of its importance and growth. He had been through the province and had noted considerable improvement within the last few years. The government had endeavored to encourage the industry, and along the line of improvements made he instanced the new creameries which had been established and the decrease in the amount of butter brought into the country. There are large sections of the province admirably adapted for agriculture, and the government was doing its best to promote the interests of the industry. Cattle had been brought in and sold, and this method had given every satisfaction.

Speaking of fruits, he remembered when apples cost about five cents apiece. Contrasting these times with the present, he had a man in mind who now exports 15,000 boxes of apples, and he pointed out corresponding progress that had been made in a general way. Irrigation was a consideration becoming of greater importance every year, and he thought that with a proper dyking system means might be devised whereby much of the wheat requirements of the province might be produced on what may now be described as waste lands. Referring to the transportation rates, he said that it is now possible to ship fruits into the Boundary from the coast as cheaply as from the south of the Boundary, and the farmer referred to had told him that he had arranged already for the shipment of all this year's crop to points in the Boundary and the Northwest on a very remunerative basis. Another benefit given the farmer by recent legislation was the arrangement which had been effected whereby powder could be distributed to those in need of it at a very cheap rate.

Coming to the lumber business, he mentioned a complaint lodged by a prominent lumberman who told him how much cheaper it was to ship lumber from the Baltic to Australia than from British Columbia. He thought the proper way to overcome this difficult was for the mill men to combine and build their own ships. Then it would be possible to compete with other countries for the trade of the world.

Concerning the fishing industry, he believed that the license fees should go to the province. He had heard of an interview having been published while he was away, purporting to be his views on the subject, but which entirely misrepresented him. He wished to say in this connection that it was in the best interests of all, owing to the lateness of the year, that the Dominion government should continue to administer the fisheries for this season, giving back to the province what the latter is entitled to.

The assay office he referred to briefly, announcing what is explained in his letter presented to the board.

The railway question, which he next dealt with, was the most important which he had to discuss. He pointed to the necessity of the province retaining a right in any railway charter it might give to control freight and passenger rates. When the province brought in its railway bill last session the government felt sure that the Dominion would give assistance to any policy proportionate with that of the latter, and he still hoped and believed that this would be forthcoming. As illustrating the large revenue derived from this province, the speaker pointed to the fact that from everyone coming into this province, the Dominion received something like $25 a head, in comparison to which the province received little. Arguing from this basis he showed how that with 1,000 miles of railway under construction in British Columbia, providing employment for 10,000 men, the revenue which the Dominion would derive would be equivalent to the three per cent. interest on the money invested.

Speaking as a citizen, he referred to a railway crossing British Columbia more to the north, and from the Mainland to Island by Seymour Narrows. It might be considered queer that he should refer to this owing to the position he had taken on this railway some years ago. But conditions had changed. There was no prospect of an eastern connection with the road at that time. The present line will be at the head of the Yellow Head Pass in two years and a half, and if Victoria does not wake up and get a connection with that road she will be left in the cold. He saw the contractors for that line a few days ago, and pointed out to them the importance of the line being brought to this place. He spoke of the advantages of such a proposition, and endeavored to show the wonderful resources of the country to be traversed. The contractors, he said, agreed with him, although the promoters ultimately hope to reach the Atlin district. Therefore it was important that this city should get a connection, and he would favor government assistance for such a project. Mr. Turner also took his seat amidst very warm applause.

Hon. Mr. McBride thought that after the remarks of Mr. Turner he had not much to say. He appreciated very much the very able way in which the board had dealt in its report with the mining department of the province. The charge had been made of neglect to advertise the mining resources of this province, but he took exception to this. The department was fully alive to the importance of its work, and was doing its best. A circular had just been issued setting forth the advantages of the province from a mining standpoint, and this will be given wide circulation. The industry had not been retarded by government inactivity, but had been to a great extent by strikes, and these had not been in the way of development so much as the lack of roads and other means of communication. He regretted that another strike had been declared at Rossland, and hoped that the differences between the employers and the miners would be speedily settled.

