BRILLIANT PLANS FOR HIS RECEPTION

Sir Wilfrid's Visit to B. C. Capital to be Marked by Events Which Will Become Historic.

Arrangements for the brilliant reception to be tendered by the Premier and government of British Columbia to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, on the evening of the 17th of August, are now taking tangible form, and will be in the making under forced pressure from now until the time of the arrival of this distinguished son of Canada. The Hassam Pavement Company has given assurance that the carriage drives on the Belleville street front of Parliament square will be complete in time for the occasion, and a large force of electrical workers began yesterday preliminary wiring for what is promised to be the most elaborate and beautiful accomplishment in illumination ever achieved in the Dominion.

The roughly outlined programme for the reception includes an official dinner at Government House upon the arrival of Sir Wilfrid and his party, the reception following this function. For the latter the premier and his ministers will be assisted, it is expected, by a committee composed of prominent and representative Liberals of the country, and a general invitation will be extended to all good citizens to attend and enjoy the opportunity of meeting a gentleman and a statesman of whom the Dominion has many reasons to feel proud. The brilliantly illuminated grounds will be available for promenade concerts by the best bands available, while a refreshment marque will be pitched on the lawn in rear of the assembly buildings. The interior of the buildings will be a mass of floral beauty, and a carefully selected and augmented orchestra will discourse music within doors throughout the evening.

The reception, it is expected, will become historic as the most complete and picturesque function of the kind ever carried out in Western Canada.

MANY QUALIFY AS TEACHERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

of Toronto; Ephraim Weber; Wm. W. Whistler, B.A. and B.Sc., London University, England; Frederic G. C. Wood, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; William Woods, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Susan L. P. Wright, B. A., Cambridge University, England.

