gentlemen," he said, "that I am forced to refer to a matter which may mar the pleasure of the afternoon. While in Ottawa I had many communications from the board of trade and always did the best I could to assist it. At the same time I must express my displeasure at the conduct of the board of trade delegation which visited Ottawa in connection with the harbor improvement and other matters. I consider that, as representative of Victoria in the Dominion house, I should have been informed of the delegation's visit and of its wants. As a matter of fact I met the members within twenty-four hours of their arrival but the object of their visit was not communicated to me. Of course I have just what the pleasure of the afternoon. Mr. Leiser—I didn't want to say any more but I must reply to that remark by saying that after our first meeting in Ottawa Mr. Barnard and I didn't quarrel with each other. (Laughter.) After, in which Premier Meade joined, Mr. Barnard refrained from further remarks and the meeting was adjourned by President Wilson.

"A Deliberate Insult." "However, I was not called upon by the delegates and I can only look upon their conduct as a deliberate insult. I don't think that it was an insult from the whole board of trade, but that I think it was a personal slight from the delegation. I repeat that I am sorry to bring the matter up this afternoon but, on being invited to attend the meeting, I felt that I had to choose between staying away and speaking my mind."

Simon Leiser Replies. Mr. Leiser was on his feet a few seconds after Mr. Barnard sat down and broke the surprised hush which followed the member's remarks with a heated answer.

"I am one of the delegates to whom Mr. Barnard has referred," he said, "and I am going to answer him. We met Mr. Barnard in Ottawa and I was surprised to find that he treated me coldly. He didn't seem to be able to recognize me and acted as if he was too big a man in Ottawa to associate with me."

Mr. Barnard interrupted with a denial, but the ex-president of the board of trade was plainly angry. "You wait till I get through with you," he said, "I'm not going to back up on anything I say."

"After Mr. Barnard had treated me so indifferently I went into the House of Commons and heard G. H. Cowan, the member for Vancouver, talking against the naval bill. He knew that Vancouver couldn't get the naval depot and so he was trying to take it away from Esquimalt by knocking Vancouver Island. And who did he see sitting in the house applauding Mr. Cowan's remarks? The member for Victoria, Mr. Barnard. I felt insulted when I saw him upholding Cowan and trying to throw Victoria down and I said to Mr. Kingham, who was with me, 'I shall never speak to Barnard again.' If Mr. Barnard thinks the delegation didn't treat him right I am willing to take whatever blame is going and I don't want it thrown on the other delegates. When I found Mr. Barnard so exclusive I didn't worry about him. I didn't need his help and I was in Ottawa to get things for Victoria, not to send the good things away from it." (Applause.)

EMPHATIC DENIAL

Mr. Barnard said that he was prepared to discuss his stand in connection with the naval bill at any public meeting or in any proper place. "As far as Mr. Leiser's assertion goes I emphatically deny having slighted him in any way. He was on my friendly terms with me after our first meeting, and I am sure I did nothing intentionally that might have hurt his feelings."

"Well, I always treat you as a gentleman," said Mr. Leiser, "and I would not have been so cold and exclusive as you were with me." At this juncture a cessation of hostilities brought about a protest from one of the board of trade members present.

"It seems to me a most regrettable and unfortunate thing that Mr. Barnard should have brought this matter up during the meeting," he said. "If he has any difference of opinion with the delegates this is no place for personalities to be exchanged. I ask the chair that the business of the meeting be continued and I want to say that the board of trade is more than satisfied with the work done by the delegates." (Hear, hear.)

Prises Mr. Leiser. Ralph Smith, M. P. for Nanaimo, was the next speaker and made some references to the differences between Mr. Barnard and the chairman. "I am pleased to throw vitriol on the troubled waters," he said. (Laughter.) "I am sure you will agree with me that anything savoring of political disagree-

ment should be eliminated from the meeting. When Mr. Leiser was in Ottawa I would have been glad to hand him over to Mr. Barnard if I could have got rid of him. He was constantly out-throwing me, pushing me into corners and saying, 'We have got to get these grants for Victoria.' Speaking of Mr. Barnard's work, Mr. Smith said: "I am sure that the member for Victoria has the interests of the city at heart and is anxious to do all he can for both Victoria and the province." (A voice—"Hear, hear.")

Just before the close of the meeting Mr. Leiser endeavored to make things easier for Mr. Barnard by expressing regret that the member had brought the matter up. He did not want to do anything with Mr. Barnard and hoped that the latter would let bygones be bygones.

After Messrs. Smith and Barnard had been tendered a somewhat luke-warm vote of thanks the latter followed Mr. Leiser's lead in negotiating peace. "I didn't intend to slight Mr. Leiser in any way," he said. "After our first meeting at the Rideau club, Mr. Leiser was very nice in his treatment of me."