The government, he said, had been strongly criticised for its attitude on the Coast-Kootenay railway, but it had a tremendous task before it, and had not only to cater to the wants of the Island but of the Mainland as well. He hoped that they would be given credit for doing what was best in the interest of the whole province. The government was about to send a survey party out to ascertain the feasibility of a railway through the Hope Mountain district, and he hoped that the result would be such as to justify the government entering into an agreement for the construction of the road. He again congratulated the board on its excellent report, and the government, he said, would place a number of them for distribution at Buffalo and Glasgow. He had just received a letter from C. H. Gibbons, British Columbia agent at Buffalo, and the latter had informed him that there was a very large demand for literature giving information on British Columbia's resources.

He was pleased to note the enthusiasm with which the gold purchasing scheme of the province had been received. The office would be open after Monday next. He read from statistics to show how British Columbia gold had built up Seattle and other cities to the south. Accompanied by the deputy finance minister he was going over to Vancouver this morning to lay the matter before the citizens of that place. The speaker closed his remarks with an eloquent reference to the mineral resources of the Island.

The report being received and adopted, the election of officers was then proceeded with, Messrs. Beaumont Boggs and Steve Jones acting as scrutineers. The nominations for president were: G. A. Kirk, L. G. McQuade, C. F. Todd and W. A. Ward, and for vice-president, J. L. Beckwith, W. F. Bullen, A. B. Fraser, G. A. Kirk, J. A. Mara and C. F. Todd.

The elections resulted as follows:

For President—McQuade, 24; Todd, 10; Ward, 1; Kirk, 1.

For Vice-President—J. L. Beckwith, 1; W. F. Bullen, 1; A. B. Fraser 2; G. A. Kirk, 1; J. A. Mara, 11; C. F. Todd, 23.

Members of Council—J. G. Cox, Lindley Crease, Henry Croft, Thomas Earle, A. B. Fraser, H. M. Grahame, D. R. Ker, Simon Leiser, C. H. Lugrin, J. A. Mara, A. G. McCandless, Jas. Patterson, John Piercy, E. G. Prior, R. Seabrook.

Board of Arbitration—E. V. Bodwell, Gavin H. Burns, J. G. Cox, F. C. Davidge, Thomas Earle, A. B. Fraser, H. M. Grahame, Richard Hall, H. D. Helmcken, D. R. Ker, G. A. Kirk, A. G McCandless.

F. Elworthy was unanimously elected secretary.

Lindley Crease, seconded by J. J. Shallcross, next moved and it was resolved:

1. That the name of this board be changed to the Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade, and that the proper steps be taken to effect such alteration.

2. That paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 of the by-laws be amended by the insertion of the words, "British Columbia," in the name of this board wherever it occurs therein.

Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. Co., wrote as follows:

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria B. C.:

Dear Sir:—Referring to our conversation to-day with reference to an excursion around Vancouver Island, I would beg to say that after looking into this matter the only solution which presents itself to me would be to take the steamer Hating from the Skagway run for a trip, replacing her with the steamer Amur, and making the excursion with the steamer Hating, starting at Vancouver, landing at Victoria, thence up the west coast of Vancouver Island, calling at all of the principal ports, visiting some of the mines, thence on to the Skeena river, stopping at the principal ports, visiting all the places of interest, returning by the inside passage to Victoria and Vancouver. I estimate this would take about seven or eight days, and that in order to cover the expense it would be necessary for us to have about one hundred people at $40 each. By taking in practically all of the B. C. ports as well as the West Coast points, we should be able to get quite a contingent from Vancouver.

I am not sure that I can effect the arrangement suggested on account of the repairs which are being made to the steamer Amur, and which may not be completed before August 15th. My idea is that the trip should be made before August 15th. If the board looks favorably upon this suggestion I will be glad to meet a committee at any time and can go into the matter fully.

The trip above outlined would, I think, combine one of business with a very pleasant outing.

Yours truly,

J. W. TROUP,
Manager.

C. S. Baxter, L. P. Duff, S. J. Pitts, W. F. Oliver and A. E. Starr were nominated members of the board.

Before adjournment Mr. Shallcross suggested that the editor of the Yukon Sun be communicated with by the secretary that the board had passed a resolution favoring an assay office at Dawson.

The suggestion was approved and the meeting then adjourned.

NOT SMALLPOX AFTER ALL.

Suspect Developed Chicken Pox Instead and No Occasion for Any Scare.

The knowledge that the patient who has just been confined to the isolation hospital for smallpox has had only chicken pox will remove a source of considerable anxiety from the public mind. Such is the case, however, and there need no longer be any apprehension of an epidemic originating from this source.

