

Troubles hood

le to exagger-
FRUIT-A-
medicine for
contain no
morphine or
gerous drugs

fruit juices—con-
with the most
terial antiseptics

free of calomel,
e host of violent
act by irritating
are made from
pleasant to take,
action that they

r, when children
properly, mothers
of Fruit-A-tives

Diarrhoea, Indi-
lism, Peas-
ive Fruit-A-tives
These splendid
instantly correct
and sweeten the
bowels, kidneys
invigorate and
system, that the
ly throw off the

—today, 50c. a
e. Sent on receipt
if your druggat
hand them.

UIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.

en that, 80 days
apply to the Hon.
Lands and Works
ase the following
e Skeena River,
eing at a post at
west corner and
northwest corner;
e chains; thence
e west 40 chains;
to place of com-
100 acres, more or

W. POWELL,
FRANK, Agent,
SKEENA RIVER,
B. C.

that Blaise would
but he would not
Mademoiselle. I
the thrust made
should begin to
by or uncertainty
stained a good
dained me to give
point once passed
my left shoulder
then raised his
Edmonton with the prisoner, Kerr, last
Tuesday, and reached the place without mishap, where they were
to spend the night. The sergeant moun-
ed guard over his prisoner during the
night, but not feeling well, sat down
with his back to the door and facing the
bed on which the prisoner slept. He
dozed off for a few minutes, and when he
awoke Kerr had disappeared. The pris-
oner crawled over the bed and out through the window,
making off into the bush with his shoes
in his hands.

Sergeant Rockwell was on the chase in
a short time, but it was dark, and he
hunted for a trace of Kerr's tracks in
vain. He then went out to Vermilion
river and procured a horse from Ed.
Williams, who accompanied him back on
his search. After a few hours' search
he discovered Kerr's tracks at a place
called Two Lakes, where the prisoner
had stopped to put on his shoes. Rock-
well took up the trail at daylight, Wil-
liams returning home. The sergeant fol-
lows the trail for 10 miles, passing
through the village at the landing. Here
it was most difficult to distinguish the
tracks among the many footmarks, but a
peculiar patch on the heel of one of
Kerr's shoes gave him away. The ser-
geant continued on the trail until he
reached Baptiste, 10 miles north of the
landing, where he came upon the prisoner
as he was resting. The sergeant easily
recaptured him, and is now on the way to
Edmonton. The adventure is spoken of
as being one of the most remarkable
feats of tracking that has been laid to
the credit of members of the Mounted
Police.

HORSES FOR ARMY.
Commission Will Purchase Animals in
the West.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A British re-
mount commission, under the com-
mand of Col. Bridge, C.B., will visit
Western Canada during the beginning
of next month for the purpose of pur-
chasing horses for the British army.
Two years ago a commission visited
the Canadian West and purchased a
number of fine horses, but they were
all either killed or injured in a wreck
on the C. P. R. This summer the com-
mission will visit Cochrane, Calgary,
Okotoks, High River, McLeod, Pinch-
er Creek, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek,
etc.

FAMINE SITUATION.
Zemstvo Congress Will Not Co-Operate
With Government in Relief Work.

Moscow, July 10.—Princes Ivoft
and Vokonsky are here trying to persuade
the Zemstvo congress, which is considering
the famine situation, to participate in
the government relief work. A number of
members are opposed to assum-
ing any responsibility so long as the
bureaucracy controls the relief work.

Decline to Co-Operate.
Moscow, July 11.—The Zemstvo congress
y-day adopted the resolution declining
to co-operate with the government in the
work of famine relief while the present
local and central administrations continue
to confine their efforts to independent
charity work.