First Class Certificates

Mary H. Acheson, Samuel Acheson, Jean Aitken, Mary E. Allen, A. Zella Alward, Carrie M. Archibald, Mrs. Lulu A. Asher, Eliza W. Bachelder, Eliza Bailey, W. E. Bartlett, Julia R. Bateman, Caroline Baynes, Effie M. Bechtel, Edith Bell, Everett A. Bell, Lavina M. Bell, Margaret Bennett, Norma B. Bingay, Charlotte E. Bleakney, Lillie M. Boak, Helena V. Booker, Thomas H. Boothe, Wilfred Boulter, Thirza E. Branscombe, Clara E. Bridges, Arthur R. Brown, Douglas M. Brown, Pearle S. Brown, Verna M. Brown, Margaret Browne, Barry H. Burgess, Daniel Burke, Ueda M. Burtt, Louise Cairns, Lydia W. Calder, A. Allison Campbell, Amadias D. Campbell, Frederica Campbell, Alexander Campbell, Lizzie M. Campbell, Elsie J. Carr, Annie S. Cavers, Hattie E. Chisholm, Jean I. Chisholm, Nellie V. Chute, Aitcheson Clark, Irene W. Clark, Stanley K. Clark, Hattie M. Clark, Sydney E. Clark, Margaret Clarke, Melbourne H. Clarke, Mrs. Nancy Clough, Sadie E. Cochrane, Jessie I. Cook, Elpseth E. Cook, Eva Cook, Louise R. Copp, Etta M. Cormick, James Corrigill, Nellie S. Cox, Bertha C. Cox, William J. Cram, William M. Crawford, Agnes Creelman, Elizabeth E. Creelman, Jean H. Cruickshank, Mary B. Cunningham, Blanche Currie, Katherine B. Currie, Jennie A. Darkis, Ada J. Dauphinee, Lucretia J. Davidson, Jessie A. Davidson, Florence M. Day, George L. Dibbles, Vera L. Domoney, Isabella Donaghue, Lucy R. M. Doull, Sadie C. Doupe, Birdie Doyle, Beatrice E. Duke, Lilian M. Duke, John S. Duncan, Ethel M. Eaton, Minnie C. Elliott, Emma Ellis, Jamesina Etter, Margaret Etter, Ethel A. Fitch, Elida M. Foote, Rica K. Foote, Mary L. Fox, Mattie M. Fox, Jean I. Fraser, Mary Frost, Ada M. Fulmore, A. Alice Fyfe, John R. Gale, Evelyn C. Garrett, William S. Giften, Hilda C. Gillanders, Annie M. Gillespie, Winnie Gillis, Hugh A. Glaspell, Mrs. Hugh A. Glaspell, Mary McL. Gordon, Annie S. Gould, Mary D. Grady, Mabel L. Grant, Peter Grant, Libbie Greenway, Grace L. Griffin, Cora M. Harris, Bruce Harvey, Harry E. Harvey, D. J. Hartley, Edward A. Hemsworth, Violet E. Henley, Minnie E. Hewitt, Frank W. Hicks, Myrtle Hosang, Etta Huestis, Peter Hughes, Jennie A. Hunter, Clara E. Hyndman, Braden Jelly, Wallace Jenkins, Alfred T. Jewitt, Hammond Johnston, Cecil B. Jones, Benjamin Keeping, Mrs. May B. Keith, Robena B. Kennedy, Maud L. Kezar, Thomas J. Kinley, Margaret P. Kirkwood, Mabel A. Laidlaw, Sara T. Lantz, Elizabeth Laurie, Muriel L. Law, Alice L. Lea, James A. Leclair, Francois Letonturier, Constance E. Le Touzel, Flora Lewis, Olla M. Lindsay, Grace E. Lockward, Edward S. Lord, May E. Loughead, Alexander I. Machum, Annie Manseau, Frederick C. Martin, Robert B. Masterton, Alvah S. Matheson, Evangeline Matheson, William H. Matheson, Jane P. Maxwell, Bessie Miller, Janet Miller, Margaret A. Miller, Edith Montgomery, Jessie F. Montgomery, Alexander B. Morrison, Edith M. Morse, Florence B. Morse, Jennie W. Mortimer, Florence M. Morton, Isadore Mullin, Alice A. Murchison, Louise M. Murdock, Edith A. Murray, Christine T. Murray, William H. Musick, Susan Mutch, Harold McArthur, Lena McCallum, Jessie McCallum, C. McCarthy, Agnes L. McConnell, Benjamin McDiarmid, Lucretia MacDonald, John V. Macdonald, John W. Macdonald, Alexander D. McDonald, Bella McDonald, Flora McDonald, Margaret W. McGray, Anna B. McIntosh, Beatrice A. MacIntyre, Joanna MacKay, W. Harold MacKay, Anna B. MacKenzie, Anna J. MacKenzie, Elsie MacKenzie, May B. McKenzie, Mary MacKinnon, Fanny McLaren, David E. MacLean, Kathleen C. McLeish, Alexander McLeod, Jean W. Macleod, Belle Macleod, Mabel McLeod, Lena B. McLeod, Rhy Macleod, John McMullan, Ella W. MacMurray, J. Ethel McMurray, Owen E. MacNeill, Annie B. McPherson, Laura MacPherson, Annie R. McCrae, Janie McWilliams, Mrs. Katharine C. Newberry, Florence Nichol, Agnes Nicol, M. Erma Norton, Clarabel O'Blenes, William J. O'Brien, Ethel O'Donnell, Estey M. Ogilvie, Marie Oldham, Bertha G. Oxner, Irene W. Patrick, Bertha E. Pentz, Florence G. Perry, Laura L. Phoenix, Jessie Porter, John H. Porter, Jessie J. Ptolemy, Mrs. Charlotte E. Rae, Agnes Ramsay, Endavilla Reid, Ralph P. Richardson, Adelaide M. Ritcey, Mae T. Ritcey, Mildred Robertson, Lulu E. V. Robertson, Mary A. Robertson, Mrs. Edith M. Robinson, Kathleen I. Ross, Joseph D. Seaman, Maudena Seifort, Lilla Simpson, Lena Sinclair, Jean E. Sinclair, Charlotte A. Smith, Eva A. Smith, Lila R. Staples, Sara L. Starritt, Bertha B. Steeves, Mary E. Steeves, Helen Steeves, Christine E. Stewart, Edith L. Stewart, Gertrude Stewart, Rosella Stewart, William A. Stickle, Mabel W. Stone, Jeremiah Suddaby, Beatrice Sullivan, Emily A. Suttaby, Edna G. Tanton, Minnie Taylor, John Elgin Tom, James K. Trecarton, Gerda M. Tucker, Alexander J. Urquhart, Ella M. Vance, Lena A. Waddell, Blanche E. Ward, Cora N. Waring, Gertrude Warner, Annie Watson, Lloyd B. Webster, Bertha M. Webster, Dorothy L. Weeks, Isabel D. Weir, Minnie B. Wentzel, Albert C. West, Amy F. Wilkinson, Lenore Williams, Mrs. Bertha M. Wilson, Margaret McD. Wilson, Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Alice M. Winlow, Arthur M. Woodley, Grace L. Woodward, Harvey P. Wyness.

Alice Balkwill, Edith L. Berry, Winnifred E. Bruce, Edith H. Calbick, Margaret Cattell, Grace E. Corbett, Marie Emmeline Corbett, Helena F. Crake, Mr S. Croft, Helen P. Davidson, Susanna B. Dunsmuir, Stella V. Ferguson, Bertha L. Fessant, Edith C. Forrest, Jeanie D. Forrester, Gertrude A. Garnett, Margaret F. Glenn, Beatrice K. Hamill, Mrs. Bridget Hutchison, Jean C. Jardine, Charlotte Mazzoline, Jessie Mercer, Mabel M. Miller, Victoria A. Milne, Agnes Macdonald, Christine Macdonald, Marguerite E. Macfarlane, Sadie L. McKinnell, Lottie M. McVicar, Myrtle E. Newby, Jennie Oster, Jean Oswald, Florence G. I. Percival, Annie Rath, Lillian A. Ross, Alice I. Saunders, Edith E. Sharman, Delphia M. J. Smith, Edna M. Smith, Mary Stewart, Jessie A. Stuart, Lilla M. Taylor, Eva Vawden, Beula B. Vermilyea, Robert G. Warden, Gertrude M. Wells, Josephine B. Yeomans.

