

PARLIAMENT HAS ADJOURNED SESSION WILL BE RESUMED IN NOVEMBER

Negotiations Regarding Lords' Veto Will Proceed During the Recess

London, Aug. 5.—As in the days of the conservative governments are the wing of the pendulum brought the present Liberal office-holders into power, Parliament has risen for its recess...

While they are taking their holidays, the great constitutional question between the House of Lords and Commons will continue to hold public interest.

Indications at present, so far as can be learned, are favorable, but there is no knowing what the next two months may bring forth to influence the tides and eddies of party feeling and popular prejudice.

Beyond this, the chief event was the introduction of Mr. Lloyd-George's budget for the present year and the passing by the House of Lords of the famous finance bill of last year, the holding over of which by the peers led to the general election of February.

Mention must be made of the women's suffrage bill which has already been introduced in the House of Commons, and which is expected to be introduced in the House of Lords in the near future.

Canadian tariffs continue to receive a great deal of attention from writers in the press. Some of the leading journals are highly delighted by what they term the "revolt against protection" in the Dominion.

On the other hand, the protectionists are not without their champions. The journals say that free trade in Canada at present would be little short of madness and one prominent Chamberlainite organ does not hesitate to assert that the movement in western Canada has none of the strength and importance attributed to it.

Calgary, Aug. 5.—F. Dowler, secretary of the Alberta Pacific Elevator Company, says there will be good crops harvested in western Alberta this season. He says: "I saw in Staveley vicinity a 300-acre field that will average 30 bushels to the acre. At Cardston, where harvesting operations are full on, the grain is of good quality, and samples brought to Calgary easily grade No. 1."

In speaking of central and northern Alberta, Mr. Dowler states that good crops will be reaped in practically every district north of Calgary. P. Turner Bone, C. B., has returned from a trip through southern Alberta and says: "I consider the crops in the province a success. There will be a great deal more grain harvested in the south than most people imagine. The best crops I saw were in the Stony Creek district, though Cardston district is also good. From Carmansay to Claresholm, I passed field after field of very fine crops. A country that can raise such a continued crop of wheat and produce such crops must be one of the best agricultural countries on earth. Another thing I noticed in the large area of land that has been planted and put in excellent condition for winter wheat or spring seeding."

Calgary, Aug. 5.—One indication of Calgary's rapid growth is the increasing number of telegraph lines that web this portion of the country. The Canadian Pacific is stringing more wires, which will make the number of lines eight. Fifteen will connect this city with the east, ten will reach toward the south, eight will go through the Rockies to the west and five will connect with the north. A new transcontinental wire of copper is being carried through the west and when completed will give the C. P. R. ten transcontinental wires. The volume of business in the Calgary telegraph office necessitates the employment of forty operators.

The London policeman arrests on an average seven persons per year, on the Russian twenty-nine.

STRIKING MINERS FACE STARVATION Business Men Urge Action to End Dispute

Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 5.—Threatened with starvation and oppressed with hardships, the striking miners of the Irwin district have written to Col. Roosevelt, entreating him to come here at once to investigate the conditions existing since a strike was declared three months ago.

With fifteen strikers killed and ninety injured, while hundreds more are without sufficient food, the conditions at the end of the third month are pitiable. Although many deputies are guarding the district further rioting and bloodshed is expected. The Business Men's Association of Westmoreland county has appealed to the civic organizations of Pittsburgh to use their influence to put an end to the labor differences. The urgent request is made that the municipal body investigate the state of affairs.

THREE MURDERED IN THEIR HOME Bodies Believed to Have Been Cremated—Revenge Probably Motive for Crime

Cazadero, Cal., Aug. 5.—The disappearance of T. A. Kendall and his mother and father from their ranch near here, followed by the finding of the charred portions of human bones, has resulted in orders for a general round up of Japanese in Sonoma county. Suspicion was directed toward the Japanese when it became known that Henry Yamaguchi, a ranch hand, had been seen at the Kendall home following the disappearance of the Kendalls, and that later he had vanished.