In the earlier stages the symptoms disclosed were almost identical with those of smallpox, and the health officer wisely decided to take no chances. Further developments showed the ailment to be chicken pox, while subsequently several of his children had the same. The man is supposed to have contracted the disease in cleaning out the hold of the revenue cutter Grant, which stranded in Saanich Arm some time ago. A great quantity of old garbage and other refuse had accumulated, and it is believed that he became ill through this source.

CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM—NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

A VETERAN'S STORY.—George Lewis, of Saamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—25.

Local News.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Friday's Daily.)

—A. F. Given leaves to-day for Salt Spring Island to commence development work on a mineral claim at Fulford Harbor. At the surface the vein assays 4.65 per cent. in copper, and gives gold and silver values. He has just come down from Mount Richards with samples of ore from the Yicka, which he believes will prove rich in native copper. It also has gold and silver values.

—Court Northern Light, A. O. F., has taken the initiative in the matter of arranging for a society feature in connection with the reception to be tendered their Royal Highnesses. At a meeting held a few evenings ago the suggestion coming from the general committee in charge of the reception was considered, and three members were appointed to interview other lodges and to interest societies in the city, as also on the provincial Mainland, towards carrying out the idea.

—Tat board of examiners having in charge the papers of the High school entrance and recently held teachers' examinations are hard at work, and that their task is no inconsiderable one is quite patent. On the result of their labors depends the happiness of a large number of pupils, teachers and candidates, and they naturally require a great deal of time. The results will not probably be made known for a week or ten days at least, and in the meantime the candidates must possess their souls in patience.

—Collector A. R. Milne has gone north on the steamer Islander, accompanied by the Dominion inspector, Mr. McMichael, and other customs officials. The destination of the party is White Horse, but the objects of its mission north has not been stated. Collector Milne received a message to meet the inspector at Vancouver, and when leaving here had no intention of going farther than that city. He will be away probably ten days or a fortnight, the vacation being the first he has taken in a good number of years. The rest is one from which he should derive much benefit, physically, for there are few officials more painstaking or more faithful in adherence to duty than Collector Milne. A new feature to Mr. McMichael's tour of inspection is the office at White Horse, which for the last couple of months has been separate from the Victoria customs and in charge of David Menzies, formerly of Vancouver. The intricacies of the work of this officer are familiar to Collector Milne, and some are of the opinion that it is for the purpose of assisting in installing the new official to all phases of his duty that Mr. Milne has gone north.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

—E. C. Smith, deputy treasurer at the city hall, received a cable from Dublin yesterday telling of the marriage of his sister Miss. G. F. Smith and William Waldron, of Sunny Hill, Kilcullin, Ireland.

—Both the special trains which left the V. & S. railway this morning at 10 o'clock and this afternoon at 2 o'clock for Sidney for the purpose of accommodating the large number of people who are attending the picnic of the Reformed Episcopal church at Sidney, were crowded. The weather no doubt caused a great number to take advantage of the extremely cheap rate and spend the day in the woods. Those having the arrangements for the picnic in charge have spared no pains and the wants of those attending in the way of refreshments, ice cream, etc., will be amply provided for.

—There is a persistent rumor in circulation relative to the ferry scheme, which has recently been relegated to obscurity, consequent possibly on the failure of the government to make terms for the construction of the Y., V. & E. Some time ago Capt. McKenzie explained to a Times representative that the defeat of this project would not affect the materialization of the ferry scheme, and that operations would commence very shortly. It is now rumored that the promoters intend commencing at once; that the necessary ferry steamers will be constructed immediately, and that the conditions as provided in the by-law ratified here will be carried out. Mr. Bodwell, who represents the promoters, when questioned last night on the subject, was very reticient and would neither deny nor confirm the report.

—When the work of strengthening the exhibition buildings is completed there will be absolutely no ground for apprehension on the part of the most fearful. Among the improvements will be four ornamental columns through the centre of the building which will give ample support to the tower. On a level with the first gallery and supported by these columns will be a band stand of the most up-to-date order. Cross approaches to the stand will be constructed from the gallery, while all the decorative conceits that architectural ingenuity can produce will add to the appearance of this structure. Four arches will lend grace and dignity to the supporting columns, and beneath this spectators may promenade in their tour of the ground floor. This is only one of the new features to be added to the main building, which will present a most attractive appearance.