Third Class Certificates

(Valid for life, under section 115 of the "Public Schools Act, 1905, Amendment Act, 1910.")

Ella J. Caraisky, Annie Easton, Lena B. Hodgins, Ivy J. W. Jenns, Margaret G. Johnson, Margaret S. Sommerville, John R. Thompson.

Third Class Certificates

Agnes M. Allan, Priscilla L. Baxendale, Florence M. Bowell, Elizabeth C. Bryce, Naomi Butchart, Hugh C. Catt, Elsie Chaster, Isabella O. Christie, Helen R. Clark, Violet J. Clyde, Alice C. Corry, Eric Coursier, Laura J. Cousins, E. Hope Crandall, Janet P. Davidson, Margaret R. A. Davidson, Dell M. Donnan, Lydia Eakin, Frances Fairey, Kathleen S. Ferguson, Lillian M. Foote, Alma E. Foy, Hazel Frame, May Frost, John R. Fuller, Walter A. Fuller, Florence O. Hamilton, Maude J. Harrigan, Elizabeth G. Hartwell, Doris C. Holmes, Rita B. Huston, Jean I. Hyslop, Annie E. Ever, Mamie E. Logan, Gertrude M. Loomer, Edna L. Magee, Edith A. Manson, Edith E. Middleton, Mary Moser, Eileen M. Mulcahy, Helen McEwen, Angus McInnes, Florence McLean, Mina MacPherson, Clara L. I. Nicholles, Isabel Oliver, Alice M. Ophie, Nona Paterson, Mrs. Elizabeth Pipkin, Ella L. Protheroe, Annie M. Rae, Violet E. Ray, A. M. Stanley Richardson, Annie M. Rudd, Everett E. Snider, Lenna M. Somerville, Mary I. Staples, Daisy Tegart, John M. Thomas, Mabel H. Turner, Katie M. Walker, Mary E. Ward, Oswald Wardill, Marguerite E. Watson, Olga M. Watson, George E. Welbanks, Ray H. Wilson.

Third Class Certificates

(Renewed for one year under section 120 of the "Public Schools Act, 1905.")

Etta L. Bell, Annie Booth, Bertha J. Bowell, Emily Bradley, Margaret M. Brethour, Helen Brethour, Elizabeth E. Brown, Bertha Cameron, Ellen M. Carson, Louise J. Carter, Carl B. Christensen, Dora Crawford, Mary M. Creech, Mrs. Jane Darbyshire, Bessie G. Eastman, Mabel R. Ford, Margaret M. Frame, Mrs. Hattie Fraser, Frances Gibson, Grace E. Gibson, Margaret Gibson, Grace A. Godson, Isabel K. Hamer, Carrie Hall, Violet Hardie, Mary H. Holmes, Ada M. Howell, Mrs. Ada W. Hume, John King, May Lawrence, Annie L. Leighton, Elizabeth S. Lovell, Sarah Marsden, Carrie E. Mollard, Bibianne Moore, Christina J. McDonald, Mrs. Lena B. Mackenzie, John K. Mackenzie, Annie McLennan, Jane McMartin, Elsie D. Plaxton, Lena S. Pringle, Mary G. Ramsay, Margaret Ramsay, Ellen R. Read, Margaret M. Robertson, Phoebe O. Sharpe, Elsie S. Shrapnel, Mrs. Clara P. Starrett, Margaret M. Sullivan, James Sutherland, James W. Thomson, Ida M. Toop, Annie E. Vannotta, Annie M. Woodman.

POWER BOAT RACE HAS BEEN ARRANGED

VANCOUVER, July 28.—The long-distance powerboat race which is being projected by the Pacific International association will start at Ketchikan, in southeast Alaska, and wind up at Vancouver. The starting and finishing points have both been decided upon by the association. Stewart, B. C., put in a bid for the honor of being the starting place, but it came too late. The race will start on August 15, and the course will be about 650 miles.

The Vancouver committee which is in charge of the race, will hold a meeting this evening to figure on the eligibility of certain boats which are desirous of entering, and to perfect the system of handicapping to be employed. The committee consists of Messrs. A. W. Lepage, F. C. Brewer, J. J. Woods, S. J. Castleman and Dr. A. R. Baker. The last named is in charge of the financial arrangements at this end, and is busy hunting up subscriptions. He has already made excellent progress, and expects no trouble in getting all that is required.