In addition to portions of charred bone which Dr. Jesse declares once belonged to a human body, the Sonoma officials found burned and fragmentary pieces of clothing, bits of jewelry and human teeth in a mound of ashes near the Kendall home. A woman's spectacles and hair comb were found in the grate of the kitchen stove.

The Kendalls were last seen alive July 23 by neighbors. Since then none of the Japanese was seen near the place until Tuesday last, when a second Japanese was found by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and a boy. The Johnsons had visited the Kendall farm house and had seen the Japanese. They found the place deserted, but hiding under a cot was a Japanese who skulked away after telling them that he was joking. On leaving the Japanese picked up a hunting knife from a table. The officers believe that the murders if committed were done with that weapon.

The attention of the authorities was directed to the unusual conditions at the Kendall farm house by neighbors who found the horses and other live stock in the barn and pens starving. The sheriff and his deputies searched the place thoroughly, and in a pile of ashes and debris in the yard found bits of clothing, portions of human ribs, skulls and some ribbons. A wedding ring in which "T. A. K." was engraved was found in the heap.

Sheriff Smith and his deputies remained at the ranch house last night. The Japanese knew a great deal about the deaths of the Kendalls and that revenge was the motive for the crime.

Nicaragua Government Troops Reported to Be Retreating—Managua Again Threatened. Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—That President Madriz of Nicaragua, is friendly toward the United States is the message of Dr. Sebastian Silinas, his special envoy, has come to Washington to lay before the state department. Dr. Salinas told newspaper reporters that called on him that his country is friendly toward the United States and that the Japanese knew a great deal about the deaths of the Kendalls and that revenge was the motive for the crime.

Rockefeller's Welcome. Deputy Sheriff Has No Trouble in Serving Papers on Oil King. Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—Expecting to jump over the walls of the Rockefeller estate and fight his way into the presence of the "oil king," Deputy Sheriff Halloran, who had papers to serve on John D. Rockefeller, was agreeably surprised yesterday when he was met at the gate by a light rig and driven in state to the Rockefeller manor.

When he announced his errand at the gates, Keeper Lynch telephoned to the house, and then said: "Mr. Rockefeller will see you and has ordered his carriage to be sent to take you to the house."

When the carriage drew up, Rockefeller was on the veranda. He greeted the deputy with a friendly "What can I do for you?" he said. After the papers were served, Rockefeller ordered that Halloran be driven to the gate. The deputy, however, elected to walk through the grounds in order to see the estate. Rockefeller accompanied him and pointed out the best views.

WATER COMMITTEE TO VISIT GOLDSTREAM

By the use of a number of wall maps, Mr. Shallcross explained very fully the character of the Esquamit Water Company's system at Goldstream, which he had personally inspected by drawing up the report. It was in 1882 that the company had first commenced the work of developing the system of lakes and dams, these latter are so arranged that the outflow can be regulated by opening or closing the gates. Before the water reached the final reservoir, from which it went to the service pipes, it fell in a series of cascades and this would have a purifying effect on it. Lakes with a capacity of 600 million gallons had been added since Mr. Adams made his report as to the capacity of Goldstream. The watershed had a total area of 12,160 acres; there are five reservoirs with a holding capacity of 3,685 million gallons—amount capable of giving a supply of 18 million gallons for 200 days in the year. This would be, say, from the beginning of May until the end of October, practically the summer season. Mr. Shallcross had inspected the lakes and ditches very closely and found them as clean as a porcelain plate. They were also entirely free of silt.

Another map showed the large area on the lower part of the Island which the Esquamit company, by the latest act of the legislature, had the franchise to supply water to. The company was given the right to supply water to Malahat and Goldstream districts besides Esquamit and Victoria West.