Mr. Leiser—I didn't want to say any more but I must reply to that remark by saying that after our first meeting in Ottawa Mr. Barnard and I didn't quarrel with each other. (Laughter.) After, in which Premier Meade joined, Mr. Barnard refrained from further remarks and the meeting was adjourned by President Wilson.

AVIATOR INJURED

Biplane Capsizes and Driver Falls Seventy-Five Feet

Newburyport, Mass., July 9.—While flying in a biplane 75 feet above the Plum Island river, A. L. Pfitzer, fell from the plane and was seriously injured. It is feared that he is fatally injured, as the aero-plane declared that the aero-plane capsized.

FISHERIES CASE BEFORE TRIBUNAL

Charles Warren Continues His Argument on Behalf of the United States

(Special to the Times.) The Hague, July 9.—In answer to a question of Chairman Lammasch, of the fisheries tribunal, as to what signified the word "bays" in a geographical sense under the treaty of 1813, Mr. Eilihu Root, former secretary of state for United States, said Great Britain understood territorial waters by a geographical sense without taking into account if they were or were not included in British territorial waters.

Sir William Robson, attorney-general for Great Britain, pointed out that bays in which United States had recognized fishing rights were in fact territorial waters, but that from the British point of view this question was of secondary importance if the treaty of 1813 excluded Americans from all bays on the coast not expressly mentioned in the treaty.

Charles Warren, on behalf of the United States, then continued his argument, declaring that Great Britain had never sent vessels outside of the three-mile limit.

PRIEST STABBED IN FIGHT WITH ROBBERS

Surprises Three Masked Men Trying to Loot Vault in Rectory

(Times Licensed Wire.) New York, July 9.—A priest from a knife wound in his right arm, Father Sanders, of St. Leonard's Roman Catholic church, of Brooklyn, is under the care of surgeons to-day. Father Sanders surprised three masked men at work in the rectory, where \$50 of the church funds was locked in a vault. The priest grappled with one of the robbers. Three other priests heard the struggle and rushed to his aid. For more than a quarter of an hour the priests and the thugs struggled in the rectory before the thieves fled.

PRINTING BUREAU

Number of Changes Will Be Made at Ottawa

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 9.—Civil service commissioners are advertising for applications for the positions of superintendents of printing and stationery in the printing bureau. The latter position was held by Frank Goudin, who disappeared and committed suicide. W. McMahon, superintendent of printing, will probably be supernumerary and other sweeping changes effected in the bureau.

THREE KILLED

Fatal Collision Between Train and Street Car in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, July 9.—Three persons were killed and many injured yesterday when a local train collided with a street car in an outlying section of Winnipeg. The dead are: Mrs. John Lawrence and John Lawrence, her three-year-old son. A substitute for the destroyed Deutschland will be constructed as quickly as possible.

DECLARED ELECTED

Winnipeg, July 8.—Hon. den was declared elected for Beautiful Plains judge Mathers on a technicality. The papers of David candidate, on nomination

SHOOTING FOR KOLAPORE

TROPHY CAPTURED BY MOTHER CO

Scores Made by Victorians in the Mackinnon Competition

(Special to the Times.) Bisleigh, Eng., July 8.—Shoot Kalapore Cup match is taking place to-day. The cup was won last year by Canada. The cup is valued at eight and is fired at 600 yards. The number at each range is seven for the first prize, five for the second, and four for the third. The first prize is the cup of the Mackinnon of Kalapore in 1871, a commemorative silver given by the National Rifle Association to the captain, Adjutant and Major of the 48th Regiment, 1880. The cup is also donated by the Rifle Association and is the team, exclusive of the aggregate scores in the competition. The Result. Bisleigh, July 8.—(Later)—The Country won the Kalapore Cup.

The aggregate scores of competing for the Mackinnon yesterday by Canada, were: 1,657; Scotland, 1,528; Ireland, 1,485; Australia, 1,485; New Zealand, 1,452; Malay States, 1,447. At the 800-yard range the scores were: Sergeant Crow, 48; Private Clifford, Toronto, 43; Freeborn, Hamilton, 49; C. Harg, Vancouver, 43; Captain Guelph, 46; Sergeant Morris, 48; Sergeant Russell, 48; Private Steele, Guelph, 43; Steek, Truro, N. S., 49; total, 411. The scores of the other teams at this range were: Australia, 520; England, 536; Ireland, 524; Guernsey, 500; States Guides, 522; Indian, 511. At the 900-yard range the scores were: Crow, 46; C. Forrester, 48; Freeborn, 45; M. McEneaney, 45; McKie, 46; Mitchell, 38; Russell, 44; Steek, 44; total, 538. The scores of the other teams at this range were: Australia, 521; England, 536; Ireland, 524; Guernsey, 500; States Guides, 491; India, 511. At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38; C. Steele, 26.

At the 1,000 yards range the scores were: Freeborn, 45; McKie, 45; McKie, 45; Mitchell, 45; Russell, 44; Steek, 36; McInnes, 38;