(From Monday's Daily.)

—Henry Alexander, of Saanich, is to appear in the provincial police court on Thursday to answer a charge of striking a horse with a crowbar. A. J. Dallain, representing the S. P. C. A., has the case in hand, it having been handed over to that society upon Provincial Constable Heal leaving for the Fraser.

—At the meeting of the benchers of the Law Society held in the court house on Saturday evening the following were present: H. D. Helmcken and E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria; L. G. McPhillips, Charles Wilson and E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, and J. Elliott, of Nelson. Before the regular business of the meeting was taken up the results of the preliminary examinations in law were made known, and it was announced that the following had passed the examination: Messrs. W. H. D. Ladner, C. F. Davie and William Savage. D. M. Rogers was admitted as a solicitor and B. G. Goward as barrister.

—Residents in the city of Victoria, who formerly belonged to Wellington county, Ontario, held their first annual picnic on Saturday. The party spent a very pleasant day at Kanaka ranch, returning to the city in the evening.

—It is reported that the C. P. R. bridge at Agassiz was damaged by fire on Friday. The fire occurred between the time of the Orange excursion train passing over and the Imperial limited arriving. The Imperial limited had to be held while repairs were made.

—The annual summer picnic of the Yorkshire Society will be held at Goldstream on Saturday, the 20th. Special trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 9 a. m. and 2 and 4.25 p. m., returning at 7.40 from Goldstream. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Yorkshire folk.

—By the telephone advertisement in another column it will be seen that telephonic communication has been established between the city system and Saanichton and Sidney along the V. & S. railway. The line is known as a "long distance" toll line. Anyone having a 'phone can be switched directly on by asking for "long distance." Conversations are timed and charged for in proportion to their length. This addition to the telephone service will doubtless prove a great convenience in the matter of quick communication between the producers on the fertile Saanich peninsula and the traders and consumers in the city.

—Things are quiet in police circles these days, and the time for holidays for members of the force is opportune. Constable A. Wood has just returned to duty after a fortnight's respite, part of which he spent in Seattle. His impressions of the Sound metropolis are not excessively favorable by any means, and it would certainly gratify the commissioner of Beacon Hill park to hear the disparaging terms in which the Seattle resorts are referred to in comparison with Victoria's park. The constable prefers Tacoma of the two cities, a preference that is shared by many. Constable Abbot and Detective Palmer commence their holidays to-day. It is not known where they will rusticate, but as far as can be learned their itinerary does not include either Switzerland or the Riviera.

Judgment Delivered

Decisions in Cases of Victoria vs. Bowes and Victoria vs. Bales.

Taxes Cannot Be Collected From the Tenants of the Crown.

In the Supreme court judgment has been delivered by Mr. Justice Drake in Victoria v. Bowes and Victoria v. Bales. The cases are somewhat similar in character. In the first one the city of Victoria attempted to collect from the defendant taxes for the premises he occupied in the old post office building, on Government street, upon the ground that Dominion government property was exempt only when utilized for crown purposes. Judgment has been delivered for the defendant with costs.

In the case of Victoria v. Bales, the action was undertaken to collect taxes for property on the Indian reserve. Similarly judgment was given for the defendant with costs.

In Haggerty v. Glenora Mount Sicker Company, Mr. Justice Drake has also given judgment. The case involved a dispute as to accounts in connection with the hauling of ore from the mine by the plaintiff. Counter claims were also made on the part of the defendant company concerning transactions which were undertaken by the plaintiff for the company. The judgment delivered goes fully into the various accounts disputed, which are to be examined by the registrar, who may employ a competent accountant in his adjustment of the claims.

In Urquhart v. Urquhart, before Mr. Justice Irving, the examination of S. Perry Mills with regard to the accounts connected with the administration of the estate occupied yesterday afternoon and this morning. The case is still being continued.

In chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake heard the following applications:

McKeon v. Carthew—Application for interrogations; order made.

Re estate Pollard, deceased—Application for probate of will. Order made, upon filing further affidavits as to examination.

Re estate Hooson, deceased—Application for probate of will. Order made.

STORM FOLLOWS HEAT.