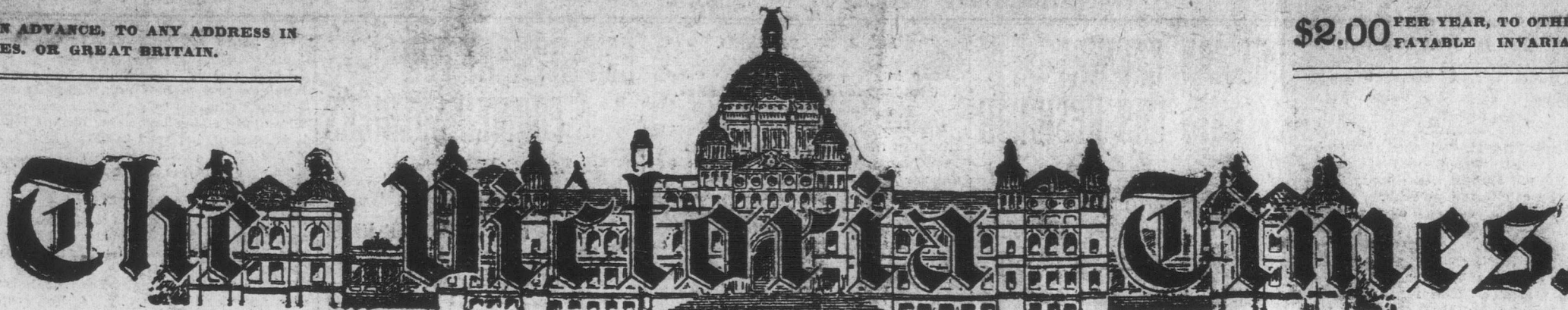
According to the Christiania corres-
pondent of the London Daily Tele-
graph, Miss Ada Musgrave, an English
woman, has presented Crown Prince
Daf with the beautiful estate of Soit-
tralle, on the island of Godoe.

to Tread on Corns,
y are Your Own
Steps Corns.

Elim stops pinch-
makes tight shoes
preventing and re-

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1906.

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

No. 1.

ATTEMPT TO KILL ADMIRAL CHOUKNIN

COMMANDER OF BLACK SEA FLEET WOUNDED

The Mutiny on Russian Battleship Was
Attributed to His Treatment of
Crew.

Sebastopol, July 11.—An attempt was
made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to
assassinate Vice-Admiral Chouknin,
commander of the Black Sea fleet.

The admiral was wounded and taken
to a hospital.

Vice-Admiral Chouknin has been
blamed for his severity, and it was to
the treatment of the crews of his ships
that the mutiny on board the battle-
ship Kniaz Potemkin in June and July
last year was attributed.

COULD NOT ESCAPE.

Sergeant Rockwell's Remarkable Feat of
Tracking Prisoner in Alberta.

Edmonton, July 10.—J. K. Cornwall, who
returned from the North on Saturday
evening, tells of an adventure which Ser-
geant Rockwell, of the N. W. M. P., ex-
perienced while bringing in a prisoner
from the landing to stand trial at Ed-
monton.

Sergeant Rockwell is a big, strapping
fellow—one of the biggest on the force.
The prisoner was given into his charge
at the landing last week, charged with
theft, and was committed for trial at Ed-
monton. Sergeant Rockwell started for
Edmonton with the prisoner, Kerr, last
Tuesday, and reached the place without mishap, where they were
to spend the night. The sergeant moun-
ed guard over his prisoner during the
night, but not feeling well, sat down
with his back to the door and facing the
bed on which the prisoner slept. He
dozed off for a few minutes, and when he
awoke Kerr had disappeared. The pris-
oner crawled over the bed and out through the window,
making off into the bush with his shoes
in his hands.

Sergeant Rockwell was on the chase in
a short time, but it was dark, and he
hunted for a trace of Kerr's tracks in
vain. He then went out to Vermilion
river and procured a horse from Ed.
Williams, who accompanied him back on
his search. After a few hours' search
he discovered Kerr's tracks at a place
called Two Lakes, where the prisoner
had stopped to put on his shoes. Rock-
well took up the trail at daylight, Wil-
liams returning home. The sergeant fol-
lows the trail for 10 miles, passing
through the village at the landing. Here
it was most difficult to distinguish the
tracks among the many footmarks, but a
peculiar patch on the heel of one of
Kerr's shoes gave him away. The ser-
geant continued on the trail until he
reached Baptiste, 10 miles north of the
landing, where he came upon the prisoner
as he was resting. The sergeant easily
recaptured him, and is now on the way to
Edmonton. The adventure is spoken of
as being one of the most remarkable
feats of tracking that has been laid to
the credit of members of the Mounted
Police.