The Ketchikan Powerboat club has perefteed its organization with these officers: Captain A. W. Thomas, commodore and president; Captain Jesse Anderson, vice-commodore and vice-president; David Nicoll, rear-commodore and second vice-president; F. E. Ryus, secretary; and D. W. Figgins, treasurer.

Coronation Date

LONDON, July 28.—It is reported that the coronation of King George will take place on June 21st or 22nd, 1911.

CONVENTIONS IN COAST CITIES

Mr. C. C. Chapman Tells of Portland's Campaign to Attract Visitors to This Portion of Continent.

Mr. C. C. Chapman Portland's well known publicity expert, to whose energies are largely due the formation of the Vancouver Island Development League, is a visitor in the city, the guest of Mr. Ernest McGaffey. He is at present considerably enthused over the necessity of coast cities organizing with a view to concerted action in the matter of bringing national and international conventions to this part of the world.

"The initial action on the coast in this matter," he says, "was taken by the Portland Commercial club in the organization of a convention bureau club. A sum of $2,500 has been voted towards the expenses of the new organization, whose province will be to get in touch with delegates to various conventions and influence them to vote for some coast city. Efforts will be also used to influence hotels, restaurants and other establishments which would benefit by the holding of a convention in a certain city to exert themselves in the matter. As part of the organization movement, delegates to conventions will be supplied with badges, literature, booster songs, and college yells.

Dilating on the value which conventions meant to the cities in which they are held, Mr. Chapman pointed out that it is estimated that the Shriners' convention to be held in Chicago in September will mean the expenditure of between $3,000,000 and $6,000,000 in that city during the week the delegates are there. Excursion trains will be run from all parts, and the thousands of people who visit Chicago during the occasion will spend large sums of money. St. Paul, when agitating for the holding of the Shriners' convention in that city, raised a sum of $300,000 to help the propaganda which led to the convention being held there. It was stated afterwards that St. Paul had benefitted to such a degree that the city might well have raised a million dollars to secure the convention.

Boosted Business

Another instance of the amount of money spent in a city during a convention or show week is illustrated by Mr. Chapman in the Portland Rose Show last year. The hotels, he stated, had to employ a special service to handle the packages bought by guests at the various stores in the city. It was estimated that the retail business of Portland during that week increased by fifty to a hundred per cent. above the normal. Merchants in that city realized the benefits which accrued to them through the holding of similar shows and conventions, and they were very enthusiastic in their support of the new movement which was afoot. The new convention bureau would, Mr. Chapman stated, agitate for the holding of the next Shriners' convention at Los Angeles. As far as Pacific Coast cities were concerned, there should be no rivalry between them in this matter. Every convention that came to the coast meant that every coast city got business. Victoria would especially benefit in this respect as it was one of the greatest tourists resorts on the coast.

Mr. Chapman stated that he thought there was little prospect of the convention bureau being organized just at present, but that fact need not prevent the different interests from working together for the good of the whole Pacific Coast. Elaborating on this idea, he showed that the history of development leagues proved that it was their unselfish policy which had led to their success. Community advertising, publicity on the broad guage scale, had never been known to fail.

League's Work Good

The visitor stated that it was very gratifying to see the rapid strides being made by the Vancouver Island Development League. Judging from the comments in the press, which he followed with interest, the results of similar publicity organizations elsewhere were being achieved here.

Mr. Chapman, who is accompanied by his wife, will remain here until this evening. In the near future he intends returning and taking a motor automobile trip round the island, which he regards as the beauty spot of the country. The scope of his work can be gathered from his positions, which are: Secretary of the Oregon Development League; Manager of the Portland Commercial Club, and secretary of the Pacific Coast Advertising Association.

RENEWED INTEREST IN LOCAL REALTY

Winnipegger Buys Dean Farm for $116,000—Same Investor Purchases Pantages Theatre Site.

Evidences of renewed activity in the realty market have been apparent during the last few days. A portion of the Scott property, known as the Dean Farm, comprising 73.82 acres, has just been sold to a Winnipeg investor for $116,000. The same investor has just purchased Pantages Theatre on Johnson street and the site upon which it stands from Mr. T. S. Macpherson for a consideration of $24,000. The Pantages site has a frontage of 33 feet on Johnson street.

The different real estate agents report brisk inquiry and a number of deals pending. Messrs. Currie and Power have just put through a tract of acreage in Esquimalt. The sales of this firm during the past few days total over $20,000.