Lightning and Rain Do Much Damage in the United Kingdom.

London, July 13.—The extreme heat which has prevailed here for the past few days has been followed by terrific thunderstorms in many parts of the United Kingdom. Much damage has been done by lightning and the torrential fall of rain, the streets in some places being impassable.

Similar reports of thunderstorms have reached here from Berlin and other places on the Continent.

AWAY WITH CATARRH!

It's Loathsome, It's Disgusting.

Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh. I tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured." James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—7.

Fishermen's Meeting

Ask Dominion Government to Cancel Naturalization Papers of All Japanese.

Supt. Hussey Asked Leave to Search All Persons in Court Room.

There is practically little change to report in the situation. Saturday being a close day in the salmon fishery, there was no fishing.

The meeting of the fishermen in the market hall on Saturday night was well attended and conducted, and passed off without any great exhibition of oratorical fireworks, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Ernest Burns, president of the local union occupied the chair. John L. Gilmour, a fisherman from the Fraser, moved a resolution as follows:

"That while we deeply regret the disorders which have taken place on the Gulf and Fraser river in connection with the present fishermen's strike; nevertheless we consider those disturbances the inevitable and logical sequence of the criminial neglect, if not actual connivance of those in authority who allowed thousands of Japanese to obtain naturalization and fishing licences in an illegal and fraudulent manner; furthermore we call upon the Dominion government to immediately cancel the naturalization papers of all Japanese in the province."

Harry Cowan seconded the resolution. He criticised the action of Supt. Hussey in ordering a search of spectators at the court house. He thought such a course tended to urge men to trouble.

George Bartley moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, that we appoint a committee of three to co-operate with the executive of the Fishermen's Union to provide for the legal defence of the accused men and the needs of their wives and families."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. McKinnor.

Messrs. T. Mathews, George Bartley and H. W. Brown were appointed a committee to act in connection with collecting for the defence of fishermen prisoners and the relief of their families.

Both resolutions passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

Frank Rogers, who is under arrest accused of kidnapping, was brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Alexander yesterday morning, for a preliminary hearing. Application was made for bail, but the magistrate refused, as he considered the charge of too serious a nature to allow the prisoner bail, until he had heard the case. He was, however, prepared to proceed with the case, and stay until the evidence had been given. The services of a stenographer could not be secured in time for the court, and H. Senkler, counsel for Rogers, intimated that he would apply to Mr. Justice Martin for bail.

Before the court adjourned, Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey addressed His Honor, and recited the incident of the previous day when the court had been cleared on account of interruptions. Superintendent Hussey had been informed that the majority of spectators on the previous day had been armed with revolvers, and he had good reason to believe that fully 50 firearms were concealed on the persons of those present. He, therefore, asked leave to search everyone as he passed out of the room.

His Worship stated that had the request been made when the disturbance occurred he would have given the order. If, however, the police have suspicion that anyone is carrying concealed weapons it is within the scope of their authority to search him.

Superintendent Hussey stated that he had no personal feeling in the matter, but he thought it his duty to mention the fact after witnessing the scene in the court room on Friday.

His Worship replied that he was glad Superintendent Hussey had mentioned the facts to him and further stated that if any case comes before him it will be severely dealt with.

The court then adjourned until Monday at 10.30 a. m.

BRITISH COLUMBIANS

Who Have Passed in Applied Science at McGill.

The following British Columbians successfully passed the second year examinations held last April at McGill University:

Mining Engineering—A. G. Langley and W. D. Pemberton, Victoria; R. Musgrave, Duncans. Electrical Engineering—A. Foreman, Vancouver; and in chemistry, W. N. Musgrave, Duncans.

Of the foregoing, Messrs. Langley and Pemberton accompanied the mining tour of the University, which arrived here last May. This expedition, as it may be called, is an annual affair, and is under the management of the professor of the mining course, and accompanied by several professors, who give lectures en route. It travels in its own private car, and during its trip to the West visited nearly every mine of importance in the province. The majority of the students stopped off in different mining camps, where, for the purpose of obtaining practical experience, they went to work as ordinary miners. Among this number Messrs. Langley and Pemberton have been doing their share of the work, the former in the Old Ironsides at Phoenix, and the latter in the Mother lode near Greenwood.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

The secretary of the Agricultural and Mining Association is in daily receipt of donations for special prizes for the exhibition. This morning J. T. Wilkinson, of Vancouver, forwarded $80 to be given as special prizes for horses. The Truck & Dray Company of this city have also given $30 towards specials in the horse class.