HORSES FOR ARMY.
Commission Will Purchase Animals in
the West.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A British re-
mount commission, under the com-
mand of Col. Bridge, C.B., will visit
Western Canada during the beginning
of next month for the purpose of pur-
chasing horses for the British army.
Two years ago a commission visited
the Canadian West and purchased a
number of fine horses, but they were
all either killed or injured in a wreck
on the C. P. R. This summer the com-
mission will visit Cochrane, Calgary,
Okotoks, High River, McLeod, Pinch-
er Creek, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek,
etc.

FAMINE SITUATION.
Zemstvo Congress Will Not Co-Operate
With Government in Relief Work.

Moscow, July 10.—Princes Ivoft
and Vokonsky are here trying to persuade
the Zemstvo congress, which is considering
the famine situation, to participate in
the government relief work. A number of
members are opposed to assum-
ing any responsibility so long as the
bureaucracy controls the relief work.

Decline to Co-Operate.
Moscow, July 11.—The Zemstvo congress
y-day adopted the resolution declining
to co-operate with the government in the
work of famine relief while the present
local and central administrations continue
to confine their efforts to independent
charity work.

According to the Christiania corres-
pondent of the London Daily Tele-
graph, Miss Ada Musgrave, an English
woman, has presented Crown Prince
Daf with the beautiful estate of Soit-
tralle, on the island of Godoe.

SCARCITY OF LABOR.

Men Required at Railway Construction
Camps—Shortage of Ties.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Advices received
from the various railroad construction
camps in Western Canada indicate
that labor is exceptionally scarce this
summer, and wages are higher than
ever before. This is due to the abnor-
mal activity in railroad construction—
an activity that may be gauged by
the fact that this season is likely to
see 5,000 miles of track added to the
railway mileage of Canada, against 500
miles last season. When the harvest
commences, which will be during the
latter end of July, labor will be at a
premium, and thousands of men will
be required. This extensive develop-
ment has also caused a shortage of
ties, and prices for first class ties in
Winnipeg at the present time ranges
from 12 to 40 cents each, and in the
mountains from 22 to 25 cents. So far
the orders placed by the various com-
panies have been filled, but there is a
strong possibility of ties becoming al-
most unobtainable before many weeks.
Mules are also in great demand, many
carloads arriving every week from
Missouri, Texas and other mule raising
states, and it is reported that of late
the prices of the large orders have been
hard to fill.

MURDERER INSISTS UPON BEING EXECUTED

Pierre Adam, Sentenced to Death in
Paris, Refuses to Appeal for
Pardon.

New York, July 11.—A cable dispatch to
a morning paper from Paris says:
"I want to be guillotined, they shall ex-
ecute me. I'll have none of their pardons.
There is no reason for a revision of my
sentence. Paris has not seen an execu-
tion in ten years, and I'm going to give
them the sight first."

"This is the declaration by Pierre Adam
to the police authorities who were trying
to persuade him to appeal for commuta-
tion of his death sentence for murder.
He has resisted the persuasions persist-
ently for three weeks and clamors to
have his head chopped off, but the author-
ities do not comply with his wishes.
The situation is a queer one. The
law prescribes that executions shall be
public, but since the guillotine was re-
moved some years ago from the notorious
Place de la Roquette, the local officials
everywhere have successfully resisted
the attempts to secure a new site, and
the axe has lain idle in a shed, the offi-
cers of justice not venturing to offend
any part of the city by insisting upon its
erection. They have consequently per-
sued persons condemned to death to
appeal for the commutation, which has
been forthwith granted. Adam's unpre-
cedented refusal creates a difficulty.

"A public execution invariably leads to
a disgusting carnival and misbehavior
by the seam of the city, and the estab-
lishment of the guillotine anywhere with-
out the assent of the authorities repre-
senting the respectable citizens would in-
evitably arouse anger. Hence the reluc-
tance to carry out death sentences.
"Bills are under discussion alternately
legalizing private executions and abolish-
ing capital punishment, and Adam's novel
attitude may lead to the passing of one
or the other."