Mr. Shallcross next directed attention to the amount of revenue which would be derived by the city should it take over the Goldstream franchise. In regard to the contract which the company had with the B. C. Electric railway he wished to ask that the city solicitor be instructed to give an opinion as to whether the city would acquire all the rights in the contract now enjoyed by the Esquamit company. Then, as to the Jordan river bylaw, which had been passed last year, the city should be informed whether under that bylaw it may not sell water to anybody for any purpose. In Mr. Shallcross' opinion, the city might do so. The water also like to have the opinion of E. P. Davis, K. C., on these two points.

James L. Raymur, water commissioner, explained that the city was already in possession of a joint opinion as to these points from W. J. Taylor, K. C.; E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and Mr. Davis.

Mr. Shallcross, continuing, drew attention to the superior class of water which the Esquamit company was laying over those recommended by Mr. Adams if the city decided to go to Sooke. The Esquamit company's pipes had no rivets, but were tightly "nested."

Another important point to which Mr. Shallcross directed attention was that the had ascertained from Mr. Leasley that in the event of expropriation proceedings being commenced by the city the company would accept the award of the arbitrator as final. Should the city decide to acquire Goldstream, the water could be made available to the people of Victoria next summer, as it would be possible to fill Smith's Hill reservoir without impairing the supply at Goldstream.

Concluding, Mr. Shallcross suggested that the city council should arrange to take every member of the committee to Goldstream on Saturday. The president and two members of the board of trade, and the president and two members of the trades and labor council should also be invited to join the party.

Mayor Morley expressed the opinion that nothing could be gained by visiting Goldstream at this season of the year. They should wait until the end of the dry season. Anton Henderson, the champion of the Sooke Lake proposition and a member of the committee, was appointed to gather further information as to the suitability of Sooke as a source of supply, replied to Mr. Shallcross' argument. He contended that the latter had failed to state all the facts in respect to the cleanliness of the lakes and ditches at Goldstream. The entire area of the lakes at Goldstream was 200 acres; that of Elk Lake, 600 acres—thus there was more water in the latter, which had a greater holding capacity. Going to the maps on the wall, Mr. Henderson explained to the committee that he had visited all the lakes at Goldstream in August of last year and found them far from clear. They were in some places full of stumps and peat. The ditch system had been praised at Goldstream, but when it was proposed to utilize the same system at Sooke it was condemned. This was a trifle illogical.

Mr. Shallcross, in reply, said the whole question for the committee to consider in connection with the quality of the water at Goldstream was: Has the water been so treated as to make it pure and palatable? The best experts had repeatedly testified as to its purity. While it was true that the area of the lakes system at Goldstream was less than that of Elk Lake, he would defy Ald. Henderson to draw 15,000,000 gallons per day from the latter source. The rainfall and watershed at Goldstream were by no means less than those at Elk Lake. The rainfall was 20 inches at Elk Lake and 55 at Goldstream. The latter had also four times the area of watershed. The Esquamit company was delivering 18,000,000 gallons per day at the power house.

Christian Sivertz, on general grounds, supported the proposition that expropriation should be acquired by Goldstream. "What can I do for you?" he said. After the papers were served, Rockefeller ordered that Halloran be driven to the gate. The deputy, however, elected to walk through the grounds in order to see the estate. Rockefeller accompanied him and pointed out the best views.

Lillooet Cottage Hospital. Lillooet, Aug. 4.—Work on the Lillooet cottage hospital, for which tenders have been called, will commence almost immediately. The front of the building will be 30 feet with a neat veranda, the east side of the building will be 42 feet in length, the south end 30 feet, and the west side 52 feet. The elevation will be about 16 feet, including a cement foundation of about six feet. There will be an 8-foot-proof collarage and provision will be made for the installation of a furnace when funds will permit it.

The interior consists of one large ward, two single wards, operating room, attendants' room, dining room, kitchen, and bathroom, and with all the usual conveniences. The building will be erected at the east end of the town on the old baseball ground, the government having donated the whole block for hospital purposes.