Those wishing to donate special prizes should act quickly as the society wish to get the lists completed at once.

The hall committee are meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A commencement has been made upon the improvements to the buildings, and the secretary expects that the work will be vigorously pushed forward.

A. P. McDonald, of Silverton, B. C., is at the Dominion hotel.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Where Pleasure Seekers of Victoria Spend the Hot Months.

Since the commencement of the summer months there has been a continual flow of people from the city to the many beautiful summer resorts in the vicinity of Victoria.

Shawnigan Lake is perhaps the favorite resort for the pleasure seekers. A large number of people have summer residences at that place which at present have the appearance of a thriving and active village. The hotels are filled and the proprietors are doing their usual large summer business.

The special Saturday and Sunday excursions on the E. & N. railway are becoming very popular, increasing numbers availing themselves of the cheap rates. All the pleasure in connection with a holiday are available. There is bathing, boating, fishing, and blackberry picking for those who enjoy the latter occupation.

Shawnigan Lake is not, however, the only resort to which Victorians flock during the summer months. Cowichan is almost, if not quite, as favored a spot as Shawnigan. Here the best fishing possible is to be had, and many sporting enthusiasts go there simply for the fishing. Boating and blackberry picking are of the best, and the hotels are first class.

There are also many summer resorts nearer town which are largely patronized. Principal among these perhaps is Cordova Bay. The beautiful sandy beach and consequent enjoyable bathing entice many to the place, and white tents may be seen in large numbers during the hot months.

It is the custom of many people to spend the summer at Saanich and Sidney. Foul Bay and Esquimalt are also favorite places, while Albert Head is frequently selected as a summer resort.

Oak Bay, too, may be mentioned as well as Cadboro Bay as resorts which always attract crowds.

There are also a large number of people camping along the Gorge, which was always a favorite spot.

Besides these there are a great number of summer residences situated in the vicinity of the smaller lakes, such as Prospect, Pyke, Long and others.

LEGAL NEWS.

Urquhart v. Urquhart Concluded in the Supreme Court—County Court Cases to Be Heard.

This morning the hearing in Urquhart v. Urquhart was concluded in the Supreme court before Mr. Justice Irving. The case has been a very long one, having occupied a good part of last week. The plaintiff in the case held that an enquiry into the accounts of the late Alex. Urquhart was requisite upon the grounds of wilful neglect or default on the part of the trustees of the estate. As instances of default they cited the non-investment of trust funds, the non-conversion of real property and payments to persons not entitled to receive such.

His Lordship granted a decree for an account with costs against the defendants personally. A. G. Anderson and L. P. Duff for the plaintiff; S. Perry Mills and F. Peters for the defendants.

Saunders v. Russell is now being heard before Mr. Justice Irving in the Supreme court. J. H. Lawson for plaintiff; F. B. Gregory for defendant.

The County court will sit on Thursday, July 18th, when the following cases are put down for hearing.

McKeon v. Carthew et ai.
Ford v. Mickson.
Ahiers v. Moody.
Kwong Hing v. Shaw.
Jackson v. Berkley.
C. T. Daily & Co. v. B. C. Market Co., Ltd.
Matthewson v. West & West.
Milne v. Hind.

The following cases of garnishee are also included in the list:

West v. Jensen and Mowat & Wallace.
B. G. Prior & Co. v. Copley and C. B. C.
Peck & Co. v. Ferguson and B. C. E. R. Co., Ltd.

There are also a number of judgment summons cases which will be heard at this sitting, including a number left over from the last sitting.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

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

Potatoes (island), per ton	$32.00
Onions, per lb.	1
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Cabbage, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Butter (creamery), per lb.	25
Butter (dairy), per lb.	20
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	25
Chickens, per doz.	5.00@ 7.00
Ducks, per doz.	6.00@ 8.00
Apples, per box	2.00
Strawberries, per lb.	8
Cherries, per lb.	6
Hay, per ton	9.00@10.00
Oats, per ton	32.00@33.00
Peas (field), per ton	35.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Beef, per lb.	8@ 9
Mutton, per lb.	8@ 9
Pork, per lb.	9
Veal, per lb.	10

The latest royal personage to suffer from the automobile craze is King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy, who has just ordered from France a most expensive automobile for his private use.