The settlement of the difficulties respecting the widening of Fort street will it is expected lead to a considerable demand for realty in that neighborhood. Already a number of important deals are being negotiated in that neighborhood, some of which it is anticipated will be closed during the current week.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—A special from Bonifacie, Florida, says: "After having confessed to the murder of Bessie Morrison, a 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Morrison, near Holmes county, two negroes were taken from the officers and lynched by a mob this afternoon.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

French Legislators Consider New Measure to Prevent Labor Troubles

PARIS, July 30.—In the declaration of ministerial policy which M. Briand read to the chamber of deputies on June 9, the prime minister announced that the government intended to introduce a bill which would enable labor associations to conclude collective contracts with the representatives of capital. The bill, which is backed by the prime minister, the minister of justice, and the minister of labor, has now been tabled in the chamber. It provides that an association of work people, may conclude with an employer or an association of employers a collective contract, laying down the conditions upon which alone individual contracts with any of the parties to the collective contract may be concluded. Such collective contracts may be concluded by the authority of the members of a capitalist association or of a labor union, delegated in writing to their representatives, and a contract will be binding on all the members unless within three days after due notice of the contract has been given, they resign their membership of the association or union. The collective contract must in all cases be in writing, and a copy must be deposited in every district to which the contract applies with the council of labor arbitrators and at the office of the judge who arranged civil disputes or tries them in the first instance.

The collective contract may be concluded for an indefinite period of time, or it may run for a predetermined period which in no case must exceed five years. Contracts thus limited will, nevertheless, continue to run as if they were indeterminate contracts unless they be expressly denounced. A month's notice from either party will be required in order to terminate a collective contract which has been concluded for an indefinite period of time. In the case of collective contracts of indefinite duration, any individual member of either contracting associations may withdraw from the contract by giving a month's notice to the civil authorities with whom the contract has been deposited and by resigning his membership of the association concerned Separate contracts between individual employers and employees will be null and void if they are contrary to the stipulations of a collective labor contract by which the parties are already bound.

Breaches of a collective contract can be made the subject of an action for damages, either by one of the contracting associations in its corporate capacity or by such of its members. A contracting association is corporately and the members are individually responsible for breaches of the collective contract by the association. The associations cannot act on behalf of any of their individual members without a special mandate, provided that the individual member has received due notice and has entered no objection.

These are the main provisions of a bill which is obviously intended to facilitate and improve the relations of capital and labor, and to diminish the causes of disputes and strikes.

FOUR LOTS NEXT HOTEL SITE SOLD

A. Von Alvensleben, Ltd., of Vancouver, Purchase Valuable Property Adjoining G. T. P. Lots.

Exceptional activity in realty contained in that semi-residential portion of the city broadly referred to as the James Bay district, is by many regarded as strongly indicative of certain moving impulses of a special civic development as yet unexplained to the general public, but grasped in their possibilities by those "on the inside."

Additional illustration of this activity was afforded yesterday, when the announcement was made that Messrs. A. von Alvensleben, Ltd., had acquired four lots immediately adjoining the recently secured hotel site of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co., and front, or respectively on Belleville and Elliott streets, these two double lots backing and extending between the two streets named, with an approximate width of 120 feet.

The vendor is a well-known local gentleman with large Victoria interests, and the amount of consideration moving in the present transaction was $40,000.

Mr. Joachim von Alvensleben, resident manager of the big firm buying, on being approached for particulars of the deal, while confirming its consummation and at the figure named, would not disclose the intentions of his firm in making this purchase.

"That will become public in due time," said he smiling.

WILL BE EXCOMMUNICATED

Learned Bavarian Professor Attacks Tenets of Catholic Faith.

BERLIN, July 28.—Professor Schnizer, a prominent Bavarian modernist, who has held high positions in the universities of Munich and Wurzburg and is an ordained Catholic priest, is to be excommunicated. The letter of the excommunication is already in the hands of the Papal Nuncio at Munich and it will be published as soon as the Bavarian Diet has been closed, thus avoiding immediate public discussion. The professor has recently created considerable consternation in Catholic theological circles by two books, the first dealing with the claims of certain early fathers to authority, and the second being the elaborate examination of historical data with the object of proving that the Papacy has no claim to be considered of Divine origin or founded by Christ.

Body of Missing Boy Found.

ELKHORN, Man., July 28.—The climax of the sensation surrounding the disappearance of Norman, the two-year-old son of Thomas France, occurred yesterday, when the little corpse was discovered by Harold Larmer in a slough, two and a half miles from the child's home and two miles from where he was last seen alive in May. The body was in a badly decomposed condition but there is no doubt that it is the remains of the little fellow who wandered away from home on Sunday, May 8, while his parents were at church in the town. The discovery at last clears up the mystery, which has been a lively topic of discussion in the town and the surrounding district from the first day that the little fellow disappeared.

CASHIER IS SHORT ONLY HALF MILLION

Russo-Chinese Bank Says It Is Less Than at First Supposed—Wider's Hiding Place Not Yet Found

NEW YORK, July 28.—The New York agency of the Russo-Chinese bank issued a cheerful statement tonight, lightening by $100,000 the stock shortage with which its youthful cashier, Erwin Wider, now a fugitive from justice, stands accused. The bank's loss, says the statement, will not exceed $500,000. Heretofore the most conservative estimates placed the value of the missiong securities at $600,000.