GIRL DROWNED.

Cranbrook, July 9.—Ethel Fleetwood,
the fifteen-year-old daughter of Water
Commissioner Fleetwood, of Leth-
bridge, was drowned last Monday
in the Belly river near Lethbridge. Quite
a number of families were picnicking
on the river that day and a group of
children were in bathing when two lit-
tle girls, Ethel Fleetwood and Bessie
Patterson, got beyond their depth and
were carried down the stream by the
swift current. Around a bend another
party were picnicking, including C. K.
Nourse and family, and O. U. Mac-
Kicking and wife. Mrs. Nourse and
Mrs. MacKicking were at the river
edge and Mrs. Nourse saw the body of
a little girl floating by. She hurried
to where the two men were and Mr.
Nourse bravely jumped into the dan-
gerous stream and swam to the girl
being nearly carried down himself. He
was followed by Mr. MacKicking, who
gave him timely assistance, and the two
succeeded in getting one of the girls
to shore lower down the stream, and
by prompt action life was restored. It
was Bessie Patterson, the other little
girl being lost. The act of Messrs.
Nourse and MacKicking was a brave
one, as they jumped into the stream
with their clothes on and narrowly
escaped death in their efforts to save
the little girl.

STEEPLE-CLIMBER'S DEATH.

J. H. Glenn Fell One Hundred and
Fifty Feet From Top of
Smokestack.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—After 20 years
experience as a steeple-climber, James
H. Glenn's time came yesterday. The
rigging to which he was holding on
top of a smokestack at 35th and Butler
streets gave way and he fell 150 feet to
his death.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Ottawa, July 11.—In the Senate to-day
Senator Ross said that the Blaisie team
had found the Ross rifle defective. He
said that the government should make an
investigation.

BOMBS INTENDED FOR THE CZAR

WERE DISCOVERED IN GARDEN AT PETERHOF

Probably Placed in Position by Some-
one Connected With Palace—
Search Fruitless.

New York, July 11.—According to a
St. Petersburg dispatch to the World,
there was a mild consternation at the
Imperial palace at Peterhof yesterday
following the discovery in the garden
of the palace of several bombs filled
with dynamite.

The excitement and dread were in-
describable.
It was obvious that the bombs must
have been placed there by some one
connected with the palace, either as
officer, guard or servant, and everyone
equally was under suspicion.

Gen. Trepoff, the commandant, im-
mediately put in motion all the ma-
chinery of his office to discover the
culprit, but thus far without result. In
the meantime the person of the Czar
is being more rigidly guarded than
ever, if increase of precaution is possi-
ble.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Capital of State of Matto Grosso Cap-
tured and President Murdered.

Rio de Janeiro, July 10.—The revolu-
tionists in the state of Matto Grosso
have occupied the capital of the state,
Cuyaba, murdered the president of the
state and seized the government.
The state of Matto Grosso borders on
Bolivia, has an area of 512,200 square
miles, and its population in 1890 was
52,000.

"There have been reports for several
months of a revolution in Matto Grosse.
Telegrams from Asuncion, May
4th, reported that the Matto Grosse
revolutionists, headed by Dr. Generoso
Ponce, had captured the town of Cor-
umba, Santa Ana de Parahibo and
Pacome, and were then approaching
Cuyaba, the capital.

The dispatch, dated June 6th, stated
that the Brazilian warships Saltillo
and Presidente Morales were on the
way to Matto Grosso, carrying troops
which would increase the force under
the command of Gen. Barreto to 12,000
men. On June 10th it was reported
that a revolutionary force of 3,000 well
armed men was in the field, and sub-
sequently it was reported that Cuyaba
was invested by the rebels after a fight
in which the federal troops had been
defeated.

CANADIAN SCORES IN CONTESTS AT BISLEY

Bisley, July 11.—In the Kynoch com-
petition, 7 shots at 1,000 yards, at the
National Rifle Association meeting, S.
Sergeant Mortimer, Governor-General's
Foot Guards, Ottawa, made 31.