F. R. STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

40 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

BIRTHS.

BRUNDRETT—At Revelstoke, on July 7th, the wife of A. Brundrett, of a son.

DERLASS—At Revelstoke, on July 6th, the wife of Giovanni Deblass, of a daughter.

LITCHFIELD—At 66 Frederick street, on July 15th, the wife of Henry Oswald Litchfield, of a son.

DIED.

GIBBS—At Vancouver, on July 11th, Mrs. Ellen Gibbs.

CASTILE—At Vancouver, on July 11th, John Castile, aged 65 years.

MARRIED.

CODD-RONIS—At Vancouver, on July 11th, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker, R. L. Codd and Miss Sarah Ronis.

Massacre At Quelpart

Number of Converts Killed by Enraged Natives—Several Hundred Slain.

Riot at Limchow—Lots of Damage but Nobody Hurt—Other News.

An Oriental exchange received by the Athenian to-day contains the particulars of the massacre at Quelpart Island.

Ri Zaigo, governor of Quelpart, has sent in a minute report on the recent trouble. He says the revenue officials of late years have been levying various heavy taxes and have used the converts to bring pressure to bear on the natives. Defaulters were often arrested on refusing to comply with the demands of the officials. The latter also instigated the converts to ill-treat the natives in various ways. The natives held a meeting at a place one li distant from Saishufu to see what measures could be taken to check the abuses. While the meeting was in progress two French missionaries with 300 converts, armed with rifles and guns, arrived on the spot and opened fire. One native was wounded and Go Daigen, a leader of the natives, and five others, were carried off by the converts.

The converts then invaded Saishufu and seized flags and ammunition. They closed the gates of the town and fired on the natives again, killing one and injuring three men badly. This so enraged the natives that they killed eight converts, and forced their way into the town and released the six men who had been arrested. The converts took flight when they saw they were outnumbered, and the French missionaries concealed themselves in the house of the local governor of Seiji-gun. The natives killed over 50 converts and posted placards ordering the arrest of all found alive. Later over 250 converts, who were hiding in various villages, were captured and killed.

One of the converts, a man named Cho Ingen, escaped in a boat and telegraphed to the French minister to Seoul of the affair. French warships subsequently arrived at the island and threatened to land marines and exterminate the natives, but they were persuaded not to carry out their threat. Two companies of Corean troops are stationed on the island at present. The governor asks the government to address an official note to the French minister with a view to stopping the dispatch of French troops, lest the converts should rise again to wreak vegeance on the natives.

According to a dispatch from Pakhoi from one of the Oriental papers, a riot recently occurred at Linchow. The natives there, who were always against European institutions of all kinds, did not appreciate the presence of missionaries in the present instance, and they collected a crowd of rowdies and started to demolish the house in question without any reason whatever. The prefect and the sub-prefect, as soon as they were informed of this proceeded in person to the scene of the disturbance to stop the people from carrying on the work of destruction, but the officials arrived too late for that, as by that time the mission property was completely destroyed, and they only succeeded in dispersing the crowd of miscreants without making a single arrest. The shopkeepers and traders, fearing that the affair would take bigger dimensions, shut up their shops and business was consequently paralysed for part of that day.

The German missionaries, who were all in Pakhoi at the time of the disturbance, were only informed of the matter in the afternoon by some of the native Christians, and shortly after by an emissary from the prefect of Limchow, by whom an apology was tendered and an offer made to pay for the cost of the destroyed property.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, K.C.B., who becomes commander-in-chief of the British squadrons in these waters, the Nagasaki Press of June 14th says, arrived at Yokohama on Monday by the C. P. R. steamer Empress of India. Sir Cyprian went on board the battleship Glory at 8 a.m. and his flag was immediately hoisted and saluted. In connection with the above it is stated that the Centurion, with Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour on board, was expected at Nagasaki on the 14th from Wei-hai-Wei, and there is reason to believe that the transfer of the command of the British squadron will take place at that port. The Glory, with the new admiral on board, will leave Yokohama for Nagasaki on the 15th inst.