With the grand jury investigation of the case now under way, Wider's whereabouts are still a mystery. Although it was reported today that he was under surveillance at White Plains, New York, only twenty-two miles from New York city, this could not be confirmed. Witnesses, including representatives of stock exchange houses with which the young speculator had dealings, were examined by the grand jury today, and it was rumored tonight that an indictment had been found. If so, it had not been handed up in court.

Whether Wilder was at any time pronouncedly successful in his stock market affairs is a matter of debate. At any rate his operations were on a small scale. During a twelvemonth, it was learned today, one of the firm bought $800,000 of stocks for his account, and it is assumed that he must have been on the right side of the market at times, although he is said to have lost heavily as a bear during one of the great bull movements in cotton.

The statement issued tonight by the bank says in part: "A full examination shows that the loss cannot in any event exceed $500,000, and of that amount a large sum is certain to be recovered by the bank. The robbery cannot in any way either affect the normal course of business of the bank nor exert any influence upon the bank's dividends."

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Mrs. Elizabeth McGrath, Hurt at Empress Hotel, is Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGraw, until two weeks ago an employee at the Empress Hotel, who sustained serious injuries through falling out of one of the windows to the sixth floor of the hotel onto the new buildings, sustaining a compound fracture of one leg, a broken ankle and other injuries, died yesterday afternoon at one o'clock at St. Joseph's Hospital whither she was conveyed after the accident. The request will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. The late Mrs McGraw came to Victoria some time ago and was employed at the hotel.

According to her custom Mrs. McGraw had gone out of her room adjoining the door at the end of the hall, which opens out onto the fire escape at the back of the hotel to enjoy the evening air. But the builders had taken away the fire escape to make way for the new addition. They have neglected to lock the door which leads out onto this. Consequently, when Mrs. McGraw stepped out of the door she fell onto the new addition, about ten feet below.

Deceased, who was fifty years of age, was born at Halifax, N. S. All her relatives, with the exception of a brother-in-law who resides at Banfield Creek, and who arrived in the city yesterday, reside in the east. The body is lying at the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company's rooms.

Will Stick to Promise.

An arrangement has been made with the department of education by Mr. Michael Manson, M. P. P., whereby the school financing at Cumberland will for the present remain as heretofore. It has also been arranged that if the ratepayers of Cumberland reconsider their action in the sewerage matter, the government will still adhere to its promise to contribute $9,000 toward this most necessary work of sanitation.

BLAMES WEATHER FOR DISASTER

Count Zeppelin Differs With Experts as to Cause of Destruction of His Giant Passenger Dirigible

BERLIN, July 30.—Count Zeppelin does not share the opinion of most experts that the destruction of the big dirigible Deutschland was largely due to defects inherent in his system of airship construction. On the contrary, he is convinced that it was precisely the special qualities of the vessel which prevented the disaster in the Teutoberg Forest from involving very serious consequences to the passengers and crew. He ascribes the loss of the airship solely to "quite extraordinary" meteorological conditions and the unhappy coincidence of the breakdown of one of the motors at the critical moment when driving power was most needed. His account of the accident is set forth in a manifesto penned on board the Mainz on the eve of his departure for Spitzbergen, and is as follows:

"The Deutschland got into an ascending whirlwind, which carried it up with irresistible force to a height of 5,000 feet. The rotation was shown by the magnetic needle, which repeatedly made a complete revolution on the disc, while the barometer and barograph indicated the elevation reached. In consequence of the considerable loss of gas at the high altitude, the airship, which was, moreover, heavily laden with wet snow, sank down again. The earth was invisible till suddenly the tops of trees were seen only a little distance below. The airship was then directed upwards with the rudders. But when three or four yards of elevation had been gained, the front motor ceased to work, and the speed was no longer sufficient to raise the airship. It now fell again, though only with a speed of from three to five feet per second, and soon the rear car, which, through the upward inclination of the front of the vessel, hung lower than the other struck with the full force on the tops of the trees. Very soon the whole airship was caught fast in them. It only suffered serious injury immediately in front of the rear car, where several girders were broken. A complete smash-up and demolition did not take place. Further destruction was only caused afterwards by the storm.

Motor Broke Down

"The breakdown of the fore motor at the most critical moment was apparently due to lack of benzine, as the motor itself was quite in order. It is true that there were still a few pints of benzine in the tank, but it is possible that, in consequence of the sharp inclination of the ship this was not sufficient to reach the pipe leading to the motor. There was no general deficiency of benzine. On the contrary, there was still enough to have fed three motors for several hours. Possibly, considering the difficult situation in which the airship had been for some time, the replenishment of the tank of the front motor was postponed too long. There can be no doubt that the stability of the airship was only impaired by its becoming involved in an ascending whirlwind, with its accompanying heavy fall of snow.

"The loss of buoyancy through the elevation of the ship, the fall of temperature of about fifteen degrees, and the covering of wet snow, is estimated at approximately two tons. Such storms are fortunately only associated with particular states of weather, like typhoons, which still always claim victims at sea. But just as sailors have already learned to avoid these so navigators of the air will soon have no more reason to fear whirlwinds. Passenger airships can and will avoid them in future.