CLOSE CALL FOR B. P. SCHWENGER'S CARDINAL GIVES HIM BEST GAME OF YEARS

Finals in Provincial Tennis Tournament to-morrow Afternoon at Victoria Courts. Six to one against Schwengers. It was believed impossible by the tennis critics that there was a player in the province who could play a match set against B. P. Schwengers and come out with the score five ahead of the holder of the Island championship, but Cardinal of Vancouver, gave the champion a run yesterday in the gentlemen's singles and beat him in the second of a three-set match, 6-1. Schwengers, however, pulled the match out of the fire by resourceful and mastery play, winning the first set 6-2, losing the second set 1-6 and winning the final 7-5.

The final went to 3-1 in favor of the Vancouver man and the finish of the last and deciding set raised the excitement to the highest pitch of excitement. Schwengers played a net game but had to give it up, for Cardinal was particularly good at placing his returns at the sides and back of the court. In the final set Schwengers played brilliantly after having lost the lead, and drew even, making three all. Cardinal then went to five, and Schwengers made it five all. By splendid play, Cardinal forced the champion down ahead and took the next two games, winning the set and match 6-2, 1-6, 7-5, which gives Schwengers just one point better than Cardinal. There was a tremendous reception given the players.

Gilliat, of Vancouver, was beaten by Marshall in a three-set match and this winner will play Ryall to-morrow. The winner of these latter two will play the winner of C. and B. Schwengers. The match between C. and B. Schwengers is the first in which these players have got into the finals against each other. In previous tournaments, it has happened that the champion's brother had the bad luck of the draw, but this time he gets his wish to meet his brother in the final event, and winner of the Schwengers match plays the winner of the Marshall-Ryall match for the championship.

Miss Pitts and Miss V. Pooley are in the ladies' singles, both players winning their matches yesterday. Miss Pearce and Mrs. Holland are also in the final event in the ladies' event, which will be narrowed down this afternoon as all four ladies are engaged in the singles.

Miss Pitts and Miss V. Pooley are in the ladies' doubles and look like the championship winners in this event. The interest in the tournament is greater than at any previous one. The probability of late matches to-night is as follows: 5 P. M. Winner of Hepburn and Miss Pearce and Marshall and Miss M. Pitts vs. Cardinal and D. S. Montgomery, 6-2, 6-2, 7-5. Ryall beat S. Gillespie, 6-1, 6-2. Ryall beat A. Martin by default. Gilliat beat Jephson, 6-4, 6-4. F. J. Marshall, Victoria, beat Gilliat, 6-5, 7-5, 8-6. A. Martin beat E. Dewdney, 3-6, 4-3, 6-2.

Men's Doubles. Schwengers and Cambie beat Dickson and Lowry, 6-3, 6-2. Gilliat and Jukes beat Keefe and Kirkbride, 6-3, 6-2. Cardinal and D. S. Montgomery, Vancouver, beat Mattern and N. Montgomery, 6-1, 6-3. Tyler and Macrae beat Capt. Crawford and Whitty, 3-6, 6-4. Mixed Doubles. Hepburn and Miss Pearce beat D'Arcy and Miss Little, 6-1, 6-2. Marshall and Miss M. Pitts beat Ryall and Miss Robertson, 6-3, 6-2. Mattern and Miss Langley beat Dewdney and Miss Haynes, 6-1, 6-2. Kirkbride and Miss M. Bell beat Rev. Ryall and Miss Robertson, 6-0, 6-2. Whitty and Mrs. Genge beat D. S. Montgomery and Miss Jukes, 6-4, 6-3. Whitty and Mrs. Genge beat Kirkbride and Miss M. Bell, 6-2, 5-7, 8-6. Cardinal and Miss Bell beat McLorg and Miss Baker, 6-2, 6-2. Cardinal and Miss Allen beat Rhodes and Mrs. Proctor, 9-7, 6-2. Crawford and Miss Pitts beat Guggan and Miss Charleston, 7-5, 6-1. Tyler and Miss Hobson beat Macrae and Miss Alice Bell, 6-3, 6-4. Ladies' Singles. Miss M. Pitts beat Miss M. Baker, 6-0, 6-0. Miss Hobson beat Miss M. Bell, 6-4, 6-2. Miss A. Bell beat Miss G. Pitts, 6-0, 6-3. Miss Pearce beat Mrs. Holland, 6-1, 6-2. Miss L. Phillips beat Miss Minto, 6-4, 6-0. Miss Violet Pooley beat Mrs. Dewar, 6-3, 6-1. Mrs. Proctor beat Miss Fitzgibbon, 5-7, 6-3, 6-3. Ladies' Doubles. Miss Haynes and Miss Phillips beat Mrs. Langley and Miss B. Bell, 6-2, 6-2. Mrs. Green and Mrs. Robertson beat Mrs. Marritt and Miss Tupper, 6-2, 6-1. Miss M. Pitts and Miss Pooley beat Mrs. Genge and Miss Pitts, 6-4, 6-2. Miss Hobson and Miss Allen beat