Corpl. W. M. Youhill, 90th Regiment,
Winnipeg, took second place in the
sweepstakes, 600 yards, with 80. Sergt.
E. M. Nicholl, 12th Regiment, Toronto,
was fifth with 80.

In the Alexander-Martin match, 7
shots at 800 yards, western scores were:
Co. Sergt.-Major Caven, 5th Regiment,
Victoria, 32; Capt. Forrest, 6th Regi-
ment, Vancouver, 29; Corpl. Youhill, 28;
Pte. H. M. Blackburn, 20th Regiment,
Winnipeg, 22.

In the armours' company match
7 shots at 900 yards, the western scores
were: Forrest, 24; Youhill, 23; Caven,
21; Blackburn, 19.

Bisley, July 11.—In the Kynoch com-
petition, 7 shots at 1,000 yards, the
scores of western men follow: Blackburn,
24; Caven, 25; Forrest, 24; You-
hill, 27.

DEFENDS DEATH PENALTY.

Speech by Father Bulkaivich, Member of
Russian Upper House.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—One of the
curious features of the debate in the
upper house of parliament yesterday for
the bill of the lower house providing for
the abolition of the death penalty was a
speech made by Father Bulkaivich, a
priest elected by the orthodox clergy, in
which he seriously defended the death
penalty on the ground that it was justifi-
ed both by God and Christ, citing the
laws of Moses and Christ's statement
before Pilate as recognition of the right
to impose punishment.

The Rich to-day declares that the tone
of the debate in the upper house leaves
little hope that this assembly of bureau-
crats, land and commercial magnates,
and representatives of the reactionary
nobility and clergy, with a small leaven
of Liberals, will ever be able to work in
harmony with the progressive ideas re-
presented in parliament.

ANOTHER GOLD STRIKE.

Rich Body of Ore Found Near Lake
Temiskaming.

Cobalt, Ont., July 11.—A story of a
sensational gold find comes from Ville
Marie, a small town on the Quebec
side of Lake Temiskaming, being
brought to town by Jack Mussey, a
well known local man. A Renault and
an old country Frenchman brought
from Ville Marie a specimen of gold
quartz a foot long, six inches wide and
three inches high. These men report
the ore body as being very large, so
large, in fact, that they could not cer-
tain its character, but state the lo-
cality is some 70 miles northeast of
Ville Marie. This find is of additional
importance, coming after the discovery
of gold in the Lake St. John and other
districts. Old prospectors believe there
is a large gold field situated not far
from here which will rival the Klondyke
in richness, and at the present
time many prospectors are touring the
country in the hopes of discovering it.

THE ALLEGED ANARCHIST

German Society in Seattle Declares
August Rosenberg was Plain,
Everyday Mining Man.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—Investiga-
tions made by the German Society of
this city show, the society claims, that
August Rosenberg, a former resident
of Seattle now under arrest in Ger-
many on suspicion of being an Anarch-
ist with designs on the life of Em-
peror William, was a plain, every-
day mining man. It has also been shown
that the chemicals found in his resi-
dence which were supposed to have been
used in the manufacture of bombs
were such as those used by miners.
The charge that he was present at an
anarchist meeting when Herr Most de-
livered an address has also been dis-
proved. The anonymous letter, in
which he was arrested in Germany, is
supposed to have been written by an
enemy with whom he had trouble.

IN FAVOR OF PREFERENTIAL TRADE

BETWEEN ALL PARTS
OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Resolution Carried Amid Enthusiasm at
the Congress of Chambers of
Commerce.

London, July 11.—The resolution in
favor of preferential treatment on a
reciprocal basis introduced in behalf of
the Montreal Board of Trade at the
opening of the sessions of the congress
of the Chambers of Commerce of the
Empire was carried at to-day's session
amid remarkable scene of enthusiasm.
The resolution in substance was as
follows:

"Whereas, in the resolution of the
fifth congress of the Chambers of Com-
merce of the Empire, held in Montreal
in August, 1903, it was stated that the
bonds of the British Empire would be
materially strengthened by a mutually
beneficial commercial policy, it is the
opinion of this congress that it is in
the interest of the component parts of
the Empire that steps should be taken
towards consummating such an arrange-
ment; there are in the United King-
dom, her colonies and dependencies
natural resources and industries which
if developed would be sufficient to pro-
vide the British Empire with its food
and all other necessities and require-
ments of life.