"The catastrophe in the Teutoberg Forest must remain unique of its kind. That the memory of it is not a much sadder one is due to the method of construction of my rigid airship, which obviates danger to the lives of passengers through the presence of large structural parts, which reduce to absolute harmlessness the force of the impact against solid bodies, as well as through extended lower surfaces, which exclude too rapid a fall."

The Count lays down the following principles for future passenger journeys:

"In the first place, a thorough consideration of the general meteorological conditions, from which the probable appearance of whirlwinds is always to be inferred. If it is desired to undertake passenger trips from a place of shelter to which it is absolutely necessary to return, the journey must be commenced against the prevailing wind, in order to ensure a return to the starting point. It is not enough to travel only a short distance against the wind till the superiority of the airship's speed to that of the atmospheric current has been demonstrated. The speed of the wind may increase, or that of the airship be decreased by the breakdown of the motors in such a way as to render a return impossible."

Need of Anchorages

The champion of the rigid system further returns to the old demand that suitable anchorage grounds for airships should be laid down at as many different places as possible, to provide against the eventuality of an involuntarily interrupted voyage. Count Zeppelin admits that the use of his airships is considerably limited by the force and direction of the wind. He overlooks, however, the chief objections which other experts make against his system, namely, its high cost, and the practical certainty of total destruction when one of his craft is compelled to descend during a storm on difficult ground, where no preparations have been made for its reception.

Many people are of the opinion that the Deutschland would have been spared by its melancholy fate with just as much certainty, even if the storm had not been accompanied by a whirlwind. A semi-rigid or non-rigid airship would have descended as soon as the speed of the wind was overcome by that of the wind. The gondola would have been pulled, and the component parts of the vessel would have been packed upon carts and carried back to the starting-point. But the Zeppelin must go home either with its own power or not at all, and the percentage of cases in which the latter alternative has come to pass has been very high.

It is an interesting fact that the ballooning department of the army is now considering the advisability of fitting its airships with vertical screws, with a view to facilitating descents and descent, experience in manoeuvres has shown that it is very difficult and dangerous to bring a dirigible to earth where no special arrangements have been made to assist the process.

PRINTING BUSH FIRE NOTICES IN CHINESE

Believing Many Forest Conflagrations Are Started by Orientals, Government Will Take Steps

Believing that many of the recent forest fires throughout the lower mainland have been started by Chinese, in ignorance of the regulations through inability to read the notices printed in English, government agents in various districts are having the substance of the regulations printed in Chinese and Japanese, so that these Asiatics may no longer be able fairly to plead ignorance of the law. The Dominion government officials will follow the example set by the provincial officials in this regard.

The fire wardens throughout the district are again experiencing some little anxiety in consequence of a recrudescence of fires, and are once more praying for a drenching rain, which alone can be counted upon to mark finality of the devastating fires.

On Vancouver island a threatening fire is still burning in the vicinity of Cobble Hill, while the blaze on Salt Spring island is liable at any time to again become dangerous. Government Agent Teetzel, of Nelson, has dispatched special fire-fighting forces to Granite and to Hall's Siding, where the fires are occasioning considerable trouble.

At Bonnington Falls, fire last week threatened the large power plant, but through the activity of volunteers as well as government employees, it has now been suppressed.

Burglars are occasioning considerable losses in New Westminster.

MUCH TALENT TO TALK IRRIGATION

Convention of Western Canada Organization Next Month at Kamloops Will Draw Many Experts.

The extreme dry weather of the past few weeks prevalent throughout the entire semi-arid district of Canada has forcibly directed the attention of thousands to the important economic questions suggested by irrigation and its co-related science, forestry. So many of these questions have been suggested to which the final answer has not been given, so many to which none can be given until the subject has been thoroughly thrashed out by those who are making it a study either from a personal or a public standpoint, that it is absolutely necessary that these interested parties should meet from time to time to discuss the result of their studies and compare notes with fellow workers along the same lines.

The necessity for this gave birth to the idea which crystallized into the Western Canada Irrigation Association, the fourth annual convention of which is to be held in Kamloops on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of next month. This promises, both in point of interest and in number in attendance, to be the most important meeting of the association held since the movement commenced. of accredited delegates, between seventy and eighty have already expressed their intention of being present. This number will doubtless be added to by other delegates and by those interested, coming to Kamloops for the sake of gaining something from the knowledge and experience of the experts who will prepare papers for the meeting. That all these papers and the discussions which will follow them will be interesting goes without saying when one considers the personnel of those who are preparing the former, and others who will take part in the latter is considered. Among such a gathering of the Dominion Hydrographic Surveys, the head of the Irrigation Branch of the Department of Agriculture, the secretary of the Board of Conservation, who will attend as representatives of the Dominion, will surely have something to say of interest and of import to everyone in attendance. The two former will present papers dealing with the work of their departments, and the latter on "conservation" as related to forestry and irrigation. J. B. Dennis and R. B. Bennett will also present papers, and both have made a particular study of the subject from varying standpoints. These, too, will have something to say well worth while.