RESOLUTION PASSED AT MEETING OF WESTERN CANADIAN IRRIGATION CONVENTION

Kamloops, Aug. 5.—A number of resolutions were adopted at yesterday's sessions of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. The provincial government is to be urged to amend the water act so as to permit the separation of the water from the lands for which records are granted in order that such water may be amalgamated as part of an irrigation project.

Another resolution asks the provincial and Dominion government to cooperate for the speedy and equitable settlement of all claims for water within the railway belt in British Columbia. The Dominion and provincial governments are to be urged to speedily select and reserve water storage sites on a cross-section and acquire such other privately owned sites as may be required for irrigation purposes.

The provincial and Dominion governments will also be required to take the best possible steps to enable a water license to enter upon, use and occupy land within Indian reserves when such right is desired in connection with the construction of irrigation reservoirs.

Another resolution asks the directors of the meteorological service to supply a sufficient number of observers with the best instruments in each district of Alberta and British Columbia being obtained.

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CAPTAIN DERIES ORDER OF COURT TO RELEASE HINDUS

Sixteen British Subjects Deported From Seattle Are Now on the High Seas. In the face of an order nisi ordering him to show cause why he should not release sixteen Hindus who were deported from Seattle on his vessel Capt. Ishikawa, of the Japanese liner Awa Maru, ordered the lives cast off at 7 o'clock Thursday and took the steamship out for Japan. The Awa Maru had been delayed for two days owing to a broken stamp and her captain, after considering the court order for a while, decided that he would not wait to answer it in court this morning.

The Hindus on board the Nippon Yusen liner were passengers on the Great Northern steamer Albatross to Seattle six weeks ago, and were detained and ordered deported by the immigration officers at the Sound port, Thursday afternoon. From Peters, K. C., was engaged by a local Hindu doctor, Sundar Singh, to secure the release of the men from the vessel. The Awa Maru was scheduled to sail at 3 p. m. and Mr. Peters, armed with an affidavit from the doctor, hurried to the residence of Judge Lampan and obtained the order nisi.

Sundar Singh's statement was to the effect that the sixteen Hindus were deported from Seattle because they were Mahomedans and believers in polygamy, and not on account of any physical defects. He stated that he had, after being refused several times, finally managed to interview the men on Tuesday evening and they had expressed a desire to land here. Dr. Milne, Dominion immigration officer at this port, had stated that he could not interfere as the men were under the contract of the U. S. office. The affidavit only contained the names of two of the men, Sundar Singh stating that he was unable to give all of them. Judge Lampan made an order that Capt. Ishikawa appear in court on Friday to show cause why the men should not be released. It is stated that the captain was advised to sail by the local counsel, the latter instructing him that habeas corpus proceedings were not within the jurisdiction of the County court and that the order was, therefore, invalid.