"Be it therefore resolved, that this
congress urges upon His Majesty's
government in the United Kingdom
and the various colonies and depen-
dencies the granting of preferential
treatment in their respective markets
on a reciprocal basis each to the other,
believing that thereby the bonds of
union will be strengthened and the
British Empire freed from dependence
on foreign countries for food and other
supplies."

The vote was preceded by a further
animated discussion for and against
the resolution. The Australian dele-
gates considered it to be impracticable,
and while the Madras representatives
approved of it the British delegation
appeared to be divided, but when an
expression of opinion was called for by
the speaker, all hands went up in favor of
the resolution and only a dozen voted
against it. The Canadians then rose in
a body and the hall re-echoed with
their cheers, while some of them tried
to sing "Gave the King."

GROWN IN THIS PROVINCE.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A gentleman who
has returned from a visit to his
brother at Enderby, B. C., brought
some samples of wheat, timothy and
clover. The wheat measured 65 inches
and was very thickly coated, several
heads measured 7 inches, others 6½ and
the shortest was 5½ in length. The
heads were all six rowed and on one
head 168 grains was counted. The
wheat was planted late last fall, but
did not germinate until spring. The
timothy was also a splendid sample,
measuring 55 inches long. The clover
was what is known as mammoth red
and was 39 inches high.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO PEACE RIVER

GOVERNMENT PARTY TO EXPLORE DISTRICT

Provincial Mineralogist Will Make Exten-
sive Tour This Summer—Distances
and Prospects.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
New British Columbia will be explored
by Wm. Fleet Robertson, provincial
mineralogist, this summer. He will
cover, by direct route, a distance of
about 1,315 miles. Various side trips
will be taken bringing up the total
mileage travelled within the province
to about 1,500. When the eastern
boundary of British Columbia is reached
it will probably be too late to return
by the same route, so, the party
will continue across country to Edmon-
ton, and finally reach Victoria again
via Calgary and the C. P. R.

The route to be traversed is that used
by the Hudson's Bay Company. Steer-
ing from Hazelton, by steamer, 150;
Hazelton to Babine lake, by trail, 65;
down Babine and Stuart lakes to
Fort St. James, by canoe, 150; St.
James to McLeod, by wagon road, 80;
McLeod to mouth of Parsnip, by canoe,
120; mouth of Parsnip to Canyon, by
canoe, 70; over Canyon Portage, by
trail, 15; Canyon to St. John, by canoe,
70. Total, 1,315.

This country may be divided after
Hazelton, the head of steamer naviga-
tion, is passed into three rough divi-
sions. The first embraces the lake route
to Fort St. James, the ancient capital
of New Caledonia. Between this point
and Fort McLeod lies the second divi-
sion. Its characteristics are best de-
scribed by the following extract from a
report of F. W. Valleeau, who visited
the country in the summer of 1901:

"From St. James to Fort McLeod the
country is almost level, well timbered
with pine, spruce and poplar, and dotted
with innumerable beautiful lakes. The
soil for 30 miles east from Fort
St. James is very fertile, pea-vine and
wheat growing to a height of
four feet in many places. The trail,
although grown up with young pines
and willows, is a good one, and there
is a fine hard bottom for nearly the
whole distance. This trail is only used
by the Hudson's Bay Company for
transporting supplies from Fort St.
James to their outlying posts. A few
years ago a small number of prospectors
used it to reach the Peace river,
but none have passed over it for the
last three or four years."

The third, and last, division of the
district to be explored is that portion
of the southern watershed of the Peace
river, lying within British Columbia.
Mr. Robertson's journey last year
covered a district south of the one to
be traversed this season. It was along
the old telegraph trail from Quesnel
to Hazelton and included the various
valleys and lake depressions from the
Blackwater to the Bulkley. His re-
port has been read with the greatest
interest as the first recent authorita-
tive description of the district men-
tioned.