The Minister of Agriculture of Alberta and his deputy are doubtless so much interested in a subject of importance to so large a portion of that province that their contributions to the discussions will be of no small account. B. A. Etcheverry, head of the Department of Irrigation in the University of California, and an irrigation, hydraulic and drainage engineer of some note in that state, will be present and be booked for addresses on several branches of the subject, and on one evening will lecture on "Irrigation in California," illustrated by lantern slides. Representatives from every irrigation company or colonization company dealing with irrigated lands will be present and addresses will be given on the history and progress of the various companies.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Charles Wilson, K.C., his paper on the laws affecting irrigation, which was to have been prepared by him will be replaced by one on the British Columbia Water Act, by F. J. Fulton, K.C., formerly chief commissioner of lands and works, and the minister responsible for the present Act. R. B. Bennett, K.C., will also have something to say upon the laws affecting irrigation.

In fact, many and various as the questions which might be asked in connection with the subject to be dealt with by the meeting, some one of the speakers present will be able to answer it as fully as modern knowledge and experience permits an answer.

Every institution or organization entitled to have a representative present in the convention should do so. Beyond the official representatives allowed by the convention, irrigation and irrigation colonization companies are entitled to three delegates each. Agricultural, forestry or live stock associations are entitled to two each; boards of trade to two each. Cities to five each appointed by the mayor. Other municipalities to two each, also appointed; Canadian clubs to two.

Delegates will only purchase single fare tickets, and when purchasing apply for standard certificate in order to procure reduced return fare.

The local committee are making every preparation for the reception of the convention, and while the greater part of the time will be taken up in the actual work of the convention, the balance of it will be so utilized that each and every delegate will enjoy the visit to the inland capital.

Wholesale Shooting.

QUINCY, Mass., July 29.—Louis Restelli, an Italian manufacturer of granite, shot and killed himself and his mother this afternoon. He also shot Charles Henry Hardwick, a quarry owner. Mr. Hardwick's brother and partner, Theodore Hardwick, his own brother, Jasper Restelli, and Benj. Bishop. All of the men will recover.

Injured People of Belfast.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 29.—Rev. W. J. McCaughan had a very poor night, and his condition today is much worse. His unconsciousness is deepening and his pulse is poor. He is not taking nourishment well. Mrs. McCaughan had a good night and is doing well. The pain from the injured spine is lessening and her general condition is good.

Sunday School Picnic

The Sunday school picnic of Grace English church held its annual picnic at the Foul Bay beach on Thursday, and all the children enjoyed the outing very much. The ladies society also spent the day with the children instead of holding its regular meeting in one of the homes.

Vancouver's board of works has decided to temper justice with mercy and will not call upon Contractor Cotton to pay the prescribed $3 per hour per man for having worked his employees more than the stipulated eight hours per diem.

DOUBT REMOVED AS TO CRIPPE

Messages Exchanged Betwe Inspector Dew and Capta of Montrose Make Form Sure of His Quarry.

OFFICER'S ARRIVAL AT FATHER POI

Fugitives Kept in Ignorance Coming Arrest and Preca tions Taken Against A tempts at Suicide.

FATHER POINT, Que., July 29.—spector Dew of Scotland Yard arri here this afternoon on the Lauren and disembarked to await the arrival Sunday afternoon of the S. S. Montro with the man, Dr. Crippen, whom he crossed the ocean to arrest for the m der of his wife.

Of the identity of the suspect th is no longer any doubt. The Lauren was in wireless communication with Montrose for some time, and messa which passed between Inspector D and Captain Kendall of the Montro convinced the inspector that he had quarry in his grasp. Crippen is complete ignorance that his identity suspected, and he will be a greatly s prised man when on Sunday afterno the pilot boards the Montrose, acco panied by Inspector Dew and a sma army of newspaper men from all ov the country, who have gathered here witness the most spectacular arr ever made, and one that would ha been impossible but for the advent wireless telegraphy.

When the Laurentic hove in sight yesterday afternoon a tug went out meet her, carrying the pilot and all t newspapermen, as well as chief McC thy of the provincial police force. the steamer slowed down a port w opened and from a ladder which w dropped down came a thick-set man, spector Dew. No sooner had he touch the deck of the steamer than the new paper men swarmed around him.

The inspector was taken by surpri "You are worse than they are on t other side," he remarked. He was n in a specially communicative mood, b told his interviewers to see him on Su day. After advising Scotland Yard his arrival, he went for a portion of that Chief McCarthy, whose guest he will while in Father Point.

Precautions are being taken on t Montrose to see that Dr. Crippen do not make away with himself. He under the special care of a couple stewards, who keep him in sight