The Sobraon would never have been lost, says the Japan Mail, and the Princess Irene would never have been in danger had the new system of Monday & Gray for submarine signalling been in use in the fog-laden regions of Far Eastern seas. It is really a matter well worthy of diplomatic attention whether the foreign powers, when negotiating new commercial treaties with China, should not require her to abate the perils of her coasts by utilizing this new system.

The building of light-houses is a tedious and costly business, but to fasten a bell to a submerged buoy and connect it with an electric battery on shore is both speedy and inexpensive. If ships are fitted with electric receivers such a bell can be heard plainly at two miles. It will not be long before all ships of war are supplied with receivers, for a vessel thus furnished cannot possibly be surprised by a submerged torpedo boat. The water catches and transmits every vibration produced by the motion of a submarine vessel, and the noise of an approaching torpedo boat would thus be audible on a warship at a distance of several miles.

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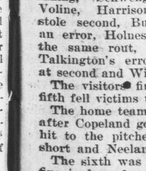
Victorias Victo

The Local Nine Dazzle the Picking Team From Puyallup.

Holness and Schwengers Pl Capital Game—Other Sat arday Sports.



SATURDAY'S between Pu and the Vic was one of th exhibitions of ball ever seen From the c "play ball" t umpire until t man was out, anybody's game. As can be by the score, it was a pitcher the all the way through, and the twirler excelled.

The game was a most remarkab in many ways. Holness's wo strike-out record will not be eclip many days, and it is seldom game is played in which the ba not get outside the diamond but as was the case in the fielding local team, once on Talkington bagger and once on Haynes's Roarke returning the ball both ti

Of the Puyallup team only thi men faced the pitcher, which is over the necessary twenty-seve outs. Not one of the visitors e to third base, and but three second. Only two of the opponen ceeded in getting hits off Holness ington getting a double and a sin Ross a single.

The twirling of Voline, the pitcher, was also very good, and received proper support the V would not have scored. He allo home team but five scattered hi but two passes to first and str nine men. Talkington, the visitor stop, was responsible for the ru in the fourth on his error, and error let in the second run in the Shipling in right field made two catches of high flies. Campbel second perfectly.

For the home team Schw catching and Holness's work in was the feature of the day. Wi and Neelands each played a game. The outfielders had not do. Burnes played a good first also Haynes on third, but each their good work by making an apparent easy balls, but fortuna errors came at a time when, th one on the bases.

It was 3.20 when the Victor the field, and Umpire Smith "play ball," and the visitor's catcher, Ross, stepped up to bat One ball; first strike; strike t strike out were the umpire's c on the first four balls pitche sauntered back to the bench. ton, the next man up, cracked o one for two bags. Voline hit to Holness, who threw to Burne bell retired the side by striking

Haynes opened the locals' ha first with a hit to first, and go on McNeff's fumble. Roarke to bat, and Haynes stole secon first ball pitched, Roarke stru Schwengers came next, but wandered too far away from se was neatly caught by the pitche to second, making the third ou Three straight strike outs re visitors in the second.

The Victorias got two men bases in their half of the in could not get one across t After two men were out, Burn safe hit, Holness got his base bails, Widdowson made a good to hit safe, but Campbell, the second baseman, stopped a hot and threw Widdowson out at fi ing the side.

In the third inning Shipling Haynes, who made a neat s threw to first. The next tw up fanned out. Copeland was man up for the locals, and w out. Haynes went out next to first, Roarke got a pass to Neelands fanned.

In the first of the fourth, T hit to Burnes, Valine struck ou bell got first on an error, but w out by Schwengers when he steal second. In the second ha inning, Schwengers knocked Voline, Harrison got a safe stole second, Burnes reached an error, Holness got his firs the same rout, Harrison sco Talkington's error. Burnes at second and Widdowson at fi

The visitors' first three men fifth fell victims to Holness's c The home team in their half after Copeland got a single on hit to the pitcher, Roarke's short and Neelands's strike ou The sixth was a repetition o five innings for the visitors, three and out for all hands.

For the locals, Schwengers h one to Campbell, who threw Harrison hit a long one to Shipling, after a long run, got Burnes drove one to second an out at first.

The seventh opened with T at the bat, he hit to Neelands out at first. Voline hit one handle of his bat and the b slowley to Burnes, who juggle long enough to allow the runne