This season's work will be of a total-
ly different character. Last year's was
entirely on land; this year's is practi-
cally all water, far as travelling is
concerned. Especial interest will be
directed to that portion after McLeod
lake is left and the gradually enlarging
river system entered; the Peace, the
Parson and the Peace. Pack river is
a swift running, almost impassable
stream only a few miles in length that
drains McLeod lake into the Parsnip.
The latter was the scene of many in-
teresting incidents in early days, and
the Peace, which is the largest of the
tributaries, was washed from the bars by
Pete Toy and others.

The district surrounding the Peace
river proper is of varied character.
There are large stretches of arable
land from Hudson's Hope eastward,
and coal has been discovered in large
quantities. Other minerals have also
been located, and a syndicate headed
by Hon. Clifford Sifton, recently took
out miners' licenses at Fort St. John.
As it is strange that people of this
prominence obtained licenses at an out-
let of the Hudson Bay post in the re-
mote interior when they could have got
them in Victoria, it is reasonable to
suppose that an important mineral dis-
covery lies behind their action.

All applications for coal licenses in
the Peace river valley have been re-
fused by the provincial government.
This course was rendered necessary by
reason of the Dominion government
being entitled to 2,500,000 acres of land
in this vicinity under the terms of the
Island railway act passed in aid of the
E. & N. railway. Efforts are being
made to have this grant delimited and
the suggestion was thrown out to Ot-
tawa that the tract should be chosen
on the north side of the watershed.
With no refusal has been made to this
offer it is improbable that anything but
a tract skirting both sides of the river
will eventually be taken. This would
bring all the known agricultural land
under Dominion jurisdiction; but set-
tlement will, in any event, aid the
province by revenue from taxation.

If the season proves particularly

W. ROSS, K. C., MAY ENTER CABINET

HE IS SPOKEN OF AS ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Member For Fernie Will Probably Be
Next Minister Called by Premier
McBride.

After touring the country in an
effort to ascertain public opinion, it is
said Premier McBride has at last con-
cluded that he will fill up his cabinet
by naming W. Ross, K. C., M. P., as
attorney-general. It would seem like a
forlorn hope to attempt to open Fernie,
but nevertheless it is said the Premier
will attempt it. Mr. Ross and his
friends giving assurance that his elec-
tion can be effected.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, who is filling the
portfolio of attorney-general, is not
anxious to continue in that office. He
prefers rather, it is said, to devote his
attention to the duties connected with
the provincial secretaryship and min-
ister of education. He is able to drive
away all the cares connected with
those positions, during the open season,
by an afternoon on the golf links. The
attorney-generalship, however, presses
more severely upon Hon. Mr. Fulton.
He is said to be unable to take kindly
to the duties of that office, and would
gladly be relieved of them.

Mr. Ross, on the contrary, is anxious
for anything in the gift of his leader.
He feels qualified for any position in
the government, and as a further
qualification was recently made a K.
C. by the provincial government.

By the selection of the Fernie seat
as the one to be opened, the premier
makes choice of the constituency
farthest removed, and the least affect-
ed directly by the Kalen Island deal.

No announcement has been made by
the premier in the matter yet, but he
is said to have practically decided upon
this move.

At a sitting of the executive Tues-
day afternoon the appointment of Fred
Peters, K. C., as a commissioner for the
investigation into the Schell's Point
transaction was made by the govern-
ment. It is announced in government
circles that the inquiry to be made by
Mr. Peters will be very full, and the
commission will allow of the most com-
plete investigation.

The intention is said to be to pro-
ceed without delay, and as soon as the
commission is received Mr. Peters will
take steps to open the investigation.

The ground for the inquiry is the
statements published by the Vancou-
ver World, in which the allegation was
made that after Penderay & Sons trans-
action was given out from the depart-
ment as to the amount of the tender.
The circumstances which are alleged
when connected with what took place
in relation to the Kalen Island trans-
action were such as to give rise to
suspicions.