SENATOR SAYS HE WAS OFFERED BRIBE Name of Vice-President of U. S. is Dragged Into Investigation in Oklahoma

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 5.—The name of Vice-President James S. Sherman was dragged into the House committee investigating alleged offers of bribes in connection with legislation affecting Indian land contracts by Senator Gore yesterday. Gore also named Jacob Hamon, Oklahoma national committee man, as one man who called upon him in regard to the matter.

Senator Gore testified before the committee in support of his charges that attempts had been made to bribe him to influence his vote in regard to killing certain legislation in the Senate. Hamon declared, according to Gore, that besides Congressman McGuire of Oklahoma and former Senator Curtis of Kansas, an "higher up" was interested in the contracts. When pressed to name the official, Hamon said it was Vice-President Sherman, according to Gore's testimony.

Senator Gore then produced newspaper clippings purporting to show that Vice-President Sherman and ex-Senator Curtis had visited President Taft and recommended that the president should approve the contracts. Gore testified that McMurray came to him in his office at Washington last winter and asked for his assistance in promoting legislation that would provide for the payment of attorney's fees of six per cent. on the Freeman land contracts with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. This increase would have amounted to \$27,000. Gore testified that he answered McMurray's request by telling him that he was opposed to paying attorney's fees out of the Indian fund except where services actually were required and had actually been rendered. He also told McMurray that the Chickasaw and Choctaw contracts with the Indians calling for the payment of 10 per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of the segregated coal lands to the attorneys as fees.

It was because of his opposition to these schemes, Gore testified, that he was offered a bribe of \$50,000. The contracts involved were obtained by J. C. McMurray from 10,000 members of the Indian tribes. It is alleged. They contained options for the sale of 450,000 acres of Oklahoma land rich in coal and asphalt. Senator Gore alleges that the contracts named by McMurray have amounted to \$15,000,000. He questions the validity of the contracts on the ground that the Indians were incapable of legally binding themselves without the approval of the government.

McMurray's attorneys, in upholding the contracts, will allege that the Choctaws and Chickasaws as members of the "civilized tribes" may sign binding contracts. The investigating committee will visit McAlester, Oklahoma City and many other towns in this state.

Denial by Curtis. Topoka, Kas., Aug. 5.—United States Senator Curtis, when informed of the charges made by Senator Gore in connection with the McMurray Indian contracts, telegraphed members of the congressional committee at Muskogee, saying he was ready to testify at any time or place that would suit the convenience of the committee. "The use of my name in connection with the McMurray-Long contracts is without foundation," said Curtis in a formal statement.

CHILD KILLED. Vancouver, Aug. 4.—A Japanese child was, reside at 368 Powell street, was accidentally killed on Powell street near the corner of Jackson avenue on Monday morning, by being knocked down by a motor car. The child, who was very young, is said to have run into the front wheel of the wagon as it was being driven toward the business section of the city, with the result that it was thrown to the pavement. The mother, who says the accident, picked up the child but it had been almost instantly killed. The driver was unaware of the child's presence until it suddenly ran up against the wheel of his wagon.

TWO MEN INJURED. Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Two laborers named Holland and Kinson, employed as laborers at the Little Mountain reservoir, South Vancouver, were injured by a season. The volume of business in the Calgary telegraph office necessitates the employment of forty operators.

WATER STORAGE SITES

Resolution Passed at Meeting of Western Canadian Irrigation Convention. Kamloops, Aug. 5.—A number of resolutions were adopted at yesterday's sessions of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. The provincial government is to be urged to amend the water act so as to permit the separation of the water from the lands for which records are granted in order that such water may be amalgamated as part of an irrigation project.

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DR. H. BOWEN. 228 Government Street.

Teaching exc. was placed at \$50 per month. Miss Yauden's at \$45 per month. The volume of business in the Calgary telegraph office necessitates the employment of forty operators.